

---

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

**Form 10-Q**

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

For the quarterly period ended December 31, 2009

**TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the transition period from            to

Commission File Number 000-24541

**CORGENIX MEDICAL CORPORATION**

(Name of Small Business Issuer in its Charter)

**Nevada**  
(State or other jurisdiction of  
incorporation or organization)

**93-1223466**  
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

**11575 Main Street, Number 400, Broomfield, CO 80020**  
(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

**(303) 457-4345**  
(Issuer's telephone number, including area code)

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Check whether the issuer: (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the past 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing guidance for the past 90 days. Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer   
(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act) Yes  No

The number of shares of Common Stock outstanding was 31,034,299 as of February 5, 2010.

---

**CORGENIX MEDICAL CORPORATION**  
**December 31, 2009**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

**Part I**

<b>Financial Information</b> .....	3
Item 1. Consolidated Financial Statements.....	3
Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis Of Financial Condition and Results of Operations .....	19
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.....	26
Item 4. Controls and Procedures.....	26

**Part II**

<b>Other Information</b> .....	26
Item 1. Legal Proceedings .....	26
Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds .....	26
Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.....	26
Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders .....	26
Item 5. Other Information.....	27
Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K.....	28

Certifications

**PART I**  
**Item 1. Consolidated Financial Statements**  
**CORGENIX MEDICAL CORPORATION**  
**AND SUBSIDIARIES**

Consolidated Balance Sheets

	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2009</u>	<u>June 30, 2009</u>
	<u>(Unaudited)</u>	
<b>Assets</b>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 661,675	\$ 785,466
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$30,000 and \$103,689 as of December 31, 2009 and June 30, 2009 .....	1,206,266	1,339,409
Other receivables.....	64,088	—
Inventories.....	2,571,653	2,596,048
Prepaid expenses and other current assets.....	90,251	205,320
Total current assets .....	<u>4,593,933</u>	<u>4,926,243</u>
Equipment		
Capitalized software costs.....	258,947	255,617
Machinery and laboratory equipment.....	1,024,848	1,024,848
Furniture, fixtures, leaseholds & office equipment .....	1,835,224	1,816,462
	<u>3,119,019</u>	<u>3,096,927</u>
Accumulated depreciation and amortization .....	(1,808,323)	(1,609,361)
Net equipment.....	1,310,696	1,487,566
Intangible assets:		
Licenses .....	<u>352,852</u>	<u>369,671</u>
Other assets:		
Deferred financing costs net of amortization of \$1,955,108 and \$1,929,008 .....	7,526	24,595
Other assets .....	102,337	97,706
Total assets .....	<u>\$ 6,367,344</u>	<u>\$ 6,905,781</u>
<b>Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Current portion of notes payable, net of discount (Note 7) .....	\$ 74,641	\$ 100,439
Current portion of capital lease obligations.....	147,439	203,506
Inventory loan payable.....	358,000	—
Due to factor (Note 6) .....	706,513	1,112,299
Accounts payable .....	676,806	858,887
Accrued payroll and related liabilities.....	321,327	369,824
Accrued liabilities-other.....	266,279	268,054
Total current liabilities.....	<u>2,551,005</u>	<u>2,913,009</u>
Notes payable, net of discount, less current portion (Note 7).....	32,759	10,600
Capital lease obligations, less current portion .....	27,315	60,008
Deferred facility lease payable, excluding current portion (Note 2) .....	546,437	673,315
Total liabilities.....	<u>3,157,516</u>	<u>3,656,932</u>
Redeemable common stock, \$0.001 par value. 385,125 and 412,633 shares issued and outstanding, aggregate redemption value of \$218,751, and \$234,376 (Note 4).....	106,138	89,973
Redeemable preferred stock, \$0.001 par value. 236,680 and 236,680 shares issued and outstanding, aggregate redemption value of \$59,170, net of unaccrued dividends of \$24,273 and \$30,809 (Note 4).....	51,465	45,863
Stockholders' equity (Note 5):		
Common stock, \$0.001 par value. Authorized 200,000,000 shares; Issued and outstanding 31,034,299 and 30,294,505 December 31 and June 30, respectively .....	30,676	29,881
Additional paid-in capital .....	18,689,206	18,595,066
Accumulated deficit.....	(15,637,813)	(15,525,451)
Accumulated other comprehensive income .....	(29,844)	13,517
Total stockholders' equity.....	<u>3,052,225</u>	<u>3,113,013</u>
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity .....	<u>\$ 6,367,344</u>	<u>\$ 6,905,781</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

**CORGENIX MEDICAL CORPORATION  
AND SUBSIDIARIES**

Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	December 31, 2009	December 31, 2008	December 31, 2009	December 31, 2008
	(Unaudited)		(Unaudited)	
Net sales.....	\$ 1,959,452	\$ 1,995,026	\$ 4,004,419	\$ 3,996,922
Cost of sales.....	884,509	840,927	1,813,858	1,736,233
Gross profit.....	1,074,943	1,154,099	2,190,561	2,260,689
Operating expenses:				
Selling and marketing.....	419,695	476,495	829,212	936,304
Research and development.....	166,060	192,218	316,419	399,697
General and administrative.....	476,793	541,609	948,732	1,075,044
Total expenses.....	1,062,548	1,210,322	2,094,363	2,411,045
Operating income (loss).....	12,395	(56,223)	96,198	(150,356)
Other income (expense):				
Interest income.....	174	3,935	315	10,020
Loss on early extinguishment of debt.....	—	—	(22,000)	—
Interest expense.....	(96,410)	(216,086)	(165,106)	(468,697)
Total other income (expense).....	(96,236)	(212,151)	(186,791)	(458,677)
Net loss.....	(83,841)	(268,374)	(90,593)	(609,033)
Accreted dividends on redeemable preferred and redeemable common stock.....	10,884	—	21,769	—
Net loss attributable to common shareholders.....	(94,725)	(268,374)	(112,362)	(609,033)
Net loss per share, basic and diluted.....	\$ *(0.00)	\$ (0.01)	\$ *(0.00)	\$ (0.02)
Weighted average shares outstanding, basic and diluted (note 2).....	31,033,209	30,280,155	30,669,532	30,186,124
Net loss.....	\$ (83,841)	\$ (268,374)	\$ (90,593)	\$ (609,033)
Other comprehensive income (loss)-foreign currency translation.....	(11,847)	(15,354)	(43,361)	(48,233)
Total comprehensive loss.....	\$ (95,688)	\$ (283,728)	\$ (133,954)	\$ (657,266)

\*Less than \$0.01 per share

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

**CORGENIX MEDICAL CORPORATION  
AND SUBSIDIARIES**

Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Equity  
For the six months ended December 31, 2009  
(Unaudited)

	Common Stock, Number of Shares	Common Stock, \$0.001 par	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Total Stockholders' Equity
<b>Balances at June 30, 2009</b> .....	30,294,505	\$ 29,881	\$ 18,595,066	\$ (15,525,451)	\$ 13,517	\$ 3,113,013
Issuance of common stock for services .....	771,646	772	71,898	—	—	72,670
Compensation expense recorded as a result of stock options Issued .....	—	—	15,814	—	—	15,814
Issuance of common stock for license .....	23,164	23	2,525	—	—	2,548
Issuance of warrants for license .....	—	—	3,903	—	—	3,903
Cancellation of redeemable stock upon note pay down .....	(55,016)	—	—	—	—	—
Accreted dividend on redeemable common and redeemable preferred stock .....	—	—	—	(21,769)	—	(21,769)
Foreign currency translation .....	—	—	—	—	(43,361)	(45,361)
Net loss .....	—	—	—	(90,593)	—	(90,593)
<b>Balances at December 31, 2009</b> .....	<u>31,034,299</u>	<u>\$ 30,676</u>	<u>\$ 18,689,206</u>	<u>\$ (15,637,813)</u>	<u>\$ (29,844)</u>	<u>\$ 3,052,255</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

**CORGENIX MEDICAL CORPORATION  
AND SUBSIDIARIES**

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Six months Ended	
	December 31, 2009	December 31, 2008
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss .....	\$ (90,593)	\$ (609,033)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization .....	215,200	222,040
Accretion of discount on note payable .....	2,244	196,159
Common stock issued for services .....	2,646	53,014
Compensation expense recorded for stock options issued .....	15,814	54,254
Amortization of deferred financing costs .....	26,100	153,703
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Trade and other receivables, net .....	154,246	(46,790)
Inventories .....	21,182	(184,255)
Prepaid expenses and other assets, net .....	8,030	85,887
Accounts payable .....	(200,464)	(63,324)
Accrued payroll and related liabilities .....	30,545	(4,098)
Accrued interest and other liabilities .....	(136,456)	(149,972)
	48,494	(292,415)
Cash flows used in investing activities:		
Additions to equipment .....	(28,407)	(21,146)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase (decrease) in amount due to factor .....	(405,786)	—
Proceeds from inventory loan .....	358,000	—
Proceeds from issuance of notes payable .....	125,000	—
Payments on notes payable .....	(130,883)	(340,284)
Payments on capital lease obligations .....	(87,439)	(121,618)
Net cash used in financing activities .....	(141,108)	(461,902)
	(121,021)	(775,463)
Impact of exchange rate changes on cash .....	(2,770)	(13,849)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period .....	785,466	1,520,099
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period .....	\$ 661,675	\$ 730,787
Supplemental cash flow disclosures:		
Cash paid for interest .....	\$ 138,733	\$ 108,258
Noncash investing and financing activities		
Issuance of warrants for license .....	\$ 3,903	\$ 12,957
Issuance of stock for license .....	\$ 2,548	\$ —
Equipment acquired under capital leases .....	\$ —	\$ 48,821
Conversion of redeemable common stock to note payable .....	\$ —	\$ 125,000
Common stock issued for accrued stock-based compensation .....	\$ 70,024	\$ —
Accreted dividends on redeemable common and redeemable preferred stock .....	\$ 1,768	\$ —

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

# CORGENIX MEDICAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

#### (a) *Outlook*

In fiscal 2010, we continue to be focused on accelerating the market launch of our AspirinWorks assay, beginning the market launch of our Anti-AtherOx Test Kit, submission of a 510(k) Premarket Notification to the FDA for our Atherox Test Kit, completing further clinical studies for our Hyaluronic Test Kit, and a Fibromyalgia test kit, and continuing the development and strategic collaboration towards the development of a group of products to detect potential bio-terrorism agents.

#### (b) *Recent Developments*

As previously disclosed, on September 30, 2009, we, along with our wholly owned subsidiary, Corgenix, Inc., entered into a Financing Agreement, an Addendum to Financing Agreement, a Loan and Security Agreement and a Promissory Note (collectively, the "Summit Agreements") with Summit Financial Resources, L.P., a Hawaii limited partnership ("Summit"). We are jointly and severally liable for all obligations pursuant to the Summit Agreements. The Summit Agreements provide us and our subsidiary with a maximum credit line of \$1,750,000 pursuant to an account factoring relationship, coupled with a secured line of credit.

