

VIRTRA SYSTEMS INC  
Form 10QSB  
August 20, 2007

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-QSB

(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2007

or

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Commission File Number 000-28381

VIRTRA SYSTEMS, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its Charter)

Texas  
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

93-1207631  
(IRS Employer Identification No.)

2500 City West Blvd, Suite 300, Houston, TX  
(Address of principal executive offices)

77042  
(Zip Code)

(832) 242-1100

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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Check 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 past 90 days.

Yes  No

As of August 20, 2007, the Registrant had outstanding 108,395,712 shares of common stock, par value \$.005 per share.

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**PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

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**Item 1. Financial Statements**



## VIRTRA SYSTEMS INC.

## Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006

	June 30, 2006 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2006 (Restated)
<b><u>ASSETS</u></b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 42,013	\$ 91,221
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	62,577	406,784
Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts	51,780	-
Total current assets	156,370	498,005
Property and equipment, net	82,622	141,386
Capitalized development cost, net	82,712	88,074
Other assets	24,592	-
Total non-current assets	189,927	229,460
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 346,296</b>	<b>\$ 727,465</b>
<b><u>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT</u></b>		
<b><u>LIABILITIES</u></b>		
Notes payable	\$ 110,000	\$ 133,145
Obligations under product financing arrangements	329,559	454,980
Convertible debentures, net of discount of \$148,590 and \$255,792	321,527	214,325
Derivative liability	341,703	342,486
Accounts payable	776,769	848,380
Accrued liabilities	2,147,084	2,390,048
Advanced held on deposit	76,993	39,625
Other current liabilities	129,420	71,750
Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts	-	24,946
Payable to related party	82,252	82,252
Total current liabilities	4,315,308	4,601,937
Redeemable common stock	1,859	1,859
Total non-current liabilities	1,859	1,859
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>4,317,167</b>	<b>4,603,796</b>

SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT

Common stock, \$.005 par value, 500,000,000 shares authorized, 108,395,712 and 96,732,599 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively

	541,978	483,663
Common stock committed	225,000	150,000
Additional paid in capital	10,645,200	10,215,949
Accumulated deficit	(15,383,049)	(14,725,943)
Total shareholders' deficit	(3,970,871)	(3,876,331)

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT	\$	346,296	\$	727,465
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## VIRTRA SYSTEMS, INC.

## Statements of Operations for the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2007 and 2006

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	6/30/06		6/30/06	
	6/30/07	(Restated)	6/30/07	(Restated)
<b><u>REVENUE</u></b>				
Custom applications:				
Training/simulation	\$ 592,361	\$ 223,002	\$ 699,338	\$ 781,654
Advertising/promotion	12,837	9,526	115,513	9,526
Other revenue	-	1,726	29,733	1,726
Total Revenues	605,198	234,254	844,584	792,906
Cost of sales and services	288,771	54,458	485,945	283,108
Gross margin	316,427	179,796	358,639	509,798
<b><u>OPERATING EXPENSES</u></b>				
Gain on legal settlement	-	-	(273,607)	-
General and administrative expenses	516,444	484,037	1,054,226	868,679
Loss from operations	(200,018)	(304,241)	(421,981)	(358,881)
<b><u>OTHER INCOME AND (EXPENSE) ITEMS:</u></b>				
Forgiveness of debt income	-	-	-	-
Interest expense and finance charges	(163,253)	(63,548)	(238,721)	(319,560)
Gain on embedded derivative liability	783	87,591	783	175,181
Gain on sales of assets	-	-	2,813	-
Other income	-	669	-	672
Total other income and expense items	(162,470)	24,712	(235,125)	(143,707)
Net income/(loss)	(362,487)	(279,530)	(657,106)	(502,588)

Weighted average shares outstanding - basic and fully diluted	103,205,897	76,110,000	101,913,097	71,751,879
Net loss per share - basic and fully diluted	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.01)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



## VIRTRA SYSTEMS, INC.

## Statements of Condensed Cash Flows for the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2007 and 2006

(Unaudited)

	<b>Six Months Ended</b>	
	<b>06/30/07</b>	<b>06/30/06</b>
Net cash provided from/(used in) operating activities	(211,365)	(70,829)
<b><u>Investing Activities:</u></b>		
Capital expenditures	(2,249)	(9,869)
Proceeds from sale of assets	2,813	
Net cash from investing activities	564	(9,869)
<b><u>Financing Activities:</u></b>		
Proceeds from issuance of notes payable and other advances	106,770	127,000
Payments on notes payable and other advances	(26,427)	(313,948)
Proceeds from common stock committed to be issued	-	416,330
Increase in product finance obligations	-	(69,440)
Sales of common stock	81,250	
Net cash provided from/(used in) investing activities	161,593	159,942
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(49,208)	79,244
Cash at beginning of period	91,221	764
Cash at end of period	42,013	80,008

Six month ended June 30,20072006

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:

Cash Paid for:

Interest

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	\$	\$
	-	-
	\$	\$
Income taxes	-	-
Non-cash activities:		
Common stock issued for:		
	\$	\$
Legal settlement	225,000	-
	\$	\$
Conversion of debentures	-	182,604
	\$	\$
Penalties	33,941	-
	\$	\$
debt reduction	46,691	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**VIRTRA SYSTEMS, INC.****Statement of Stockholders Deficit For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2007**

(Unaudited)

	<b>Common Stock</b>		<b>Common Stock Committed</b>	<b>Additional Paid In Capital</b>	<b>Accum. Deficit</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>Shares</b>	<b>Amount</b>				
Balance at December 31, 2004	60,438,152	302,191		8,210,395	(11,753,816)	(3,241,230)
Common stock issued for services	394,334	1,971		113,498	-	115,469
Common stock issued for cash	246,352	1,232		74,911	-	76,143
Common stock issued upon conversion of obligations under financing arrangements	393,400	1,967		157,815	-	159,782
Stock warrants issued for services	-	-		40,251	-	40,251
Common stock issued upon conversion of debentures	4,511,362	22,557		453,397	-	475,954
Net loss					(1,668,270)	(1,668,270)
Balance at December 31, 2005	65,983,600	329,918	-	9,050,267	(13,422,086)	(4,041,901)
Common stock issued for services	604,320	3,022	-	27,194	-	30,216
Common stock issued for cash	17,454,541	87,273	-	617,511	-	704,784
Common stock committed for	-	-	150,000	-	-	150,000

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issuance

Common stock issued for debt reduction	3,000,000	15,000	-	120,000	-	135,000
Common stock issued upon conversion of debentures	9,690,138	48,450	-	400,977	-	449,427
Net loss					(1,303,857)	(1,303,857)
Balance at December 31, 2006	96,732,599	483,663	150,000	10,215,949	(14,725,943)	(3,876,331)
Common stock issued for services	8,168,388	40,841	(150,000)	284,883		175,724
Common stock issued for cash	1,875,000	9,375	-	71,875		81,250
Common stock committed for issuance			225,000			225,000
Common stock issued for debt reduction	650,000	3,250		43,401		46,651
Conversion of accrued penalties into common stock	969,725	4,849		29,092		33,941
Net loss, six months ended June 30, 2007					(657,106)	(657,106)
Balance at June 30, 2007	108,395,712	541,978	225,000	10,645,200	(15,383,049)	(3,970,871)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**VIRTRA SYSTEMS, INC.**

**Notes to Unaudited Financial Statements**

**Note 1. Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying un-audited interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and the rules of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, and should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2006. They do not include all information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for complete financial statements. However, except as disclosed herein, there has been no material change in the information disclosed in the notes to the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2006 included in the Company's Form 10-KSB/A2, as amended on August 20, 2007, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation of financial position and the results of operations for the interim periods presented have been included. Operating results for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the respective full year.

**Note 2. Going Concern**

As reflected in the accompanying financial statements, the Company has significant deficit working capital, negative cash flows from operations and recurring losses. Although the Company has engaged in fund raising efforts, there is no guarantee that either the fund raising efforts or cash flows from operations, if any, will generate sufficient working capital for the Company to remain as a going concern.

If the Company is unable to raise sufficient capital and fails to achieve profitable operations with positive cash flows, it will be forced to liquidate its assets in an attempt to pay creditors at which time the assets on the accompanying balance sheet as of June 30, 2007 will be liquidated at amounts possibly substantially less than carried as of that date. It is therefore possible that, should the Company be forced to liquidate, there will be insufficient cash to pay all creditors and provide the Company's shareholders a return on their investment.

**Note 3. Critical Accounting Policies**

### Revenue Recognition

Revenue from custom application contracts are recognized on a percentage-of-completion basis, measured by the percentage of costs incurred to date, to the total estimated costs for each contract. Contract costs include all direct material, and those indirect costs related to contract performance, such as supplies, tools, and repairs costs. General and administrative costs, including all salaries and wages, are charged to expense as incurred.

Provisions for estimated losses on uncompleted contracts are made in the period in which such losses are determined. Changes in job performance, job conditions, and estimated profitability may result in revisions to costs and income, and are recognized in the period in which the revisions are determined. An amount equal to contract costs attributable to claims is included in revenue when realization is probable and the amount can be reliably estimated.

Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts represent revenue recognized in excess of amounts billed. Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts represent amounts billed in excess of revenue recognized.

### Embedded Derivatives and Beneficial Conversion Features of Financing Arrangements

Certain of our debentures payable contain embedded derivatives and conversion features as defined in SFAS 133 *Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities*. Specifically, these financing arrangements contain

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beneficial conversion features which allow the debenture holder to convert the debenture into common stock at a rate which is variable depending on the market price. Moreover, since the number of shares to be issued upon such conversion, if any, is indeterminable and since it is possible that the number of shares to be issued under this arrangement could exceed the amount of authorized shares, we must provide for the possibility of having to settle such an obligation using means other than our own common stock (the Derivative Liability ).

We use the Black-Scholes method to value the beneficial conversion features and the derivative liability. The value of the beneficial conversion features are accounted for as a discount on the face amount of the debentures. This discount is amortized over the life of the debentures using the effective interest method.

The derivative liability was valued at inception of the debentures and is revalued at each reporting period with the resulting gain or loss reporting on the Statement of Operations under Gain/(loss) on embedded derivative liability .

#### Stock-based compensation

Virtra records as compensation expense the fair value of shares and options as calculated pursuant to Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 123R, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation ("SFAS No. 123R"), recognized over the related requisite service period. Virtra accounts for stock-based compensation issued to non-employees in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 123R and EITF No. 96-18, "Accounting for Equity Instruments That Are Issued to Non-Employees for Acquiring, or in Conjunction with Selling Goods or Services". For accounting purposes, the value of common stock issued to non-employees and consultants is determined based on the fair value of the services received or the fair value of the equity instruments issued, whichever value it more reliably measurable. Virtra utilizes a standard option pricing model, the Black-Scholes model, to measure the fair value of stock options and warrants granted.

#### Note 4. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts and related disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Note 5. Convertible Debentures

During February 2005 and August 2005 the Company issued \$750,000 and \$500,000, respectively, in convertible debentures. The debentures bear interest at 8% per year payable in cash or registered common stock at the Company s

option. The debentures mature in February and August 2008 and are convertible, at the option of the holder, to shares of the Company's common stock at a conversion price per share equal to the lower of (i) 80% of the lowest closing bid price for the common stock for the fifteen days prior to the conversion date; or (ii) 125% of the volume weighted average price on the closing date.

In addition the Company issued to the holders of the convertible debentures warrants to purchase 750,000 and 500,000 shares of the Company's common stock.

Pursuant to SFAS 133, the Company bifurcated the conversion feature from the debentures because the conversion price is not fixed and the debentures are not convertible into a fixed number of shares. Accordingly, the embedded derivative must be bifurcated and accounted for separately.

As of and for the six month period ended June 30, 2007, the following items relating to the convertible debentures, the discount on the convertible debentures relating to the beneficial conversion features, and the embedded derivative liability have been included in these financial statements:

Balance Sheet Effect	
Principal balance on debentures payable	470,117
Unamortized discount	(148,590)



Net amount	321,527
Accrued interest on debentures	525,097
Total balance sheet effect of debentures payable	846,624
Statement of Operations Effect	
Interest expense	28,858
Gain on embedded derivative liability	783
Total Statement of Operations Effect	29,641

#### **Note 6. Stock Options and Warrants**

The Company periodically issues incentive stock options to key employees, officers, directors, and outside consultants to provide additional incentives to promote the success of the Company's business and to enhance the ability to attract and retain the services of qualified persons. Warrants are periodically issued in connection with financing arrangements. There were no stock options or warrants granted, expired or exercised during the six months ended June 30, 2007.

#### **Note 7. Commitments and Contingencies**

In October of 2005 the Company registered the sale by Dutchess Private Equities Fund II, L.P. of an aggregate of 8,000,000 shares of its common stock issuable to that company upon conversion of convertible debentures and upon exercise of warrants issued to it. On July 1, 2006, a portion of the shares covered by that registration statement remained unsold and the financial statements included in that registration statement's prospectus exceeded the maximum age for financial statements permitted under the SEC's regulations. The Company did not inform Dutchess, as it was required to do under its contract, that the prospectus could no longer be used. As a result, sales made by Dutchess after July 1, 2006 by means of the outdated prospectus were regarded as unregistered for purposes of the Securities Act of 1933, giving purchasers of those shares a right to rescind their purchases at any time within one year after the date of purchase. During the period from July 6, 2006 through October 20, 2006, Dutchess sold an aggregate of 5,434,138 shares using the updated prospectus, at prices ranging from \$0.03 to \$0.073. The aggregate sales price for all of those sales was \$254,977. The Company is required under its agreement with Dutchess to indemnify Dutchess for any loss it might suffer as a result of any exercise of those rescission rights by purchasers. The Company is unable to predict whether any of those purchasers will seek rescission of their purchases. If they do, the Company will be obligated to indemnify Dutchess for an amount equal to the difference between the sales prices of those shares and the value of the shares it receives back from the purchasers upon rescission. If all of the purchasers were to rescind their purchases and if all of the shares taken back by Dutchess as a result or to become totally valueless, the

Company would owe Dutchess \$254,977 as a result of the rescission. As of June 30, 2007, we are unaware of any claims presented to Dutchess under this provision of our agreement with them. Any remaining contingency will expire one year from the last sale by Dutchess of our shares, which will occur on October 20, 2007.

The Company has approximately \$900,000 accrued for various payroll tax liabilities. In May 2006, the Company received notices from the IRS of tax liens that have been filed related to these accrued amounts, and in April, 2007 the Company received further notices of intent to levy by the Internal Revenue Service.

In February, 2007 the Company entered into an agreement with Charter Capital Partners, LLC to repay \$184,100 in amounts that had been advanced by other companies during the course of 2006. As of April 30, 2007 the Company was in default on this note to the extent of approximately \$107,000.

In the first quarter of 2006, a judgment was entered against the Company in a lawsuit brought on by one of the leaseholders, Edward Slagle. As part of the agreement, the plaintiff agreed to wait one year for payment. The Company has not yet been able to pay, and in February, 2007 the Company received notice from the plaintiff s

lawyer that the plaintiff intends to enforce the judgment. The amount owed is approximately \$90,000 and has been accrued for in the financial statements.

During the first quarter of 2007, a previously accrued lawsuit was settled for 5,000,000 share of common stock, the value of these shares based upon the closing price of the Company's common stock on the date of the agreement was \$225,000. The Company has previously accrued approximately \$498,000 for this litigation resulting in a gain during the six month period ended June 30, 2007 of approximately \$273,000.

### **Guarantees**

On September 19, 2006, we entered into a factoring arrangement intended to provide additional working capital through factoring of our accounts receivable. At the time, we were moving toward a merger with VirTra Merger Corporation, separate company that had been formed to acquire Chrysalis Manufacturing Corporation, (a/k/a Altatron EMS) and another company. Upon consummation of those acquisitions, VMC was to be acquired by VirTra Systems, Inc.

The lender did not regard either VirTra Systems, Inc. or VMC as sufficiently creditworthy to grant a credit line without guarantees. As a result, we entered into an arrangement whereby CapNet Securities Corporation would be the borrower under the factoring arrangement, would secure its borrowings by accounts receivable of VirTra Systems and VMC, and would relend the borrowed funds to us and to VMC. We, VMC and Daniel L. Ritz, Jr., a principal of CapNet, jointly and severally guaranteed payment of amounts drawn under the credit arrangement up to \$1,000,000.

We borrowed \$100,000 under the arrangement described above, an amount which is still outstanding. We understand that VMC and/or another company associated with CapNet borrowed additional amounts under the arrangement, and that the total amount due the lender currently stands at approximately \$500,000.

The expected merger with VMC did not occur. We do not intend to borrow any more money from Charter Capital/CapNet under the arrangement and VMC (now known as ComCon Manufacturing Services, Inc.) informs us that they also do not intend to borrow additional amounts under the arrangement. Charter Capital has been notified that the parties intend to discontinue the facility altogether.

Charter Capital has agreed in principle to a modification which would limit the amount of our guaranty to \$200,000.

In addition to the \$100,000 borrowed by the company under this arrangement, we also have unsecured advances \$96,650 from other companies largely owned and/or controlled by Daniel L. Ritz, Jr. No further payments will be made on those advances until we have been released from our guaranty to Charter Capital.

On February 28, 2007 VirTra Systems, Inc. formalized the credit arrangement directly with Charter Capital for repayment over 90 days, at which time the company will be unconditionally released from the guarantee. Subsequent to June 30, 2007 the Company was allowed to change their payment terms under this agreement and at June 30, 2007 has a balance of approximately \$54,000.

**Note 8. Common Stock Transactions**

During the six months ended June 30, 2007, we issued the following shares:

We issued 3,000,000 shares for services that were previously recorded and accrued during the calendar year ended December 31, 2006.

We issued 1,875,000 shares for cash as part of a private placement resulting in cash proceeds of \$81,250.

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We issued 650,000 shares for services valued at \$46,651 based upon the closing price of the Company's stock at the measurement date.

We issued 969,725 shares in connection with the forced conversion of accrued penalties associated with a debenture holder. These shares are valued at their fair market value of \$33,941 in these financial statements. Of this amount \$6,788 is included in general and administrative expenses and \$27,152 was recorded as a retirement of a previously-accrued interest cost.

We issued 5,168,388 shares to members and ex-members of our board of directors as compensation for services. These shares were valued at their fair market values of \$175,724.

### **Note 9. Accrued Liabilities**

At June 30, 2007 we had \$2,147,084 in accrued liabilities. The major items included in this amount are: accrued compensation to officers and directors of \$249,153; accrued tax liens from the internal revenue service of \$891,822; an accrual of \$251,293 for the judgment against us in the *Edward and Linda Strickland v. VirTra Systems, Inc.* case and unpaid interest of \$515,695 on the convertible debentures issued in 2005.

### **Note 10. Subsequent Events**

On August 20, 2007, we amended our reports on forms 10-KSB for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2006. We amended our reports to restate our financial statements after having identified certain accounting errors related to the recording of our debt arrangements.

## **Item 2 Management's Discussion and Analysis**

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our unaudited consolidated interim financial statements and related notes thereto included in this quarterly report and in our audited consolidated financial statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations ("MD&A") contained in our Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2006. Certain statements in the following MD&A are forward looking

statements. Words such as "expects", "anticipates", "estimates" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward looking statements. Such statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected.

This form 10-QSB contains statements which constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act, as amended and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The words expect, anticipate, believe, goal, plan, intend, estimate, and similar expressions and variations thereof, if used, are intended to specifically identify forward-looking statements. Those statements appear in a number of places in this Form 10-QSB and in other places, particularly, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, and include statements regarding our intent, belief or current expectations of our Company, our directors or officers with respect to, among other things: (i) our liquidity and capital resources; (ii) our financing opportunities and plans and (iii) our future performance and operating results. Investors and prospective investors are cautioned that any such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve risks and uncertainties, and that actual results may differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements as a result of various factors. The factors that might cause such differences include, among others, the following: (i) any material inability of us to successfully internally develop our products; (ii) any adverse effect or limitations caused by governmental regulations; (iii) any adverse effect on our abilities to obtain acceptable financing; (iv) any increased competition in business; (v) any inability of us to successfully conduct our business in new markets; and (vi) other risks including those identified in our filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise the forward-looking statements made in this Form 10-QSB to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this Form 10-QSB or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

## **Business Overview**

Our principal business began in 1993 with the organization of Ferris Productions, Inc. Ferris designed, developed, distributed, and operated virtual reality products for the entertainment, simulation, promotion, and education markets.

Virtual reality is a generic term associated with computer systems that create a real-time visual/audio/haptic (touch and feel) experience. Virtual reality immerses participants into a three-dimensional real-time synthetic environment generated or controlled by one (or several) computer(s). In September of 2001, Ferris merged into GameCom, Inc., a publicly held Texas company whose principal business at the time was the development and marketing of an Internet-enabled video game system. Our historic areas of application have included the entertainment/amusement, advertising/promotion, and training/simulation markets. We effectively left the entertainment/amusement market in the spring of 2003 in order to more fully focus on the advertising/promotional and training/simulation markets.

Our “immersive virtual reality™” devices are computer-based, and allow participants to view and manipulate graphical representations of physical reality. Stimulating the senses of sight, sound, touch, and smell simultaneously, our virtual reality devices envelop the participant in dynamic filmed or computer-generated imagery, and allow the participant to interact with what he or she sees using simple controls and body motions. Virtual reality products have traditionally employed head-mounted displays that combine high-resolution miniature image source monitors, wide field-of-view optics, and tracking sensors in a unit small and light enough to be worn on the head. These products usually surround the participant with dynamic three-dimensional imagery, allowing the user to change perspective on the artificial scenes by simply moving his or her head. Virtual reality devices have in the past been used primarily in connection with electronic games, as, by surrounding the player with the sights, sounds, and smells he or she would experience in the real world, play is made far more realistic than it would be if merely presented in a two-dimensional flat screen display. Now, however, virtual reality is finding increasing applications in the advertising/promotion and training/simulation markets.

We maintain our corporate office at 2500 City West Blvd., Suite 300, Houston, Texas 77042, and our telephone number is (832) 242-1100. We also maintain engineering, technical, and production offices, and a demonstration facility, at 1406 West 14th Street, Tempe, Arizona 85281, with a phone number of (480) 968-1488.

We face all the risks, expenses, and difficulties frequently encountered in connection with the expansion and development of a business, difficulties in maintaining delivery schedules if and when volume increases, the need to develop support arrangements for systems at widely dispersed physical locations, and the need to control operating and general and administrative expenses.

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations**

**Three Months Ended June 30, 2007 Compared with Three Months Ended June 30, 2006**

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For the three months ended June 30, 2007, our revenues increased to \$605,198, a 158% increase over the \$234,254 we posted for the same period in 2006. This is principally due to the total number of active jobs open and in progress during those periods as the Company continues with its marketing efforts. Our net loss for this period increase 30% to \$362,487, principally due to the increased amortization rate of our discount on the debentures payable and continued costs associated with legal and other professional fees.

### Six Months Ended June 30, 2007 Compared with Six Months Ended June 30, 2006

Our revenues of \$844,584 for the six months ended June 30, 2007 represent a slight increase over the \$792,906 that reported for the same period in 2006. Our general and administrative expenses of \$1,054,226 are only slightly higher than the \$868,679 reported for the same period last year after adjusting for bad debts incurred in the first quarter of this year and the significant legal and professional fees that we have incurred

### Liquidity and Plan of Operation

As of June 30, 2007, we remain extremely illiquid because of our short-term liabilities. Our working capital deficit increased by approximately \$55,000 from December 31, 2006 to \$4,158,938. This significant deficit is due primarily to our note payable, debenture payable, and accrued liabilities offset by relatively few current assets.



We had negative cash flows from operating activities of \$211,365 due primarily to our continued operating deficit. Our financing activities provided \$161,593 due primarily from borrowings on notes payable and sales of common stock. This generation of cash from financing is consistent with the six month period ended June 30, 2006 in which we generated \$159,942, again primarily from borrowing on notes payable and sales of common stock.

Historically, VirTra Systems met capital requirements by acquiring needed equipment under the Ferris non-cancelable leasing arrangements, through capital contributions, loans from principal shareholders and officers, certain private placement offerings, through our previous equity line financing with Dutchess Private Equities Fund, L.P., and through our current convertible debenture with Dutchess Private Equities Fund, L.P. and Dutchess Private Equities Fund II, L.P.

For the six months ended June 30, 2007, our net loss was \$657,106. After taking into account the non-cash items included in that loss, our cash requirements for operations were \$207,272. The predominant source of cash to cover the operating deficit was the sale of approximately \$81,000 in a private placement of restricted common stock and borrowings on notes payable of approximately \$107,000.

As of June 30, 2007, the Company had \$891,823 accrued for various payroll tax liabilities for prior periods. After the Company's offer in compromise with the Internal Revenue Service that was rejected as deficient last year, VirTra received notice from the IRS of tax liens that had been filed that relate to these accrued amounts. The Company later negotiated a 120-day stand still agreement in November, 2006. That agreement expired before VirTra could pay the amounts due and in March, 2007, the Company received new notices of intent to levy. The Company has engaged another law firm to negotiate a resolution with the Internal Revenue Service.

The opinion of our independent auditor for the year ended December 31, 2006 expressed substantial doubt as to our ability to continue as a going concern. Despite expense reductions that the Company has implemented, VirTra will need substantial additional capital or new lucrative custom application projects with deposits on account to become profitable. Management believes that a continuation of sales growth, purchase order financing to sustain the production and additional sales of common stock will carry the Company through the next twelve months.

### Critical Accounting Policies

#### Revenue Recognition

Revenue from custom application contracts are recognized on a percentage-of-completion basis, measured by the percentage of costs incurred to date, to the total estimated costs for each contract. Contract costs include all direct

material, and those indirect costs related to contract performance, such as supplies, tools, and repairs costs. General and administrative costs, including all salaries and wages, are charged to expense as incurred.

Provisions for estimated losses on uncompleted contracts are made in the period in which such losses are determined. Changes in job performance, job conditions, and estimated profitability may result in revisions to costs and income, and are recognized in the period in which the revisions are determined. An amount equal to contract costs attributable to claims is included in revenue when realization is probable and the amount can be reliably estimated.

Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts represent revenue recognized in excess of amounts billed. Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts represent amounts billed in excess of revenue recognized.

#### Embedded Derivatives and Beneficial Conversion Features of Financing Arrangements

Certain of our debentures payable contain embedded derivatives and conversion features as defined in SFAS 133 *Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities*. Specifically, these financing arrangements contain beneficial conversion features which allow the debenture holder to convert the debenture into common stock at a rate which is variable depending on the market price. Moreover, since the number of shares to be issued upon such conversion, if any, is indeterminable and since it is possible that the number of shares to be issued under this

arrangement could exceed the amount of authorized shares, we must provide for the possibility of having to settle such an obligation using means other than our own common stock (the Derivative Liability ).

We use the Black-Scholes method to value the beneficial conversion features and the derivative liability. The value of the beneficial conversion features are accounted for as a discount on the face amount of the debentures. This discount is amortized over the life of the debentures using the effective interest method.

The derivative liability was valued at inception of the debentures and is revalued at each reporting period with the resulting gain or loss reporting on the Statement of Operations under Gain/(loss) on embedded derivative liability .

### Stock-based compensation

Virtra records as compensation expense the fair value of shares and options as calculated pursuant to Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 123R, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation ("SFAS No. 123R"), recognized over the related requisite service period. Virtra accounts for stock-based compensation issued to non-employees in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 123R and EITF No. 96-18, "Accounting for Equity Instruments That Are Issued to Non-Employees for Acquiring, or in Conjunction with Selling Goods or Services". For accounting purposes, the value of common stock issued to non-employees and consultants is determined based on the fair value of the services received or the fair value of the equity instruments issued, whichever value it more reliably measurable. Virtra utilizes a standard option pricing model, the Black-Scholes model, to measure the fair value of stock options and warrants granted.

### **Item 3 Controls and Procedures**

Within the 90-day period prior to the filing of this report, the company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Acting Chief Financial Officer, conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the company's disclosure controls and procedures as defined in Rule 13a-14(c) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Acting Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of the date of that evaluation. This conclusion was reached principally due to the restatements to reports 10-KSB for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005. Management is currently undertaking to implement an effective system of controls and procedures.

There have been no significant changes in internal controls, or in factors that could significantly affect internal controls, subsequent to the date the Chief Executive Officer and Acting Chief Financial Officer completed their evaluation.

## PART II OTHER INFORMATION

### Item 1 Legal Proceedings

On May 13, 2004, a suit was filed against us in the federal district court of South Carolina, in cause number 04CP402455, styled *Garland and Leota Slagle v. VirTra Systems, Inc.*, seeking payment of the principal sum of \$90,000, plus accrued interest, in equipment leases allegedly entered into by the Slagles with the former Ferris Productions, Inc. in 2001. In May of 2006, judgment was awarded to the plaintiff in the amount of \$116,005. As part of the agreement, the plaintiff agreed to wait one year for payment. The Company has not yet been able to pay, and in February, 2007 the Company received notice from the plaintiff's lawyer that the plaintiff intends to enforce the judgment. At present this liability remains unpaid and is accruing interest at the rate of 8% per annum.

On December 30, 2004, suit was filed against us in the federal district court of North Carolina, in cause number 4:04-CV-199-H2, styled *Edward and Linda Strickland v. VirTra Systems, Inc.*, seeking payment in the principal sum of \$72,000, plus accrued interest, in equipment leases allegedly entered into by Mr. Strickland with the former Ferris Productions, Inc. 2001. In February of 2006, we entered into an agreed judgment in the amount of \$85,000, with a contractual provision in the judgment that there would be no collection activity on the judgment prior to February of 2007. On March 12, 2007 we received notice from counsel for the plaintiffs that they will within 30 days begin post-judgment discovery. No further action has occurred with this liability to date.

**Item 6 Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K**

Exhibits

No.	Name of Exhibit
31	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-15(e)
32	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

**SIGNATURES**

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

Date: August 20, 2007

**VIRTRA SYSTEMS, INC.**

By: /s/ Perry V. Dalby

Perry V. Dalby

Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer