PATIENT INFOSYSTEMS INC Form 10-Q May 15, 2001

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington D.C. 20549

FORM 10Q

[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUA THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE	
For the quarterly period ended:	March 31, 2001
	OR
[] TRANSITION REPORT PURSU THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE	JANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF E ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from	to
-	
Commission file number:	0-22319
	ENT INFOSYSTEMS, INC.
	strant as specified in its charter)
Delaware	16-1476509
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
	Street, Rochester, NY 14607
	principal executive offices) (Zip Code)
	(716) 242-7200
(Registrant's tele	ephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the last 90 days. Yes [X] No []

As of May 15, 2001, 8,220,202 common shares were outstanding.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Consolidated Financial Statements

ASSETS	March 31, 2001	
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$70 , 989	
Accounts receivable	344,446	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	109,836	
Total current assets	525 , 271	
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, net	744,733	
Debt issuance costs (net of accumulated amortization of \$857,500 and \$664,750)	-	
<pre>Intangible assets (net of accumulated amortization of \$192,007 and \$156,113)</pre>	430,717	
Other assets	200,000	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,900,721	\$
TOTAL ADDITO	==========	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' (DEFICIT) EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$287 , 431	
Accrued salaries and wages	252,201	
Borrowings from directors	1,831,000	
Line of credit	2,500,000	
Accrued expenses	299,145	
Deferred revenue	158,318 	
Total current liabilities	5,328,094	
LINE OF CREDIT	_	
STOCKHOLDERS' (DEFICIT) EQUITY: Common stock - \$.01 par value: shares authorized:		
20,000,000; issued and outstanding: March 31,		
2001 - 8,220,202; December 31, 2000 - 8,220,202	82,202	
Preferred stock - \$.01 par value: shares authorized: 5,000,000	•	
Series C, 9% cumulative, convertible		
issued and outstanding - 100,000	1,000	
Additional paid-in capital	24,016,798	2
Accumulated other comprehensive income	1,805	
Accumulated deficit	(27,529,178)	(26
Total stockholders' (deficit) equity	(3,427,373)	(2
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' (DEFICIT) EQUITY	\$ 1,900,721	\$
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See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

PATIENT INFOSYSTEMS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2001	2000
REVENUES		
Operations Fees Development Fees Licensing Fees	\$ 344,242 29,285 26,500	\$ 584,181 4,000 12,399
Total revenues	400,027	600,580
COSTS AND EXPENSES Cost of sales Sales and marketing General and administrative Research and development Total costs and expenses	707,292 224,919 546,182 53,326	414,111 561,434 85,552
OPERATING LOSS	(1,131,692)	
OTHER EXPENSE	(84,201)	(1,020,373)
NET LOSS	(1,215,893)	(1,634,906)
CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDENDS	(22,500)	(550,000)
NET LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS		\$(2,184,906)
NET LOSS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED	\$ (0.15)	\$ (0.27)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES	8,220,202 =======	8,040,202

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

PATIENT INFOSYSTEMS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2001
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Net loss Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:	\$ (1,215,893)
Depreciation and amortization Gain on sale of property	317,296 (305) -
Compensation expense related to issuance of stock warrants Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable, net Decrease in prepaid expenses and other current assets	66,990 56,331
Decrease in other assets Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase in accrued salaries and wages	- 53,886 76,043
Increase in accrued expenses (Decrease) increase in deferred revenue	38,084 (3,643)
Net cash used in operating activities	(611,210)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Property and equipment additions Proceeds form the sale of property	(6,831) 800
Net cash used in investing activities	(6,031)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Proceeds from issuance of common and preferred stock, net Borrowing from directors Line of credit borrowings	- 660,000 -
Net cash provided by financing activities	660 , 000
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	42,759
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	28 , 231
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	\$ 70,989 =====
Supplemental disclosures of non-cash information Dividend delared on Class C Convertible Preferred Stock	\$ 22,500 =====

 $\label{thm:conversion} \mbox{Value of beneficial conversion feature on Class C Convertible Preferred Stock} \\ \mbox{recognized as a dividend}$

\$-======

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

PATIENT INFOSYSTEMS, INC.

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the period ended March 31, 2001

- The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements for the three month periods ended March 31, 2001 and March 31, 2000 are unaudited and reflect all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position and operating results for the interim periods. These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto, together with management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000. Certain reclassifications of 2000 amounts have been made to conform to 2001 presentations. The results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2001 are not necessarily indicative of the results for the entire year ending December 31, 2001.
- 2. In December 1999, the Company established a credit facility for \$1,500,000 guaranteed by Derace Schaffer and John Pappajohn, two directors of the Company. In consideration for their guarantees, the Company granted to Dr. Schaffer and Mr. Pappajohn warrants to purchase an aggregate of 375,000 shares of common stock for \$1.5625 per share. In March 2000, the facility was increased by \$1,000,000 under substantially the same terms, also guaranteed by the same Board members. Additional warrants to purchase an aggregate of 250,000 shares of Common Stock for \$2.325 per share, were granted to Dr. Schaffer and Mr. Pappajohn for their guarantee of this additional line of credit. The estimated fair value of the warrants at March 31, 2000 is approximately \$857,500 based on the application of the Black Scholes option pricing model which incorporates current stock price, expected stock price volatility, expected interest rates, and the expected holding period of the warrant. The Company completed the amortization of \$857,500 as debt issuance expense as of March 31, 2001.

Effective April 1, 2001, the Company entered into an Amended and Restated Credit Agreement with Wells Fargo Bank Iowa, N.A., which extended the term of the credit facility to March 31, 2002 under substantially the same terms. Dr. Schaffer and Mr. Pappajohn also guaranteed this extension. In consideration for their extended guarantees, the Company re-priced the 625,000 warrants previously granted in connection with prior guarantees to \$0.05 per share. The net value of these re-priced warrants is \$35,735. The Company intends to fully amortize this amount as debt issuance costs using a straight-line method over the 12-month period ending March 31, 2002. The estimated fair value of the re-priced warrants was determined using the Black Scholes method.

3. The Company borrowed \$660,000 for working capital from Mr. Pappajohn during the three month period ended March 31, 2001. From March 31, 2001 through May 14, 2001, the Company borrowed an additional \$330,000 from Mr. Pappajohn. A total of \$2,161,000 has been borrowed from Mr. Pappajohn and Dr. Schaffer, all of which is secured by the assets of the Company. There

can be no assurances that Mr. Pappajohn will continue to make funds available to the Company. If such funds are not available, the Company will cease operations.

- 4. The calculations for the basic and diluted loss per share were based upon loss attributable to common stockholders of \$1,238,393 and \$2,184,906 and a weighted average number of common shares of 8,220,202 and 8,040,202 for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2001 and 2000 respectively. Options and warrants to purchase shares of Common Stock were outstanding but not included in the computation of diluted loss per share for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2001 and 2000 because the effect would have been antidilutive due to the net loss in those periods.
- 5. The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. As shown in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, the Company incurred a net loss for the three-month period ended March 31, 2001 of \$1,215,893 and had an accumulated deficit of \$27,529,178 at March 31, 2001. These factors, among others may indicate that the Company will be unable to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability of assets and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependant upon its ability to generate sufficient cash flow to meet its obligations. Management is currently assessing the Company's operating structure for the purpose of reducing ongoing expenses, increasing sources of revenue and is negotiating the terms of additional debt or equity financing.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

Management's discussion and analysis provides a review of the Company's operating results for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2001 and March 31, 2000 and its financial condition at March 31, 2001. The focus of this review is on the underlying business reasons for significant changes and trends affecting the revenues, net earnings and financial condition of the Company. This review should be read in conjunction with the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

In an effort to give investors a well-rounded view of the Company's current condition and future opportunities, this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q includes forecasts by the Company's management about future performance and results. Because they are forward-looking, these forecasts involve uncertainties. These uncertainties include the Company's ability to continue its operations as a result of, among other things, continuing losses, working capital short falls, uncertainties with respect to sources of capital, risks of market acceptance of or preference for the Company's systems and services, competitive forces, the impact of, changes in government regulations, general economic factors in the healthcare industry and other factors discussed in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission including the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000.

Results of Operations

Revenues

Revenues consist of revenues from operations, development fees and licensing fees. Revenues decreased from \$600,580 during the three months ended March 31, 2000 to \$400,027 during the three months ended March 31, 2001, or 33%.

		Three Months Ended March 31,	
Revenues	2001	2000	
Operations Fees			
Disease Management and Compliance Surveys Demand Management Other	\$ 137,177 50,121 138,944 18,000	\$ 171,757 130,409 232,762 49,253	
Total Operations Fees Development Fees Licensing Fees	344,242 29,285 26,500	584,181 4,000 12,399	
Total Revenues	\$ 400,027	\$ 600,580	

Operations revenues are generated as the Company provides services to its customers. Operations revenues decreased from \$584,181 during the three months ended March 31, 2000 to \$344,242 during the three months ended March 31, 2001. Operations revenues continue to be the primary source of revenue for the Company. Operations revenues declined because of the termination of assignments for the conduct of surveys as a result of the elimination of a Medicare product by two of the Company's primary customers and the completion of several compliance programs which have not been replaced by new programs.

The Companies revenue has continued to decline. The Company has established relationships with several new customers and entered into a joint marketing relationship with one of its strategic partners. While revenues from these relationships have been realized and are expected to grow, no assurances can be given that such revenues will be material to the Company's results of operations and financial condition. The Company has identified other possible new customers, but there can be no assurance that such prospects will contribute revenue in the near term, if at all.

Development fee revenues increased from \$4,000 to \$29,285 for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2000 and 2001 respectively. This increase was due to increased focus on development of new programs. Development fee revenue represents the amounts that the Company charges its customers for the development of customized programs for which it anticipates on-going operations revenues. The Company has entered into new development agreements but anticipates that revenue from program development will remain immaterial in the future.

License fee revenues recognized from the Case Management Support System was \$26,500 and \$12,399 for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2001 and 2000 respectively. The Company has not entered into any new licensing agreements for its Case Management Support System and the revenue for the current period reflects ongoing revenue from the existing agreements.

Costs and Expenses

Cost of sales include salaries and related benefits, services provided by third parties, and other expenses associated with the implementation and delivery of the Company's standard and customized population, demand, and disease management programs. Cost of sales for the three months ended March 31, 2001 was \$707,292 as compared to \$1,166,062 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2000. The decrease in these costs primarily reflects a response to the decreased level of population and disease management operational activities. The Company's gross margin continues to be negative. The Company anticipates that revenue must increase before it will recognize economies of scale. No assurance can be given that revenues will increase or that, if they do, they will exceed costs and expenses.

Sales and marketing expenses consist primarily of salaries, related benefits, travel costs, sales materials and other marketing related expenses. Sales and marketing expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2001 were \$224,919 as compared to \$414,111 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2000. Spending in this area has decreased due to the termination of staff. The Company anticipates expansion of the Company's sales and marketing staff and expects it will continue to invest in the sales and marketing process, and that such expenses related to sales and marketing may increase in future periods.

General and administrative expenses include the costs of corporate operations, finance and accounting, human resources and other general operating expenses of the Company. General and administrative expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2001 were \$546,182, as compared to \$561,434 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2000. These expenditures have been incurred to maintain the corporate infrastructure necessary to support anticipated program operations. The decrease in these costs during the period reflected the amortization of \$857,500 in debt issuance cost for the establishment of a \$2,500,000 line of credit during the three months ended March 31, 2001. This cost represents a non-cash adjustment related to the fair market value of warrants to purchase the Company's common stock, which were issued to Mr. Pappajohn and Dr. Schaffer in consideration for their guarantee of the debt. The amortization expense recorded was \$86,500 and \$192,750 for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2000 and 2001 respectively. Without these charges, general and administrative costs would have decreased from \$474,934 to \$353,432 for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2000 and 2001 respectively. The \$857,500 debt issuance cost was fully amortized as of March 31, 2001. The Company anticipates that an additional debt issuance cost of \$73,063 will be amortized over the 12 month period ending March 31, 2002, for a re-pricing of the original warrants in consideration for a 12 month extension of guarantee by Mr. Pappajohn and Dr. Schaffer. The Company expects that general and administrative expenses will remain relatively constant in future periods.

Research and development expenses consist primarily of salaries and related benefits and administrative costs associated with the development of certain components of the Company's integrated information capture and delivery system, as well as development of the Company's standardized disease management programs and the Company's Internet based technology products. Research and development expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2001 were \$53,326, as compared to \$85,552 for the three months ended March 31, 2000.

The Company recorded other expenses of \$84,201 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2001 as compared to \$8,327 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2000, principally due to the increase of interest expenses on debt.

The Company had a net loss attributable to the common shareholders after preferred stock dividends, of \$1,238,393 and \$2,184,906 for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2001 and 2000 respectively. This represents a net loss per common share of \$.15 for the first quarter of 2001, as compared to a net

loss of \$.27 per common share in the first quarter of 2000. The preferred stock dividends in 2000 include a beneficial conversion feature for the 100,000 shares of Series C Stock of \$550,000.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At March 31, 2001 the Company had a working capital deficit of \$4,802,823 as compared to \$1,375,391 at December 31, 2000. Through March 31, 2001 these amounts reflect the effects of the Company's continuing losses as well as increased borrowings, \$2,500,000 of which was considered to be a long-term liability at December 31, 2000 but is classified as a current liability at March 31, 2001. Since its inception, the Company has primarily funded its operations, working capital needs and capital expenditures from the sale of equity securities. The Company completed an initial public offering of its common stock on January 8, 1997, at which time, it generated net proceeds to the Company of \$16,314,048.

On March 31, 2000, the Company completed a private placement of 100,000 shares of newly issued Series C 9% Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock ("Series C"), raising \$1,000,000 in total proceeds. These shares can be converted into Common Stock at a rate of 8 shares of Common Stock to 1 share of Series C Preferred Stock. Each Series C share has voting rights equivalent to 8 shares of Common Stock (800,000 shares). The proceeds from this issuance were used to support the Company's operations. The fair market value of the Company's Common Stock at the time of issuance of Series C Stock was \$1.9375 per share. The Series C Preferred Stock is convertible as a price equal to \$1.25 per share of Common Stock resulting in a discount, or beneficial conversion feature, of \$0.6875 per share. The total amount of this beneficial conversion feature (\$550,000) is deemed to be the equivalent of a preferred stock dividend. The Company recorded the deemed dividend at the date of issuance by increasing accumulated deficit and increasing additional paid-in capital. Accordingly, there was no net effect on total stockholders' equity.

In December 1999, the Company established a credit facility for \$1,500,000 guaranteed by Derace Schaffer and John Pappajohn, two directors of the Company. In consideration for their guarantees, the Company granted to Dr. Schaffer and Mr. Pappajohn warrants to purchase an aggregate of 375,000 shares of common stock for \$1.5625 per share. In March 2000, the facility was increased by \$1,000,000 under substantially the same terms, also guaranteed by the same Board members. Additional warrants to purchase an aggregate of 250,000 shares of Common Stock for \$2.325 per share, were granted to Dr. Schaffer and Mr. Pappajohn for their guarantee of this additional line of credit. The estimated fair value of the warrants at March 31, 2000 was approximately \$857,500 based on the application of the Black Scholes option pricing model which incorporates current stock price, expected stock price volatility, expected interest rates, and the expected holding period of the warrant. The Company completed the amortization of \$857,500 as debt issuance expense as of March 31, 2001.

On March 28, 2001, the Company entered into an Amended and Restated Credit Agreement with Wells Fargo Bank Iowa, N.A., which extended the term of the credit facility to March 31, 2002 under substantially the same terms. Dr. Schaffer and Mr. Pappajohn also guaranteed this extension. In consideration for their extended guarantees, the Company re-priced the 625,000 warrants previously granted in connection with prior guarantees to \$0.05 per share, effective April 1, 2001. The Company assigned a fair value of \$73,875 to the warrants and intends to fully amortize this expense using a straight-line method over the 12-month period ending March 31, 2002. The estimated fair value of the re-priced warrants was determined as \$46,500, or \$0.0774 per share using the Black Scholes method and because recent sales of Company's Common Stock at April 1, 2001 were \$0.0938 per share, a beneficial conversion feature of \$27,375, or \$0.0438 per share.

The Company borrowed \$660,000 for working capital from Mr. Pappajohn during the three month period ended March 31, 2001. From March 31, 2001 through May 14, 2001, the Company borrowed an additional \$330,000 from Mr. Pappajohn. A total of \$2,161,000 has been borrowed from Mr. Pappajohn and Dr. Schaffer, all of which is secured by the assets of the Company. There can be no assurances that Mr. Pappajohn will continue to make funds available to the Company. If such funds are not available, the Company will cease operations.

The Company has expended substantial amounts to expand its operational capabilities and strengthen its infrastructure, which at the same time has increased its administrative and technical costs. In addition, the Company's cash has been steadily depleted as a result of operating losses. The Company anticipates that its losses will continue and, but for the loans from Mr. Pappajohn, the Company has no available capital. Accordingly, the Company has been required to seek capital to maintain its operations. The Company is continuing its efforts to raise additional capital privately through the sale of convertible preferred stock in a private placement to accredited investors through the efforts of its officers and directors. No assurance can be given that the Company will successfully raise the necessary funds. Any additional financing, which includes the issuance of additional securities of the Company, may be dilutive to the Company's existing stockholders. If the Company is unable to identify additional capital, it will be required to cease operations.

Inflation

Inflation did not have a significant impact on the Company's costs during the three periods ended March 31, 2001 and March 31, 2000. The Company continues to monitor the impact of inflation in order to minimize its effects through pricing strategies, productivity improvements and cost reductions.

Forward Looking Statements

When used in this and in future filings by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission, in the Company's press releases and in oral statements made with the approval of an authorized executive officer of the Company, the words or phrases "will likely result," "expects," "plans," "will continue," "is anticipated," "estimated," "project," or "outlook" or similar expressions (including confirmations by an authorized executive officer of the Company of any such expressions made by a third party with respect to the Company) are intended to identify "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The Company wishes to caution readers not to place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements, each of which speak only as of the date made. Such statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from historical earnings and those presently anticipated or projected. These uncertainties include the Company's ability to continue its operations as a result of, among other things, continuing losses, working capital short falls, uncertainties with respect to sources of capital, risks of market acceptance of or preference for the Company's systems and services, competitive forces, the impact of, changes in government regulations, general economic factors in the healthcare industry and other factors discussed in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission including the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000. The Company has no obligation to publicly release the result of any revisions, which may be made to any forward-looking statements to reflect anticipated or unanticipated events or circumstances occurring after the date of such statements.

Accounting Pronouncements

During the first quarter of 2001, the Company adopted Statement of

Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities. The Company has not identified any derivatives that meet criteria for a derivative instrument and does not participate in any hedging activities. As a result, management of the Company concluded that there was no material effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows resulting from the adoption of SFAS No. 133 at March 31, 2001.

In September 2000, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued SFAS No. 140, "Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishment of Liabilities," which supercedes SFAS No. 125, "Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities." This standard is effective for transfers occurring after March 31, 2001, with certain disclosure requirements effective for the year ending December 31, 2000. The Company does not believe the adoption of this standard will have a significant impact on the Company's condensed consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

The Company is exposed to changes in interest rates primarily in its cash transactions. The interest paid on the Company's outstanding line of credit is based upon the prime rate. The Company has the option of reducing its interest expenses by rolling the outstanding line of credit balance into notes that carry a rate equal to LIBOR plus 1.75%.

In relation to the operations of Patient Infosystems Canada, fluctuations of foreign currency can impact the Company's net operating results. However, management believes that due to the relative size of its operations in Canada, such impact would be considered immaterial to the consolidated financial statements. The Company currently has no significant investments in foreign currency instruments.

The balances the Company has in cash or cash equivalents are generally available without legal restrictions to fund ordinary business operations. The Company regularly invests excess operating cash in certificates of deposit and U.S. government bonds and other bonds that are subject to changes in short-term interest rates. Accordingly, the Company believes that the market risk arising from its holding of these financial instruments is minimal. The Company did not make any purchases of available-for-sale securities in the three months ended March 31, 2000 and 2001.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 2. Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds

Borrowing from directors

The Company borrowed \$660,000 for working capital from Mr. Pappajohn during the three month period ended March 31, 2001. From March 31, 2001 through May 14, 2001, the Company borrowed an additional \$330,000 from Mr. Pappajohn. A total of \$2,161,000 has been borrowed from Mr. Pappajohn and Dr. Schaffer, all of which is secured by the assets of the Company. There can be no assurances that Mr. Pappajohn will continue to make funds available to the Company. If such funds are not available, the Company will cease operations.

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

Exhibits:

- (a) (11) Statements of Computation of Per Share Earnings
- (b) No reports on Form 8-K were filed during the quarter ended March 31, 2001

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Dated: May 15, 2001

PATIENT INFOSYSTEMS, INC.

Date: May 15, 2001 /s/ Roger L. Chaufournier

Roger L. Chaufournier Director, President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: May 15, 2001 /s/ Kent A. Tapper

Kent A. Tapper

Principal Accounting Officer

Exhibit 11. Statement of Computation of Per Share Earnings

PATIENT INFOSYSTEMS, INC.

Three Months Ended March 31,

2001 2000 ---- ---

Net loss \$(1,215,893) \$(1,634,906)

Convertible preferred Stock dividends (22,500) (550,000)

Net loss attributable to

Common Stockholders \$(1,238,393) \$(2,184,906)

Weighted average common shares	8,220,202	8,040,202
Net loss per share - Basic and diluted	\$(0.15)	\$(0.27)
	======	======