The Promissory Note payable to Summit, if funded in full, provided up to \$250,000 in the form of a term loan, due on September 30, 2012, payable in monthly installments. Pursuant to this aspect of the Summit financing, we received Summit's initial advance of \$125,000 at the closing of the Summit Agreements on September 30, 2009. Further pursuant to the terms of this Promissory Note, when an equipment appraisal is completed, we would be eligible for a second advance equal to the lesser of one hundred twenty five thousand dollars (\$125,000), or sixty percent (60%) of the net orderly liquidation value of Eligible Equipment, less the \$125,000 already advanced. If the liquidation value of the equipment does not exceed \$208,333, then we would not be eligible for a second advance, and would have to repay Summit for any calculated over-advance. Based upon the completed independent appraisal of the Eligible Equipment, the maximum amount of this term loan, based on the appraised net orderly liquidation value of the Eligible Equipment was determined to be \$50,000. Thus, effective November 30, 2009, we executed an amended and restated promissory note, payable to Summit, in the amount of \$96,835, which required us to repay to Summit \$46,835 of the \$96,835 in the month of December 2009 (which amount was in fact paid in December), with the remaining \$50,000 to be paid via monthly installments of principal and interest totaling \$1,647, commencing January 31, 2010 through September of 2012. As the appraisal in no way was meant to ascertain the fair market value of the equipment, no impairment of the value of the property and equipment was indicated by the appraisal.

#### (c) *Company Overview*

Our business includes the research, development, manufacture, and marketing of in vitro (i.e., outside the human body) diagnostic products for use in disease detection and prevention. We currently sell 52 diagnostic products on a worldwide basis to hospitals, clinical testing laboratories, universities, biotechnology and pharmaceutical companies and research institutions. We have developed and we manufacture most of our products at our Colorado facility, and we purchase what we refer to as OM Products (other manufacturers' products) from other healthcare manufacturers for resale by us. All of these products are used in clinical laboratories for the diagnosis and/or monitoring of three important areas of health care:

- Autoimmune disease (diseases in which an individual creates antibodies to one's self, for example systemic lupus erythematosus ("SLE") and rheumatoid arthritis ("RA"));
- Vascular disease (diseases associated with certain types of thrombosis or clot formation, for example antiphospholipid syndrome, deep vein thrombosis, stroke and coronary occlusion); and
- Liver diseases (fibrosis and cirrhosis).

In addition to our current products, we are actively developing new laboratory tests in other important diagnostic testing areas. See "— Other Strategic Relationships." We manufacture and market to clinical laboratories and other testing sites worldwide. Our customers include large and emerging health care companies such as diaDexus, Inc., Bio Rad Laboratories, Inc., Instrumentation Laboratories, Helena Laboratories and Diagnostic Grifols, S.A.

Most of our products are based on our patented and proprietary application of Enzyme Linked ImmunoSorbent Assay, or ELISA, technology, a clinical testing methodology commonly used worldwide. Most of our current products are based on this platform technology in a delivery format convenient for clinical testing laboratories. The delivery format, which is referred to as “Microplate,” allows the testing of up to 96 samples per plate, and is one of the most commonly used formats, employing conventional testing equipment found in virtually all clinical laboratories. The availability and broad acceptance of ELISA Microplate products reduces entry barriers worldwide for our new products that employ this technology and delivery format. Our products are sold as “test kits” that include all of the materials required to perform the test, except for routine laboratory chemicals and instrumentation. A test using ELISA technology involves a series of reagent additions into the Microplate, triggering a complex immunological reaction in which a resulting color occurs. The amount of color developed in the final step of the test is directly proportional to the amount of the specific marker being tested for in the patient or unknown sample. The amount of color is measured and the results calculated using routine laboratory instrumentation. Our technology specifies a process by which biological materials are attached to the fixed surface of a diagnostic test platform. Products developed using this unique attachment method typically demonstrate a more uniform and stable molecular configuration, providing a longer average shelf life, increased accuracy and superior specificity than the products of our competitors.

Some of the OM products which we obtain from other manufacturers and sell through our distribution network utilize technologies other than our patented and proprietary ELISA technology.

Our diagnostic tests are intended to aid in the identification of the causes of illness and disease, enabling a physician to select appropriate patient therapy.

Internally and through collaborative arrangements, we are developing additional products that are intended to broaden the range of applications for our existing products and to result in the introduction of new products.

Since 1990, our sales force and distribution partners have sold over 12 million tests worldwide under the REAADS and Corgenix labels, as well as products sold under other manufacturers’ labels, referred to as OEM products. An integral part of our strategy is to work with corporate partners to develop market opportunities and access important resources. We believe that our relationships with current and potential partners will enable us to enhance our menu of diagnostic products and accelerate our ability to penetrate the worldwide markets for new products.

We currently use the REAADS and Corgenix trademarks and trade names in the sale of the products which we manufacture. These products constitute the majority of our product sales.

## **(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

### ***(a) Application of New Accounting Standards***

In June 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued FASB ASC 105, *Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (“GAAP”)*, which establishes the FASB Accounting Standards Codification as the sole source of authoritative generally accepted accounting principles. Pursuant to the provisions of FASB ASC 105, we have updated references to GAAP in our financial statements issued for the period ending December 31, 2009. The adoption of FASB ASC 105 did not impact our financial position or our results of operations.

### ***(b) Principles of Consolidation***

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Corgenix Medical Corporation and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Corgenix, Inc. and Corgenix (UK) Limited (“Corgenix UK”). Corgenix UK was established as a United Kingdom company during 1996 to market our products in Europe. Transactions are generally denominated in U.S. dollars.

### ***(c) Use of Estimates***

The preparation of our financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ significantly from those estimates. Certain information and note disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) have been omitted from these unaudited consolidated financial statements. These unaudited consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter

and six months ended December 31, 2009. The results of operations for the three and six months ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 are not necessarily indicative of the operating results for the full year. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring accruals, have been made to present fairly our financial position at December 31, 2009 and the results of operations and our cash flows for the three and six months ended December 31, 2009 and 2008.

**(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents**

We consider all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with original maturities of three months or less at purchase to be cash equivalents.

**(e) Trade Accounts Receivable**

Trade accounts receivable are recorded at the invoiced amount and do not bear interest. The allowance for doubtful accounts is our best estimate of the amount of probable credit losses in our existing accounts receivable. We determine the allowance based on historical write-off experience. We review our allowance for doubtful accounts monthly. Past due balances over 90 days and over a specified amount are reviewed individually for collectability. Account balances are charged off against the allowance after all means of collection have been exhausted and the potential for recovery is considered remote. We do not have any off-balance sheet credit exposure related to customers.

We have adhered to the guidance set forth in the *Sale of Accounts Receivable* Topic of the Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification (“FASB ASC”), which provides standards for distinguishing transfers of financial assets that are sales from transfers that are secured borrowings. On September 30, 2009, we established a \$1,750,000 credit facility, which includes an accounts receivable factoring line, with an asset-based lender (“Lender”) and secured by our accounts receivable, inventory, and all of our other assets. This credit facility enables us to sell selected accounts receivable invoices to the Lender with full recourse against us. Due to the full recourse provisions in the Summit Financing Agreement, and pursuant to the guidance as set forth in this Topic, these transactions do not qualify as a true sale of assets, and thus are treated as a secured borrowing. During the second fiscal quarter and initial six months of fiscal 2010, we sold \$1,232,535 and \$1,935,443 respectively, of our accounts receivable invoices to the Lender for approximately \$997,813 and \$1,630,430, respectively. As previously mentioned, pursuant to the provisions of this Topic, we reflected the transaction as a secured borrowing, as we had previously done with the sales of accounts receivable to Benefactor Funding Corporation. We have also established an accounts receivable from the Lender for the retained amount less the costs of the transaction and less any anticipated future loss in the value of the retained asset. The retained amount is initially equal to 10% of the total accounts receivable invoice sold to the Lender. The periodic interest expense and administrative fee assessed by the Lender on the amount owing, will be charged to interest expense and fees and will be credited against the accounts receivable due from the Lender. As of December 31, 2009, we have an outstanding retained receivable of \$64,088 due from the Lender.

**(f) Inventories**

Inventories consist of raw materials, work in process and finished goods and are recorded at the lower of average cost or market, using the first-in, first-out method. A provision is recorded to reduce excess and obsolete inventories to their estimated net realizable value, when necessary. No such provision was recorded as of December 31, 2009 or December 31, 2008. Components of inventories as of December 31 and June 30 are as follows:

	<b>December 31, 2009</b>	<b>June 30, 2009</b>
Raw materials.....	\$ 574,478	\$ 589,025
Work-in-process .....	967,352	700,658
Finished goods.....	1,029,823	1,306,365
	<u>\$ 2,571,653</u>	<u>\$ 2,596,048</u>

**(g) Equipment and Software**

Equipment and software are recorded at cost. Equipment under capital leases is recorded initially at the present value of the minimum lease payments. There was no equipment acquired under capital leases for the quarters ended December 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008 and for the six months ended December 31, 2009. For the six months ended December 2008, there was \$19,542 worth of equipment acquired under capital leases. Depreciation and amortization expense, which totaled \$107,742 and \$112,026 for the quarters ended December 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively, and \$215,200 and \$222,040 for the six months ended December 31, 2009 and December 2008, respectively, is calculated primarily using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets which range from 3 to 7 years. Capitalized software costs are related to our web site development, our

R & D statistical software, which were and are both amortized over three years, and our accounting software, which is being amortized over five years, beginning in March 2008.

**(h) Intangible Assets**

Intangible assets consist of purchased licenses. Purchased licenses are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of 15 years or the remaining life of the license. We have adopted the provisions of the *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets* Topic of the FASB ASC. Pursuant to these provisions, goodwill and intangible assets acquired in a purchase business combination and determined to have indefinite lives and licenses acquired with no definite term are not amortized, but instead are tested for impairment at least annually in accordance with the provisions of this statement. Identifiable intangibles with estimated useful lives continue to be amortized over their respective estimated useful lives and reviewed for impairment in accordance with the Accounting for Impairment or *Disposal of Long Lived Assets* Topic as set forth in the FASB ASC.

On March 1, 2007, we executed an exclusive license agreement (the "License Agreement") with Creative Clinical Concepts, Inc. ("CCC"). The License Agreement provides that CCC license to us certain products and assets related to determining the effectiveness of aspirin and / or anti-platelet therapy (collectively, "Aspirin Effectiveness Technology," or the "Licensed Products"). The Aspirin Effectiveness Technology includes US trademark registration number 2,688,842, which includes the term "AspirinWorks"<sup>®</sup> and related designs.

The License Agreement imposes caps on the total amount of cash, common stock, and warrant payments from us to CCC from the date of execution through to and including the third anniversary payment. Under that cap limitation, the total of all anniversary payments will not exceed \$200,000 in cash, with each anniversary cash payment determined by multiplying \$50,000 by an anniversary ratio which is the ratio of cumulative revenue at the respective anniversary date divided by the cumulative sales target for the same period of time. Likewise, the total of all anniversary common stock payments will not exceed \$300,000 in value of shares of common stock (as valued on the date of issue), with the number of shares for each anniversary stock issuance determined by dividing 75,000 by the closing stock price as of the respective anniversary date and multiplying that result by the anniversary ratio noted above. Finally, the total of all anniversary warrant payments will not exceed 300,000 warrants, with the value of each anniversary warrant issuance determined by multiplying 75,000 (the number of warrants to be issued) by a newly calculated Black Scholes value per warrant as of the fiscal year end. As of December 31, 2009, we had a negative accrual of less than \$1,000 with respect to the cumulative amount due to CCC. For the quarter and six month periods ended December 31, 2009, we issued to CCC 23,164 shares of our common stock and 75,000 warrants with an exercise price of \$0.35, pursuant to this license agreement.

The License Agreement also requires that, for all sales of the Licensed Products subsequent to the execution of the agreement, we pay CCC a quarterly royalty fee equal to seven percent of net sales of the Licensed Products during the immediately preceding quarter. The License Agreement's caps on payments from us to CCC do not apply to royalty payments.

**(i) Advertising Costs**

Advertising costs are expensed when incurred, and are included in Selling and Marketing expenses. Advertising costs, which totaled \$12,777 and \$35,020 for the quarters ended December 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively, and \$22,849 and \$66,738 for the six month periods ended December 31, 2009 and December 2008, respectively.

**(j) Income Taxes**

Income taxes are accounted for under the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for net operating loss and other credit carry forwards and the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which the tax effect of transactions are expected to be realized. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in the consolidated statements of operations in the period that includes the enactment date.

Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance for the portion of such assets for which it is more likely than not that the amount will not be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as current or noncurrent based on the classification of the underlying asset or liability giving rise to the temporary difference or the expected date of utilization of the carry forwards.

**(k) Revenue Recognition**

Revenue is recognized upon shipment of products. Sales discounts and allowances are recorded at the time product sales are recognized and are offset against sales revenue. When revenue is received by a customer in advance of shipment of products, in exchange for a discount, it is credited to deferred revenue and taken into revenue upon eventual shipment of the products. We also

have arrangements in which we manufacture products for other companies. Revenue under these arrangements is recognized when the manufacturing process is complete and risk of ownership has passed.

**(l) Research and Development**

Research and development costs and any costs associated with internally developed patents, formulas or other proprietary technology are expensed as incurred. Research and development expense totaled \$166,060 and \$192,218 for the quarters ended December 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively, and \$316,419 and \$399,697 for the six month periods ended December 31, 2009 and December 2008, respectively. Revenue from research and development contracts represents amounts earned pursuant to agreements to perform research and development activities for third parties and is recognized as earned under the respective agreement. Because research and development services are provided evenly over the contract period, revenue is recognized ratably over the contract period. Research and development agreements in effect in 2009 and 2008 provided for fees to us based on time and materials in exchange for performing specified research and development functions. Contract research and development revenues totaled \$113,557 and \$58,816 for the quarters ended December 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively, and \$178,030 and \$133,645 for the six month periods ended December 31, 2009 and December 2008, respectively. Research and development contracts are generally short term with options to extend, and can be cancelled under specific circumstances.

**(m) Long-Lived Assets**

We review long-lived assets, including intangibles, for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of such assets may not be recoverable. Events relating to recoverability may include significant unfavorable changes in business conditions, recurring losses, or a forecasted inability to achieve break-even operating results over an extended period. We evaluate the recoverability of long-lived assets based upon forecasted undiscounted cash flows. Should an impairment in value be indicated, the carrying value of intangible assets will be adjusted based on estimates of future discounted cash flows resulting from the use and ultimate disposition of the asset.

**(n) Deferred Facility Lease Payable**

Prior to occupying our headquarters facility in Broomfield, Colorado, the landlord expended a total of \$1,052,140 for the tenant improvements. This amount was recorded as a charge to leasehold improvements and a credit to deferred facility lease payable, which is being amortized against rent expense over the 84 month period of the lease.

**(o) Stock-Based Compensation**

In accordance with the guidance of the *Share-Based Payment* Topic of the FASB ASC, we account for share-based payments by measuring and recognizing the amount of compensation expense for all share-based payment awards made to employees, officers, directors, and consultants, including employee stock options based on estimated fair values. Pursuant to this guidance, we estimate the fair value of share-based payment awards on the date of grant using an option-pricing model. The value of the portion of the award that is ultimately expected to vest is recognized as expense over the required service period in our Statements of Operations. Stock-based compensation is based on awards ultimately expected to vest and is reduced for estimated forfeitures. In further adherence to this guidance, we estimate any future forfeitures at the time of grant and revise these estimates, as necessary, in subsequent periods if actual forfeitures differ from those estimates.

For purposes of determining the estimated fair value of share-based payment awards on the date of grant, and as allowed by the guidance of the *Share-Based Payment* Topic in the FASB ASC, we use the Black-Scholes option-pricing model (Black Scholes Model). The Black Scholes Model requires the input of highly subjective assumptions. Because our employee stock options may have characteristics significantly different from those of traded options, and because changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, in management's opinion, the existing models may not provide a reliable single measure of the fair value of our employee stock options. Management will continue to assess the assumptions and methodologies used to calculate estimated fair value of share-based compensation. Circumstances may change and additional data may become available over time, which result in changes to these assumptions and methodologies, which could materially impact our fair value determination.

The application of the accounting principles set forth in the guidance of the *Share-Based Payment* Topic of the FASB ASC may be subject to further interpretation and refinement over time. There are significant differences among option valuation models, and this may result in a lack of comparability with other companies that use different models, methods and assumptions. If factors change and we employ different assumptions in the application of these accounting principles in future periods, or if we decide to use a different valuation model, the compensation expense that we record in the future under these principles may differ significantly from what we have recorded in the current period and could materially affect our loss from operations, net loss and net loss per share.

(p) **Earnings (loss) per Share**

Basic earnings (loss) per share is computed by dividing net loss attributable to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted earnings (loss) per share is computed by dividing net loss attributable to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding increased for potentially dilutive common shares outstanding during the period. The dilutive effect of stock options and their equivalents is calculated using the treasury stock method. Options and warrants to purchase common stock totaling 36,442,537 and 37,703,968 shares as of December 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively, are not included in the calculation of weighted average common shares-diluted below, as their effect would be to lower the net loss per share and thus be anti-dilutive. Redeemable common stock is included in the common shares outstanding for purposes of calculating net income (loss) per share.

	3 Months ended December 31, 2009	3 Months ended December 31, 2008	6 Months ended December 31, 2009	6 Months ended December 31, 2008
Net loss .....	\$ (83,841)	\$ (268,374)	(90,593)	\$ (609,033)
Common and common equivalent shares outstanding: Historical common shares outstanding at beginning of period .....	31,050,429	30,273,766	30,294,505	30,021,935
Weighted average common equivalent shares issued (retired) during the period .....	(17,220)	6,389	375,027	164,189
Weighted average common shares — basic and diluted .....	<u>31,033,209</u>	<u>30,280,155</u>	<u>30,669,532</u>	<u>30,186,124</u>
Net loss per share — basic and diluted .....	<u>\$ *(0.00)</u>	<u>\$ (0.01)</u>	<u>\$ *(0.00)</u>	<u>\$ (0.02)</u>

\*Less than \$0.01 per share

(q) **Foreign Currency Transactions and Comprehensive Income (Loss)**

The accounts of our foreign subsidiary are generally measured using the local currency as the functional currency. For those operations, assets and liabilities are translated into U.S. dollars at period-end exchange rates. Income and expense accounts are translated at average monthly exchange rates. Adjustments resulting from such translation are accumulated in other comprehensive income as a separate component of stockholders' equity.

We adhere to the guidance set forth in the *Reporting Comprehensive Income* Topic of the FASB ASC, which establishes standards for reporting and displaying comprehensive income (loss) and its components. Comprehensive income (loss) includes all changes in equity during a period from non-owner sources.

(r) **Cost of Sales and Operating Expenses**

*Cost of sales* includes costs associated with manufacturing, including labor, raw materials, freight-in, manufacturing administration, quality assurance and quality control, repairs and maintenance, scrap and other indirect costs.

*Selling and marketing expenses* consist primarily of shipping and handling costs, wages and benefits for sales and marketing support personnel, travel, sales commissions, business insurance, promotional costs, as well as other indirect costs.

*Research and development expenses* consist primarily of the labor-related costs, the cost of clinical studies and travel expenses, laboratory supplies and product-testing expenses related to the research and development of new and existing diagnostic products.

*General and administrative expenses* consist primarily of wages and benefits associated with management and administrative support departments, business insurance costs, professional fees, outside services, office facility related expense, and other general support costs.

(s) ***Liquidity***

We have incurred operating losses and negative cash flow from operations for most of our history. Losses incurred since our inception, net of dividends on convertible preferred stock, have aggregated \$13,336,045, and there can be no assurance that we will be able to generate positive cash flows to fund our operations in the future or to pursue our strategic objectives. Historically, we have financed our operations primarily through long-term debt, factoring of accounts receivables, and the sales of common stock, redeemable common stock, and preferred stock. We have also financed operations through sales of diagnostic products and agreements with strategic partners. At December 31, 2009, trade and other receivables were \$1,270,354 versus \$1,339,409 at June 30, 2009, largely because of a concerted collection effort initiated over the prior months.

We have developed and are continuing to strive to implement an operating plan intended to eventually achieve sustainable profitability and positive cash flow from operations. Key components of this plan include accelerating revenue growth and the cash to be derived from existing product lines as well as new diagnostic products, expansion of our strategic alliances with other biotechnology and diagnostic companies, securing diagnostic-related government contracts, improving operating efficiencies to reduce cost of sales, thereby improving gross margins, and lowering overall operating expenses. Although, management, based upon a bottoms-up, account by account and product line analysis, is forecasting renewed revenue growth for the current fiscal year and subsequent years, there can be absolutely no assurance that this will actually be the case. Management has not yet achieved the necessary level of sales, cost of sales and operating efficiencies to achieve consistent profitability and positive cash flow from operations. Given the continued recessionary environment in which we find ourselves, there are significant short-term and potentially intermediate-term risks associated with the operating plan, and we might be forced to further modify the plan, in order to achieve the goals of sustained profitability and positive cash flow from operations.

Although the operating plan is intended to eventually achieve sustainable profitability and positive cash flow from operations, it is possible that we may not be successful in our efforts. Even with our operating plan, we may continue to incur operating losses for the next several months, as, given the current and foreseeable state of our economy, it will still take time for our strategic and operating initiatives to have a positive effect on our business operations and cash flow. In view of this, and in order to improve our liquidity and our operating results, we will also continue to strive to increase our revenues and reduce, where possible, our operating expenses.

Given the potential for a flattening or reduction in our future sales caused by the continued recession, management sought and has been successful in obtaining debt relief, which was preceded by a modification of the former convertible notes from our two previous institutional convertible debt holders. This note modification was accomplished in conjunction with and in addition to securing additional debt financing. On March 17, 2009, we reached agreement with the institutional convertible debt holders to waive previous defaults and to amend the original debt agreements which further enabled us to secure new debt financing from other sources. In addition, on December 31, 2009 we were able to secure a \$1,750,000 credit facility from Summit Financial Resources LLP, which we believe will serve us well in terms of serving as long-term financing, until we are in a position to replace said financing with traditional commercial bank financing, if that should be made available to us. As a result of these recent debt financings, in addition to a stabilization and slight upturn of sales in the fourth fiscal quarter of last year plus the initial six month period of the current fiscal year, and taking into consideration the internally forecasted results of operations and the resultant cash flow for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, management believes that we will have adequate resources to continue operations for longer than 12 months.

Our dependence on operating cash flow means that risks involved in our business can significantly affect our liquidity. Any loss of a significant customer, any new competitive products or pricing pressures affecting sales levels of our core products, or any significant expenses not anticipated nor included in our internal operating budget, could result in the need to raise additional cash. We have no arrangement for any additional external financing of debt or equity, other than the credit facility provided by Summit Financial Resources. In order to improve our operating cash flow, we continue the need to achieve overall corporate profitability.

The Summit line of credit is expected to provide working capital which may be necessary to meet our needs over the next 12 months. In general, we have high quality trade accounts receivable which may be sold pursuant to the line of credit. The agreement for the line of credit has a term of three years expiring September 30, 2012; it will be automatically renewed after that for 12 months unless either party elects to cancel in writing at least 60 days prior to the anniversary date.

(t) ***Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements***

With respect to the guidance set forth in the *Disclosures of Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities* Topic of the FASB ASC, which enhances required disclosures regarding derivatives and hedging activities, including enhanced disclosures regarding how: a) an entity uses derivative instruments; b) derivative instruments and related hedged items are accounted for; and c) derivative instruments and related hedged items affect an entity's financial position, financial performance and cash flows, we do not expect that the application of the principles set forth under this Topic will be applicable to our financial statements.

As of July 1, 2008, we adopted the guidance set forth in the *Fair Value Measurements* Topic of the FASB ASC. This guidance established a framework for measuring fair value in GAAP and clarified the definition of fair value within that framework. The guidance does not require any new fair value measurements in GAAP. The guidance further introduced, or reiterated a number of key concepts which form the foundation of the fair value measurement approach to be utilized for financial reporting purposes. The fair value of our financial instruments reflect the amounts that would be received upon sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (exit price). The guidance also established a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the use of inputs used in valuation techniques into the following three levels:

Level 1—quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

Level 2—observable inputs other than quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

Level 3—unobservable inputs.

The adoption of these provisions did not have a material effect on our financial condition and results of operations, but introduced new disclosures about how we value certain assets and liabilities. Much of the disclosure requirement is focused on the inputs used to measure fair value, particularly in instances where the measurement uses significant unobservable (Level 3) inputs. Our financial instruments are valued using quoted prices in active markets or based upon other observable inputs. The following table sets forth the fair value of our financial assets that were measured on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2009:

	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Money market funds .....	\$ 325,708			\$ 325,708
Total.....	<u>\$ 325,708</u>			<u>\$ 325,708</u>

We have adopted the guidance set forth in the *Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities* Topic of the FASB ASC. Pursuant to the guidance of this Topic, we are allowed the irrevocable option to elect fair value for the initial and subsequent measurements for specified financial assets and liabilities on a contract-by-contract basis. We did not elect to adopt the fair value option included in this Topic. The provisions of the *Non-controlling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements* Topic of the FASB ASC change how business acquisitions are accounted for and will impact financial statements both on the acquisition date and in subsequent periods. These provisions will change the accounting and reporting for minority interests, which will be recharacterized as non-controlling interests and classified as a component of equity. These provisions are effective for both public and private companies for fiscal years beginning on or after December 15, 2008 (the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 for our company). The provisions will be applied prospectively. The provisions also require retroactive adoption of the presentation and disclosure guidance for existing minority interests. All other guidance under this Topic will be applied prospectively. Early adoption is prohibited for both standards. Management has evaluated the guidance under this Topic and has determined that there is no impact on our financial statements.

The provisions of the *Interim Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments* Topic of the FASB ASC, which is effective for interim periods ending after June 15, 2009, require the disclosures of fair value of financial instruments in interim financial statements as well as in annual financial statements. We have adopted these provisions and believe that they do not have a significant impact on our financial position, cash flows, or disclosures.

The *Subsequent Events* Topic of the FASB ASC established general standards of accounting for and disclosure of events that occur after the balance sheet date but before financial statements are issued or are available to be issued. Recognized subsequent events should be recognized in the financial statements since the condition existed at the date of the balance sheet. Non recognized subsequent events are not recognized in the financial statements since the conditions arose after the balance sheet date but before the financial statements are issued or are available to be issued. The guidance in this Topic, which includes a required disclosure of the date through which an entity has evaluated subsequent events, is effective for interim or annual periods ending after June 15, 2009. We have evaluated events through February 11, 2010, which is the date the financial statements were issued.

### 3. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Our diagnostic medical products are sold in North America (the U.S., Canada and Mexico) directly and through independent

sales representatives, to hospital laboratories, laboratory chains, independent laboratories, university laboratories and reference laboratories. Internationally, our diagnostic medical products are sold wholesale through distributors. Management has chosen to organize our business around the two geographic segments of business: North American and International operations. The following table sets forth selected financial data for these segments for the three and six month periods ended December 31, 2009 and 2008.

		Three Months Ended December 31,			Six Months Ended December 31,		
		North America	International	Total	North America	International	Total
Net sales.....	2009	\$ 1,393,818	\$ 565,634	\$ 1,959,452	\$ 2,914,459	\$ 1,089,960	\$ 4,004,419
	2008	\$ 1,456,603	\$ 538,423	\$ 1,995,026	\$ 2,859,519	\$ 1,137,403	\$ 3,996,922
Net income (loss) .....	2009	\$ (219,718)	\$ 135,877	\$ (83,841)	\$ (348,210)	\$ 257,617	\$ (90,593)
	2008	\$ (416,701)	\$ 148,327	\$ (268,374)	\$ (933,458)	\$ 324,425	\$ (609,033)
Depreciation and .....	2009	\$ 102,041	\$ 5,701	\$ 107,742	\$ 203,845	\$ 11,355	\$ 215,200
Amortization .....	2008	\$ 106,718	\$ 5,308	\$ 112,026	\$ 213,290	\$ 8,750	\$ 222,040
Interest expense, net..	2009	\$ (94,794)	\$ (1,616)	\$ (96,410)	\$ (161,857)	\$ (3,249)	\$ (165,106)
	2008	\$ (215,676)	\$ (410)	\$ (216,086)	\$ (467,396)	\$ (1,301)	\$ (468,697)
Segment assets:							
December 31, .....	2009	\$ 5,632,503	\$ 734,841	\$ 6,367,344	\$ 5,632,503	\$ 734,841	\$ 6,367,344
June 30, .....	2009	\$ 6,121,049	\$ 784,732	\$ 6,905,781	\$ 6,121,049	\$ 784,732	\$ 6,905,781

#### 4. REDEEMABLE COMMON STOCK AND REDEEMABLE CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED STOCK

##### (a) Redeemable Common Stock and Warrants

On July 1, 2002, as part of the Medical & Biological Laboratories Co., Ltd. (MBL) Agreement, MBL purchased shares of our common stock for \$500,000. Under the MBL agreement, MBL could require us to repurchase at the same price in the event that a previously existing distribution agreement with RhiGene, Inc. was terminated. For no additional consideration, MBL was also issued warrants to purchase an additional 880,282 shares of Common Stock at a price of \$.568 per share, which was equal to an aggregate amount of \$500,000. These warrants were originally due to expire on July 3, 2008. The estimated fair value of the warrants upon issuance was calculated at \$401,809 using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following assumptions: no expected dividend yield, 143% volatility, risk free interest rate of 4.2% and an expected life of five years. The gross proceeds of \$500,000 were allocated \$277,221 to redeemable common stock and \$222,779 to the related warrants based on the relative fair value of the respective instruments to the fair value of the aggregate transaction. Issuance costs and the discount attributed to the redeemable common stock upon issuance were accreted over the 33-month period prior to the first date whereupon the put option could have been exercised, which was the expiration date of the distribution agreement between us and RhiGene (March 31, 2008). Furthermore, pursuant to the agreement with MBL, as long as MBL held at least 50% of the common stock purchased under the MBL agreement, MBL must give its written consent with respect to the payment of any dividend, the repurchase of any of our equity securities, the liquidation or dissolution of the Company or the amendment of any provision of our Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws which would adversely affect the rights of MBL under the stock purchase transaction documents. MBL was granted standard anti-dilution rights with respect to stock issuances not registered under the Securities Act. MBL also received standard piggyback registration rights along with certain demand registration rights.

On March 31, 2005, our distribution agreement with RhiGene expired, and we signed a new distribution and OEM Supply Agreement with MBL International, Inc. ("MBLI"), a wholly owned subsidiary of MBL, which granted us non-exclusive rights to distribute MBL's complete diagnostic line of autoimmune testing products in the U.S. and exclusive distribution rights to the OEM label products worldwide excluding the U.S., Japan, Korea and Taiwan. In addition, on August 1, 2005 we executed an Amendment to the 2002 Common Stock Purchase Agreement and Common Stock Purchase Warrant wherein one-half, or 440,141, of the original redeemable shares were exchanged for a three-year promissory note payable with interest at prime (3.25% as of December 31, 2009) plus two percent, with payments having commenced in September, 2005. The shares exchanged for the promissory note were returned to us quarterly on a pro rata basis as payments were made on the promissory note. The remaining 440,121 shares not covered by the promissory note were originally due to be redeemed by us at \$0.568 per share on August 1, 2008 for any shares still owned at that time by MBL but only to the extent that MBL had not realized at least \$250,000 in gross proceeds upon the sales of its redeemable shares in the open market for the time period August 1, 2007 through August 1, 2008. Finally, the warrants originally

issued to MBL to purchase 880,282 shares were initially extended to August 31, 2008 and re-priced from \$0.568 per share to \$0.40 per share.

On July 15, 2008, we reached agreement with MBL to amend certain provisions of our February 1, 2005 Exclusive Distribution Agreement, in addition to entering into a Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Aspirin Works Distribution Rights in Japan, and to execute a Second Amendment to Common Stock Purchase Agreement and Warrant. These new agreements and amendments added certain products and transfer prices, called for the discussion of terms whereby MBL would be granted a worldwide OEM agreement for certain of the products in a designated territory, called for the payment by us of royalties on certain proprietary products, which included proprietary technology of MBL, and called for the negotiation of terms of an exclusive distribution agreement for sales of AspirinWorks in Japan. In addition, pursuant to the Second Amendment to Common Stock Purchase Agreement and Warrant, we agreed with MBL that the warrant term would be extended to August 1, 2010 and that one-half, or 220,086, of the remaining 440,171 redeemable shares will be exchanged for a two-year promissory note payable with interest at prime (3.25% as of December 31, 2009) plus two percent with payments commencing September 1, 2009. As a result of the warrant extension, additional unaccreted dividends on the redeemable common stock were created, which are being accreted over the period of the warrant extension, and are deducted in calculating net loss attributable to common stockholders on our statements of operations and comprehensive loss. The shares exchanged for the promissory note will be returned to us quarterly on a pro rata basis as payments are made on the promissory note. As of December 31, 2009, a total of 495,157 shares have been returned to us pursuant to the notes payable. The companies further agreed that beginning September 1, 2008, and continuing through August 1, 2010 (the maturity date of the Second Promissory Note), MBL will attempt to sell on the open market, the remaining 220,101 shares not subject to the Second Promissory Note, at a price of \$0.62 or greater. At the close of business on August 1, 2010, MBL will then have the right to sell, and we will have the obligation to purchase, any remaining stock then held by MBL, at a price of \$0.568 per share.

**(b) Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock**

On February 3, 2009, we entered into two agreements (the “Restructuring Agreements”) to restructure the debt evidenced by convertible term notes that Truk Opportunity Fund, LLC, a Delaware company; Truk International Fund, LP, a Cayman Islands company (collectively, “Truk”); and CAMOFI Master LDC, a Cayman Islands company, formerly named DCOFI Master LDC, (“CAMOFI”) purchased on May 19, 2005 and December 28, 2005. The Restructuring Agreements suspended all amortizing principal amount payments otherwise due under each note, beginning November 1, 2008 and ending on the earlier of (i) the first day of the month next succeeding the closing of any new financing transaction or (ii) May 1, 2009 (the “Repayment Date”), at which time payments would again have become due and payable on the first day of each subsequent month until December 31, 2009 (the “Maturity Date”). Payments would be equal to the amount of principal outstanding divided by the number of months from the Repayment Date until the Maturity Date. On the Maturity Date, the amortizing principal amount for each of the term notes and all other amounts due and owing must be repaid in full, whether by payment of cash, or at Truk’s or CAMOFI’s option, by the conversion into common stock.

Under the Restructuring Agreements, Truk and CAMOFI agreed that their security interest in our accounts receivable and inventory would only be subordinated to that of the lenders in any new financing, but that their security interest in all of our other assets will remain a perfected first security interest. This provision was effective upon completion of the Financing Agreement with Benefactor, summarized below. In addition, upon the closing of the Financing Agreement with Benefactor, the remaining principal balance of each outstanding term note held by Truk was increased by five percent (5%), and was accounted for as additional interest expense.

Simultaneously with the execution of the Restructuring Agreements:

- (1) We paid \$22,466 to Truk and CAMOFI for accrued and unpaid interest from November 1, 2008 to February 3, 2009 with respect to term notes held by each;
- (2) We extended the expiry dates of common stock purchase warrants held by the note-holders (warrants dated May 19, 2005 were extended to expire May 19, 2017, rather than May 19, 2012, and common stock purchase warrants dated December 28, 2005 were extended to expire December 28, 2015, rather than December 28, 2010);
- (3) We issued to CAMOFI 200,000 shares of our Series B Convertible Preferred Stock (“Series B”), with a liquidation preference of \$50,000, which is convertible into 800,000 shares of our common stock at the rate of \$0.25 per share; and
- (4) We issued to Truk 36,680 shares of Series B, with a liquidation preference of \$9,170, which is convertible into 146,720 shares of our common stock at the rate of \$0.25 per share. The calculated cost of items (2) through (4) above, were charged to deferred finance costs and is being amortized over nine months through December 2009.

## 5. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

### (a) Employee Stock Purchase Plan

Effective January 1, 1999, we adopted an Employee Stock Purchase Plan to provide eligible employees an opportunity to purchase shares of our common stock through payroll deductions, up to 10% of eligible compensation. On April 26, 2007, Shareholders approved our Second Amended and Restated Employee Stock Purchase Plan. These plans fully comply with Section 423 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. Each quarter, participant account balances are used to purchase shares of stock at the lesser of 85% of the fair value of shares on the first business day (grant date) and last business day (exercise date) of each quarter. No right to purchase shares shall be granted if, immediately after the grant, the employee would own stock aggregating 5% or more of the total combined voting power or value of all classes of stock. A total of 600,000 common shares have been registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) for purchase under the two plans. In the quarter and six months ended December 31, 2009, 11,378 and 34,547 shares, respectively, were issued under the plans. In the quarter and six months ended December 31, 2008, 17,665 and 25,052 shares, respectively, were issued under the plans.

### (b) Incentive Stock Option Plan

*Stock Options as of December 31, 2009*

Our Amended and Restated 1999 Incentive Stock Plan and the 2007 Incentive Compensation Plan (the "Plan") provides for two separate components. The Stock Option Grant Program, administered by the Compensation Committee (the "Committee") appointed by our Board of Directors, provides for the grant of incentive and non-statutory stock options to purchase common stock to employees, directors or other independent advisors designated by the Committee. The Restricted Stock Program administered by the Committee, provides for the issuance of Restricted Stock Awards to employees, directors or other independent advisors designated by the Committee. The following table summarizes stock options outstanding as of December 31, 2009, and changes during the six months then ended:

	<u>Outstanding Options</u>			
	<u>Number of Shares</u>	<u>Weighted Average Exercise Price</u>	<u>Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (in months)</u>	<u>Aggregate Intrinsic Value</u>
Options outstanding at June 30, 2009 .....	2,507,600	\$ 0.16	43.90	\$ —
Granted.....	240,000	\$ 0.099	83.5	
Exercised.....	—	\$ —	—	
Cancelled, expired or forfeited.....	(104,600)	\$ 0.36	1.7	
Options outstanding at December 31, 2009 .....	<u>2,643,000</u>	<u>\$ 0.33</u>	<u>37.3</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Options exercisable at December 31, 2009.....	<u>2,386,333</u>	<u>\$ 0.36</u>	<u>39.7</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

The total intrinsic value as of December 31, 2009 measures the difference between the market price as of December 31, 2009 and the exercise price. No options were exercised during the six months ended December 31, 2009. Consequently, no cash was received, nor did we realize any tax deductions related to exercise of stock options during the period.

Total estimated unrecognized compensation cost from unvested stock options as of December 31, 2009, was approximately \$4,399, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 36.0 months.

The weighted average per share fair value range of stock options granted during the six month periods ending December 31, 2009 was \$0.099. There were no options granted during the six months ended December 31, 2008. The fair value was estimated as of the grant date using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

<u>Valuation Assumptions</u>	<u>Quarters Ended</u>		<u>Six Months Ended</u>	
	<u>December 31,</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>December 31,</u>	<u>2008</u>
	<u>2009</u>		<u>2009</u>	

Expected life	7years	N/A	7years	N/A
Risk-free interest rate	2.69%	N/A	2.69%	N/A
Expected volatility	84.7%	N/A	84.7%	N/A
Expected dividend yield	0%	N/A	0%	N/A

In addition to the stock options discussed above, we recognized no share-based compensation expense related to Restricted Stock awards in the current quarter or six month period and recognized \$3,333 and \$6,666 in related share-based compensation expense for the three and six month periods ended December 31, 2008.

As of December 31, 2009, there were also 33,799,537 warrants outstanding which have been issued to institutional investors, consultants, and employees, with exercise prices ranging in prices from \$.23 to \$.50 per share with a weighted average exercise price of \$.35 per share. Of these warrants, none were newly or incrementally issued in the current quarter. However, 75,000 warrants were issued in the six months ended December 31, 2009 pursuant to the License Agreement with CCC, as noted above. Similarly, no warrants were issued in the quarter ended December 31, 2008, with 75,000 warrants newly or incrementally issued in the six months ended December 31, 2008.

On September 8, 2008, the Board of Directors granted an equity award of 206,000 shares of common stock to our five officers in recognition of our achievements for the prior two years, as no stock options had been granted since August, 2006. The closing price of our stock on September 8, 2008 was \$0.20 and the value of the stock awards amounted to \$41,200.

Effective September 8, 2008, we adopted a One Year Short-term Incentive Compensation Plan to provide the executive officers an opportunity to earn shares of our common stock as a bonus and in lieu of cash compensation upon the achievement by we of certain stipulated and targeted EBITDA amounts. The shares of common stock to be issued under this plan were based upon the closing stock price of our common stock as of June 30, 2009, which was \$0.095. Based upon the reported EBITDA figures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, 737,099 shares of our common stock were earned by the Executive Officers and were issued to the corporate officers at the end of September 2009. Under both issuances, the shares immediately vested upon issuance.

## 6. DUE TO FACTOR

On September 30, 2009, we, along with our wholly owned subsidiary, Corgenix, Inc., entered into a Financing Agreement, an Addendum to Financing Agreement, a Loan and Security Agreement and a Promissory Note (collectively, the "Summit Agreements") with Summit Financial Resources, L P, a Hawaii limited partnership ("Summit"). We are jointly and severally liable for all obligations pursuant to the Summit Agreements. The Agreements with Summit provide us and our subsidiary with a maximum credit line of \$1,750,000 pursuant to an account factoring relationship, coupled with a secured line of credit.

Under the Financing Agreement, we agree to sell all of our right, title and interest in and to accounts identified for purchase by Summit from time to time. The purchase price for each sold account equals the face amount of each account multiplied by the applicable advance rate, minus all interest and fees and charges as described in the Financing Agreement. In addition, interest will accrue on advances made by way of purchased accounts at the rate of prime plus 1.5% per annum until Summit receives payment in full on each account. If Summit does not receive full payment on a purchased account by the due date specified in the Financing Agreement, then we or our subsidiary (as applicable) must repurchase that account, and pay Summit the default interest rate until it is repaid.

During the initial funding period (which is the earlier of 120 days after the date of the Agreements, or the date of the second term loan advance), the advance rate on eligible accounts receivable will be 90%, and 85% thereafter, unless Summit elects in its discretion to apply a different percentage. On September 30, 2009, the initial advance to us from Summit on eligible accounts receivable amounted to \$632,553, which represented 90% of eligible accounts receivable of \$702,908.

As stated in Note 2 (e) above, the accounts receivable sold to Summit Financial are treated as a secured borrowing and in the same manner as set forth above for Benefactor Funding Corporation. During the second quarter and initial six months of fiscal 2010, we sold \$1,232,535 and \$1,935,443, respectively, of our accounts receivable invoices to Summit Financial for approximately \$997,813 and \$1,630,430. Fees paid to Summit for interest and other services for the quarter and six months ended December 31, 2009 totaled \$76,575 and \$77,276, respectively.

Pursuant to the Addendum to Financing Agreement, Summit may, in its sole discretion and without any duty to do so, elect from time to time to make advances based upon Acceptable Inventory, which is defined in the addendum to mean inventory approved for intended use by the Food and Drug Administration, among other criteria.

Advances based upon Acceptable Inventory may be made upon request so long as the aggregate amount of all advances based upon Acceptable Inventory outstanding and unpaid does not exceed the lesser of (a) Fifty Percent (50%) of the lower of book value, as determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, of the Acceptable Inventory, (b) Four Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$450,000), (c) Fifty Percent (50%) of Client's outstanding Acceptable Accounts, and (d) together with the aggregate amount of all other outstanding Advances, the Maximum Credit Line. On September 30, 2009, the initial advance to us from Summit on Acceptable Inventory amounted to \$351,454.

Summit may decline to make advances based upon Acceptable Inventory for any reason or for no reason, without notice, regardless of any course of conduct or past advances based upon Acceptable Inventory by Summit.

The Original Promissory Note, payable to Summit, if funded in full, provided up to \$250,000 in the form of a term loan, due on September 30, 2012, payable in monthly installments. Pursuant to this aspect of the Summit financing, we received Summit's initial advance of \$125,000 at the closing of the Summit Agreements on September 30, 2009. Further pursuant to the terms of this Promissory Note, when an equipment appraisal is completed, we would be eligible for a second advance equal to the lesser of one hundred twenty five thousand dollars (\$125,000), or sixty percent (60%) of the net orderly liquidation value of Eligible Equipment, less the \$125,000 already advanced. If the liquidation value of the equipment did not exceed \$208,333, then we would not be eligible for a second advance, and would have to repay Summit for any calculated over-advance. Based upon the completed independent appraisal of the Eligible Equipment, the maximum amount of this term loan, based on the appraised net orderly liquidation value of the Eligible Equipment was determined to be \$50,000. Thus, effective November 30, 2009, we executed an amended and restated promissory note, payable to Summit, in the amount of \$96,835, which required us to repay to Summit \$46,835 of the \$96,835 in the month of December 2009, with the remaining \$50,000 to be paid via monthly installments of principal and interest totaling \$1,647 commencing January 31, 2010 through September of 2012.

We used a portion of the initial advance to retire the debt evidenced by the Factoring and Security Agreement to Benefactor Funding Corp, a Colorado corporation. The payoff to Benefactor amounted \$580,786.

Under the Summit Agreements, we made certain covenants, representations and warranties typical of a secured financing arrangement, and have agreed to report certain information to Summit. Pursuant to the Summit Agreements, certain recourse events and events of default will trigger early payment obligations for us, and Summit has certain rights as a secured party in case of any default or recourse event.

On March 17, 2009, we had entered into an agreement with Benefactor Funding Corp. ("Benefactor") whereby Benefactor agreed to factor our domestic accounts receivable invoices. The term of the agreement was originally for one year and was terminated early as of September 30, 2009 upon the securing of the Summit credit facility. For the three months ended September 30, 2009, when the agreement terminated, Benefactor advanced us \$950,263 against invoices totaling \$1,198,681.

In addition to the advances made by the Benefactor on accounts receivable, on March 17, 2009, Benefactor advanced us \$250,000, collateralized by our inventories with a face value of \$294,118. The amount remaining on this inventory advance was also paid off on September 30, 2009 as part of the Summit Financial financing.

## 7. NOTES PAYABLE

Notes payable consist of the following at December 31, 2009 and June 30, 2009:

	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2009</u>	<u>June 30, 2009</u>
Note payable, unsecured, to redeemable common stockholders, with interest at prime plus 2.0% (5.25% as of September 30 and June 30, 2009) due in monthly installments with principal payments of \$5,200 plus interest through August 2010.....	\$ 57,400	\$ 73,000
Convertible term note payable to institutional investors, net of discount of \$0 with interest at the greater of 12%, as adjusted by a stock trading formula, or prime plus 3% (6.25% as of December 31, 2009 and June 30, 2009), interest only from December 28, 2005 through June, 2006 and, via a note modification dated November 30, 2006, December 1, 2006 through November 1, 2007 and then due in monthly installments of \$42,546 plus interest from December 1, 2007 through March 16, 2009, and via note modification dated February 3, 2009, due in monthly installments of \$6,714 plus interest, collateralized by all assets of the company and a partial guarantee by an officer of the Company.....	—	38,039

Note payable, payable to Summit Financial Resources, with interest at prime rate plus 2.75% (6% as of December 31, 2009) due in monthly installments with principal payments of \$3,803.67 plus interest through November 2009 plus interest, and via a note modification dated November 30, 2009, weekly principal payments of \$12,500 plus interest, on December 7, 2009 and December 14, 2009, and \$21,835 plus interest on December 28, 2009, and then in monthly installments with principal and interest of \$1,647, commencing January 31, 2010 through September 30, 2010, collateralized by all assets of Corgenix.....	50,000	—
	<u>107,400</u>	<u>111,039</u>
Current portion, net of current portion of discount .....	(74,641)	(100,439)
Notes payable, excluding current portion and net of long-term portion of discount.....	<u>\$ 32,759</u>	<u>\$ 10,600</u>

The convertible notes payable restrict the payment of dividends on our common stock.

**Item 2.**

**Management’s Discussion and Analysis of  
Financial Condition and Results of Operations**

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes included elsewhere herein.

**(a) Forward-Looking Statements**

This 10-Q includes statements that are not purely historical and are “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Act of 1934, as amended, including statements regarding our expectations, beliefs, intentions or strategies regarding the future. All statements other than historical fact contained in this 10-Q, including, without limitation, statements regarding future capital guidance, acquisition strategies, strategic partnership expectations, technological developments, the development, the availability of necessary components, research and development programs and distribution plans, are forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements included in this 10-Q are based on information available to us on the date hereof, and we assume no obligation to update such forward-looking statements. Although we believe that the assumptions and expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, we can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to have been correct or that we will take any actions that may presently be planned.

**(b) General**

Since our inception, we have been primarily involved in the research, development, manufacturing and marketing/distribution of diagnostic tests for sale to clinical laboratories. We currently market 52 products covering autoimmune disorders, vascular diseases, infectious diseases and liver disease. Our products are sold in the United States, the UK and other countries through our marketing and sales organization that includes direct sales representatives, contract sales representatives, internationally through an extensive distributor network, and to several significant OEM partners.

We manufacture products for inventory based upon expected sales demand, shipping products to customers, usually within 24 hours of receipt of orders if in stock. Accordingly, we do not operate with a significant customer order backlog.

Except for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1997 and 2009, we have experienced revenue growth since our inception, primarily from sales of products and contract revenues from strategic partners. Contract revenues consist of service fees from research and development agreements with strategic partners.

Beginning in fiscal year 1996, we began adding third-party OM licensed products to our diagnostic product line. Currently we sell 128 products licensed from or manufactured by third party manufacturers. We expect to expand our relationships with other companies in the future to gain access to additional products.

Although, as previously stated, we have experienced growth in revenues every year since 1990, except for 2009 and 1997, there can be no assurance that, in the future, we will sustain revenue growth, current revenue levels, or achieve or maintain profitability. Our results of operations may fluctuate significantly from period-to-period as the result of several factors, including: (i) whether and when new products are successfully developed and introduced, (ii) market acceptance of current or new products, (iii) seasonal customer demand, (iv) whether and when we receive research and development payments from strategic partners, (v) changes in reimbursement policies for the products that we sell, (vi) competitive pressures on average selling prices for the products that we sell, and (vii) changes in the mix of products that we sell.

**(c) FASB Codification**

The FASB recognized the complexity of its standard-setting process and embarked on a revised process in 2004 that culminated in the release on July 1, 2009, of the *FASB Accounting Standards Codification*, sometimes referred to as the Codification or ASC. The Codification does not change how we account for our transactions or the nature of related disclosures made in our financial statements. However, when referring to guidance issued by the FASB, we refer to topics in the ASC rather than the numbers of specific Standards, Statements, Interpretations, Positions, etc. Consequently, we have updated references to GAAP in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, to reflect the guidance in the Codification.

**(d) Results of Operations**

***Three Months Ended December 31, 2009 compared to 2008***

*Net sales.* Net sales for the quarter ended December 31, 2009 were \$1,959,452 a 1.8% decrease versus \$1,995,026 in the same quarter of the prior fiscal year. Total North American sales decreased \$62,785 or 4.3% to \$1,393,818 versus \$1,456,603 in the prior year's second quarter, while total sales to international distributors increased \$27,211 or 5.1% to \$565,634 versus \$538,423 in the prior year's second quarter. With respect to our major revenue categories and product lines, total worldwide Corgenix labeled product sales increased \$15,402 or 1.1% to \$1,447,069 versus \$1,431,667 in the prior year's second quarter. North American Corgenix labeled product sales increased \$11,744 or 1.2% to \$1,004,960 versus \$993,216 in the prior year's second quarter, whereas international Corgenix labeled product sales increased \$3,658 or 1.0% to \$442,109 versus \$438,451 in the prior year's second quarter. Worldwide category results were as follows: Phospholipids kit sales (including OEM) decreased \$54,504 or 6.0% to \$855,335 versus \$909,839 in the prior year's second quarter. Coagulation kit sales decreased \$12,401 or 2.9% to \$412,891 versus \$425,292 in the prior year's second quarter. HA kit sales decreased \$12,187 or 5.2% to \$222,826 versus \$235,013 in the prior year's second quarter, while autoimmune kit sales increased \$18,755 or 48.2% to \$57,656 versus \$38,901 in the prior year's second quarter. Additionally, worldwide OEM revenues decreased \$48,721 or 18.4% to \$215,424 versus \$264,145 in the prior year's second quarter, and contract manufacturing revenue decreased \$45,356 or 45.0% to \$55,447 versus \$138,750 in the prior year's second quarter. R & D contract revenue increased \$54,742 or 93.1% to \$113,557 versus \$58,816 in the prior year's second quarter. Finally, Aspirin Works sales increased \$5,394 or 11.6% to \$51,924 versus \$46,530 in the prior year's second quarter.

*Cost of sales.* Cost of sales, as a percentage of sales, increased to 45.1% for the quarter ended December 31, 2009 from 42.2% in the prior year's comparable quarter. The increase was primarily attributable to one-time increases in scrap costs associated with a terminated contract manufacturing relationship.

*Selling and marketing expenses.* For the quarter ended December 31, 2009, selling and marketing expenses decreased \$56,800 or 11.9% to \$419,695 from \$476,495 for the quarter ended December 31, 2008. The \$56,800 decrease versus the prior year resulted primarily from decreases of \$22,242 in advertising expense, \$11,262 in labor-related expenses, \$10,019 in consulting and outside services expenses, and \$10,692 in travel related expenses, partially offset by a net increase of \$5,234 in other selling and marketing expenses.

*Research and development expenses.* Research and development expenses decreased \$26,158 or 13.6% to \$166,060 for the quarter ended December 31, 2009, from \$192,218 for the quarter ended December 31, 2008. The \$26,158 decrease versus the prior year resulted primarily from decreases of \$15,920 in clinical trial related expenses and \$23,931 in labor-related expenses, partially offset by a net increase of \$13,693 in other research and development expenses.

*General and administrative expenses.* For the quarter ended December 31, 2009, general and administrative expenses decreased 12.0% or \$64,816 to \$476,793 from \$541,609 for the quarter ended December 31, 2008. The \$64,816 decrease versus the prior year resulted primarily from decreases of \$6,462 in Corgenix-UK general and administrative expenses, \$11,521 in labor-related expenses, \$12,371 in consulting and outside services expenses, \$10,371 in legal fees, 22,481 in aborted financing costs, and a net increase of \$1,610 in other general and administrative expenses.

*Interest expense.* Interest expense decreased \$119,676, or 55.4% to \$96,410 for the quarter ended December 31, 2009, from \$216,086 for the quarter ended December 31, 2008. The \$119,676 reduction in interest expense was due primarily to the accelerated write off in March 2009 of 92.3% of the unaccreted discount and unamortized deferred financing costs as a result of the payoff of the convertible notes as part of the Benefactor financing.

### ***Six Months Ended December 31, 2009 compared to 2008***

*Net sales.* Net sales for the six month period ended December 31, 2009 were \$4,004,419 a less than 1% increase versus \$3,996,922 for the comparable six month period of the prior fiscal year. Total North American sales increased \$54,940 or 1.9% to \$2,914,459 versus \$2,859,519 for the prior year's comparable six month period, while total sales to international distributors decreased \$47,443 or 4.2% to \$1,089,960 versus \$1,137,403 for the prior year's comparable six month period. With respect to our major revenue categories and product lines, total worldwide Corgenix labeled product sales decreased \$221,288 or 7.4% to \$2,774,000 versus \$2,995,288 for the prior year's comparable six month period. North American Corgenix labeled product sales decreased \$112,262 or 5.4% to \$1,962,346 versus \$2,074,608 for the prior year's comparable six month period, whereas international Corgenix labeled product sales decreased \$109,026 or 11.8% to \$811,654 versus \$920,680 for the prior year's comparable six month period. Worldwide category results were as follows: Phospholipids kit sales (including OEM) decreased \$63,194 or 3.4% to \$1,776,425 versus \$1,839,619 for the prior year's comparable six month period. Coagulation kit sales decreased \$18,521 or 2.3% to \$803,639 versus \$822,459 for the prior year's comparable six month period. HA kit sales decreased \$125,265 or 23.1% to \$417,725 versus \$542,990 for the prior year's comparable six month period, while autoimmune kit sales increased \$3,472 or 4.2% to \$86,946 versus \$83,474 for the prior year's comparable six month period. Additionally, worldwide OEM revenues increased \$52,313 or 12.6% to \$467,963 versus \$415,650 for the prior year's comparable six month period, and contract manufacturing revenue increased \$126,887 or 102.8% to \$250,339 versus \$123,452 for the prior year's comparable six month period. R & D contract revenue increased \$44,385 or 33.2% to \$178,030 versus \$133,645 for the prior year's comparable six month period. Finally, Aspirin Works sales increased \$24,273 or 34.8% to \$94,041 versus \$69,768 for the prior year's comparable six month period.

*Cost of sales.* Cost of sales, as a percentage of sales, increased to 45.3% for the six month period ended December 31, 2009 from 43.4% for the prior year's comparable six month period. The increase was primarily attributable to increases in scrap and rework costs.

*Selling and marketing expenses.* For the six month period ended December 31, 2009, selling and marketing expenses decreased \$107,092 or 11.4% to \$829,212 from \$936,304 for the comparable six month period ended December 31, 2008. The \$107,092 decrease versus the prior year resulted primarily from decreases of \$43,890 in advertising expense, \$26,211 in labor-related expenses, \$23,784 in consulting and outside services expenses, and \$41,595 in trade show and travel-related expenses, partially offset by a net increase of \$28,388 in other selling and marketing expenses.

*Research and development expenses.* Research and development expenses decreased \$83,278 or 20.9% to \$316,419 for the six month period ended December 31, 2009, from \$399,697 for the comparable six month period ended December 31, 2008. The \$83,278 decrease versus the prior year resulted primarily from decreases of \$37,615 in clinical trial related expenses and \$51,240 in labor-related expenses, partially offset by a net increase of \$5,577 in other research and development expenses.

*General and administrative expenses.* For the six month period ended December 31, 2009, general and administrative expenses decreased \$126,312 or 11.8% to \$948,732 from \$1,075,044 for the comparable six month period ended December 31, 2008. The \$126,312 decrease versus the prior year resulted primarily from decreases of \$49,085 in labor-related expenses, \$52,110 in legal fees, consulting and outside services expenses, and \$9,794 in patent renewal fees, and a net increase of \$15,323 in other general and administrative expenses.

*Interest expense.* Interest expense decreased \$303,591, or 64.8% to \$165,106 for the six month period ended December 31, 2009, from \$468,697 for the comparable six month period ended December 31, 2008. This substantial reduction in interest expense was due primarily to the accelerated write off in March 2009 of 92.3% of the unaccreted discount and unamortized deferred financing costs as a result of the payoff of the convertible notes as part of the Benefactor financing.

#### **(e) EBITDA**

Our earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization and non cash expense associated with stock-based compensation ("Adjusted EBITDA") increased \$37,217 or 41.7% to \$126,482 for the three months ended December 31, 2009 compared with \$89,265 for the corresponding three month period in fiscal 2009, and increased \$128,906 or 72.0% to \$307,858 for the six months ended December 31, 2009, compared with \$178,952 for the corresponding six month period in fiscal 2009. Although adjusted EBITDA is not a GAAP measure of performance or liquidity, we believe that it may be useful to an investor in evaluating our ability to meet future debt service, capital expenditures and working capital guidance. However, investors should not consider these measures in isolation or as a substitute for operating income, cash flows from operating activities or any other measure for determining our operating performance or liquidity that is calculated in accordance with GAAP. In addition, because adjusted EBITDA is not calculated in accordance with GAAP, it may not necessarily be comparable to similarly titled measures employed by other companies. A reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to net earnings (loss) can be made by adding depreciation and amortization

expense, corporate stock-based compensation expense, interest expense, and income tax expense to net income (loss) as in the following table:

<b>RECONCILIATION OF ADJUSTED EBITDA:</b>	<b>3 Months ended December 31, 2009</b>	<b>3 Months ended December 31, 2008</b>	<b>6 Months ended December 31, 2009</b>	<b>6 Months ended December 31, 2008</b>
Net loss .....	\$ (83,841)	\$ (268,374)	(90,593)	\$ (609,033)
Add back:				
Depreciation and amortization.....	107,742	112,026	215,200	222,040
Stock-based compensation expense.....	6,345	33,462	18,460	107,268
Interest expense, net of interest income .....	96,236	212,151	164,791	458,677
Adjusted EBITDA .....	<u>126,482</u>	<u>89,265</u>	<u>307,858</u>	<u>178,952</u>

**(f) Financing Agreement**

On September 30, 2009, we, along with our wholly owned subsidiary, Corgenix, Inc., entered into a Financing Agreement, an Addendum to Financing Agreement, a Loan and Security Agreement and a Promissory Note (collectively, the “Summit Agreements”) with Summit Financial Resources, L P, a Hawaii limited partnership (“Summit”). We are jointly and severally liable for all obligations pursuant to the Summit Agreements. The Agreements with Summit provide us and our subsidiary with a maximum credit line of \$1,750,000 pursuant to an account factoring relationship, coupled with a secured line of credit.

Under the Financing Agreement, we agree to sell all of our right, title and interest in and to accounts identified for purchase by Summit from time to time. The purchase price for each sold account equals the face amount of each account multiplied by the applicable advance rate, minus all interest and fees and charges as described in the Financing Agreement. In addition, interest will accrue on advances made by way of purchased accounts at the rate of prime plus 1.5% per annum until Summit receives payment in full on each account. If Summit does not receive full payment on a purchased account by the due date specified in the Financing Agreement, then we or our subsidiary (as applicable) must repurchase that account, and pay Summit the default interest rate until it is repaid.

During the initial funding period (which is the earlier of 120 days after the date of the Agreements, or the date of the second term loan advance), the advance rate on eligible accounts receivable will be 90%, and 85% thereafter, unless Summit elects in its discretion to apply a different percentage. On September 30, 2009, the initial advance to us from Summit on eligible accounts receivable amounted to \$632,553, which represented 90% of eligible accounts receivable of \$702,908.

The Financing Agreement is for a term of three years, renewable for additional one year terms unless we or Summit provide written notice of non-renewal at least 60 days prior to the end of the current financing period. Except as otherwise provided in the Financing Agreement, we may also elect to terminate a financing period earlier and pay Summit a supplemental fee of 1% of the maximum credit line of \$1,750,000. Among other fees and charges, we will also pay Summit a monthly administration fee equal to 1.45% of the average monthly balance of outstanding advances for each calendar month.

Pursuant to the Addendum to Financing Agreement, Summit may, in its sole discretion and without any duty to do so, elect from time to time to make advances based upon Acceptable Inventory, which is defined in the addendum to mean inventory approved for intended use by the Food and Drug Administration, among other criteria.

Advances based upon Acceptable Inventory may be made upon request so long as the aggregate amount of all advances based upon Acceptable Inventory outstanding and unpaid does not exceed the lesser of (a) Fifty Percent (50%) of the lower of book value, as determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, of the Acceptable Inventory, (b) Four Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$450,000), (c) Fifty Percent (50%) of Client’s outstanding Acceptable Accounts, and (d) together with the aggregate amount of all other outstanding Advances, the Maximum Credit Line. On September 30, 2009, the initial advance to us from Summit on Acceptable Inventory amounted to \$351,454.

Advances based upon Acceptable Inventory are subject to the interest, fees and charges, and all terms and conditions applicable to an Advance under the Financing Agreement, including the administrative fee, except that the prime plus 1.5% advance interest rate on outstanding advances based upon Acceptable Inventory means the prime rate 2.75% per annum, as adjusted from time to time as of the date of any change in the prime rate. All interest accrued on outstanding advances based upon Acceptable Inventory is due and payable monthly in arrears.

Summit may decline to make advances based upon Acceptable Inventory for any reason or for no reason, without notice, regardless of any course of conduct or past advances based upon Acceptable Inventory by Summit.

The Original Promissory Note, payable to Summit, if funded in full, provided up to \$250,000 in the form of a term loan, due on September 30, 2012, payable in monthly installments. Pursuant to this aspect of the Summit financing, we received Summit's initial advance of \$125,000 at the closing of the Summit Agreements on September 30, 2009. Further pursuant to the terms of this Promissory Note, when an equipment appraisal is completed, we would be eligible for a second advance equal to the lesser of one hundred twenty five thousand dollars (\$125,000), or sixty percent (60%) of the net orderly liquidation value of Eligible Equipment, less the \$125,000 already advanced. If the liquidation value of the equipment did not exceed \$208,333, then we would not be eligible for a second advance, and would have to repay Summit for any calculated over-advance. Based upon the completed independent appraisal of the Eligible Equipment, the maximum amount of this term loan, based on the appraised net orderly liquidation value of the Eligible Equipment was determined to be \$50,000. Thus, effective November 30, 2009, we executed an amended and restated promissory note, payable to Summit, in the amount of \$96,835, which required us to repay to Summit \$46,835 of the \$96,835 in the month of December 2009, with the remaining \$50,000 to be paid via monthly installments of principal and interest totaling \$1,647 commencing January 31, 2010 through September of 2012.

The Promissory Note bears interest at an initial rate of prime plus 2.75% per annum, and adjusts with and as of the date of any change in the prime rate as reported in the Wall Street Journal. In addition, under the Loan and Security Agreement, we will pay Summit a monthly administration fee equal to 1.45% of the average outstanding monthly principal balance on the Promissory Note each month. The penalty default rate on the Promissory Note is prime plus 10% per annum.

Under the Loan and Security Agreement, we paid Summit a fee equal to \$2,250 for each month, or portion thereof, until the equipment appraisal was completed.

We used a portion of the initial advance to retire the debt evidenced by the Factoring and Security Agreement to Benefactor Funding Corp, a Colorado corporation. The payoff to Benefactor amounted \$580,786.

Under the Summit Agreements, we made certain covenants, representations and warranties typical of a secured financing arrangement, and have agreed to report certain information to Summit. Pursuant to the Summit Agreements, certain recourse events and events of default will trigger early payment obligations for us, and Summit has certain rights as a secured party in case of any default or recourse event.

Under the Summit Agreements, we granted to Summit a security interest in, among other things, all inventory, accounts, equipment, goods and motor vehicles, all general intangibles, all chattel paper, any and all financial obligations payable to, owing to or in favor of us or held by us and all balances, deposits, debts or any other amounts or obligations of Summit owing to us, whether or not due. In addition, our obligations under the Summit Agreements is also secured by the "Reserve," which is cash collateral that Summit may fund by withholding amounts owing to us, or deducting amounts from collected payments on purchased accounts. The amount of the Reserve is set in Summit's discretion.

We are required at all times to maintain eligible equipment so that the total, outstanding balance owing under the Promissory Note equals or is less than 60% of the net orderly liquidation value of the eligible equipment as set forth in the equipment appraisal.

The Loan and Security Agreement will continue in full force and effect for three years; however we may terminate early at any time by giving Summit not less than sixty days prior notice.

**(g) Liquidity and Capital Resources**

At December 31, 2009, our working capital increased by \$29,694, to \$2,042,928 from \$2,013,234 at June 30, 2009, and concomitantly, our current ratio (current assets divided by current liabilities) increased from 1.69 to 1 at June 30, 2009 to 1.80 at December 31, 2009. This increase in working capital is primarily attributable to a reduced net loss for the six months ended December 31, 2009, complimented by the incremental proceeds of the Summit financing at September 30.

At December 31, 2009, trade and other receivables were \$1,270,354 versus \$1,339,409 at June 30, 2009, largely because of a concerted collection effort initiated over the prior months. Accounts payable, accrued payroll and other accrued expenses decreased by a combined \$306,375 from the end of fiscal 2009 corresponding with the Summit financing. At December 31, 2009, inventories were \$2,571,653, a slight decrease versus the \$2,596,048 at June 30, 2009.

For the six months ended December 31, 2009, cash provided by operating activities amounted to \$48,494, versus cash used by operating activities of \$292,415 for the six months ended December 31, 2008. The significant improvement in the cash provided by

operations for the current six month period, resulted primarily from the substantial reduction in the net loss for the period, plus the decrease in accounts receivable and inventories.

Net cash used in investing activities, the purchase of laboratory equipment, leasehold improvements and computer equipment was \$28,407 for the six months ended December 31, 2009, compared to \$21,146 for the six months ended December 31, 2008. We have no significant capital expenditures planned for fiscal 2010.

Net cash used by financing activities amounted to \$141,108 for the six months ended December 31, 2009 compared to \$461,902 for the six months ended December 31, 2008. This significant decrease versus the comparable prior year's six month period was primarily due to the proceeds from the Summit financing, which was partially offset by the payoff of the amount owed to Benefactor, which resulted in a large reduction in the amount due to factor, in addition to the payments made on notes payable and capital lease obligations.

We have incurred operating losses and negative cash flow from operations for most of our history. Losses incurred since our inception, net of dividends on convertible preferred and redeemable convertible preferred stock, have aggregated \$13,336,045, and there can be no assurance that we will be able to generate positive cash flows to fund our operations in the future or to pursue our strategic objectives. Historically, we have financed our operations primarily through sales of diagnostic products and agreements with strategic partners. Also, to supplement these sales, we have closed several financings, including the factoring of our trade accounts receivable, long-term debt and the sales of common stock, redeemable common stock, and preferred stock.

We have developed and are continuing to strive to implement an operating plan intended to eventually achieve sustainable profitability and positive cash flow from operations. Key components of this plan include accelerating revenue growth and the cash to be derived from existing product lines as well as new diagnostic products, expansion of our strategic alliances with other biotechnology and diagnostic companies, securing diagnostic-related government contracts, improving operating efficiencies to reduce cost of sales, thereby improving gross margins, and lowering overall operating expenses. Although management, based upon a bottom up, account by account and product line analysis, is forecasting renewed revenue growth for the current fiscal year and subsequent years, there can be absolutely no assurance that this will actually be the case. Management has not yet achieved the necessary level of sales, cost of sales and operating efficiencies to achieve consistent profitability and positive cash flow from operations. Given the continued recessionary environment in which we find ourselves, there are significant short-term and potentially intermediate-term risks associated with the operating plan, and we might be forced to further modify the plan, in order to achieve the goals of sustained profitability and positive cash flow from operations.

Although the operating plan is intended to eventually achieve sustainable profitability and positive cash flow from operations, it is possible that we may not be successful in our efforts. Even with our operating plan, we may continue to incur operating losses for the next several months, as, given the current and foreseeable state of our economy, it will still take time for our strategic and operating initiatives to have a positive effect on our business operations and cash flow. In view of this, and in order to improve our liquidity and our operating results, we will also continue to strive to increase our revenues and reduce, where possible, our operating expenses.

Given the potential for a flattening or reduction in our future sales caused by the continued recession, management sought and has been successful in obtaining debt relief, which was preceded by a modification of the former convertible notes from our two previous institutional convertible debt holders. This note modification was accomplished in conjunction with and in addition to securing additional debt financing. On March 17, 2009, we reached agreement with the institutional convertible debt holders to waive previous defaults and to amend the original debt agreements which further enabled us to secure new debt financing from other sources. In addition, on December 31, 2009 we were able to secure a \$1,750,000 credit facility from Summit Financial Resources LLP, which we believe will serve us well in terms of serving as long-term financing, until we are in a position to replace said financing with traditional commercial bank financing, if that should be made available to us. As a result of these recent debt financings, in addition to a stabilization and slight upturn of sales in the fourth fiscal quarter of last year plus the initial six month period of the current fiscal year, and taking into consideration the internally forecasted results of operations and the resultant cash flow for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, management believes that we will have adequate resources to continue operations for longer than 12 months.

Our dependence on operating cash flow means that risks involved in our business can significantly affect our liquidity. Any loss of a significant customer, any new competitive products or pricing pressures affecting sales levels of our core products, or any significant expenses not anticipated nor included in our internal operating budget, could result in the need to raise additional cash. We have no arrangement for any additional external financing of debt or equity, other than the credit facility provided by Summit Financial Resources. In order to improve our operating cash flow, we continue the need to achieve overall corporate profitability.

The Summit line of credit is expected to provide working capital which may be necessary to meet our needs over the next 12 months. In general, we have high quality trade accounts receivable which may be sold pursuant to the line of credit. The agreement for the line of credit has a term of three years expiring September 30, 2012; it will be automatically renewed after that for 12 months unless either party elects to cancel in writing at least 60 days prior to the anniversary date.

**(h) Off -Balance Sheet Arrangements**

None.

**(i) Contractual Obligations and Commitments**

On February 8, 2006, we entered into a Lease Agreement (the "Lease") with York County, LLC, a California limited liability company ("Landlord") pursuant to which we leased approximately 32,000 rentable square feet (the "Property") of Landlord's approximately 102,400 square foot building, commonly known as Broomfield One and located at 11575 Main Street, Broomfield, Colorado 80020. In 2008, the Property was sold to The Krausz Companies, Inc. a California corporation, and is part of Landlord's multi-tenant real property development known as the Broomfield Corporate Center. We use the Property for our headquarters, laboratory research and development facilities and production facilities.

On the following dates, we executed the following amendments to the Lease:

- December 1, 2006- The Second Amendment to the Lease Agreement (the "Second Amendment") established July 6, 2006 as the date of the commencement of the Lease
- June 19, 2007- The Second Amendment to the Lease Agreement (the "Second Amendment") redefined the amount of available rental space from 32,480 to 32,000 square feet and recalculated the lease rates per square foot, and
- July 19, 2007- The Third Amendment to the Lease Agreement (the "Third Amendment") established the base rent matrix for the period 11/28/2013 to 12/05/2013 which was inadvertently omitted in the Second Amendment.

The term of the Lease (the "Term") is seven years and five months and commenced on July 6, 2006 with tenant options to extend the Term for up to two five-year periods. We have a one time right of second refusal to lease contiguous premises.

Initially there was no base lease rate payable on 25,600 square feet of the Property, plus estimated operating expenses of \$1.61 per square foot.

The base lease rate payable on 25,600 square feet of the Property increased to \$4.00 per square foot on January 28, 2007, plus amortization of tenant improvements of \$5.24 per square foot, plus estimated operating expenses of \$1.61 per square foot. The base lease rate on 25,600 square feet of the Property increases to \$5.64 per square foot on January 28, 2008, with fixed annual increases each January 28 thereafter during the initial Term, plus the amortization of tenant improvements of \$5.24 per square foot, and estimated operating expenses of \$1.61 per square foot.

Initially, there was no base lease rate payable on 6,400 square feet of the Property, plus estimated operating expenses of \$1.61 per square foot. The base lease rate on 6,400 square feet of the Property increases to \$3.00 per square foot commencing on August 28, 2007, and increases to \$3.09 on January 28, 2008, with fixed annual increases each January 28 thereafter during the initial Term, plus estimated operating expenses of \$1.61 per square foot.

Thus, the estimated total rent (this is dependent upon the actual operating expenses) on the entire 32,000 square feet of the Property is initially \$1.61 per square foot, then increased to approximately \$9.00 per square foot on January 28, 2007, then increased to approximately \$9.60 per square foot on August 28 2007, then increases to approximately \$10.93 per square foot on January 28, 2008, with annual increases in the base lease rate each January 28 thereafter during the initial Term, up to an estimated total rent of \$13.18 per square foot during the final year of the initial Term.

The base lease rate for an extension period is 100% of the then prevailing market rental rate (but in no event less than the rent for the last month of the then current Term) and shall thereafter increase annually by 3% for the remainder of the applicable extension period.

We have not invested in any real estate or real estate mortgages.

**Item 3.**

**Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk**

Not required for smaller reporting companies.

**Item 4.**

**Controls and Procedures**

Under the supervision and with the participation of our President and Chief Financial Officer, our management has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report as defined in Rule 13a-15(b) or Rule 15(d)-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act"). Based on that evaluation, the President and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this report, our disclosure controls and procedures are effective and ensure that information required to be disclosed in our Exchange Act reports is (1) recorded, processed, summarized and reported in a timely manner, and (2) accumulated and communicated to management, including the President and our Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting as of the end of the period covered by this report that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

**PART II**

**Other Information**

**Item 1. Legal Proceedings**

None

**Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds**

None

**Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities**

None

**Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders**

Annual Shareholders Meeting held December 15, 2009

***Proposal Number 1 – Election of Directors***

Dr. Luis Lopez: 22,858,066 votes for; 954,161 votes withheld  
Douglass T. Simpson: 22,856,066 votes for; 956,161 votes withheld  
Robert Tutag: 22,910,408 votes for; 901,819 votes withheld  
Dennis Walczewski: 22,077,680 votes for; 1,734,547 votes withheld  
Larry G. Rau: 22,910,408 votes for; 901,819 votes withheld  
C. David Kikumoto: 22,028,339 votes for; 1,783,888 votes withheld  
Stephen P Gouze: 22,910,408 votes for; 901,819 votes withheld

***Proposal Number 2 – Ratification of Hein & Associates***

Approval: 21,906,982 votes for; 743,356 votes against; 161,889 votes abstain; 0 not voted.

**Item 5. Other Information**

None

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

**a. Index to and Description of Exhibits.**

<b>Exhibit Number</b>	<b>Description of Exhibit</b>
31.1*	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2*	Certification of Chief Financial Officers pursuant to section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1*	Certification by Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, or adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

---

\* Filed herewith.

**(b) Reports on Form 8-K.**

1. Form 8-K filed October 6, 2009. *Entry into a Material Definitive Agreement, Termination of a Material Definitive Agreement.*
2. Form 8-K filed December 16, 2009. *Other Events.*

## SIGNATURES

In accordance with the guidance of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

### CORGENIX MEDICAL CORPORATION

February 11, 2010

By: /s/ Douglass T. Simpson  
Douglass T. Simpson  
President and Chief Executive Officer  
**(Principal Executive Officer)**

By: /s/ William H. Critchfield  
Chief Financial Officer  
**(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)**

**CERTIFICATION**

I, Douglass T. Simpson, President and Chief Executive Officer, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Corgenix Medical Corporation for the quarter ended December 31, 2009.
2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report 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 quarterly report.
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the small business issuer's second fiscal quarter in the case of a quarterly report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors:
  - (a) All significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 11, 2010

/s/ Douglass T. Simpson  
President and Chief Executive Officer

**CERTIFICATION**

I, William H. Critchfield, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Corgenix Medical Corporation for the quarter ended December 31, 2009.
2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report 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 quarterly report.
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's second fiscal quarter in the case of a quarterly report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors:
  - a. All significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 11, 2010

/s/ William H. Critchfield

Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

**CERTIFICATION**  
**PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**  
**SUBSECTIONS (a) AND (b) OF SECTION 1350, CHAPTER 63 OF TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE**

Pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (subsections (a) and (b) of section 1350, chapter 63 of Title 18, United States Code), the undersigned officers of Corgenix Medical Corporation, a Nevada corporation (the "Company"), does hereby certify with respect to the Quarterly Report of Corgenix Medical Corporation on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended December 31, 2009 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "10-Q Report") that:

- i. the 10-Q Report fully complies with the guidance of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- ii. the information contained in the 10-Q Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of we.

Dated: February 11, 2010

**This Certification is made solely for purposes of 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, subject to the knowledge standard contained therein, and not for any other purpose.**

**A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act has been provided to we and will be retained by we and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request. This written statement shall not be deemed to be "filed" as part of the quarterly report on Form 10-Q that it accompanies.**

/s/ Douglass T. Simpson

President and Chief Executive Officer

/s/ William H. Critchfield

Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer