Annual Disclosure Statement

For the fiscal year ended - June 30, 2012



VISUALMED CLINICAL SOLUTIONS CORP.

NEVADA

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

88-0436055

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

CUSIP: 92844G 10 1

VisualMED Clinical Solutions Corp. 50 West Liberty Street Suite 880 Reno NV 89501 USA Tel. 514.582.5220

<u>E-mail</u>: gdab@visualmedsolutions.com Website: <u>www.visualmedsolutions.com</u>

General Considerations

Forward-Looking Statements and Associated Risk

Certain statements contained in this annual report constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause deviations in actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievement expressed or implied. Such factors include but are not limited to: market and customer acceptance of and satisfaction with our products, market demand for our products; fluctuations in foreign currency markets; the use of estimates in the preparation of our Consolidated Financial Statements; the impact of competitive products and pricing in our field; the ability to develop and launch new products in a timely fashion; government and industry regulatory environment; fluctuations in operating results, including, but not limited to, spending on research and development, spending on sales and marketing activities, spending on technical and product support; and other risks outlined in previous filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, and in this annual report.

The words "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "intend" and "plan" and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. Such statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that cannot be quantified and, consequently, actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

Unless otherwise noted, all currency figures in this filing are in U.S. dollars.

The terms "Company," "we," "us," "our," "VisualMED" and "the Registrant" refer to VisualMED Clinical Solutions Corp., a Nevada corporation, and its subsidiaries.

Section One: Issuers' Initial Disclosure Obligations

Part A General Company Information

Item I The exact name of the issuer and its predecessor (if any).

To reflect the nature of our new business, we changed our corporate name in November 2004 from Ancona Mining Corp. to VisualMED Clinical Solutions Corp.

Item II The address of the issuer's principal executive offices.

Our principal executive offices are located at 50 West Liberty Street Suite 880 Reno NV 89501 USA and Mr. Gerard Dab can be reached at our telephone number (514) 582-5220, by email gdab@visualmedsolutions.com or our website www.visualmedsolutions.com.

Item III The jurisdiction(s) and date of the issuer's incorporation or organization.

We were incorporated in the State of Nevada on September 7, 1999 under the name Ancona Mining Corp. (Ancona) as a mining and exploration company.

Part B Share Structure

Item IV The exact title and class of securities outstanding.

Our common stock is traded on the OTC Bulletin Board operated by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. under the symbol "VMCS." Our common stock is also listed for trading on the Frankfurt and Munich Stock Exchanges and the XETRA Stock Exchange, each located in Germany.

There are 224,170,445 outstanding common shares as of June 30, 2012. The trading symbol is VMCS and the CUSIP is 92844G 10 1. No preferred stock has been issued.

Item V Par or stated value and description of the security.

A. Par or Stated Value.

The Par Value is .0001. On December 10, 2010, the Company amended its Articles of Incorporation to increase the authorized share capital to 350,000,000 shares consisting of 325,000,000 shares of common stock, and 25,000,000 shares of preferred stock, of which 15,000,000 have been designated as Series A 10% Cumulative Preferred Stock; and to set par value at \$0.0001.

The Series A 10% Cumulative Preferred Stock has a par value of \$0.0001 per share, a stated value of \$1.00 per share and are non-voting. No preferred stock has been issued.

- B. Common or Preferred Stock.
- 1. For common equity, describe any dividend, voting and preemption rights.

There are only voting rights.

2. For preferred stock, describe the dividend, voting, conversion and liquidation rights as well as redemption or sinking fund provisions.

The holders of the Series A Preferred Stock will be entitled to receive an annual dividend equal to 10% per annum of the stated value of \$1.00 per share payable, at the option of the Board of Directors, in either cash or in shares of Series A Preferred Stock.

3. Describe any other material rights of common or preferred stockholders

Not applicable.

4. Describe any provision in issuer's charter or by-laws that would delay, defer or prevent a change in control of the issuer.

Not applicable.

Item VI The number of shares or total amount of the securities outstanding for <u>each</u> <u>class</u> of securities authorized.

- (i) Period end date; June 30, 2012
- (ii) Number of shares authorized; 325,000,000 common and 25,000,000 preferred stock
- (iii) Number of shares outstanding; 264,763,445 outstanding common shares
- (iv) Freely tradable shares (public float); 81,009,751
- (v) Total number of beneficial shareholders; one: Visual Healthcare Corporation
- (vi) Total number of shareholders of record. 83 holders of record of our common stock, including the Deposit Trust Corporation.

On June 30, 2012, the closing price of our common stock, as reported by the OTC Bulletin Board, was \$0.01. As of June 30 2012, there were a total of 224,170,445 shares of common stock issued and outstanding. Of these shares, 155,758,003 shares are restricted securities as defined in Rule 144 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. As of June 30, 2012, we had 83 holders of record of our common stock, including the Deposit Trust Corporation.

Part C Business Information

Item VII The name and address of the transfer agent*.

Olde Monmouth Stock Transfer Co. is registered under the Exchange Act.

200 Memorial Parkway

Atlantic Highlands, New Jersey 07716

United States of America

Tel: 732-872-2727

transferagent@oldemonmouth.com

Item VIII The nature of the issuer's business.

In describing the issuer's business, please provide the following information:

A. Business Development. We were incorporated in the State of Nevada on September 7, 1999 under the name Ancona Mining Corp. (Ancona) as a mining and exploration company. After initial disappointing results from our mining exploration, we did very little business and showed very limited activity, with no profitability. On September 23, 2004, after receiving advice that our mining properties were not deemed to be economically attractive, we chose to enter the emerging field of clinical information systems and entered into an agreement, in principle, to purchase the distribution rights to a suite of clinical software modules, as well as some minor office equipment and all of the issued and outstanding common shares of VisualMED Marketing Inc., an inactive company with

no revenue, from Visual Healthcare Corp. (formerly known as VisualMED Clinical Systems Corp.), a Nevada corporation (VHCC). We refer to this asset purchase transaction as the Acquisition. We consummated the Acquisition on October 13, 2004 and, in consideration for the assets purchased, we issued what then amounted to 80% of our common stock to VHCC. As a result of the Acquisition, we have the right to exploit, commercialize, install, support and upgrade the clinical software modules purchased. Our rights to exploit, commercialize, install, support and upgrade the modules are worldwide, except for that part of the U.S. market, as well as the Chinese and the Japanese language markets, into which VHCC has entered into similar agreements with other non-related companies.

To reflect the nature of our new business, we changed our corporate name in November 2004 from Ancona Mining Corp. to VisualMED Clinical Solutions Corp.

1. the form of organization of the issuer

VisualMed is a corporation.

2. the year that the issuer (or any predecessor) was organized;

We were incorporated in the State of Nevada on September 7, 1999 under the name Ancona Mining Corp. (Ancona) as a mining and exploration company.

3. the issuer's fiscal year end date;

June 30th.

4. whether the issuer (or any predecessor) has been in bankruptcy, receivership or any similar proceeding;

No.

5. any material reclassification, merger, consolidation, or purchase or sale of a significant amount of assets;

No.

6. Any default of the terms of any note, loan, lease, or other indebtedness or financing arrangement requiring the issuer to make payments;

No

7. any change of control;

No.

8. any increase of 10% or more of the same class of outstanding equity securities;

On December 10, 2010, the Company amended its Articles of Incorporation to increase the authorized share capital to 350,000,000 shares consisting of 325,000,000 shares of

common stock, and 25,000,000 shares of preferred stock, of which 15,000,000 have been designated as Series A 10% Cumulative Preferred Stock; and to set par value at \$0.0001. (See Part B Item V)

9. any past, pending or anticipated stock split, stock dividend, recapitalization, merger, acquisition, spin-off, or reorganization;

No.

10. any delisting of the issuer's securities by any securities exchange or deletion from the OTC Bulletin Board; and

No.

11. any current, past, pending or threatened legal proceedings or administrative actions either by or against the issuer that could have a material effect on the issuer's business, financial condition, or operations and any current, past or pending trading suspensions by a securities regulator. State the names of the principal parties, the nature and current status of the matters, and the amounts involved.

None.

B. Business of Issuer.

Field of Operations and Corporate Mission

We are a medical information company that uses technology to assist physicians and nurses streamline the mass of patient information in a coherent and usable manner. Our clinical information systems are designed for use in hospitals, healthcare delivery organizations and regional and national healthcare authorities. Our corporate mission is to help healthcare professionals practice the best possible medicine at the point of care.

We market cutting-edge technology solutions for healthcare institutions and authorities. These solutions are designed to save cost and time, and to reduce adverse drug events (ADE) that kill more than 300,000 patients per year in the United States alone. Our latest generation suite of software modules comprises a fully functional clinical information system (Clinical Information System) that includes the complete electronic medical record (Electronic Medical Record), with a core computerized physician order entry (CPOE) module. Our Clinical Information System, Electronic Medical Record and CPOE work together to reduce the cost of providing medical care, while dramatically improving the quality and efficiency of healthcare services offered by healthcare institutions.

The VisualMED system is a suite of software modules that constitute a comprehensive, state of the art, fully functional Clinical Information System. VisualMED is an informatics tool that enables the physician to make informed diagnostic and therapeutic decisions at the point of care. The system communicates with existing legacy systems including Admissions (ADT), pharmacy, laboratory, radiology and Picture Archival and Communication Systems (PACS) through Health Language 7 (HL-7) interfaces. Through its interfaces, VisualMED captures all

clinical information available on every hospitalized patient at any given moment, representing the totality of data required by the hospital's clinical staff to perform their duties. Healthcare personnel are able to access information culled from a variety of different sources through this single software solution.

The technology platform on which VisualMED modules and some of its applications are based has been evaluated by independent agencies, such as the Leapfrog Group and Five Rights Consulting. These agencies have consistently ranked our technology as one of the more complete and efficacious set of solutions in its field. The VisualMED technology was also positively evaluated after an in-depth audit for the benefit of a Canadian governmental agency by Dr. Antoine Geisbuhler, formerly of Vanderbilt University medical school and holder of the chair of medical informatics, Faculty of Medicine, University of Geneva, Switzerland.

Our technology has been validated by the American Society of Clinical Oncologists, where our oncology technology has been successfully demonstrated to be at the leading edge of currently available clinical information systems.

1. the issuer's primary and secondary SIC Codes;

7373 - Computer integrated systems design

2. if the issuer has never conducted operations, is in the development stage, or is currently conducting operations;

VisualMed Clinical Solutions Corporation is currently conducting operations.

3. whether the issuer is or has at any time been a "shell company";

The issuer has never been a "shell company."

4. the names of any parent, subsidiary, or affiliate of the issuer, and its business purpose, its method of operation, its ownership, and whether it is included in the financial statements attached to this disclosure statement:

Visual Healthcare Corp.

As of June 30 2012, Visual Healthcare Corp. owns approximately 15% of our issued and outstanding common stock. Visual Healthcare was formed in 1998 to further develop clinical information products based on early legacy systems and investigations conducted by the Department of Medicine of the McGill University Health Center. These products include software clinical management modules, electronic patient records, electronic charting, dynamic clinical notes and other medical information platforms and clinical tool sets for doctors and nurses.

Visual Healthcare is a widely-held Nevada corporation, trading under the symbol VSHC. It is current on OTC Markets.

We do not consolidate the results of Visual Healthcare Corp. in the financial statements that are attached to this disclosure statement.

5. The effect of existing or probable governmental regulations on the business:

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act has created a strong demand for systems that can meet latest-generation regulatory standards such as those running on Visual Healthcare platforms. The Obama healthcare bill passed by Congress last march contains provisions that will penalize providers who do not comply with the new automation rules by 2015.

Some of these rules are aimed at reducing the rising death toll from adverse drug events (ADES) and other medical errors that are killing some 250,000 Americans each year. This was first reported by Newsweek Magazine in 2003 and reconfirmed in 2011 by The Journal of the American Medical Association (Jama). According to this publication of record, medical errors are now the third cause of death in the US after Heart decease and Cancer. Our proprietary platform remains to this day one of the few technologies that can address this human tragedy effectively and help bring down the death rate from ADES.

New US regulations and reforms is expected to impact all aspect of the provider spectrum and will be driving our licensees business for many years to come. We now have new incentives to redeploy and leverage our valuable proprietary enabling technologies in both new healthcare spaces as well as other sectors where we can bring renewed efficiencies. In particular we are focusing on the licensing of our technology to companies that serve the non institutional private healthcare market in the US and Europe.

6. An estimate of the amount spent during each of the last two fiscal years on research and development activities, and, if applicable, the extent to which the cost of such activities are borne directly by customers;

The total amount that was spent in the last 2 fiscal years on Research and Development activities relating to our product lines was approximately \$1,000,000 – much of which is borne out by our licensees, affiliates and customers. The portion of this cost carried directly by us was \$479,550. It should be noted that while R&D expenditure was significantly reduced over the past year, our new marketing strategies should entail an equally significant rise in the coming fiscal period. Please see Management's Discussion and Analysis for further details.

7. Costs and effects of compliance with environmental laws (federal, state and local); and

VisualMED has no cost related to compliance with any environmental regulations in any jurisdiction.

8. the number of total employees and number of full-time employees.

As of June 30, 2012, we had five full-time employees, and relied on some 15 part-time consultants. Our employees are not unionized. We believe that our relationship with our employees and consultants is good.

Item IX The nature of products or services offered.

A. principal products or services, and their markets;

The VisualMED System

The VisualMED system is a suite of software modules that constitute a comprehensive, state of the art, fully functional Clinical Information System. VisualMED is an informatics tool that enables the physician to make informed diagnostic and therapeutic decisions at the point of care. The system communicates with existing legacy systems including Admissions (ADT), pharmacy, laboratory, radiology and Picture Archival and Communication Systems (PACS) through Health Language 7 (HL-7) interfaces. Through its interfaces, VisualMED captures all clinical information available on every hospitalized patient at any given moment, representing the totality of data required by the hospital's clinical staff to perform their duties. Healthcare personnel are able to access information culled from a variety of different sources through this single software solution. The VisualMED system has the following functionality:

- Electronic Medical Record. Our Electronic Medical Record system replaces paper-based
 activities by doctors and nurses. All patient care is prescribed and documented in an
 electronic media that may include wireless devices with remote access via an Internet
 portal. All of a patient's medical history is securely stored in a central database for easy
 access by the attending healthcare professionals. The information is accessed through a
 series of computer workstations placed in every ward, within easy reach of the doctors
 and nurses responsible for those patients.
- CPOE. The CPOE module is a method of giving patient prescriptions and other medical
 orders in an electronic mode. This form of automation of medical acts has many
 advantages, such as, the speedy transmission of orders through the hospital and the
 elimination of errors due to ineligible handwriting. As a result, a CPOE module is
 believed to contribute to better patient safety. Furthermore, a CPOE module, when
 combined with decision support information could eliminate many common medical
 errors that occur on a daily basis, such as dosage errors and harmful drug interactions.
- Clinical Decision Support. VisualMED decision support helps physicians validate their therapeutic decisions in real time while prescribing medication. Physician activities using this functionality are supported by an extensive knowledge base containing thousands of user cases and thousands of decisional algorithms with 30 levels of decision support.
- ADE Prevention. Our VisualMED system helps prevent ADEs, which often cause prolonged hospitalization and death, by reducing the risk of medication side-effects, avoiding duplication of prescriptions, lab tests and radiology exams, and bringing important clinical information to the attention of the physician in real time at the point of care. Through our system, the availability of medical charts is immediate and can be securely encrypted and transmitted worldwide via the Internet.
- Medical Audits. The implementation of the VisualMED system in a hospital setting allows for a comprehensive audit of medical procedures and their outcomes. The medical audit mechanism also assures that appropriate regulatory standards are being met. In

addition, the use of biometric electronic signature provides data security at the highest level.

VisualMED Modules

VisualMED modules come in four broad classes – administrative/support, nursing, clinical, and the Electronic Medical Record.

- Administrative module. VisualADMIN is the principal administrative module. VisualADMIN allows users with the appropriate security rights to access screens that may be used to define and modify the basic architectural structure that defines the business rules for the CPOE for the six general order entry types drugs, labs, IV solutions, image tests, nursing orders, and dressings as well as special order entry types, such as sliding scales, drug tapers and transfusions. VisualADMIN creates and modifies decision support algorithms that are called upon at multiple levels in the order entry sequence. These operate as background processes and maintain the ward/bed configuration of the institution, as well as a set of diagnoses, a custom set of system requisitions that may be required by the healthcare institution, a set of system user groups and user group rights and a set of system parameters that are used to determine the system configuration. We supply all of the content required for full function of the system at the time of installation. Our customers may modify any of the content at any time in plain language. VisualADMIN is a required module in the setting of a minimal VisualMED installation.
- Nursing module. The VisualMED nursing module (VisualNURSE) integrates all physician/nursing clinical functions at the order entry and clinical data entry levels. VisualNURSE contains a medication administration record that is automatically generated by the VisualMED system according to a rules engine, which translates the physician's prescription into the date-times for prescription administration. System rules are supplied by VisualMED at the time of installation and may vary for each individual clinical module. VisualNURSE also contains a plan of care and screen sets that allow for the recording and display of clinical information, including vital signs, glucometer-insulin record, input and output, and pain scale. Additional screens exist for the recording of the nursing history. The healthcare institution's system administrator, through VisualADMIN, manages the basic structure of VisualNURSE. All of our clinical modules access VisualNURSE. VisualNURSE is a required module in the setting of a minimal VisualMED installation.
- Clinical module. The VisualMED clinical modules broadly correspond to the individual clinical specialty of medicine of the healthcare institution or a particular division or ward of the institution, such as VisualER, VisualSurgeon, VisualPediatrics and VisualICU. All of the patients in a particular ward may all be linked to a single module or patients in a given ward may each be attached to different modules in accordance with the patient's ailment. Each clinical module may have its own set of available drug listings, its own table of order sets and unique decision support algorithms. The look and feel of each clinical module is constant, though modules may contain unique screens, which may not

be available elsewhere in the VisualMED Clinical Information System. For example, VisualER uses unique patient tracking screens; VisualICU, CCU, and ER contain unique results reporting screens. The health care institution's system administrator, through VisualADMIN, manages the seed content of the clinical modules. At least one clinical module is required in the setting of a minimal VisualMED installation. Our system includes, as an option, a DICOM viewer embedded in the clinical signs and results reporting screens so that PACS images may be viewed directly within the clinical context of the VisualMED clinical data display screens.

 Electronic Medical Record. All clinical modules come with a complete Electronic Medical Record which can be used by physicians, consultants, nursing staff and paramedical staff to record their admission and progress notes in a coded, menu-driven or free-text format, depending on the preference of the individual user. Clinicians can access all data related to their patient through the Electronic Medical Record. Clinical data entered into the Electronic Medical Record is available to review for the purposes of quality assurance by the clinical or administration staff and, where law permits, may be consulted by the patient.

We also began marketing of our VisualONCOLOGY module to oncology departments and cancer clinics, including through our main licensee Integrated Clinical Care Corp, resulting in the current deployment of this module at the Segal Cancer Center in Montreal. We have acquired the technology to create an ambulatory module to support individual physicians in private practice. We have also acquired the technology and rights for the VisualMED technology to support a web-based Personal Health Information System available to subscribers over the internet.

Installation and Implementation

Delivery of a VisualMED system to a customer consists of three broad phases: hardware installation, software implementation and training.

- Hardware installation. Hardware may be installed by us or the customer's technical staff
 according to our specific configuration. The scope of the hardware is determined by the
 number of beds and wards in the particular healthcare institution, as well as the
 institution's physical layout.
- Software implementation. Our VisualMED software is configured based on a healthcare
 institution's responses to our implementation questionnaire. The information obtained
 from the questionnaire is used to create the clinical content and populate the production
 database. Concurrent with managing and preparing this data, HL7 interfaces to other
 hospital systems such as Pharmacy, Laboratory, ADT and PACS will be designed,
 developed and tested by VisualMED and the system suppliers.
- Costs. Cost of implementation of a VisualMED system can vary between \$2 and \$20 million depending on the size of the hospital and the nature, and functionality of the selected technology.
- Training. Training begins well in advance of the installation. VisualMED has specific
 training programs for physicians, nurses and other hospital staff. In large hospitals, a
 pre-determined number of wards will go-live every two weeks until the entire hospital is

- in full production. VisualMED training personnel provide on-site support 24 hours per day until the hospital staff can use the system independently.
- Helpdesk. The VisualMED helpdesk is available to our customers 24 hours per day, seven days per week for technical and functional assistance. VisualMED has the ability to monitor and update the system from a remote location.

Independent Evaluation

The technology platform on which VisualMED modules and some of its applications are based has been evaluated by independent agencies, such as the Leapfrog Group and Five Rights Consulting. These agencies have consistently ranked our technology as one of the more complete and efficacious set of solutions in its field. The VisualMED technology was also positively evaluated after an in-depth audit for the benefit of a Canadian governmental agency by Dr. Antoine Geisbuhler, formerly of Vanderbilt University medical school and holder of the chair of medical informatics, Faculty of Medicine, University of Geneva, Switzerland.

Our technology has been validated by the American Society of Clinical Oncologists, where our oncology technology has been successfully demonstrated to be at the leading edge of currently available clinical information systems.

Intellectual Property and Research and Development

We rely on our strategic partners and licensees, to whom we outsource all of our research and development activities, for the maintenance and upgrading of our software. We remain principally a flow-through royalty stream company.

We do not have any patents on our system or modules. We rely on trade secrets laws, confidentiality agreements and other contractual commitments to protect our proprietary research and development efforts and intellectual property. However, we have complete control over the intellectual property on which our technology platforms, modules, and all of our other products depend, and there are no liens and/or claims against and/or upon said technologies.

B. distribution methods of the products or services;

Advertising and Brand Recognition

We do not advertise in traditional print or television media. We rely heavily on the quality of the VisualMED system, its high rating by industry analysts and the building of a successful implementation track record with our existing customers, to attract potential new customers.

Marketing

A significant part of our marketing effort is conducted in conjunction with strategic partners who often have a geographical concentration or who offer particular services within the healthcare industry where we are present, including management consultants, systems integrators, major engineering firms and outsourcing companies. Our strategic partnerships

include alliances with Integrated Clinical Care Corp., Oracle, IBM, Stratus, Citrix Systems, Hewlett Packard, mTuitive Inc., Chartware Inc., Rutherford Marketing LLC, ITS of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Sonotec S.A.R.L. of Tunis, Post Logic Inc. of Paris, and First Consulting Group. We are also working closely with Medical.MD of Montreal, our authorized reseller, and with elements of the Italian and French healthcare authorities and health services industry, with regard to the implementation of our system over a broad range of hospitals, clinics and pharmacies in those countries.

C. status of any publicly announced new product or service;

Our technology is running in 8 healthcare facilities and is used daily by more than one thousand clinicians in providing quality care for patients. Our new stand alone modules are more easily affordable to prospective clients, including small practices, clinics and private specialty facilities whose decision making timeframe is much shorter than regular hospitals: typically months instead of years. Our new modules are much faster to implement and reduce integration time to one of the most efficient in the industry. These systems are fully scalable, helping us to target the small and medium-sized clients that form the bulk of our current and potential market.

We have also launched a new module for drug stores allowing pharmacists to centralize reliable patient information to be shared with care givers and service providers. We have licensed additional technologies from Visual Healthcare in order to support our drug initiative.

D. competitive business conditions, the issuer's competitive position in the industry, and methods of competition;

Industry Overview

There are over 15,000 hospitals in the United States and Canada, and more than 10,000 hospitals in Europe, which make up most of the potential market for VisualMED systems and other products derived from the VisualMED proprietary technology platform. According to the Leapfrog Group, relatively few American hospitals have experimented with physician-based clinical support order entry. Fewer than 10% of hospitals have some form of CPOE with decision support, or other similar Clinical Information System. However new federal legislation in the United States and abroad, reflecting a shift in public policy with regard to healthcare information technology (IT), has begun to favor the widespread deployment of IT solutions in the healthcare field.

The Healthcare Information Technology Industry – Recent Developments

Modern hospitals are under increasing pressure to address mounting evidence of major increases in hospital death due to medical errors and ADEs. According to the benchmark March 2000 report, "To Err is Human", released by the Washington-based Institute of Medicine, up to 100,000 Americans die each year from adverse drug reactions, half of which it considered preventable. Since 2000, evaluations of deaths from ADE's have been as high as 200,000 in the United States, 85,000 in England and 23,000 in Canada.

Medical literature and recent publications from the HIMSS indicate that the introduction of Electronic Medical Record technology that would replace paper-based medical records could significantly reduce the incidence of ADE's and help to contain rising medical costs by increasing the productivity of caregivers.

A coalition of some of America's largest employers and healthcare purchasers helped to create the Leapfrog Group, a nonprofit organization dedicated to promoting information solutions for hospitals. According to the Leapfrog Group, CPOE systems with clinical decision support are deemed to be the core component of an effective clinical information system to replace paper-based records. To date, more than 500 hospitals in the United States have registered with the Leapfrog Group, pledging to move towards the new standards set by the organization for managing healthcare through information technology.

The current Economic Stimulus package, The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, ARRA, contains important provisions and appropriations to promote a major overhaul of the country's healthcare system. Included are some \$36 Billion earmarked for physicians and hospitals that have not yet adopted Electronic Health Records.

Much of these funds are tied to incentive programs funding physicians and facilities with elevated Medicaid patient flow and with Medicare acceptance.

There is a sense of urgency to promote fast development of these programs, and so incentive programs are heavily front-loaded. There is a 5-year window for applicants to receive funding from the program beginning in 2011. Those that file as of the first available opportunity in the first year, however, stand to receive a significantly larger share of the incentive budget.

The underlying principles and application standards will be rolled out by HHS throughout the launching period of the program and all the rules will have to be properly understood.

For healthcare providers that wish to participate in this Obama Administration's healthcare reform program, we guarantee total compliance with all of the norms that have been and will be established for reimbursement of Health Information Technology (HIT) purchases under the terms of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA). Our clinical modules reflects the full extent of HIT meaningful use as it is currently defined and advocated by leading foundations and research institutions.

Competition

There are several large companies that develop and bring to market other forms of Electronic Medical Record and CPOE systems in the United States, such as: Cerner Corporation, Eclipsys Corporation, IDX System Corporation, HBOC-McKesson Corporation, Epic Systems Corporation, Medical Information Technology Incorporated, Misys Healthcare Systems, and more recently such global giants as General Electric, Siemens, IBM and Bell. Management believes that our VisualMED technology offers customers a far richer integrated medical and clinical content delivered to the healthcare provider at point of care, than any other system. In terms of high-priority functionality, VisualMED is consistently rated among the leaders in all systems of its kind, offering us a significant quality advantage when competing for customer contracts. In addition, VisualMED's Clinical Information System is flexible enough that

it can be installed in smaller hospitals that are far less attractive to our major competitors, and tailored to the specific needs and policies of that institution. The VisualMED system also provides a multi-lingual platform which gives us a competitive advantage in the international markets.

Due to the relatively lengthy sales cycle involved in the healthcare information technology industry, and the fact that we are significantly smaller and have less financial resources than our competitors, we face an initial disadvantage in the U.S. market. We will have to continue developing new, dynamic and flexible marketing strategies to remain competitive.

Diversification of Product Lines

The healthcare technology industry is undergoing rapid changes, with major software companies, information technology consulting service providers and system integrators, Internet start-ups, and other software companies having the potential to develop specialized healthcare systems to compete with our product. Management feels our success will hinge upon our ability to continue upgrading and improving our system in a timely fashion, using the success of existing implementations to build a steady customer base and revenue stream, while continuing to offer new product lines that meet the technology needs of the market. Significantly, we concluded agreements for use of our technology platform to be used by Medical.MD Inc. of Montreal to support a web-based Personal Health Information System (PHIS) available to subscribers online, to Plexo Inc. of Montreal for the development of an Executive Health platform, and to Integrated Clinical Care Corp. for the marketing and distribution of all of our technology modules, principally our VisualONCOLOGY technology, which has gained significant traction in the global marketplace.

Our Suppliers

We depend on a limited number of third parties to manufacture and supply critical components for our products and services. The infrastructure configuration required to run the VisualMED application in a hospital setting includes products from Microsoft, Oracle, HP, Stratus, Citrix Systems, Verinex Technologies, Digital Persona, IBM, APC Software, NEC and Veritas Software. If any of these third party manufacturers should cease operations or refuse to sell components to us, we may have to suspend or cease operations. We do not have long-term contracts with our suppliers. Supplier commitments are arranged on a project-by-project basis. If our suppliers do not fulfill their obligations, if they stop manufacturing and supplying components critical for our clinical solutions or if the terms for supply, including price, become commercially unreasonable, we may need to search for alternative sources for components. Our search for additional or alternate suppliers could result in significant delays to our system implementation process, added expense and hinder our ability to maintain or expand our business. Any of these events could require us to take unforeseen actions or devote additional resources to provide our products and services and could harm our ability to compete effectively and adversely affect our financial condition.

Government Regulation and Legislation

VisualMED is not required to obtain any governmental approvals to operate in the healthcare technology market. However, the current climate of healthcare information technology

legislation requires that companies active in the field be constantly vigilant as new industry norms and standards are tabled and finalized. It is important that governments and healthcare authorities continue to recognize the importance of healthcare reform and the use of information systems, since there rests the impetus for change, hence a healthy, growing market. VisualMED's products are fully compliant with industry norms established by HIPAA and federal and industry policy makers concerning functionality, programming language, transaction code set, privacy, security and medical content.

Risk Factors Associated With Our Business

You should carefully consider the risks and uncertainties described below and the other information in this annual report. These are not the only risks we face. Additional risks and uncertainties that we are not aware of or that we currently deem immaterial may also impair our business. If any of the following risks actually occur, our business, financial condition and operating results could be materially adversely affected.

Because we depend on a limited number of third parties to manufacture and supply critical components for our products and services, if the third party manufacturer should cease operations or refuse to sell components to us, we may have to suspend or cease operations. As a result, you may lose your investment. As a result, you may lose your entire investment in our company.

If our suppliers do not fulfill their obligations, or if they stop manufacturing and supplying components critical for our VisualMED systems, we may not be capable of finding other suppliers to operate our business. We rely on limited suppliers for a number of key components and do not have long-term agreements with any of our suppliers. If our agreements with these suppliers were terminated or expire, if we were unable to obtain adequate quantities of components critical for our products and services, if the quality of these components was inadequate, or if the terms for supply of these components became commercially unreasonable, our search for additional or alternate suppliers could result in significant delays, added expense and our inability to maintain or expand our business. Any of these events could require us to take unforeseen actions or devote additional resources to provide our products and services and could harm our ability to compete effectively. As a result, you could lose your entire investment in our company.

Competition from companies with already established marketing links to our potential customers may adversely affect our ability to market our products.

Current and potential competitors have longer operating histories, larger customer bases, greater brand name recognition and significantly greater financial, marketing and other resources than we have. Certain of our competitors may be able to secure product from vendors on more favorable terms, devote greater resources to marketing and promotional campaigns and adopt more aggressive pricing or inventory availability policies than we will. Given our limited financial resources, we cannot assure you that we will be able to compete successfully against our current and future competitors.

Because we do not have any patents, we rely on trade secrets, confidentiality agreements and contractual agreements, which may not be adequate to protect our proprietary interests. If our proprietary interests are divulged to the public, we may lose our competitive edge and have to cease operations.

We have not obtained patents or copyrights for our solutions. There is no assurance that third party competitors will not obtain access to our technical information and exploit it for their own benefit. In order to protect our propriety rights, we will have to obtain patents or file lawsuits and obtain injunctions. If we do that, we will have to spend large sums of money for attorney's fees in order to obtain the injunctions. Even if we obtain the injunctions, there is no assurance that the parties enjoined would comply with the injunctions. Further, we may not have adequate funds available to prosecute actions to protect or to defend our proprietary rights, in which case those using our proprietary rights may continue to do so in the future.

Third parties may claim that our current or future products or services infringe their proprietary rights or assert other claims against us.

As the number of entrants into our market increases, the possibility of an intellectual property or other claim against us grows. Any intellectual property or other claim, with or without merit, would be time-consuming and expensive to litigate or settle and could divert management attention from focusing on our core business. Any successful claim against us would result in our having to pay costs and damages resulting from such claim, develop costly non-infringing technology, if possible, or enter into license agreements, which may not be available on terms acceptable to us, if at all.

Fluctuations in the value of foreign currencies could result in increased product costs and operating expenses.

We have suppliers that are located outside Canada and the United States Our functional and reporting currency is the U.S. dollar. The functional currency of our subsidiary is the Canadian dollar. Fluctuations in the value of the Canadian and U.S. dollars are difficult to predict and can cause us to incur currency exchange costs which will adversely affect our financial condition. We have not engaged in any hedging activities to minimize this risk.

We must be able to respond to rapidly changing technology, services and standards in order to remain competitive.

Management feels our success will hinge upon our ability to continue upgrading and improving our system in a timely fashion, using the success of existing implementations to build a steady customer base and revenue stream, while continuing to offer new product lines that meet the technology needs of the market. We cannot assure you that our efforts to continually upgrade and improve our systems will be successful. Furthermore, we cannot predict the effect new emerging technology will have on our financial condition and results of operations.

Because the market for our common stock is limited, you may not be able to resell your shares of common stock.

There is currently a limited trading market for our common stock. Our common stock trades on the OTC Bulletin Board operated by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. under the symbol "VMCS." As a result, you may not be able to resell your securities in open market transactions.

Because our common stock is subject to penny stock rules, the liquidity of your investment may be restricted.

Our common stock is now, and may continue to be in the future, subject to the penny stock rules under the Exchange Act. These rules regulate broker/dealer practices for transactions in "penny stocks." Penny stocks generally are equity securities with a price of less than \$5.00. The penny stock rules require broker/dealers to deliver a standardized risk disclosure document that provides information about penny stocks and the nature and level of risks in the penny stock market. The broker/dealer must also provide the customer with current bid and offer quotations for the penny stock, the compensation of the broker/dealer and its salesperson and monthly account statements showing the market value of each penny stock held in the customer's account. The bid and offer quotations and the broker/dealer and salesperson compensation information must be given to the customer orally or in writing prior to completing the transaction and must be given to the customer in writing before or with the customer's confirmation. In addition, the penny stock rules require that prior to a transaction, the broker and/or dealer must make a special written determination that the penny stock is a suitable investment for the purchaser and receive the purchaser's written agreement to the transaction. These additional penny stock disclosure requirements are burdensome and may reduce the trading activity in the market for our common stock. As long as the common stock is subject to the penny stock rules, holders of our common stock may find it more difficult to sell their securities.

E. sources and availability of raw materials and the names of principal suppliers;

We depend on a limited number of third parties to manufacture and supply critical components for our products and services. The infrastructure configuration required to run the VisualMED application in a hospital setting includes products from Microsoft, Oracle, HP, Stratus, Citrix Systems, Verinex Technologies, Digital Persona, IBM, APC Software, NEC and Veritas Software. If any of these third party manufacturers should cease operations or refuse to sell components to us, we may have to suspend or cease operations. We do not have long-term contracts with our suppliers. Supplier commitments are arranged on a project-by-project basis. If our suppliers do not fulfill their obligations, if they stop manufacturing and supplying components critical for our clinical solutions or if the terms for supply, including price, become commercially unreasonable, we may need to search for alternative sources for components. Our search for additional or alternate suppliers could result in significant delays to our system implementation process, added expense and hinder our ability to maintain or expand our business. Any of these events could require us to take unforeseen actions or devote additional resources to provide our products and services and could harm our ability to compete effectively and adversely affect our financial condition.

F. dependence on one or a few major customers;

Not applicable.

G. patents, trademarks, licenses, franchises, concessions, royalty agreements or labor contracts, including their duration; and

We have not obtained patents or copyrights for our solutions. There is no assurance that third party competitors will not obtain access to our technical information and exploit it for their own benefit. In order to protect our propriety rights, we will have to obtain patents or file lawsuits and obtain injunctions. If we do that, we will have to spend large sums of money for attorney's fees

in order to obtain the injunctions. Even if we obtain the injunctions, there is no assurance that the parties enjoined would comply with the injunctions. Further, we may not have adequate funds available to prosecute actions to protect or to defend our proprietary rights, in which case those using our proprietary rights may continue to do so in the future.

H. the need for any government approval of principal products or services and the status of any requested government approvals.

VisualMED is not required to obtain any governmental approvals to operate in the healthcare technology market. However, the current climate of healthcare information technology legislation requires that companies active in the field be constantly vigilant as new industry norms and standards are tabled and finalized. It is important that governments and healthcare authorities continue to recognize the importance of healthcare reform and the use of information systems, since there rests the impetus for change, hence a healthy, growing market. VisualMED's products are fully compliant with industry norms established by HIPAA and federal and industry policy makers concerning functionality, programming language, transaction code set, privacy, security and medical content.

Item X The nature and extent of the issuer's facilities.

We do not own any real estate, nor do we have any leases.

Part D Management Structure and Financial Information

Item XI The name of the chief executive officer, members of the board of directors, as well as control persons.

- A. Officers and Directors.
- 1. Full name; see table below
- 2. Business address; Our principal executive offices are located at 50 West Liberty Street Suite 880. Reno Nevada 89501 USA
- 3. Employment history (which must list all previous employers for the past 5 years, positions held, responsibilities and employment dates); see below
- 4. Board memberships and other affiliations; see below
- 5. Compensation by the issuer; see below
- 6. Number and class of the issuer's securities beneficially owned by each such person. See below

The following table sets forth the names, ages and titles of our executive officers and members of our board of directors as of June 30, 2012:

Name	Age	Position Held
Gerard Dab	64	Chief Executive Officer, Secretary and Director
Michel Maksud Louis J. Lombardo	64 68	Vice President of Technology Director
Louis J. Lombardo	vo	Director

Gerard Dab has been our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and a director of our company since October 2004. Mr. Dab holds an Honors BA and an MA from McGill University. After an academic career and serving as an executive with advertising company Foote, Cone & Belding (FCB) of Chicago, he served as president of Productions Publi-Cité Inc. of Montreal, a film and television finance company, from November 1982 to June 1992. From June 1992 to April 1998, Mr. Dab was executive producer of *"Finance,"* a weekly television program on Canada's TVA network. In July 1998 he founded Visual Healthcare Corp (VSHC) and has since served as its Chairman of the board and Secretary.

Michel Maksud has served as our Vice President of Technology since October 2004 and has been chief product architect for our line of product. From December 1990 to July 2000, Mr. Maksud was the Vice President of Research and Development and Chief Software Architect of Purkinje, a healthcare information technology leader located in Montreal.

Louis J. Lombardo has been a director of our company since October 2004. Mr. Lombardo served as Executive Vice President, Client Service Delivery, for American Express Travel Related Services Company of New York, New York, a financial and travel service company, from 1985 to 1998. Since 1998, he has served as President of Lombardo Consulting, L.P., a privately held management and operational consulting firm. Mr. Lombardo holds a B.S. from City College, New York, New York, and a M.B.A. from New York University. Mr. Lombardo was a director of VHCC from 2000 to 2003.

All directors of the company serve one year terms and hold office until the next annual meeting of stockholders and until their respective successors are duly elected and qualified.

Committees and Meetings

During fiscal 2012, our Board of Directors held three meetings. We presently do not have a nominating committee. However, our Board of Directors is considering establishing this committee during the current fiscal year. Currently, our Board of Directors makes the decisions regarding director nominations.

Disclosure Committee

Our disclosure committee consists of Gerard Dab and Lou Lombardo. The disclosure committee was established to ensure that all material information about our company and our business is properly disclosed in a timely manner. We have adopted a Disclosure Committee Charter, which is an exhibit to this annual report.

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The following table sets forth information with respect to compensation paid by us to our officers and directors during the two most recent fiscal years.

Summary Compensation Table

Annual	Compe	ensation			Awa	ards	Pay	outs
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e) Other	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i) All
				Annual Compen-	Restricted	Securities		Other Compen-
Name and			_		Stock	Underlying	LTIP	
Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	sation (\$)	Award(s) (\$)	Options / SARs (#)	Payouts (\$)	sation (\$)
Gerard Dab	2012	\$0	_	_	_	-	_	-
CEO, Secretary &	2011	\$0	_	_	_	_	_	_
Director								
Michel Maksud	2012	\$0	_	_	_		_	_
Vice-President Technology	2011	\$0	-	_	-			-
Louis J. Lombardo	2012	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Director	2011	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

Employment Agreements

We do not have any long-term incentive plans that provide compensation intended to serve as incentive for performance to occur over a period longer than one fiscal year, whether such performance is measured by reference to our financial performance, our stock price, or any other measure.

Compensation of Directors

We do intend to pay our directors for their work as board members with a yearly honorarium not to exceed \$25,000. None was paid out this year. We do intend to grant our directors options for serving on our board of directors. For fiscal 2012, we have not determined the compensation that we may grant our directors.

Indemnification

Under our articles of incorporation and bylaws, we may indemnify an officer or director who is made a party to any proceeding, including a law suit, because of his position, if he acted in good faith and in a manner he reasonably believed to be in our best interest. We may advance expenses incurred in defending a proceeding. To the extent that the officer or director is successful on the merits in a proceeding as to which he is to be indemnified, we must indemnify him against all expenses incurred, including attorney's fees. With respect to a derivative action, indemnity may be made only for expenses actually and reasonably

incurred in defending the proceeding, and if the officer or director is judged liable, only by a court order. The indemnification is intended to be to the fullest extent permitted by the laws of the State of Nevada.

Regarding indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933, which may be permitted to directors or officers under Nevada law, we are informed that, in the opinion of the SEC, indemnification is against public policy, as expressed in the Act and is, therefore, unenforceable.

Officers and directors are covered under the company's officers and directors insurance policies.

Securities authorized for issuance under equity compensation plans

Our Board of Directors adopted the 2006 Nonqualified Stock Option Plan (Plan) in March, 2006, October Nonqualified Stock Option Plan in October 2006 and March Nonqualified Stock Option Plan in March 2007. The Plan was adopted to attract and maintain employees, officers, directors and advisors whose services are important to the success of our company. The Board of Directors is responsible for the administration of the Plan, the granting of options under the Plan and the establishment of the terms and conditions the options, including the exercise price and vesting schedule of options. Under the Plan, options may be granted by the Board of Directors for five years following the adoption of the Plan. All unexercised options will terminate five years following the date such options were granted. As of June 30, 2010, options to purchase 11,340,000 shares of our common stock were outstanding.

	Number of		
	securities to be		
	issued upon	Weighted average	Number of
	exercise of	exercise price of	securities
	outstanding	outstanding	remaining
	options, warrants	options, warrants	available for
Plan category	and rights	and rights	future issuance
	(a)	(b)	(c)

Equity compensation plans **			
approved by security holders	10,000,000	\$0.792	0
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	1,340,000	\$1.29	0
Total	1,340,000	\$1.29	0

- B. <u>Legal/Disciplinary History</u>. Please identify whether any of the foregoing persons have, in the last five years, been the subject of:
- 1. A conviction in a criminal proceeding or named as a defendant in a pending criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations and other minor offenses);

None of the foregoing persons.

2. The entry of an order, judgment, or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, by a court of competent jurisdiction that permanently or temporarily enjoined, barred, suspended or otherwise limited such person's involvement in any type of business, securities, commodities, or banking activities;

None of the foregoing persons

3. A finding or judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction (in a civil action), the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, or a state securities regulator of a violation of federal or state securities or commodities law, which finding or judgment has not been reversed, suspended, or vacated; or

None of the foregoing persons

4. The entry of an order by a self-regulatory organization that permanently or temporarily barred, suspended or otherwise limited such person's involvement in any type of business or securities activities.

None of the foregoing persons

<u>Disclosure of Family Relationships</u>. Describe any family relationships⁴ among and between the issuer's directors, officers, persons nominated or chosen by the issuer to become directors or officers, or beneficial owners of more than five percent (5%) of the any class of the issuer's equity securities.

_None

E. <u>Disclosure of Related Party Transactions</u>. Describe any transaction during the issuer's last two full fiscal years and the current fiscal year or any currently proposed transaction, involving the issuer, in which (i) the amount involved exceeds the lesser of \$120,000 or one percent of the average of the issuer's total assets at year-end for its last three fiscal years and (ii) any related person had or will have a direct or indirect material interest. Disclose the following information regarding the transaction:

One of our directors, Louis J. Lombardo, is a member of Rutherford Marketing LLC. Under a marketing agreement between the Company and Rutherford, Rutherford earns commissions on the sale of the VisualMED products. Rutherford did not earn any commissions from the Company during fiscal 2012.

1. The name of the related person and the basis on which the person is related to the issuer:

Not applicable

2. The related person's interest in the transaction;

Not applicable

3. The approximate dollar value involved in the transaction (in the case of indebtedness, disclose the largest aggregate amount of principal outstanding during the time period for which disclosure is required, the amount thereof outstanding as of the latest practicable date, the amount of principal and interest paid during the time period for which disclosure is required, and the rate or amount of interest payable on the indebtedness);

Not applicable

4. The approximate dollar value of the related person's interest in the transaction:

Not applicable

5. Any other information regarding the transaction or the related person in the context of the transaction that is material to investors in light of the circumstances of the particular transaction.

Not applicable

E. Disclosure of Conflicts of Interest. Describe any conflicts of interest. Describe the

Item XII Financial information for the issuer's most recent fiscal period.

VISUALMED CLINICAL SOLUTIONS CORP.

circumstances, parties involved and mitigating factors for any executive officer or director with competing professional or personal interests.

Not applicable

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS			
JUNE 30, 2011			
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS			
VISUALMED CLINICAL SOLUTIONS CORP.			
BALANCE SHEET			
JUNE 30, 2011	30-Jun-12	30-Jun-12	30-Jun-11
	Year End	4Q	Year End
· 	Year End \$	4Q \$	Year End \$
ASSETS		•	
		•	
ASSETS		•	
ASSETS CURRENT	\$	\$	\$
ASSETS CURRENT Cash	\$ 22,600	\$22,600	\$ 28,450
ASSETS CURRENT Cash Receivables	\$ 22,600 677,402	\$ 22,600 677,402	\$ 28,450 428,053
ASSETS CURRENT Cash Receivables	\$ 22,600 677,402 179,209 879,211	\$ 22,600 677,402 179,209 879,211	\$ 28,450 428,053 77,571 534,074
CURRENT Cash Receivables Other current assets	\$ 22,600 677,402 179,209	\$ 22,600 677,402 179,209	\$ 28,450 428,053 77,571

	4,412,296	4,412,296	4,068,739
LIABILITIES	, , , = =	, , , , , ,	,,
CURRENT			
Accounts payable	452,000	452,000	645,510
Short term loans	137,738	137,738	201,362
Other current liabilities	100,813	100,813	126,291
	690,551	690,551	973,163
DEFERRED REVENUE	3,149,000	3,149,000	3,149,000
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Capital Surplus	32,287,508	32,287,508	31,948,208
Other stockholder equity	-256,000	-256,000	-256,000
Retained earnings (Deficit)	-31,458,763	-31,458,763	-31,745,632
restanted currings (Benefit)	572,745	572,745	-53,424
•	0.2,0	372,710	00,121
	4,412,296	4,412,296	4,068,739
•			
VISUALMED CLINICAL SOLUTIONS CORP.			
INCOME AND EXPENSES			
	30-Jun-12	30-Jun-12	30-Jun-11
	Year End	30-Jun-12 4Q	Year End
	\$		\$
•	•	Ψ	
REVENUE	1,446,000	255,000	1,543,510
OPERATING EXPENSES	055.000	47.500	220 705
Cost of revenue	255,000	47,500	336,705
Research & Development Selling, general and administrative	42,000 187,730	13,000	437,550 316,228
Other	631,154	138,667	310,220
Outer	1,115,884	199,167	1,090,483
	1,110,007	100,107	1,000,700
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INTEREST AND OTHER	330,116	55,833	453,027
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INTEREST AND OTHER INTEREST AND OTHER	330,116	55,833	453,027

Financial expenses	29,202	5,065	54,209
Other expenses (income)	14,045	3,246	30,995
	43,247	8,311	85,204
NET INCOME (LOSS) FOR YEAR	286,869	47,522	367,823
NET INCOME (LOSS) FOR YEAR	286,869	47,522	367,823
NET INCOME (LOSS) FOR YEAR PER SHARE	286,869 0.0013	47,522 0.0002	367,823 0.0014

VISUALMED CLINICAL SOLUTIONS CORP. RETAINED EARNINGS (DEFICIT)	30-Jun-12 Year End \$	30-Jun-12 4Q \$	30-Jun-11 Year End \$
Retained Earnings, at beginning	-31,745,632	-31,506,286	-32,113,455
Net income (loss)	286,869	47,522	367,823
Balance, at end	-31,458,763	-31,458,763	-31,745,632
VISUALMED CLINICAL SOLUTIONS CORP. CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY	30-Jun-12 Year End	30-Jun-12 4Q	30-Jun-11 Year End
Common Shares, at beginning	\$ 264,763,445	\$ 294,170,445	\$ 63,172,845
Changes	-40,593,000	-70,000,000	201,590,600
Common Shares, at end	224,170,445	224,170,445	264,763,445
Common Stock, at beginning	-\$256,000	-256,000	-\$256,000
Changes	\$0	0	\$0
Common Stock, at end	-\$256,000	-256,000	-\$256,000
		¢	
Additional Paid-In Capital, at beginning	\$31,948,208	\$ 32,285,955	\$30,069,048
Changes	\$339,300	\$1,553	\$1,879,160
Additional Paid-In Capital, at end	\$32,287,508	\$32,287,508	\$31,948,208
Accumulated Deficit, at beginning	-\$31,745,632	-31,506,286	-\$32,113,455
Changes	\$286,869	\$47,522	\$367,823
Accumulated Deficit, at end	-\$31,458,763	-\$31,458,763	-\$31,745,632
Total Shareholders Equity, at beginning	-\$53,424	\$523,669	-\$2,300,407
Changes	626,169	49,075	2,246,983
Total Shareholders Equity, at end	\$572,745	\$572,745	-\$53,424
FLOAT	81,009,751	81,009,751	71,072,845

VISUALMED CLINICAL SOLUTIONS CORP.			
CASH FLOWS	20 lun 42	20 1 42	20 Jun 44
	30-Jun-12 Year End	30-Jun-12 4Q	30-Jun-11 Year End
	s \$	4Q \$	real Ellu \$
-	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
Net income (loss) for year	286,869	47,522	367,823
Cash flows provided by (or used in) operating activities			
Depreciation	580	145	585
Adjustments to net income	0	0	0
Changes in current assets	350,987	56,190	351,224
Changes in current liabilities	-761,712	14,169	-2,662,006
Total cash flows from (or used in) operating activities	-123,277	118,025	-1,942,375
Cash flows provided by (or used in) investing activities			
Capital expenditures	0	0	0
Other cash flows from investing activities	0	0	0
Total cash flows from (or used in) investing activities	0	0	0
Cash flows provided by (or used in) financing activities			
Net borrowings	0	0	0
Other cash flows from financing activities	339,300	1,553	1,956,345
Total cash flows from (or used in) financing activities	339,300	1,553	1,956,345
Effect of exchange rate changes	0	0	0
<u> </u>			
Change in cash and cash equivalents	112,825	119,578	13,970
Cash at the Beginning of period	28,450	15,305	14,480
Cash at End of Period	22,600	22,600	28,450

Notes to Financial Statements 2011

1. Emerging Growth Company

The Company was incorporated in the State of Nevada on September 7, 1999. The Company changed its name to VisualMED Clinical Solutions Corp. on November 30, 2004. The Company's main shareholder is Visual Healthcare Corporation, which is a Nevada corporation, based in Montreal, Canada.

The Company's business plan involves the distribution of medical software. The Company is primarily involved in activities related to the distribution of medical software through associated companies to which it has granted operating and distribution licenses. At June 30, 2011, the Company had a working capital deficiency of \$2,300,407 and has incurred losses of \$31,945,632 since inception. The Company has emerged from the development stage and is dependent upon the successful efforts of the commercial companies to which it has granted operational licenses. Although there is no guarantee that these companies will be able to successfully market our systems, there is nonetheless a reasonable expectation of revenues from their operations. It should be noted that the Company has completed its core development work, and has sufficiently reduced its operating expenses, and no longer relies on equity financing to continue its operations.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Principles

a) Basis of Presentation and Fiscal Year

These are the yearend financial statements prepared for fiscal year 2010 that closed on June 30th 2010.

b) Use of Estimates

The Company regularly evaluates estimates and assumptions related to useful life and recoverability of long-lived assets, allowances for doubtful accounts, sales returns and allowances, inventory reserves, stock-based compensation expense, warranty liabilities and deferred income tax asset valuations. The Company bases its estimates and assumptions on current facts, historical experience and various other factors that it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities and the accrual of costs and expenses that are not readily apparent from other sources

c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid instruments with a maturity of three months or less at the time of issuance to be cash equivalents.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

a) Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The Company evaluates the collectability of accounts receivable based on a combination of factors. In cases where the Company is aware of circumstances that may impair a specific customer's ability to meet its financial obligations subsequent to the original sale, the Company will record an allowance against amounts due, and thereby reduce the net recognized receivable to the amount the Company reasonably believes will be collected. The allowance for doubtful accounts as of June 30, 2012 was \$0.

b) Property and Equipment- fixed assets

Property and equipment is stated at cost, less accumulated amortization, and consists of office furniture, computer hardware and software, leasehold improvements and assets under capital lease. Amortization of office furniture is computed using the straight-line method over five years. Amortization of computer hardware and software is computed using the straight-line method over three years. Amortization of leasehold improvements is computed using the straight-line method over five years. Amortization of assets under capital lease is computed using the straight-line method over the term of the lease.

c) Long-Lived Assets

In accordance with SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets", the Company tests long-lived assets or asset groups for recoverability when events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. Circumstances which could trigger a review include, but are not limited to: significant decreases in the market price of the asset; significant adverse changes in the business climate or legal factors; accumulation of costs significantly in excess of the amount originally expected for the acquisition or construction of the asset; current period cash flow or operating losses combined with a history of losses or a forecast of continuing losses associated with the use of the asset; and current expectation that the asset will more likely than not be sold or disposed significantly before the end of its estimated useful life.

The rise in assets is due in part to the acquisition of new product and to an increased value of our commercial agreements. This is largely the result of two determining factors, one the release of massive funding into the marketplace for the products in question, the other being a new wave of new product validation by some leading medical organizations such as the American Society of Clinical Oncologists. A net present value has been established using a 15% discount rate and appears on the Balance Sheet as a long term assets under Intangibles. It is balanced by showing unearned Revenue as a long term liability whose materialization will trigger an amortization that could see a diminishing asset value as well as a further reevaluation in time if revenue generating activities reinforce the underlying value of the assets being contemplated

d) Foreign Currency Transactions and Translation of Foreign Subsidiaries

The Company's functional and reporting currency is the United States dollar.

e) Development Costs

Costs related to the enhancement of internally developed or purchased medical software modules are charged to operations as incurred until technological feasibility in the form of a working model has been established. The time period between the establishment of technological feasibility and completion of product development is expected to be short; therefore the Company has not capitalized any product development costs during the period.

f) Basic and Diluted Net Income (Loss) Per Share

The Company computes net income (loss) per share in accordance with SFAS No. 128, "Earnings per Share" which requires presentation of both basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) on the face of the income statement. Basic EPS is computed by dividing net income (loss) available to common shareholders (numerator) by the weighted average number of shares outstanding (denominator) during the period. Diluted EPS gives effect to all dilutive potential common shares outstanding during the period including stock options, using the treasury stock method, and convertible preferred stock, using the if-converted method. In computing diluted EPS, the average stock price for the period is used in determining the number of shares assumed to be purchased from the exercise of stock options or warrants. Diluted EPS and the weighted average number of common shares exclude all dilutive potential shares since their effect is anti-dilutive.

g) Financial Instruments

The carrying value of cash, accounts receivable, advances to related parties, other assets, accounts payable, accrued liabilities, advances from related parties and capital lease obligation approximate fair value due to the relatively short maturity of these instruments. Financial instruments which potentially subject the Company to a concentration of credit risk consist primarily of cash and accounts receivable. The Company deposits cash with a high quality financial institution.

h) Inventory

The value of inventories as of June 30th 2012was \$4,665. Inventory is stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value.

i) Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue related to sales and licensing of medical software in accordance with Statement of Position No. 97-2, "Software Revenue Recognition" ("SOP 97-2"), as amended by Statement of Position No. 98-9, "Software Revenue Recognition with Respect to Certain Arrangements". Pursuant to SOP 97-2 and Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 104 "Revenue Recognition", revenue will only be recognized when the price is fixed or determinable, persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, the service is performed, and collectability is reasonably assured. The Company's revenue contracts are accounted for in conformity with Accounting Research Bulletin No. 45 "Long-Term Construction-Type Contracts" ("ARB 45"), using the relevant guidance in SOP 81-1 "Accounting for Performance of Construction-Type and Certain Production-Type Contracts", unless specified criteria for separate accounting for any service element are met. The Company uses the completed contract method to recognize revenues from long-term service contracts. Licensing revenue is recognized if all revenue recognition criteria pursuant to SAB 104 are met. The Company also follows the guidance in Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") Issue No. 00-21

"Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables" relating to the reparability of deliverables included in an arrangement into different units of accounting and the allocation of an arrangement's consideration to those units of accounting. It does not address when revenue should be recognized for the units of accounting.

j) Comprehensive Loss

SFAS No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income," establishes standards for the reporting and display of comprehensive loss and its components in the financial statements. For the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2012, the Company's only component of comprehensive loss was foreign currency translation adjustments.

k) Reclassifications

No reclassifications have been made to the prior period's financial statements.

Income Taxes

Potential benefits of income tax losses are not recognized in the accounts until realization is more likely than not. The Company has adopted SFAS No. 109 "Accounting for Income Taxes" as of its inception. Pursuant to SFAS No. 109 the Company is required to compute tax asset benefits for net operating losses carried forward. The potential benefit of net operating losses have not been recognized in these financial statements because the Company cannot be assured it is more likely than not it will utilize the net operating losses carried forward in future years.

m) Advertising Costs

Advertising costs are charged to operations as incurred.

n) Warranty Expense

Some of the Company's software or hardware products carry a warranty for the duration of the license term. The Company's liability is limited to the repair or replacement of the defective product and the refund of amounts paid for defective products. The Company establishes reserves for estimated product warranty costs at the time revenue is recognized based upon its historical experience and additionally for any known product warranty issues. At June 30, 2011, management has deemed that no reserve should be accrued. As of June 30, 2011, the Company has not experienced a significant amount of warranty expense.

o) Stock-based Compensation

Prior to January 1, 2006, the Company accounted for stock-based awards under the recognition and measurement provisions of Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" using the intrinsic value method of accounting. Effective January 1, 2006, the Company adopted the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123R "Share Based Payments", using the modified retrospective transition method. The Company had not issued any stock options and had no unvested share based payments prior to January 1, 2006. Accordingly, there was no effect on the Company's reported loss from operations, cash flows or loss per share as a result of adopting SFAS No 123R.

p) Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2007, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued SFAS No. 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities – Including an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 115". This statement permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. Most of the provisions of SFAS No. 159 apply only to entities that elect the fair value option. However, the amendment to SFAS No. 115 "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities" applies to all entities with available-for-sale and trading securities. SFAS No. 159 is effective as of the beginning of an entity's first fiscal year that begins after November 15, 2007. Early adoption is permitted as of the beginning of a fiscal year that begins on or before November 15, 2007, provided the entity also elects to apply the provision of SFAS No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements". The adoption of this statement is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements". The objective of SFAS No. 157 is to increase consistency and comparability in fair value measurements and to expand disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 applies under other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements and does not require any new fair value measurements. The provisions of SFAS No. 157 are effective for fair value measurements made in fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The adoption of this statement is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

In June 2006, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, an interpretation of FASB Statements No. 109" ("FIN 48"). FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes by prescribing a two-step method of first evaluating whether a tax position has met a more likely than not recognition threshold and second, measuring that tax position to determine the amount of benefit to be recognized in the financial statements. FIN 48 provides guidance on the presentation of such positions within a classified statement of financial position as well as on the recognition, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition. FIN 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. The adoption of this statement is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

q) Provision Against Future Cost Overrun

The Company has made a \$200,000 provision against potential future cost overruns related to the implementation of its Software Solutions, and the provision of services to its clients.

4. Advances to Related Parties

June 30 2011	June 30 2012

... 20 2011

Advances to employees	\$ 0	\$ 0	

Advances to employees represent amounts advanced towards travel expenses to be incurred and are non-interest

bearing and unsecured.

5. Property and Equipment

	Cost	Accumulated	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		Amortization	Net carrying value	Net carrying value
Computer hardware	-	\$ 66,846	\$0	\$ 0
Computer software	-	\$ 29,425	\$0	\$ 0
Office furniture	-	\$ 13,155	\$0	\$ 0
Leasehold improvements	-	\$ 10,130	\$0	\$ 0
		\$119,556	\$0	\$ 0

6. Accrued Liabilities

	June 30 2012	June 30 2011
Salaries, wages and vacation pay Professional fees	\$ 187,500 8.400	\$ 187,500 \$ 8,400
Other	\$4,300 \$264,300	\$ 0 \$195,900

7. Advances from Related Parties

None

8. Preferred Stock

The Company has 25,000,000 shares of preferred stock, of which 15,000,000 have been designated as Series A 10% Cumulative Preferred Stock.

The Series A 10% Cumulative Preferred Stock has a par value of \$0.00001 per share, a stated value of \$1.00 per share and are non-voting. The holders of the Series A Preferred Stock will be entitled to receive an annual dividend equal to 10% per annum of the stated value of \$1.00 per share payable, at the option of the Board of Directors, in either cash or in shares of Series A Preferred Stock.

9. Common Stock

For the year ended June 30, 2012, the Company issued 29,407,000 shares;

a) per share.

10. Stock Options

Effective October 4, 2006, the Company filed a Form S-8 Registration Statement in connection with its October 2006 Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan (the "October 2006 Plan") allowing for the direct award of stock or granting of stock options to directors, officers, employees and consultants to acquire up to a total of 2,000,000 shares of common stock. At June 30, 2008, the Company had 44,500 shares of common stock unissued pursuant to the plan.

Effective March 22, 2007, the Company filed a Form S-8 Registration Statement in connection with its March 2007 Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan (the "March 2007 Plan") allowing for the direct award of stock or granting of stock options to directors, officers, employees and consultants to acquire up to a total of 2,000,000 shares of common stock. At June 30, 2007, the Company had no shares of common stock unissued pursuant to the plan.

Effective July 24, 2007, the Company filed a Form S-8 Registration Statement in connection with its July 2007 Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan (the "July 2007 Plan") allowing for the direct award of stock or granting of stock options to directors, officers, employees and consultants to acquire up to a total of 6,500,000 shares of common stock (Note 17(b)).

The weighted average grant date fair value of stock options granted during the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 was \$1.14 and \$1.76, respectively. During the year ended June 30, 2007, the Company charged stock-based compensation relating to the granting of options of \$4,466,570 to operations and recorded \$87,960 of prepaid rent. During the year ended June 30, 2006, the Company charged to operations stock-based compensation relating to the granting of options of \$4,655,200.

During the year ended June 30, 2011, Company did not grant any stock options to purchase shares of common stock.

No vested Shares	Number of Shares	Weighted Average
		Grant Date Fair Value
No vested at July 1, 2009		
Granted	3,955,500	- \$ 0.20
Vested	(3,955,500)	\$ 0.20
None vested at June 30, 2012	_	_

11. Commitments

The Company has no commitments of a material nature.

12. Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under SFAS No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are determined based upon differences between financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities and are measured using the enacted tax rates and laws that will be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse. Income tax expense differs from the amount that would result from applying the U.S federal and state income tax rates to earnings before income taxes. The Company has a net operating loss carry forward of \$31,829,718 available to offset taxable income in future years which expires beginning in fiscal 2012. Pursuant to SFAS 109, the potential benefit of the net operating loss carry forward has not been recognized in the financial statements since the Company cannot be assured that it is more likely than not that such benefit will be realized in future years.

The Company is subject to United States federal and state income taxes at an approximate rate of 35% and Canadian Federal income tax of 37.62%.

CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

As of the end of the period covered by this report, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including Gerard Dab, our Chief Executive Officer, we have evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 (Exchange Act). Based on that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer have concluded that these disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our annual reports filed under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in Securities Exchange Commission rules and forms. There were no

changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the fiscal year ended June 30 2011 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Our officers believe that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that VisualMED files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to management in order to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. All issues regarding disclosures and procedures are discussed in a timely fashion, including all financial and other key operational information. Current disclosure controls and procedures are governed by the Board of Directors, and any changes to such controls and procedures must be made with the Board's approval.

All directors of the company serve one year terms and hold office until the next annual meeting of stockholders and until their respective successors are duly elected and qualified.

Committees and Meetings

During fiscal 2012, our Board of Directors held four meetings. We presently do not have a nominating committee. However, our Board of Directors is considering establishing this committee during the current fiscal year. Currently, our Board of Directors makes the decisions regarding director nominations.

Disclosure Committee

Our disclosure committee consists of Gerard Dab and Lou Lombardo. The disclosure committee was established to ensure that all material information about our company and our business is properly disclosed in a timely manner. We have adopted a Disclosure Committee Charter, which is an exhibit to this annual report. The committee has hired Michel Dab as an independent consultant.

Code of Ethics

We have adopted a Code of Ethics for our executive officers, which is filed as an exhibit to this Annual Report. Any person may obtain a copy of our Code of Ethics, without charge, by writing to our corporate offices Attn: Secretary.

Compliance with Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act

Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act requires our directors and executive officers and persons who own more than 10% of a registered class of our equity securities (collectively, Reporting Persons) to file reports of ownership and changes in ownership of our securities with the SEC. Reporting Persons are required by the SEC to furnish us with copies of all Section 16(a) forms they file.

Based solely on our review of the copies of such forms received or written representations from the Reporting Persons, we believe that, with respect to the fiscal year ended June 30 2012, all the Reporting Persons complied with all applicable filing requirements.

Item XIV Beneficial Owners.

As of June 30, 2012, the only person that owns in excess of 5% of the common stock of the company is Visual Healthcare Corp, which controls 77,465,259 shares of the company. No Directors or Officers have any shares in the company. Michel Maksud has options as listed above to purchase 310,000 shares of common stock

Item XV The name, address, telephone number, and email address of each of the following outside providers that advise the issuer on matters relating to operations, business development and disclosure:

- Investment Banker None
- 2. Promoters None
- 3. Counsel

Stewart A. Merkin

444 Brickell Avenue Miami FL 33131 U.S.A. www.merkinlaw.net

Phone: 305-357-5556

Fax: 305-358-2490

4.Accountant or Auditor -

Daniel Cohen & Ass. CPA

5. Public Relations Consultant(s)

None

6.Investor Relations Consultant

None

7.Any other advisor(s) that assisted, advised, prepared or provided information with respect to this disclosure statement - the information shall include the telephone number and email address of each advisor.

None

Item XVI Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation.

Overview

We refer to the twelve month period ended June 30 2012, as fiscal 2012, and the twelve month period ended June 30, 2011 as fiscal 2011.

At June 30, 2012, the Company had a working capital of \$572,745 as compared to a working capital deficiency of \$53,424 for fiscal 2011, and has incurred losses of \$31,458,763 since inception.

We had a net income of \$286,869 for fiscal 2012 as compared to net income of \$367,823 in fiscal 2011, partly due to the Company's refocusing on a more modular approach to marketing our products. This revision has already begun to pay dividends. We incurred negligible professional expenses, depreciation and filing fees.

Operating expenses for fiscal 2012 were \$1,115,884 slightly, up from \$1,090,483 for June 30 2011.

This yearly Management Discussion and Analysis for fiscal 2012 must begin with a overview of the special context in which we have been operating this past year. This has been the genuine watershed year in which we have completed a three year long repositioning of the company into a Medical Content business offering knowledge based applications through a wide array of different industrial clients and allies. These new relationships have imposed new trade secrets of extreme value to our company and go a long way in explaining delays in communications.

Yet these developments are so dramatic for our future and represent such an increase in shareholder value that owners of large block of shares have voluntarily reduced their holdings in order to help support improves share valuation. Thus 70 million shares have been cancelled reducing the amount of issued and outstanding to less than 225 million from a peak of 294 million.

Our new business avenues are aligned with the likes of mobile operators like Verizon, Orange and Vodafone to take part and benefit from the mobile revolution, especially in such diverse areas as transition care, ambulatory, home care and Emergency relief and first response. We have also been approached to provide smart potable solution in the field of public health issues for various states, most notably Maryland where we have a public/private partnership with Bowie State University, Verizon and two other partners.

The main focus of these relationships is to use cutting edge technologies to deliver applications mandated by Obamacare policies as well as help all manner of public institutions meet serious challenges such as reducing hospital readmissions (50% of cost), improving services to the

elderly population by promoting real home care, children's health, fighting rising obesity among the young, collecting epidemic data for federal agencies, and bringing for the first time ever medical support and knowledge in real time to citizens, policemen, firemen and guardsmen who handle first emergency response.

We provide the medical knowledge, workflow engines and intelligence in these new more efficient ways to deliver health services. No longer will we be isolated in being 20 years ahead of our time. We have now broken up our system into specific components that can serve in limited but effective purposes. This is chiefly responsible for our many new partnerships, which have brought us broad based opportunities moving forward.

Management believes now in using these relationships to build up the number of users of our applications across the board. We plan to give away limited but useful apps to the tens of thousands of physicians who are part of our partners' networks. This is a business model which will be our main focus as we have created some simple applications from our deep technology bench. It should be noted that in recent years companies like ours have been valued on the number of physician users and have been acquired for hundreds of millions by the likes of Aetna life.

In conclusion, VisualMED is now deeply involved in major National initiatives such as completing the country's first National Emergency Preparedness Response network. The NEPR will be tapping a variety of state, federal and private budgets, in conjunction with the University of Maryland Health Systems, the Government of Maryland, Verizon, Intelaform, and various branches of the federal government to put into place a system on a national scale, driven by the VisualMED database, that will allow states to upload statistical health data on the population to a centralized repository.

The NEPR beyond its core use in emergency first response has also significant applications for military safety issues as well as for Homeland security. Initial installations at Maryland's Bowie State University has attracted interest from branches of the Armed Forces and some of the nation's leading industrial contractors. It has been the focus of a noted article in Signal Magazine.

Management believes that our company has now been repositioned to build lasting shareholder value from new ways of conducting business with allies that are more modern and aggressive in outlook than before

Most of the Federal budgets being sought by our State allies have already been voted by congress and will not be affected by the coming election. Our State sponsored Public/Private partnership with Verizon and Maryland agencies has been strongly endorsed by both Governor O'Malley and senior congress leader Hoyer (see attached letters in the appended documents)

Critical Accounting Policies

Our discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations are based upon the Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements require management to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses and disclosures on the date of the Consolidated Financial Statements. On an on-going basis, we evaluate our estimates, including, but not limited to, those related to revenue recognition.

We use authoritative pronouncements, historical experience and other assumptions as the basis for making judgments. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

i. Internal and external sources of liquidity;

Since June 30, 2012, the Company has entered into partnerships with the University of Maryland Health Center and several corporate partners which should contribute to the company's liquidity.

iii. Any material commitments for capital expenditures and the expected sources of funds for such expenditures;

Not applicable.

 ii. Any known trends, events or uncertainties that have had or that are reasonably expected to have a material impact on the net sales or revenues or income from continuing operations;

Management believes that the diversification of activities into markets other than those governed by institutions and governments represents a watershed change in orientation intended to offset the disappointing revenue growth from the hospital sector. We are now offering our tools to a growing segment of the private healthcare sector which views embracing new technology as a necessary tool to compete against the much slower reacting public sector.

v. Any significant elements of income or loss that do not arise from the issuer's continuing operations;

Not applicable.

vi. The causes for any material changes from period to period in one or more line items of the issuer's financial statements;

Not applicable.

vii. Any seasonal aspects that had a material effect on the financial condition or results of operation.

Not applicable.

C. Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements.

1. In a separately-captioned section, discuss the issuer's off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on the issuer's financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that is material to investors. The disclosure shall include the items specified in paragraphs C(1)(i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) of this Item XVI to the extent necessary to an understanding of such arrangements and effect and shall also include such other information that the issuer believes is necessary for such an understanding.

There are no off-balance sheet arrangements.

i. The nature and business purpose to the issuer of such off-balance sheet arrangements;

Not applicable.

ii. The importance to the issuer of such off-balance sheet arrangements in respect of its liquidity, capital resources, market risk support, credit risk support or other benefits;

Not applicable.

iii. The amounts of revenues, expenses and cash flows of the issuer arising from such arrangements; the nature and amounts of any interests retained, securities issued and other indebtedness incurred by the issuer in connection with such arrangements; and the nature and amounts of any other obligations or liabilities (including contingent obligations or liabilities) of the issuer arising from such arrangements that are or are reasonably likely to become material and the triggering events or circumstances that could cause them to arise;

Not applicable.

iv. Any known event, demand, commitment, trend or uncertainty that will result in or is reasonably likely to result in the termination, or material reduction in availability to the issuer, of its off-balance sheet arrangements that provide material benefits to it, and the course of action that the issuer has taken or proposes to take in response to any such circumstances.

Not applicable.

2. As used in paragraph C of this Item XVI, the term off-balance sheet arrangement means any transaction, agreement or other contractual arrangement to which an entity unconsolidated with the issuer is a party, under which the issuer has:

Not applicable.

Part E Issuance History

Item XVII List of securities offerings and shares issued for services in the past two years.

List below any events, in chronological order, that resulted in changes in total shares outstanding by the issuer (1) within the two-year period ending on the last day of the issuer's most recent fiscal year and (2) since the last day of the issuer's most recent fiscal year.

The list shall include all offerings of securities, whether private or public, and shall indicate:

The Company has made no offerings in the past 2 years. Shares have been issued to retire debt, and to acquire technology from Visual Healthcare Corp.

(i) The nature of each offering (e.g., Securities Act Rule 504, intrastate, etc.);

Not applicable.

(ii) Any jurisdictions where the offering was registered or qualified;

Not applicable.

(iii) The number of shares offered;

Not applicable.

(iv) The number of shares sold;

Not applicable.

- (v) The price at which the shares were offered, and the amount actually paid to the issuer; Not applicable.
- (vi) The trading status of the shares;

Not applicable.

Part F Exhibits

The following exhibits must be either described in or attached to the disclosure statement:

Item XVIII Material Contracts.

- A. Every material contract, not made in the ordinary course of business, that will be performed after the disclosure statement is posted through the OTC Disclosure and News Service or was entered into not more than two years before such posting. Also include the following contracts:
- 1) Any contract to which directors, officers, promoters, voting trustees, security holders named in the disclosure statement, or the Designated Advisor for Disclosure are parties other than contracts involving only the purchase or sale of current assets having a determinable market price, at such market price;
- 2) Any contract upon which the issuer's business is substantially dependent, including but not limited to contracts with principal customers, principal suppliers, and franchise agreements:
- 3) Any contract for the purchase or sale of any property, plant or equipment for consideration exceeding 15 percent of such assets of the issuer; or
- 4) Any material lease under which a part of the property described in the disclosure statement is held by the issuer.
 - B. Any management contract or any compensatory plan, contract or arrangement, including but not limited to plans relating to options, warrants or rights, pension, retirement or deferred compensation or bonus, incentive or profit sharing (or if not set forth in any formal document, a written description thereof) in which any director or any executive officer of the issuer participates shall be deemed material and shall be included; and any other management contract or any other compensatory plan, contract, or arrangement in which any other executive officer of the issuer participates shall be filed unless immaterial in amount or significance.
 - C. The following management contracts or compensatory plans need not be included:
- 1) Ordinary purchase and sales agency agreements;
- 2) Agreements with managers of stores in a chain organization or similar organization;
- 3) Contracts providing for labor or salesmen's bonuses or payments to a class of security holders, as such; and
- 4) Any compensatory plan that is available to employees, officers or directors generally and provides for the same method of allocation of benefits between management and non-management participants

NOT APPLICABLE FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE.

Item XIX Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws.

The Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws are posted at www.Otcmarkets.com

Item XX Purchases of Equity Securities by the Issuer and Affiliated Purchasers.

THERE WAS NO PURCHASE OF SECURITIES BY THE ISSUER OR AFFILIATED PURCHASERS

Issuer's Certifications

I, Gerard Dab, certify that: 1. I have reviewed this annual disclosure statement of VisualMED Clinical Solutions Corp. 2. Based on my knowledge, this disclosure statement does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this disclosure statement; and 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included or incorporated by reference in this disclosure statement, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Company as of, and for, the periods presented in this disclosure statement.

Date: September 25, 2012

Per: Gerard Dab

Chairman, CEO