VALIDIAN CORP Form 10QSB August 21, 2006

OMB APPROVAL
OMB Number: 3235-0416

Expires: March 31, 2007

Estimated average burden

hours per response 182.00

#### **UNITED STATES**

#### SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

\_\_\_\_

FORM 10-QSB

[x]

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

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED June 30, 2006

[]

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

Commission File No. <u>000-28423</u>

# **VALIDIAN CORPORATION**

(Exact name of small business issuer as specified in its charter)

NEVADA
<u>58-2541997</u>
(State or other jurisdiction of
(I.R.S. Employer
incorporation or organization)
Identification No.)
30 Metcalfe Street, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1P 5L4
(Address of principal executive offices)  Issuer s telephone number: 613-230-7211
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 requirements for the past 90 days. Yes [X] No []

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes [ ] No [X]

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer s classes of common equity, as of the latest practicable date: 35,303,691 Shares of the issuer s Common Stock were outstanding as of August 11, 2006.
Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format: Yes [ ] No [ X ]
SEC 2334 (9-05)
Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not
required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.
1

## PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## **Item 1. Financial Statements**

#### VALIDIAN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

## A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE

#### CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

# (Unaudited)

<b>A</b>	June 30, 2006	December 31, 2005
Assets		(restated)
Current assets:	Ф. 22.002	Φ 71 102
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,903	\$ 71,193
Accounts receivable (note 12(b))	11,914	75,995
Prepaid expenses	182,308	246,917
	217,125	394,105
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$167,663		
(December 31, 2005 - \$134,701)	63,906	96,868
Deferred consulting services		50,349
Deferred financing costs (note 3)	52,113	
Total assets	\$ 333,144	\$541,322
Liabilities and Stockholders Deficiency		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 953,156	\$ 509,768
Promissory notes payable (note 4)	541,521	296,321
Deferred revenue	155,000	25,000
Current portion of capital lease obligation (note 5)	4,712	4,031
10% Senior secured convertible notes payable (note 6)	27,618	
Total current liabilities	1,682,007	835,120

10% Senior convertible notes payable (note 7)		
Capital lease obligation (note 5)	4,325	6,547
Total liabilities	1,686,332	841,667
Stockholders Deficiency:		
Common stock, (\$0.001 par value. Authorized 50,000,000 shares;		
Issued and outstanding 34,303,691 and 32,883,691 shares at		
June 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, respectively.)	34,303	32,883
Preferred stock (\$0.001 par value. Authorized 5,000,000 shares; issued		
and outstanding Nil shares at June 30, 2006 and at December 31,		
2005)		
Additional paid in capital	21,471,038	20,951,097
Deficit accumulated during the development stage	(22,830,095)	(21,255,891)
Retained earnings prior to entering development stage	21,304	21,304
Treasury stock (7,000 shares at June 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005,		
at cost)	(49,738)	(49,738)
Total stockholders equity (deficiency)	(1,353,188)	(300,345)
Basis of presentation (note 1)		
Guarantees and Commitments (note 12)		
Subsequent events (notes 6 and 14)		
Total liabilities and stockholders deficiency	\$333,144	\$541,322
See accompanying notes to unaudited interim period consolidated cor	ndensed financial	statements.

## VALIDIAN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

## A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE

# **Consolidated Condensed Statements of Operations**

# For the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

## And for the Period from August 3, 1999 to June 30, 2006

## (Unaudited)

	T	J		C' M4h -	Period from
	1	hree Months	ì	Six Months	August 3, 1999
		Ended		Ended	
		June 30,		June 30,	to
		June 30,		June 30,	June 30,
200	6	2005	2006	2005	2006
Operating expenses (income):		(restated)		(restated)	
Selling, general and administrative (note 12(b))	\$444,064	\$ 735,491	994,800	1,245,264	\$10,478,251
Research and development	296,598	340,013	599,991	662,862	7,575,418
Depreciation	15,069	21,517	32,962	43,383	357,651
Gain on sale of property and					
equipment					(7,442)
Write-off of prepaid services					496,869
Write-off of deferred consulting					
services					1,048,100
Write-off of accounts receivable					16,715
Write-off of due from related					10.575
party					12,575
Loss on cash pledged as collateral					21.026
for operating lease					21,926
Write-down of property and equipment					14,750
equipment	755,731	1,097,021	1,627,753	1,951,509	20,014,813
	755,751	1,077,021	1,027,733	1,751,507	20,017,013
Loss before other income (expenses) and income taxes	(755,731)	(1,097,021)	(1,627,753)	(1,951,509)	(20,014,813)

Other income (expenses):

Edgar Filing: VALIDIAN CORP - Form 10QSB

Interest income	73	8,877	163	19,646	60,985
Gain on extinguishment of debt					93,507
Interest and financing costs (note 9)	(52,653)	(105,776)	(63,843)	(478,052)	(3,035,746)
Other	(5,487)	(1,748)	(229)	(2,390)	(51,486)
	(58,067)	(98,647)	(63,909)	(460,796)	(2,932,740)
Loss before income taxes	(813,798)	(1,195,668)	(1,691,662)	(2,412,305)	(22,947,553)
Deferred income tax provision (note 2(g))	117,458	(21,934)	117,458	(130,036)	117,458
Net loss	\$(696,340)	\$(1,217,602)	(1,574,204)	(2,542,341)	\$(22,830,095)
Loss per share basic and diluted (note 10)	\$(0.02)	\$(0.04)	\$(0.05)	\$(0.08)	
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding during period	33,530,284	31,176,543	33,236,951	31,327,558	

See accompanying notes to unaudited interim period consolidated condensed financial statements.

## VALIDIAN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

## A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE

# $Consolidated \ Statements \ of \ Changes \ in \ Stockholders \quad Equity \ (Deficiency) \ and \ Comprehensive \ Loss$

# For the period from December 31, 1998 to June 30, 2006

## (Unaudited)

				Retained	Deficit	Accumulated		
				earnings prior	accumulated	other		
			Additional	•	during	compre-		
		stock	paid-in	to entering	development	hensive	Treasury	
		amount	_	development		income (loss)		
	Number		capital	stage	stage		stock	Total
			(restated)		(restated)			
Balances at December 31, 1998	61,333	\$ 61	\$ 23,058	\$ 30,080	\$	\$ (7,426)	\$ \$	45,773
Issued for mining claims	92,591	92	27,408					27,500
Issued for cash	3,000,000	3,000	27,000					30,000
Reverse acquisition	8,459,000	8,459	21,541					30,000
Fair value of warrants								
issued to			130,000					130,000
unrelated parties Shares issued upon exercise of								
warrants	380,000	380	759,620					760,000
Share issuance costs			(34,750)					(34,750)
Comprehensive loss:								
Net loss				(8,776)	(743,410)			(752,186)
Currency translation						11,837		11,837

adjustment Comprehensive loss Balances at								(740,349)
December 31, 1999	11,992,924	11,992	953,877	21,304	(743,410)	4,411		248,174
Shares issued upon exercise of warrants Share issuance costs	620,000	620	1,239,380 (62,000)					1,240,000 (62,000)
Acquisition of common stock Comprehensive							(49,738)	(49,738)
loss: Net loss Currency translation adjustment					(2,932,430)	(40,401)		(2,932,430) (40,401)
Comprehensive loss								(2,972,831)
Balances at December 31,	12,612,924	12,612	2,131,257	21,304	(3,675,840)	(35,990)	(49,738)	(1,596,395)
2000 Shares issued in exchange for								
debt	2,774,362	2,774	2,216,715					2,219,489
Fair value of warrants issued to unrelated parties			451,500					451,500
Comprehensive loss:								
Net loss					(1,448,485)			(1,448,485)
Currency translation adjustment						62,202		62,202
Comprehensive loss								(1,386,283)
Balances at December 31, 2001	15,387,286	\$15,386	\$4,799,472	\$21,304	\$(5,124,325)	\$26,212	\$(49,738)	\$(311,689)

See accompanying notes to unaudited interim period consolidated condensed financial statements.

1			

## VALIDIAN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

## A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE

# Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders Equity (Deficiency) and Comprehensive Loss

# For the period from December 31, 1998 to June 30, 2006

(Unaudited)

				Retained				
				earnings				
				prior	Deficit	Accumulated		
				to				
				entering	accumulated	other		
		Common	Additional	develop-	during	compre-		
		stock	paid-in	ment	development	hensive income (loss)	Treasury stock	
	Number	amount	capital	stage	stage	, ,		Total
			(restated)		(restated)			
Balances at December 31, 2001	15,387,286	\$ 15,386	\$ 4,799,472	\$ 21,304	\$ (5,124,325)	\$ 26,212	\$ 5 (49,738)	\$ (311,689)
Shares issued in consideration	240,500	2.40	245.010					246.150
of consulting services	340,500	340	245,810					246,150
Comprehensive loss:								
Net loss					(906,841)			(906,841)
Currency translation								
adjustment on								
liquidation of								

investment in						(26,212)		(26,212)
foreign subsidiary								
Comprehensive loss								(933,053)
Balances at December 31,	15,727,786	15,726	5,045,282	21,304	(6,031,166)		(49,738)	(998,592)
2002					, , , ,		, ,	
Shares issued in exchange for	4,416,862	4,417	1,453,147					1,457,564
debt	7,710,002	7,717	1,433,147					1,437,304
Shares issued in consideration of consulting and financing services	422,900	423	230,448					230,871
Fair value of warrants issued to unrelated parties for services			2,896,042					2,896,042
Fair value of stock purchase								
options issued to unrelated			597,102					597,102
parties for services								
Relative fair value of warrants issued to investors in conjunction with 4% senior subordinated convertible			355,186					355,186
Intrinsic value of beneficial								
conversion feature on 4%			244,814					244,814
convertible debentures								

issued to unrelated parties Deferred income taxes recognized on the temporary basis difference between accounting value and face value of the 4% senior subordinated (204,000)(204,000)debentures Net loss and comprehensive (2,797,900)(2,797,900)loss Balances at December 31,

See accompanying notes to unaudited interim period consolidated condensed financial statements.

\$

21,304 (8,829,066)

\$ \$

\$ (49,738) \$ 1,985,087

20,567,548 \$ 20,566 \$10,618,021

5

## VALIDIAN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

## A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE

# Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders Equity (Deficiency) and Comprehensive Loss

# For the period from December 31, 1998 to June 30, 2006

## (Unaudited)

	Number	Common stock amount	Additional paid-in capital (restated)	Retained earnings prior to entering development stage	during development stage	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Treasury stock	Total
Balances at December 31, 2003	20,567,548	\$ 20,566	\$10,618,021	\$21,304	(restated) \$(8,829,066)	\$	\$(49,738)	\$1,781,087
Shares issued in exchange for debt	464,000	464	429,536					430,000
Shares issued on conversion of 4% senior subordinated convertible debentures Deferred financing costs	2,482,939	2,483	1,238,986					1,241,469
transferred to additional paid in capital on conversion of 4% senior subordinated convertible debentures into common shares			(721,097)					(721,097)

Shares issued pursuant to private placement of common shares and warrants  Cost of share	6,666,666	6,667	5,993,333			6,000,000
pursuant to private placement Shares issued			(534,874)			(534,874)
in consideration of consulting and financing services Shares issued in consideration of penalties on late registration of	70,000	70	72,730			72,800
shares underlying the 4% senior subordinated convertible debentures Fair value of stock purchase	184,000	184	110,216			110,400
warrants issued to unrelated parties for services Relative fair value of warrants issued to investors in conjunction with 4%			809,750			809,750
senior subordinated convertible debentures		\$	\$ 861,522	\$ \$	\$ \$	\$ 861,522

See accompanying notes to unaudited interim period consolidated condensed financial statements.

6			

## VALIDIAN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

## A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE

# Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders Equity (Deficiency) and Comprehensive Loss

# For the period from December 31, 1998 to June 30, 2006

## (Unaudited)

	Number	Common stock amount	capital	entering	stage	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Treasury stock	Total
Intrinsic value of beneficial conversion feature on 4% convertible debentures			(restated)		(restated)			
issued to unrelated parties			538,478					538,478
Deferred income tax recovery								
recognized on the temporary basis difference								
between accounting value and								
face value of the 4% senior								
subordinated debentures			51,705					51,705
Net loss and comprehensive					(8,068,871)		(	(8,068,871)

loss					
Balances at December 31, 2004	30,435,153	30,434	19,468,306	21,304 (16,897,937)	(49,738) 2,572,369
Shares issued on conversion of 4% senior subordinated convertible debentures	1,157,866	1,158	577,774		578,932
Shares issued in settlement of					
4% senior subordinated					
convertible debentures at	485,672	486	242,349		242,835
maturity					
Deferred financing costs transferred to additional paid in capital on conversion of 4% senior subordinated					
convertible debentures into common shares			(163,980)		(163,980)
Fair value of stock purchase					
options issued to unrelated			211,496		211,496
parties for services rendered Fair value of modifications to stock purchase					
warrants previously issued to unrelated parties			61,162		61,162

Shares issued on the exercise

of stock 805,000 805 401,695 402,500

purchase warrants Deferred income tax recovery

recognized on the temporary

basis

difference

between accounting value and

face value of the 4% senior

subordinated 152,295 152,295

debentures

Net loss and (4,357,954) (4,357,954)

comprehensive

loss

Balances at 32,883,691 \$ 32,883 \$20,951,097 \$ 21,304 \$ \$ - \$(49,738) \$ (300,345)

December 31, (21,255,891)

2005

See accompanying notes to unaudited interim period consolidated condensed financial statements.

## VALIDIAN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

## A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE

# Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders Equity (Deficiency) and Comprehensive Loss

# For the period from December 31, 1998 to June 30, 2006

## (Unaudited)

	Number	Common stock amount	Additional paid-in capital (restated)	entering	Deficit accumulated during development stage (restated)	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Treasury stock	Total
Balances at December 31, 2005	32,883,691	\$ 32,883	\$20,951,097	\$ 21,304	\$ (21,255,891)	\$	\$(49,738)	\$ (300,345)
Shares issued in consideration of consulting services (note 8(a))	300,000	300	59,700					60,000
Fair value of unvested employee stock options earned during period (note 8(d)) Reversal of fair value of unvested employee stock			21,078					21,078
options recognized in the current and prior periods, on forfeiture of the options (note 8(d))			(2,259)					(2,259)

Shares issued on the exercise of stock purchase warrants (note	20,000	20	9,980
8(b)) Shares issued pursuant to the terms of the 10% senior	****		,
secured convertible notes (note 6) Shares issued pursuant to the	1,000,000	1,000	169,000
terms of the 10% senior convertible notes (note 7) Intrinsic value of beneficial	100,000	100	13,900
conversion feature on the 10% senior secured convertible			
notes issued to unrelated parties (note 6) Intrinsic value			330,000
of beneficial conversion feature on the 10% senior convertible			
notes issued to unrelated parties (note 7) Deferred income taxes			36,000
on the temporary basis difference between			
value and face value of the			

10%

senior secured

convertible

notes

and the 10%

senior

convertible

Notes (note (117,458) (117,458)

2(g))

Net loss and (1,574,204) (1,574,204)

comprehensive

loss

Balances at 34,303,691 \$ 34,303 \$21,471,038 \$ 21,304 \$ \$ - \$(49,738) \$

June 30, 2006 (22,830,095) (1,353,188)

See accompanying notes to unaudited interim period consolidated condensed financial

## VALIDIAN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

## A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE

## CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

# For the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

## And for the Period from August 3, 1999 to June 30, 2006

# (Unaudited)

#### **Six Months**

	Endo	Period from August 3, 1999	
	June 2006	•	to June 30,
Cool floor from a cool for a first or		2005	2006
Cash flows from operating activities:	`	restated)	Φ (22 020 005)
Net loss	\$ (1,574,204)	\$(2,542,341)	\$ (22,830,095)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in			
Operating activities:			
Depreciation of property and equipment	32,962	43,383	357,651
Non-cash compensation expense	162,176	216,950	2,401,023
Non-cash interest and financing expense	62,634	476,514	3,033,127
Non-cash penalties			110,400
Write-off of prepaid services			496,869
Write-off of deferred consulting services			1,048,100
Currency translation adjustment on liquidation of			
investment in foreign subsidiary			(26,212)
Gain on sale of property and equipment			(7,442)
Loss (gain) on extinguishment of debt			(93,507)
Write-off of accounts receivable			16,715
Write-off of due to related party			12,575
Loss on cash pledged as collateral for operating lease			21,926
Write-down of property and equipment			14,750
Deferred income tax provision	(117,458)	130,036	(117,458)
Increase (decrease) in cash resulting from changes in:	, , ,	,	, ,
Accounts receivable	64,081	17,004	(151)
Prepaid expenses	31,601	50,234	(91,126)
Due to a related party			(5,178)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	366,259	13,125	
Deferred revenue	130,000		155,000

Edgar Filing: VALIDIAN CORP - Form 10QSB

Net cash used in operating activities	(841,949)	(1,595,095)	(13,072,884)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Additions to property and equipment		(22,002)	(526,543)
Proceeds on sale of property and equipment			176,890
Cash pledged as collateral for operating lease			(21,926)
Net cash used in investing activities		(22,002)	(371,579)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Capital lease repayments	(1,541)	(1,688)	(5,729)
Increase in due from related party			12,575
Issuance of common shares			8,030,000
Share issuance costs			(631,624)
Proceeds from exercise of stock purchase warrants	10,000		412,500
Redemption of common stock			(49,738)
Issuance of promissory notes	245,200		3,353,931
Issuance of 4% senior subordinated convertible debentures			2,000,000
Issuance of 10% senior secured convertible notes	500,000		500,000
Issuance of 10% senior convertible notes	50,000		50,000
Debt issuance costs	(10,000)		(241,779)
Repayment of promissory notes			(16,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	793,659	(1,688)	13,414,136

See accompanying notes to unaudited interim period consolidated condensed financial statements.

## VALIDIAN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

## A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE

## CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

And for the Period from August 3, 1999 to June 30, 2006

(Unaudited)

## **Six Months**

	Ende June 3		Period from August 3, 1999 to June 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	
		(restated)		
Effects of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents			18,431	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(48,290)	(1,618,785)	(11,896)	
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Beginning of period	71,193	2,747,975	34,799	
End of period	\$22,903	\$ 1,129,190	\$22,903	

See accompanying notes to unaudited interim period consolidated condensed financial statements.

#### VALIDIAN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE

#### **Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements**

June 30, 2006

(Unaudited)

Validian Corporation (the Company) was incorporated in the State of Nevada on April 12, 1989 as CCC Funding Corp. The Company underwent several name changes before being renamed to Validian Corporation on January 28, 2003.

Since August 3, 1999, the efforts of the Company have been devoted primarily to the development of a high speed, highly secure method of exchanging data files using the internet, and to the sale and marketing of the Company s products. Prior to August 3, 1999, the Company provided consulting services for web site implementation, multimedia CD design, computer graphic publication, as well as implementation of dedicated software solutions used in connection with the French Minitel and the internet. As the Company commenced development activities on this date, it is considered for financial accounting purposes to be a development stage enterprise and August 3, 1999 is the commencement of the development stage.

#### 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated condensed financial statements include the accounts of Validian Corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries (collectively, the "Company") after elimination of all significant intercompany balances and transactions. The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America which require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. While management has based its assumptions and estimates on the facts and circumstances currently known, final amounts may differ from such estimates.

The interim financial statements contained herein are unaudited but, in the opinion of management, include all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring entries) necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position and results of operations of the Company for the periods presented. The results of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2006 are not necessarily indicative of the operating results for the full fiscal year ending December 31, 2006. Moreover, these financial statements do not purport to contain complete disclosure in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles used in the United States of America and should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited financial statements at and for the year ended December 31, 2005.

The consolidated condensed financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. The Company has no revenues, has an accumulated deficit of \$22,830,095 as at June 30, 2006, and has incurred a loss of \$1,574,204 and negative cash flow from operations of \$841,949 for the six months then ended. The Company also expects to continue to incur operating losses for the foreseeable future, and has no lines of credit or other financing facilities in place.

During July 2006, the Company received cash proceeds of \$250,000 and \$15,000 from the issuance of 10% promissory notes, and the issuance of 12% promissory notes, respectively. It expects to incur operating expenditures of approximately \$3.2 million for the year ending December 31, 2006. In the event the Company cannot raise the additional funds necessary to finance its research and development and sales and marketing activities, it may have to cease operations.

All of the factors above raise substantial doubt about the Company s ability to continue as a going concern. Management s plans to address these issues include raising capital through the private placement of equity, the exercise of previously-issued equity instruments and through the issuance of additional promissory notes. The Company s ability to continue as a going concern is subject to management s ability to successfully implement these plans. Failure to do so could have a material adverse effect on the Company s position and or results of operations and could also result in the Company ceasing operations. The consolidated financial statements do not include adjustments that would be required if the assets are not realized and the liabilities settled in the normal course of operations.

#### VALIDIAN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE

#### **Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements**

June 30, 2006

(Unaudited)

#### 1. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Even if successful in obtaining financing in the near term, the Company cannot be certain that cash generated from its future operations will be sufficient to satisfy its liquidity requirements in the longer term, and it may need to continue to raise capital by issuing additional equity or by obtaining credit facilities. The Company s future capital requirements will depend on many factors, including, but not limited to, the market acceptance of its products and the level of its promotional activities and advertising required to generate product sales. No assurance can be given that any such additional funding will be available or that, if available, it can be obtained on terms favorable to the Company.

#### 2. Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Property and equipment:

Property and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation, and includes computer hardware and software, furniture and equipment, equipment under capital lease and leasehold improvements. These assets are being depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, as follows: computer hardware, furniture and equipment: 3 years; equipment under capital lease: over the term of the lease, being 4 years; computer software: 1 year; leasehold improvements: over the term of the lease, being 2 years.

(b) Leases:

Leases are classified as either capital or operating in nature. Capital leases are those which substantially transfer the benefits and risk of ownership to the Company. Assets acquired under capital leases are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease, being 4 years. Obligations recorded under capital leases are reduced by the principal

Edgar Filing: VALIDIAN CORP - Form 10QSB
portion of lease payments. The imputed interest portion of lease payments is charged to expense.
(d) Deferred financing costs:
Deferred financing costs relate to the costs associated with arranging the 10% senior secured convertible notes and the 10% senior convertible notes. The costs are being amortized over the two year term of the notes.
(d) Deferred consulting services:
Deferred consulting services represent the portion of prepaid non-cash consulting fees for services to be rendered in periods in excess of twelve months from the balance sheet date. Prepaid non-cash consulting fees related to services to be rendered within twelve months are included in prepaid expenses on the balance sheet. These are charged to expenses as the services are rendered. If for any reason circumstances arise which would indicate that the services will not be performed in the future, these prepaid non-cash consulting fees are charged to expense immediately.
(e) Revenue recognition:
For sales of product licenses, the Company recognizes revenue in accordance with Statement of Position 97-2, Software Revenue Recognition (SOP 97-2), as amended by Statement of Position 98-9, Software Revenue Recognition with Respect to Certain Transactions, issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Revenue from sale of product licenses is recognized when all of the following criteria are met: persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery has occurred, the fee is fixed or determinable and collectibility is probable.

Revenue from product support contracts is recognized ratably over the life of the contract. Revenue from services is recognized at the time such services are rendered.

For contracts with multiple elements such as product licenses, product support and services, the Company follows the residual method. Under this method, the total fair value of the undelivered elements of the contract, as indicated by vendor specific objective evidence, is deferred and subsequently recognized in accordance with the provisions of SOP 97-2. The

#### VALIDIAN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE

#### **Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements**

June 30, 2006

(Unaudited)

2.	<b>Significant</b>	accounting	policies	(continued)

(e) Revenue recognition (continued):

difference between the total contract fee and the amount deferred for the undelivered elements is recognized as revenue related to the delivered elements. Vendor specific objective evidence for support and consulting services is obtained from contracts where these elements have been sold separately. Where the Company cannot determine the fair value of all of the obligations, the revenue is deferred until such time as it can be determined or the element is delivered.

(f) New accounting policy - stock based compensation:

Effective January 1, 2006, the Company adopted the provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 123R Share-Based Payment a revision of FAS 123 (SFAS 123R) to account for its stock-based payments. SFAS 123R requires all share-based payments, including stock options granted by the Company to its employees, to be recognized as expenses, based on the fair value of the share-based payments at the date of grant. For purposes of estimating the grant date fair value of stock-based compensation, the Company uses the Black Scholes option-pricing model, and has elected to treat awards with graded vesting as a single award. The fair value of awards granted is recognized as compensation expense on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period, which in the Company s circumstances is the stated vesting period of the award.

In adopting SFAS 123R, the Company has applied the modified-prospective transition method. Under this method, the Company will recognize compensation costs for all share-based payments granted, modified, or settled after January 1, 2006, as well as for any awards that were granted prior to January 1, 2006 for which the requisite service had not been provided as of that date (unvested awards). Under the modified prospective method, prior periods are not adjusted, and the Company continues to provide pro forma disclosure for these periods, as presented below.

For reporting periods ending on or before December 31, 2005, the Company applied the intrinsic value-based method of accounting prescribed by Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and related interpretations including FASB Interpretation No. 44, Accounting for Certain Transactions involving Stock Compensation an interpretation of APB Opinion No. 25 issued in March 2000, to account for its stock options granted to employees. Under this method, compensation expense was recorded on the date of grant only if the then current market price of the underlying stock exceeded the exercise price. Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, established accounting and disclosure requirements using a fair value-based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation plans. These provisions were required to be applied to stock compensation granted to non-employees. As permitted by SFAS No. 123, the Company elected to apply the intrinsic value-based method of accounting described above for awards granted to employees, and adopted the disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 123, for reporting periods ending on or before December 31, 2005.

### VALIDIAN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

### A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE

### **Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements**

June 30, 2006

(Unaudited)

# 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) New accounting policy - stock based compensation (continued):

Had compensation costs in respect of options granted to employees been determined using the fair value based method at the grant date, the Company s pro forma net loss and basic and diluted loss per share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005 would have been as follows:

	Three Months Ended	Six Months
	June 30, 2005	Ended
		June 30, 2005
Net loss, as reported (restated)	\$(1,217,602)	\$(2,542,341)
Add stock-based employee compensation expense		
included in net loss		
Deduct total stock-based employee compensation expense		
determined under the fair value-based method for all		
awards	(796,503)	(958,088)
Pro forma net loss	\$(2,014,105)	\$(3,500,429)
Loss per share:		
Basic and diluted - as reported	\$(0.04)	\$(0.08)
Basic and diluted pro forma	\$(0.06)	\$(0.11)

(g) New accounting policy income tax consequences of issuing convertible debt with a beneficial conversion feature:

In September 2005, the FASB ratified the consensus reached by the Emerging Issues Task Force ( EITF ) on Issue 05-8, Income Tax Consequences of Issuing Convertible Debt with a Beneficial Conversion Feature ( EITF 05-8 ). The Task Force reached the following consensus:

•

The issuance of convertible debt with a beneficial conversion feature results in a basis difference in applying FASB Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes. Recognition of such a feature effectively creates a debt instrument and a separate equity instrument for reporting purposes, whereas the convertible debt is treated entirely as a debt instrument for income tax purposes;

•

The resulting basis difference should be deemed a temporary difference because it will result in a taxable amount when the recorded amount of the liability is recovered or settled;

•

Recognition of deferred income tax for the temporary difference should be reported as an adjustment to additional paid-in capital.

The foregoing consensus is effective for reporting periods commencing after December 15, 2005, and is required to be applied retrospectively to all debt instruments containing beneficial conversion features that are subject to EITF 00-27, Application of Issue No. 98-5 to Certain Convertible Debt Instruments, and thus is applicable to debt instruments converted or extinguished in prior periods but which are still presented in the financial statements.

### VALIDIAN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE

#### **Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements**

June 30, 2006

(Unaudited)

### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(g) New accounting policy income tax consequences of issuing convertible debt with a beneficial conversion feature (continued):

The Company has accounted for the effect of applying the consensus retrospectively with respect to its 4% senior subordinated convertible debentures, which matured on December 31, 2005. The effects of this change on the comparative information presented in the current financial statements are an increase in deferred income tax expense and net loss for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005 of \$21,934 and \$130,036, respectively. Additional paid-in capital, net loss and comprehensive loss and deficit accumulated during the development stage presented in the consolidated statement of changes in stockholders—equity (deficiency) and comprehensive loss for the period from December 31, 1998 to June 30, 2006 have been adjusted as follows: additional paid-in capital for the years ended December 31, 2003, 2004 and 2005 has increased (decreased) by (\$204,000), \$51,705 and \$152,295, respectively; net loss and comprehensive loss, and deficit accumulated during the development stage for the years ended December 31, 2003, 2004 and 2005 have been increased (decreased) by \$(204,000), \$51,705 and \$152,295, respectively.

During the three months ended June 30, 2006, the Company issued \$500,000 of its 10% senior secured convertible notes (note 6). At the date of issuance, the conversion feature of the notes was in-the-money, and was valued at \$330,000. The value of the beneficial conversion feature was allocated to additional paid in capital, and will be accreted to notes payable through periodic charges to interest expense over the term of the notes. The temporary basis difference between accounting value and income tax value of the notes which occurred as a result of this allocation, has been accounted for in accordance with the consensus. Accordingly, a deferred tax liability of \$105,218 has been recorded through an adjustment to additional paid-in capital; and a deferred tax asset of \$105,218 has been recognized, with a corresponding credit to deferred income tax expense on the income statement. The deferred tax liability and the deferred tax asset have been offset on the unaudited condensed balance sheet.

During the three months ended June 30, 2006, the Company also issued \$50,000 of its 10% senior convertible notes (note 7). At the date of issuance, the conversion feature of the notes was in-the-money, and was valued at \$36,000.

The value of the beneficial conversion feature was allocated to additional paid in capital, and will be accreted to notes payable through periodic charges to interest expense over the term of the notes. The temporary basis difference between accounting value and income tax value of the notes which occurred as a result of this allocation, has been accounted for in accordance with the consensus. Accordingly, a deferred tax liability of \$12,240 has been recorded through an adjustment to additional paid-in capital; and a deferred tax asset of \$12,240 has been recognized, with a corresponding credit to deferred income tax expense on the income statement. The deferred tax liability and the deferred tax asset have been offset on the unaudited condensed balance sheet.

The temporary basis difference relating to the above notes will result in periodic adjustments to reflect changes in the respective balances of accounting value and tax value of the notes, until the notes are repaid in full.

### VALIDIAN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

### A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE

### **Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements**

June 30, 2006

(Unaudited)

### 3. Deferred financing costs

The following table sets forth the cost and accumulated amortization of the deferred financing costs:

	June 30,		Decem	ber 31,
		2006		2005
Balance deferred financing costs, beginning of period	\$		\$ 2	81,224
Additions		56,385		
Amortization		(4,272)	(11	17,244)
Financing costs transferred to additional paid in capital				
on				
conversion of \$555,000 in principal value of the 4%				
senior subordinated convertible debentures into				
common shares of the Company			(16	53,980)
Balance deferred financing costs, end of period	\$	52,113	\$	

During June 2006, the Company issued a total of \$500,000 in principal amount of 10% senior secured convertible notes (note 6), and \$50,000 in principal of 10% senior convertible notes (note 7). In connection with the placement of these notes, the Company incurred costs of \$56,385. These costs are being amortized over the term of the notes.

During December 2003 and January 2004, the Company issued a total of \$2,000,000 in principal amount of 4% senior subordinated convertible debentures. In connection with the placement of the debentures, the Company incurred costs of \$1,486,279, of which \$1,254,500 was financed through the issuance of the Company s Series H warrants and common shares. These costs were amortized over the term of the debentures, which matured on December 31, 2005.

# 4. Promissory Notes Payable

June 30, December 31,

2006 2005

Promissory notes payable, bearing interest at 12%,

due on demand, unsecured \$ 541,521 \$ 296,321

## 5. Capital Lease Obligation

During April 2004, the Company entered into a capital lease arrangement in respect of office equipment. Future minimum payments remaining under this agreement are approximately as follows:

### Year ended December 31:

2006	\$ 3,235
2007	6,470
2008	1,617
Total minimum lease payments	11,322
Less amount representing interest, at 23.9%	2,285
Present value of net minimum lease payments	9,037
Current portion of capital lease obligation	4,712
	\$ 4,325

### VALIDIAN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE

#### **Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements**

June 30, 2006

(Unaudited)

### 6. 10% Senior secured convertible notes payable

On June 1, 2006, the Company issued a total of \$500,000 of its 10% senior secured convertible notes. The notes are secured by a first position lien on all of the assets of the Company, and mature on June 1, 2007. Under the terms of the notes, the holders are permitted, at any time, to convert all or a portion of the outstanding principal plus accrued interest into common stock of the Company at a ratio of one common share for each \$0.10 of debt converted; the Company may pre-pay all or any portion of the balance outstanding on the notes at any time, without penalty or bonus; and interest is payable quarterly, in arrears. Additionally, the holders may demand repayment of 50% of the principal value of the note, at such time as the Company completes an equity financing of \$500,000 or more.

Holders of the notes were also granted 1,000,000 common shares of the Company upon issuance of the notes. In accordance with APB 14, Accounting for Convertible Debt and Debt issued with Stock Purchase Warrants, \$170,000, representing the market value of the shares at the issuance date, was allocated to the shares.

At the date of issuance, the conversion feature of the notes was in-the-money. The intrinsic value of this beneficial conversion feature was \$330,000. In accordance with EITF 98-5, Accounting for Convertible Securities with Beneficial Conversion Features or Contingently Adjustable Conversion Ratios and EITF 00-27, Application of Issue No. 98-5 to Certain Convertible Instruments, this amount was recorded as additional paid-in capital.

The 10% senior secured convertible notes are being accreted to their face value on an effective yield basis, through periodic charges to interest expense over the term of the notes.

During the three months ended June 30, 2006, the Company accreted the notes payable through charges to interest expense totaling \$27,618.

The following table sets forth the financial statement presentation of the note proceeds on issuance:

Note proceeds	\$	500,0	00
Allocated to common stock and additional paid-in capital for			
market value of stock issued to holders of the notes:			
Allocated to common stock		(1,00)	00)
Allocated to additional paid-in capital	(1	169,00	00)
	(1	170,00	00)
Allocated to additional paid-in capital for the intrinsic value of the			
beneficial conversion feature	(3	330,00	10)
Proceeds allocated to 10% senior secured convertible notes upon			
issuance	\$		

The following table sets forth the changes in the financial statement presentation of the balance allocated to 10% senior convertible notes at June 30, 2006:

Proceeds allocated to 10% senior secured convertible notes upon	
issuance	\$ 
Accretion of the 10% senior secured convertible notes as a charge	
to	
interest and financing costs during the period	27,618
Balance allocated to 10% senior secured convertible notes, end of	
period	\$ 27,618

### VALIDIAN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE

#### **Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements**

June 30, 2006

(Unaudited)

## 6. 10% Senior secured convertible notes payable (continued)

On July 11, 2006, in conjunction with the issuance of \$250,000 in promissory notes (note 14), the 10% senior secured convertible notes were amended and restated as follows: the first position lien on all of the assets of the Company was removed; the date of maturity was extended by one year, to June 1, 2008; the Company was given the option of paying the quarterly interest either in cash or in common shares of the Company; the provision allowing the holder to demand immediate repayment of 50% of the face value of the note in the event of an equity financing by the Company of at least \$500,000, was removed.

### 7. 10% Senior convertible notes payable

On June 30, 2006, the Company issued \$50,000 of its 10% senior convertible notes. The notes mature on July 1, 2008, and are unsecured. Under the terms of the notes, the holders are permitted, at any time, to convert all or a portion of the outstanding principal plus accrued interest into common stock of the Company at a ratio of one common share for each \$0.10 of debt converted; the Company may pre-pay all or any portion of the balance outstanding on the notes at any time, without penalty or bonus; interest is payable quarterly, and may, at the Company s option, be paid either in cash or in common shares of the Company. If interest is paid in common shares, the number of shares required for settlement will be calculated using a 10% discount to the average closing price of the common stock, as listed on the exchange where the Company s common stock is traded, for the ten days prior to the date the interest is due to the holder.

Holders of the notes were also granted 100,000 common shares of the Company upon issuance of the notes. In accordance with APB 14, Accounting for Convertible Debt and Debt issued with Stock Purchase Warrants, \$14,000, representing the market value of the shares at the issuance date, was allocated to the shares.

At the date of issuance, the conversion feature of the notes was in-the-money. The intrinsic value of this beneficial conversion feature was \$36,000. In accordance with EITF 98-5, Accounting for Convertible Securities with

Beneficial Conversion Features or Contingently Adjustable Conversion Ratios and EITF 00-27, Application of Issue No. 98-5 to Certain Convertible Instruments, this amount was recorded as additional paid-in capital.

The 10% senior convertible notes are being accreted to their face value on an effective yield basis, through periodic charges to interest expense over the term of the notes.

The following table sets forth the financial statement presentation of the note proceeds on issuance:

Note proceeds	\$	50,000
Allocated to common stock and additional paid-in capital for		
market value of stock issued to holders of the notes:		
Allocated to common stock		(100)
Allocated to additional paid-in capital	(	13,900)
	(	14,000)
Allocated to additional paid-in capital for the intrinsic value of the		
beneficial conversion feature	(	36,000)
Proceeds allocated to 10% senior convertible notes upon issuance	\$	

### VALIDIAN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

### A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE

## **Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements**

June 30, 2006

(Unaudited)

8. Stockholders Equity
(a) Common stock transactions
During the six months ended June 30, 2006, the Company issued 300,000 shares of its common stock, valued at \$60,000, to an unrelated party in consideration for consulting services rendered prior to June 30, 2006.
During the six months ended June 30, 2006, the Company issued 20,000 shares of its common stock in connection with the exercise of 20,000 Series H stock purchase warrants for cash proceeds of \$10,000 (note 8(b)).
In connection with the issuance of the Company s 10% senior secured convertible notes on June 1 and June 30, 2006 (note 6), the Company issued a total of 1,000,000 of the Company s common shares to the holders of the notes.
In connection with the issuance of the Company s 10% senior secured convertible notes on June 1 and June 30, 2006 (note 7), the Company issued a total of 100,000 of the Company s common shares to the holders of the notes.
(b) Transactions involving stock purchase warrants
On April 20, 2006, holders of the Series H warrants exercised 20,000 warrants, and purchased 20,000 shares of the

Following is a description of stock purchase warrants outstanding at June 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005:

Company s common stock for cash proceeds of \$10,000.

Edgar Filing: VALIDIAN CORP - Form 10QSB

			Outstanding	Outstanding
	Exercise		June 30,	December 31,
	Price	Expiry	2006	2005
Series E	\$0.33 De	cember, 2007	2,155,000	2,155,000
Series F	0.50 Ma	0.50 May, 2007		3,146,000
Series G	0.75 De	0.75 December, 2006		400,000
Series H	0.50 De	cember, 2006	2,652,500	2,672,500
Series I	0.90 Ma	arch, 2009	3,513,333	3,513,333
			11,866,833	11,886,833

### VALIDIAN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE

### **Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements**

June 30, 2006

(Unaudited)

## 8. Stockholders Equity (continued)

(c)

Transactions involving stock options

The Company has two incentive equity plans, under which a maximum of 7,000,000 options to purchase 7,000,000 common shares may be granted to officers, employees and consultants of the Company. The granting of options, and the terms associated with them, occurs at the discretion of the board of directors, who administers the plan. As of June 30, 2006, there were a total of 4,902,302 options granted under these plans, with exercise prices ranging from \$0.33 to \$0.90, and expiry dates ranging from May 7, 2008 to January 1, 2011. 4,577,302 of these options vested immediately upon issuance; 325,000 vest on dates ranging from November 14, 2006 to January 1, 2009. 2,097,698 options remained available for grant under these plans as of June 30, 2006.

During the six months ended June 30, 2006, the Company granted 100,000 stock options to an employee as an incentive to enter into full-time employment with the Company. The options vest on various dates between January 1, 2007 and January 1, 2009; have an exercise price of \$0.67; and an expiry date for unexercised options of January 12, 2011, with provision for early forfeiture in the event the holder ceases to be employed by the Company prior to the stated expiry date. The fair value of these options at date of grant was \$19,556, determined using the following weighted average assumptions: expected dividend yield 0%; risk-free interest rate of 4.39%; expected volatility of 158%; an expected life of 5 years; and an expected forfeiture rate of 1.5%.

In accordance with the Company s policy in respect of stock options granted to employees (note 2(f)), the Company has included \$3,094, representing the fair value of these options earned during the six month period ended June 30, 2006, in selling general and administrative expenses for the six month period then ended. \$16,462, representing the fair value of the options attributable to the period remaining until the options are fully vested, will be recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the period from July 1, 2006 to January 1, 2009.

During the six months ended June 30, 2006, the Company also included in expenses the following amounts related to options granted to employees during 2005, which were unvested as at December 31, 2005: \$11,358 was included in selling, general and administrative expense; and \$6,626 was included in research and development expense. \$65,113,

representing the fair value of the options attributable to the period remaining until the options are fully vested, will be recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the remaining service periods, which range from April 1, 2006 to January 1, 2011. During the six months ended June 30, 2006, 100,000 of the options granted to employees during 2005, which were unvested as at December 31, 2005, were forfeited as a result of the termination of the related employment agreement. In order to reflect this forfeiture, the following amounts were reversed from selling, general and administrative expenses: \$184 in respect of expense recognized during the three months ended June 30, 2006; and \$2,075 in respect of expense recognized during the three months ended March 31, 2006.

During the six months ended June 30, 2006, 350,000 stock options granted to employees during 2005, which were fully vested as at December 31, 2005, expired as a result of the termination of the related employment agreements.

Following is a summary of stock options outstanding at June 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005:

	Six months ended June 30, 2006		Year ended Dec 2005	ember 31,
		Weighted		Weighted
		Average		Average
		Exercise		Exercise
	# of Options	Price	# of Options	Price
Options outstanding, beginning of period	5,252,302	\$ 0.53	3,912,302	\$ 0.33
Granted	100,000	0.67	2,750,000	0.73
Expired	(350,000)	0.67	(1,410,000)	0.37
Forfeited	(100,000)	0.74		
Options outstanding, end of period	4,902,302	0.51	5,252,302	\$ 0.53

## VALIDIAN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

### A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE

# **Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements**

June 30, 2006

(Unaudited)

# 8. Stockholders Equity (continued)

(c)

Transactions involving stock options (continued)

The following table summarizes information regarding stock options outstanding at June 30, 2006:

	Option	ns	Options		
	Outstand	ding		Exercisable	le
		Weighted	Weighted		Weighted
	Number	average	average	Number	average
Exercise	outstanding	remaining	exercise	outstanding	exercise
price	At 06/30/06	contractual life	price	At 06/30/06	price
\$ 0.33	2,602,302	2.9 years	\$ 0.33	2,602,302	\$ 0.33
0.50	375,000	4.4 years	0.50	225,000	0.50
0.67	400,000	4.5 years	0.67	225,000	0.67
0.76	1,475,000	4.0 years	0.76	1,475,000	0.76
0.90	50,000	2.9 years	0.90	50,000	0.90
	4,902,302		\$ 0.51	4,577,302	\$ 0.50

(d)

Stock-based compensation

The following table presents the total of stock-based compensation included in the expenses of the Company for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005:

	Three Months Ended		Six Month	ns Ended
	June 30,		June	30,
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Selling, general and administrative:				
Relating to the amortization of prepaid consulting fees recorded in				
2003 and 2005 on the issuance of warrants and on the extension of				
the				
expiry date of previously-issued warrants, respectively, in exchange				
for services to be rendered	\$ 41,679	\$ 30,209	\$ 83,357	\$ 60,419
Relating to the issuance of common stock as compensation for services				
rendered		156,531	60,000	156,531
Fair value of unvested employee stock options earned during period	3,385		14,452	
Reversal of fair value of unvested employee stock options recognized				
during the current and prior periods, in respect of unvested options				
forfeited during the period	(2,259)		(2,259)	
Total stock-based compensation included in selling,				
general and administrative expenses	42,805	186,740	155,550	216,950
Research and development:				
Fair value of unvested employee stock options earned during period	3,313		6,626	
Total stock-based compensation included in research and development				
expenses	3,313		6,626	
Total stock-based compensation included in expenses	\$ 46,118	\$186,740	\$162,176	\$216,950

# VALIDIAN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

# A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE

# **Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements**

June 30, 2006

(Unaudited)

# 9. Interest and Financing Costs

The following table sets forth the charges to interest and financing costs during the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005:

	Tł	Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended		
		June 30,			June 30,		
		2006	2005		2006		2005
Interest and financing costs relating to 10% senior secured convertible							
notes:							
Accrued interest	\$	4,167	\$	\$	4,167	\$	
Accretion of the notes payable (note 6)		27,618			27,618		
Amortization of deferred financing costs (note 3)		4,272			4,272		
		36,057			36,057		
Interest and financing costs relating to 4% senior convertible debentures:							
Accrued interest			2,811			7	,147
Accretion of the debentures payable			64,511			382	,457
Amortization of deferred financing costs			28,845			69	,285
			96,167			458	,889
Accrued interest on 12% promissory notes		16,022	8,857		26,577	17	,625
Interest portion of capital lease payments		574	752		1,209	1.	,538
Total interest and financing costs	\$	52,653	\$ 105,776	\$	63,843	\$ 478	,052

### 10. Loss Per Share

For the purposes of the loss per share computation, the weighted average number of common shares outstanding has been used. Had the treasury stock method been applied to the unexercised stock options and warrants, the effect on the loss per share would be anti-dilutive.

The following securities could potentially dilute basic earnings per share in the future but have not been included in diluted earnings per share because their effect was antidilutive:

	June 30,	June 30,	
	2006	2005	
Stock options	4,902,302	4,877,302	
Series E stock purchase warrants	2,155,000	2,155,000	
Series F stock purchase warrants	3,146,000	3,896,000	
Series G stock purchase warrants	400,000	400,000	
Series H stock purchase warrants	2,652,500	2,727,500	
Series I stock purchase warrants	3,513,333	3,513,333	
	16,769,135	17,569,135	

#### VALIDIAN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

### A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE

### **Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements**

June 30, 2006

(Unaudited)

## 11. Related Party Transactions

As discussed further in note 12(b), the Company subleases excess office space to a related party.

### 12. Guarantees and Commitments

(a) Guarantees

The Company has entered into agreements which contain features which meet the definition of a guarantee under FASB Interpretation No. 45 (FIN 45). FIN 45 defines a guarantee to be a contract that contingently requires the Company to make payments (either in cash, financial instruments, other assets, common stock of the Company or through the provision of services) to a third party based on changes in an underlying economic characteristic (such as interest rates or market value) that is related to an asset, liability or an equity security of the other party.

The Company has the following guarantees which are subject to the disclosure requirements of FIN 45:

(i) In the normal course of business, the Company entered into a lease agreement for facilities. As the lessee, the Company agreed to indemnify the lessor for liabilities that may arise from the use of the leased facility. The maximum amount potentially payable under the foregoing indemnity cannot be reasonably estimated. The Company

has liability insurance that relates to the indemnification described above.

(ii) The Company includes standard intellectual property indemnification clauses in its software license and service agreements. Pursuant to these clauses, the Company holds harmless and agrees to defend the indemnified party, generally the Company s business partners and customers, in connection with certain patent, copyright or trade secret infringement claims by third parties with respect to the Company s products. The term of the indemnification clauses is generally perpetual any time after execution of the software license and service agreement. In the event an infringement claim against the Company or an indemnified party is successful, the Company, at its sole option, agrees to do one of the following: (i) procure for the indemnified party the right to continue use of the software; (ii) provide a modification to the software so that its use becomes non-infringing; (iii) replace the software with software which is substantially similar in functionality and performance; or (iv) refund the residual value of the software license fees paid by the indemnified party for the infringing software. The Company believes the estimated fair value of these intellectual property indemnification clauses is minimal.

Historically, the Company has not made any significant payments related to the above-noted indemnities and accordingly, no liability related to the contingent features of these guarantees has been accrued in the financial statements.

### VALIDIAN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

### A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE

### **Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements**

June 30, 2006

(Unaudited)

### 12. Guarantees and Commitments (continued)

## (b) Commitment

During April 2004, the Company entered into a lease agreement for office space. In July 2005, the option to extend the initial lease period for an additional year was exercised. Minimum annual rent payable under this contract is approximately as follows:

2006	\$ 37,349
2007	24,900
	•
Total	\$ 62,249

Effective July 1, 2004, the Company also entered into an agreement to sublease excess office space to a related company. The companies are related by virtue of an officer and director of Validian Corporation being also an officer and director of the other company. Included in accounts receivable is \$nil (December 31, 2005 - \$5,508) in rent receivable pursuant to this sublease agreement. Rental expense for the period, which is included in selling, general and administrative expenses, has been reduced by sublease income of \$15,785 (2005 - \$14,604). The anticipated remaining sublease income is approximately as follows: 2006 - \$16,076; and 2007 - \$10,717. The transaction has been recorded at the exchange amount.

Rent expense incurred under the operating lease for the six months ended June 30, 2006, net of sublease income was \$57,239 (2005 - \$58,135).

## 13. Supplementary Cash Flow Information

The Company paid no income taxes during the six months ended June 30, 2006, nor during the six months ended June 30, 2005. Interest paid in cash during the six months ended June 30, 2006 and June 30, 2005 were \$1,209 and \$1,538, respectively.

Non-cash financing activities are excluded from the consolidated condensed statement of cash flows. The following is a summary of such activities for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and June 30, 2005:

	2	2006	2005
Conversion of 4% senior subordinated convertible debentures and			
accrued interest, net of deferred financing cost of \$163,980	\$	-	\$ 414,952
Debt issuance costs	46	,385	
Total	\$ 46	,385	\$ 414,952

### VALIDIAN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE

### **Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements**

June 30, 2006

(Unaudited)

## 14. Subsequent Events

On July 11, 2006, in conjunction with the issuance of \$250,000 in promissory notes (note 14), the 10% senior secured convertible notes (note 6) were amended and restated as follows: the first position lien on all of the assets of the Company was removed; the date of maturity was extended by one year, to June 1, 2008; the Company was given the option of paying the quarterly interest either in cash or in common shares of the Company; the provision allowing the holder to demand immediate repayment of 50% of the face value of the note in the event of an equity financing by the Company of at least \$500,000, was removed.

On July 13, 2006, the Company received \$250,000 in exchange for the issuance of a short-term promissory note. The promissory note bears interest at the rate of 10%, unless repaid in full on or before October 11, 2006, in which case the interest rate will be adjusted to 7%; matures on July 13, 2007, at which time the outstanding principal and accrued interest thereon will become payable in full; and provides for pre-payment in part or in full at any time, without penalty or bonus. The note and accrued interest thereon must be repaid immediately upon receipt by the Company of \$500,000 in financing from a pre-identified source. Additionally, the Company issued 1,000,000 shares of its common stock to the holder pursuant to the terms of the note. In the event the Company has not repaid all of the outstanding principal plus accrued interest thereon on or before October 11, 2006, the holder is entitled to receive a further 500,000 shares of the Company s common stock.

On July 31, 2006, the Company received \$15,000 under its 12% promissory notes.

# Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operations

## FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

We caution readers that certain important factors may affect our actual results and could cause such results to differ materially from any forward-looking statements that we make in this report. For this purpose, any statements that are not statements of historical fact may be deemed to be forward-looking statements. This report contains statements of plans,

that constitute forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of predictive, future-tense or forward-looking terminology, such as believes, anticipates, expects, estimates, or similar terms. These statements appear in a number of places in this report and include statements regarding our intent, belief or current expectations with respect to many things, some of which are:
•
trends affecting our financial condition or results of operations for our limited history;
•
our business and growth strategies;
our technology;
•
the Internet; and
•
our financing plans.
We caution readers that any such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve significant risks and uncertainties. In fact, actual results most likely will differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements as a result of various factors. Some factors that could adversely affect actual results and performance include:
•
our limited operating history;

our lack of sales to date;

our requirements for additional capital funding;

the failure of our technology and products to perform as specified;

the discontinuance of growth in the use of the Internet;

the enactment of new adverse government regulations; and

the development of better technology and products by others.

You should carefully consider and evaluate all of these factors. In addition, we do not undertake to update forward-looking statements after we file this report with the SEC, even if new information, future events or other circumstances have made them incorrect or misleading.

### CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

We prepare our financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and related disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant accounting policies and methods used in preparation of the financial statements are described in note 2 to our 2005 Consolidated Financial Statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2005, and updated in note 2 to our June 30, 2006 Interim Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB. We evaluate our estimates and assumptions on a regular basis, based on historical experience and other relevant factors. Actual results could differ materially from these estimates and assumptions. The following critical accounting policies are impacted by judgments, assumptions and estimates used in preparation of our June 30, 2006 Interim Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

Revenue recognition:

For sales of product licenses, we recognize revenue in accordance with Statement of Position 97-2, Software Revenue Recognition (SOP 97-2), as amended by Statement of Position 98-9, Software Revenue Recognition with Respect to Certain Transactions, issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Revenue from sale of product licenses is recognized when all of the following criteria are met: persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery has occurred, the fee is fixed or determinable and collectibility is probable.

Revenue from product support contracts is recognized ratably over the life of the contract. Revenue from services is recognized at the time such services are rendered.

For contracts with multiple elements such as product licenses, product support and services, we follow the residual method. Under this method, the total fair value of the undelivered elements of the contract, as indicated by vendor specific objective evidence, is deferred and subsequently recognized in accordance with the provisions of SOP 97-2. The difference between the total contract fee and the amount deferred for the undelivered elements is recognized as revenue related to the delivered elements. Vendor specific objective evidence for support and consulting services is obtained from contracts where these elements have been sold separately. Where we cannot determine the fair value of all of the obligations, the revenue is deferred until such time as it can be determined or the element is delivered.

Long-lived assets:

We perform impairment tests on our long-lived assets if events or changes in circumstances indicate that an impairment loss may have occurred. We estimate the useful lives of capital assets and deferred charges based on the nature of the asset, historical experience and the terms of any supplier contracts. The valuation of long-lived assets is based on the amount of future net cash flows these assets are estimated to generate. Revenue and expense projections are based on management s estimates, including estimates of current and future industry conditions. A significant change to these assumptions could impact the estimated useful lives or valuation of long-lived assets resulting in a change to depreciation or amortization expense and impairment charges.

Research and development expenses:

We expense all of our research and development expenses in the period in which they are incurred. At such time as our product is determined to be commercially available, we will capitalize those development expenditures that are related to the maintenance of the commercial products, and amortize these capitalized expenditures over the estimated life of the commercial product will be based on management s estimates, including estimates of current and future industry conditions. A significant change to these assumptions could impact the estimated useful life of our commercial product resulting in a change to amortization expense and impairment charges.

Stock based compensation:

Effective January 1, 2006, the Company adopted the provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 123R Share-Based Payment a revision of FAS 123 (SFAS 123R) to account for its stock-based payments. SFAS 123R requires all share-based payments, including stock options granted by the Company to its employees, to be recognized as expenses, based on the fair value of the share-based payments at the date of grant. For purposes of

estimating the grant date fair value of stock-based compensation, the Company uses the Black Scholes option-pricing model, and has elected to treat awards with graded vesting as a single award. The fair value of awards granted is recognized as compensation expense on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period, which in the Company s circumstances is the stated vesting period of the award.

In adopting SFAS 123R, the Company has applied the modified-prospective transition method. Under this method, the Company will recognize compensation costs for all share-based payments granted, modified, or settled after January 1, 2006, as well as for any awards that were granted prior to January 1, 2006 for which the requisite service had not been provided as of that date (unvested awards). Under the modified prospective method, prior periods are not adjusted, and the Company continues to provide pro forma disclosure for these periods, as presented below.

For reporting periods ending on or before December 31, 2005, the Company applied the intrinsic value-based method of accounting prescribed by Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and related interpretations including FASB Interpretation No. 44, Accounting for Certain Transactions involving Stock Compensation an interpretation of APB Opinion No. 25 issued in March 2000, to account for its stock options granted to employees. Under this method, compensation expense was recorded on the date of grant only if the then current market price of the underlying stock exceeded the exercise price. Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, established accounting and disclosure requirements using a fair value-based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation plans. These provisions were required to be applied to stock compensation granted to non-employees. As permitted by SFAS No. 123, the Company elected to apply the intrinsic value-based method of accounting described above for awards granted to employees, and adopted the disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 123, for reporting periods ending on or before December 31, 2005.

Had compensation costs in respect of options granted to employees been determined using the fair value based method at the grant date, the Company s pro forma net loss and basic and diluted loss per share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005 would have been as follows:

	Three Months Ended	Six Months	
	June 30, 2005	Ended	
		June 30, 2005	
Net loss, as reported (restated)	\$(1,217,602)	\$(2,542,341)	
Add stock-based employee compensation expense			
included in net loss			
Deduct total stock-based employee compensation expense			
determined under the fair value-based method for all			
awards	(796,503)	(958,088)	
Pro forma net loss	\$(2,014,105)	\$(3,500,429)	
Loss per share:			
Basic and diluted - as reported	\$(0.04)	\$(0.08)	
Basic and diluted pro forma	\$(0.06)	\$(0.11)	

### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

## The Three Months Ended June 30, 2006 Compared to the Three Months Ended June 30, 2005

**Revenue:** We completed our first commercial sale during the third quarter of 2005, however we were unable to recognize revenue in connection with this sale, as all of the criteria required for us to do so as set out in our accounting policies were not met. During April 2006 we determined that collection of the amount invoiced in connection with this sale was in jeopardy, and have recorded an allowance against the entire amount, as an offset against deferred revenue.

On January 1, 2006, we entered into an agreement with a Value Added Reseller (VAR), pursuant to which we granted the VAR a license to sell our software to the VAR s customers for a period of three years. Our fee for this license, excluding applicable sales taxes, was \$155,000, of which \$151,650 had been received as of the financial statement date. We will recognize revenue in connection with this sale once all of the criteria required for us to do so as set out

in our accounting policies, have been met.

Since August 1999 we have directed all of our attention towards the completion, and sales and marketing of, our software applications. We believe that if we are successful in our development and sales and marketing efforts, we will generate a source of revenues in the future from sales and/or licensing of our software applications

Selling, general and administrative expenses: Selling, general and administrative expenses consist primarily of personnel costs, professional fees, insurance, communication expenses, occupancy costs and other miscellaneous costs associated with supporting our research and development and sales and marketing activities. During the three months ended June 30, 2006, we incurred a total of \$444,064, including \$401,259 in cash-based expenses and \$42,805 in stock-based expenses, as compared to \$735,491, of which \$548,751 was cash-based and \$186,740 was stock-based expense, during the three months ended June 30, 2005. There was an overall decrease in selling, general and administrative expenses of \$291,427 (40%), comprised of a \$147,492 (27%) decrease in the cash-based component, and a \$143,935 (77%) decrease in the stock-based component of this expense. The decrease in the cash-based component of selling, general and administrative expenses occurred primarily as a result of a reduction in the level of activity of our sales and marketing departments, as compared to the level of activity of these departments during the three months ended June 30, 2005, during which we were in the process of scaling back our sales and marketing efforts in response to a delay in the expected release date of one of our products. During 2006 to date, we have made efforts to further reduce costs in these departments, through measures such as reducing the number of trade shows in which we participate, and delaying production of new promotional material. We will continue to carefully monitor these costs as we work within current budgetary limits leading up to the full commercial release of our products.

Cash-based administrative expenses also decreased significantly during the three months ended June 30, 2006 as compared with the three months ended June 30, 2005, primarily as a result of a reduction in professional fees, which occurred due to a shift in reporting costs relating to our private debt and equity placements which took place during the fourth quarter of 2003 and the first quarter of 2004, from the second quarter to the third quarter for 2006, and a reduction in administrative information technology consulting fees.

The stock-based component of selling, general and administrative expense for the three month period ended June 30, 2006 consisted of the amortization of prepaid consulting fees recognized on the issuance of warrants during 2003, and on the extension, during the three months ended September 30, 2005, of the expiry date of these warrants from August 31, 2005 to December 31, 2006; and the fair value of unvested employee stock options earned during the period, reduced by a reversal of the fair value of unvested employee stock options forfeited during the period. The stock-based component of this expense for the three-month period ended June 30, 2005 consisted of the amortization of prepaid consulting fees recognized on the issuance of warrants during 2003; and the fair value of common stock issued to consultants as compensation for services provided, for which there was no comparable expense during the three months ended June 30, 2006.

We began marketing our software applications during the third quarter of 2002, and, in anticipation of the commercial release of one of our products in the fourth quarter of 2004, we ramped up our marketing and sales efforts commencing during the second quarter of 2004. As a result of a delay in the expected release date for this software application, we scaled back the ramp-up of our sales and marketing program during the fourth quarter of 2004. Notwithstanding this delay, our initiatives during this phase of our selling and marketing plan focus on the objective of obtaining future commercial sales of our products. The market for software applications is extremely competitive, and is dominated by well-known, established companies. Moreover, the sales cycle in our segment is typically long. For these reasons, we have incurred, and will continue to incur, significant sales and marketing expenses in advance of any of our software applications reaching the stage of being ready for full commercial release.

Research and development expenses: Research and development expenses consist primarily of personnel costs and consulting expenses directly associated with the development of our software applications. During the three months ended June 30, 2006, we incurred \$296,598 developing our software applications, which represents a decrease of \$43,415 (13%) from the \$340,013 we incurred during the three months ended June 30, 2005. The overall decrease is due primarily to costs associated with external consultants engaged during the three months ended June 30, 2005, to perform technical writing and testing of our products, for which there were no comparable costs during the three months ended June 30, 2006. There was also a decrease in the size of the Europe-based contract development group from an average of 26 personnel during the three months ended June 30, 2006.

Interest and financing costs: Interest and financing costs during the three months ended June 30, 2006 consisted of interest and financing costs associated with our 10% senior secured convertible notes, interest on promissory notes payable and interest on the capital lease. For the three months ended June 30, 2005, these costs included interest and financing costs associated with our 4% senior convertible debentures, interest on promissory notes payable and interest on the capital lease. During the three months ended June 30, 2006, we incurred \$52,563 in interest and financing costs, a decrease of \$53,213 (50%) from the \$105,776 in interest and financing costs incurred during the three months ended June 30, 2005.

Of the \$52,563 in interest and financing costs we incurred during the three months ended June 30, 2006, \$36,057 relates to our 10% senior secured convertible notes, \$16,022 relates to our 12% promissory notes and \$574 relates to the capital lease. The \$36,057 in interest and financing costs relating to our 10% secured convertible notes is comprised of: \$4,167 of accrued interest charges; \$27,618 of accretion of the principal through charges to interest expenses; and \$4,272 of amortization of deferred financing costs. The 10% senior secured convertible notes were

issued during the three months ended June 30, 2006, therefore there is no comparable cost for the three months ended June 30, 2005.

Of the \$105,776 in interest and financing costs we incurred during the three months ended June 30, 2005, \$96,167 related to our 4% senior subordinated convertible debentures, which matured on December 31, 2005, resulting in there being no comparable cost during the three months ended June 30, 2006.

Interest on our 12% promissory notes increased by \$7,165 (81%), from \$8,857 during the three months ended June 30, 2005, to \$16,022 during the three months ended June 30, 2006. This increase occurred as a result of an increase of \$245,200 in the principal outstanding on the notes during the period from February to April, 2006, which increased the balance on which interest was charged during the three months ended June 30, 2006 as compared with the three months ended June 30, 2005. There was a decrease of \$178 in the amount of interest incurred on our capital lease, as a result of a reduction in the principal outstanding.

*Net Loss:* We incurred a loss of \$696,340 (\$0.02 per share) for the three months ended June 30, 2006, compared to a loss of \$1,217,602 (\$0.04 per share) for the three months ended June 30, 2005. Our revenues and future profitability are substantially dependent on our ability to:

license the software	applications	to a sufficient	number of clients;

be cash-flow positive on an ongoing basis;

modify the successful software applications, over time, to provide enhanced benefits to then-existing users; and

successfully develop related software applications.

#### The Six Months Ended June 30, 2006 Compared to the Six Months Ended June 30, 2005

**Revenue:** We completed our first commercial sale during the third quarter of 2005, however we were unable to recognize revenue in connection with this sale, as all of the criteria required for us to do so as set out in our accounting policies were not met. During April 2006 we determined that collection of the amount invoiced in connection with this sale was in jeopardy, and have recorded an allowance against the entire amount, as an offset against deferred revenue.

On January 1, 2006, we entered into an agreement with a Value Added Reseller (VAR), pursuant to which we granted the VAR a license to sell our software to the VAR s customers for a period of three years. Our fee for this license, excluding applicable sales taxes, was \$155,000, of which \$151,650 had been received as of the financial statement date. We will recognize revenue in connection with this sale once all of the criteria required for us to do so as set out in our accounting policies, have been met.

Since August 1999 we have directed all of our attention towards the completion, and sales and marketing of, our software applications. We believe that if we are successful in our development and sales and marketing efforts, we will generate a source of revenues in the future from sales and/or licensing of our software applications

Selling, general and administrative expenses: Selling, general and administrative expenses consist primarily of personnel costs, professional fees, insurance, communication expenses, occupancy costs and other miscellaneous costs associated with supporting our research and development and sales and marketing activities. During the six months ended June 30, 2006, we incurred a total of \$994,800, including \$839,250 in cash-based expenses and \$155,550 in stock-based expenses, as compared to \$1,245,264, of which \$1,028,314 was cash-based and \$216,950 was

stock-based expense, during the six months ended June 30, 2005. There was an overall decrease in selling, general and administrative expenses of \$250,464 (20%), comprised of a \$189,064 (18%) decrease in the cash-based component, and a \$61,400 (28%) decrease in the stock-based component of this expense. The decrease in the cash-based component of selling, general and administrative expenses occurred primarily as a result of a reduction in the level of activity of our sales and marketing departments, as compared to the level of activity of these departments during the six months ended June 30, 2005, during which we were in the process of scaling back our sales and marketing efforts in response to a delay in the expected release date of one of our products. During 2006 to date, we have made efforts to further reduce costs in these departments, through measures such as reducing the number of sales personnel, discontinuing the services of our public relations firm; reducing the number of trade shows in which we participate, and delaying production of new promotional material. We will continue to carefully monitor these costs as we work within current budgetary limits leading up to the full commercial release of our products.

The reduction in cash-based costs incurred by our sales and marketing departments was partially offset by a net increase in cash-based administrative expenses. This increase occurred primarily as a result of increases in cash-based investor relation consultants—fees and travel costs, due to our efforts to raise additional capital, which was partially offset by a decrease in professional fees. We also incurred \$26,000 during the six months ended June 30, 2005 in relation to our annual general meeting, for which there was no comparable expense during the six months ended June 30, 2006, which further reduced the net increase in administrative expenses for the period.

The stock-based component of selling, general and administrative expense for the six month period ended June 30, 2006 consisted of the amortization of prepaid consulting fees recognized on the issuance of warrants during 2003, and on the extension, during the three months ended September 30, 2005, of the expiry date of these warrants from August 31, 2005 to December 31, 2006; and the fair value of unvested employee stock options earned during the period, reduced by a reversal of the fair value of unvested employee stock options forfeited during the period. The stock-based component of this expense for the six months ended June 30, 2005 consisted of the amortization of prepaid consulting fees recognized on the issuance of warrants during 2003; and the fair value of common stock issued to consultants as compensation for services provided, for which there was no comparable expense during the three months ended June 30, 2006.

We began marketing our software applications during the third quarter of 2002, and, in anticipation of the commercial release of one of our products in the fourth quarter of 2004, we ramped up our marketing and sales efforts commencing during the second quarter of 2004. As a result of a delay in the expected release date for this software application, we scaled back the ramp-up of our sales and marketing program during the fourth quarter of 2004. Notwithstanding this delay, our initiatives during this phase of our selling and marketing plan focus on the objective of obtaining future commercial

sales of our products. The market for software applications is extremely competitive, and is dominated by well-known, established companies. Moreover, the sales cycle in our segment is typically long. For these reasons, we have incurred, and will continue to incur, significant sales and marketing expenses in advance of any of our software applications reaching the stage of being ready for full commercial release.

Research and development expenses: Research and development expenses consist primarily of personnel costs and consulting expenses directly associated with the development of our software applications. During the six months ended June 30, 2006, we incurred \$599,991 developing our software applications, which represents a decrease of \$62,871 (9%) from the \$662,862 we incurred during the six months ended June 30, 2005. The overall decrease is due primarily to costs associated with external consultants engaged during the six months ended June 30, 2005, to perform technical writing and testing of our products, for which there were no comparable costs during the six months ended June 30, 2006. There was also a decrease in the size of the Europe-based contract development group from an average of 26 personnel during the six months ended June 30, 2006.

Interest and financing costs: Interest and financing costs during the six months ended June 30, 2006 consisted of interest and financing costs associated with our 10% senior secured convertible notes, interest on promissory notes payable and interest on the capital lease. For the six months ended June 30, 2005, these costs included interest and financing costs associated with our 4% senior convertible debentures, interest on promissory notes payable and interest on the capital lease. During the six months ended June 30, 2006, we incurred \$63,843 in interest and financing costs, a decrease of \$414,209 (87%) from the \$478,052 in interest and financing costs incurred during the six months ended June 30, 2005.

Of the \$63,843 in interest and financing costs we incurred during the six months ended June 30, 2006, \$36,057 relates to our 10% senior secured convertible notes, \$26,577 relates to our 12% promissory notes and \$1,209 relates to the capital lease. The \$36,057 in interest and financing costs relating to our 10% secured convertible notes is comprised of: \$4,167 of accrued interest charges; \$27,618 of accretion of the principal through charges to interest expenses; and \$4,272 of amortization of deferred financing costs. The 10% senior secured convertible notes were issued during the six months ended June 30, 2006, therefore there is no comparable cost for the six months ended June 30, 2005.

Of the \$478,052 in interest and financing costs we incurred during the six months ended June 30, 2005, \$458,889 related to our 4% senior subordinated convertible debentures, which matured on December 31, 2005, resulting in there being no comparable cost during the six months ended June 30, 2006.

Interest on our 12% promissory notes increased by \$8,952 (51%), from \$17,625 during the six months ended June 30, 2005, to \$26,577 during the six months ended June 30, 2006. This increase occurred as a result of an increase of \$245,200 in the principal outstanding on the notes during the period from February to April, 2006, which increased the balance on which interest was charged during the six months ended June 30, 2006 as compared with the six months ended June 30, 2005. There was a decrease of \$329 in the amount of interest incurred on our capital lease, as a result of a reduction in the principal outstanding.

*Net Loss:* We incurred a loss of \$1,574,204 (\$0.05 per share) for the six months ended June 30, 2006, compared to a loss of \$2,542,341 (\$0.08 per share) for the six months ended June 30, 2005. Our revenues and future profitability are substantially dependent on our ability to:

•

license the software applications to a sufficient number of clients;

•

be cash-flow positive on an ongoing basis;

•

modify the successful software applications, over time, to provide enhanced benefits to then-existing users; and

•

successfully develop related software applications.

#### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

General: Since inception, we have funded our operations from private placements of debt and equity securities. In addition, until September 1999 we derived revenues from consulting contracts with affiliated parties, the proceeds of which were used to fund operations. Until such time as we are able to generate adequate revenues from the licensing of our software applications, we cannot assure that we will be successful in raising additional capital, or that cash from the issuance of debt securities, the exercise of existing warrants and options, and the placements of additional equity securities, if any, will be sufficient to fund our long-term research and development and selling, general and administrative expenses.

At June 30, 2006, we had \$22,903 in cash and cash equivalents, and at December 31, 2005, we had \$71,193 in cash and cash equivalents. Our cash and cash equivalents decreased during the six months ended June 30, 2006 primarily as a result

of our net loss of \$1,574,204, and resulting cash used in operations of \$841,949, which was partially offset by an increase in cash resulting from the issuance of \$245,200 in 12% promissory notes, \$500,000 from the issuance 10% senior secured convertible notes, \$50,000 from the issuance of 10% senior convertible notes and \$10,000 from the exercise of stock purchase warrants . Our cash and cash equivalents also decreased during the six months ended June 30, 2005 primarily as a result of our net loss of \$2,542,341, and resulting cash used in operations of \$1,595,095. In July 2006, we raised an additional \$250,000 through the issuance of short-term promissory notes, and \$15,000 through the issuance of our 12% promissory notes.

Our independent registered public accountants included an explanatory paragraph to their audit opinion issued in connection with our consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2005. It states that the following conditions exist, which raise substantial doubt regarding our ability to continue as a going concern: our lack of revenues to date; our negative working capital of \$441,014 and our accumulated deficit of \$21,255,891 as at December 31, 2005; our loss of \$4,205,659 and negative cash flow from operations of \$3,035,255 for the year then ended; our expectation of continued operating losses for the foreseeable future; and the fact that we have no lines of credit or other financing facilities in place. At June 30, 2006, we had negative working capital of \$1,464,882 and an accumulated deficit of \$22,830,095; for the six months then ended we had a loss of \$1,574,204 and negative cash flow from operations of \$841,949; and note 1 to our unaudited interim condensed financial statements for the period ended June 30, 2006 also discusses the continuing substantial doubt regarding our ability to continue as a going concern.

We achieved our first commercial sale during the third quarter of 2005, however we were unable to recognize revenue in connection with this sale, as all of the criteria required for us to do so as set out in our accounting policies were not met. During April 2006 we determined that collection of the amount invoiced in connection with this sale was unlikely, and have recorded an allowance against the entire amount, as an offset against deferred revenue. On January 1, 2006 we entered into an agreement with a Value Added Reseller (VAR), pursuant to which we granted the VAR a license to sell our software to the VAR s customers for a period of three years. Our fee for this license, excluding applicable sales taxes, was \$155,000, of which \$151,650 had been received as of August 11, 2006. We will recognize revenue in connection with this sale once all of the criteria required for us to do so as set out in our accounting policies, have been met.

We anticipate additional commercial sales during the third quarter of 2006, however we cannot be assured that this will be the case. During the six months ended June 30, 2006, we hired one additional person in our sales department, and had one full-time employee and one part-time consultant leave the Company. While we expect to replace the two individuals who left during the period, we do not expect to add any additional personnel during the next 6 months. We have not made, nor do we expect to make, any material commitments for capital equipment expenditures during the next 12 months.

We have an immediate requirement for additional working capital in order to proceed with our business plan. We review our cash needs and sources on a month-to-month basis and we are currently pursuing appropriate opportunities to raise additional capital to fund operations. Additional sources of capital could involve issuing equity or debt. Since February 2006, we have engaged financial advisers to provide advice to us with respect to capital raising. However, additional funding may not be available to us on reasonable terms, if at all. The perceived risk associated with the possible sale of a large number of shares could cause some of our stockholders to sell their stock, thus causing the

price of our stock to decline. In addition, actual or anticipated downward pressure on our stock price due to actual or anticipated issuance of stock could cause some institutions or individuals to engage in short sales of our common stock, which may itself cause the price of our stock to decline. We may be unable to raise additional capital if our stock price is too low. A sustained inability to raise capital could force us to limit or curtail our operations.

We expect the level of our future operating expenses to be driven by the needs of our research and development and marketing programs offset by the availability of funds. In addition, we have since inception made an effort to keep our expenses relatively low and conserve available cash until we begin generating sufficient operating cash flow.

**Sources of Capital**: Our principal sources of capital for funding our business activities have been the private placements of debt and equity securities. During the six months ended June 30, 2006, we issued \$245,200 of our 12% promissory notes, \$500,000 of our 10% senior secured convertible notes, and \$50,000 of our senior convertible notes, and we received \$10,000 on the exercise of 20,000 Series H warrants, all of which generated cash for funding operations. In addition, we issued 300,000 common shares in consideration for consulting services rendered, which reduced our requirement for cash. During July 2006, we received \$250,000 on the issuance of short-term promissory notes; and \$15,000 on the issuance of our 12% promissory notes.

The Company has not entered into any off-balance sheet arrangements which would have provided the Company with a source of capital.

*Uses of Capital:* Over the past several years, we have scaled our development activities to the level of available cash resources. Research and development expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2006 decreased by approximately 9% as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2005, as a result of cash conservation efforts. Selling, general and administrative expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2006 decreased by approximately 20% as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2005, due to several factors, including a reduction in selling and marketing initiatives, and as explained more fully under Results of Operation.

During 2004, we added a total of five people to our sales and marketing team, in order to accelerate our efforts to generate future commercial sales of our products. We also added two administrative employees, increased the area of our leased premises, and acquired new property and equipment. Additionally, we increased the size of our contract software application development group, and hired two employees in the product development department, in order to implement revisions and enhancements to those of our products currently in use as they are identified, while continuing to develop additional products. During the fourth quarter of 2004, and continuing through the latter part of the third quarter of 2005, we scaled back our sales and marketing program, in order to maintain a sustainable level for sales and marketing expenditures leading up to the first commercial release of our products. We began hiring additional personnel in our sales and marketing departments during the latter part of the third quarter of 2005, in anticipation of imminent commercial sales, the first of which took place during September 2005. We have not replaced the one full-time employee and one part-time consultant who left our Company during the first quarter of 2006, as we await completion of our current financing efforts. We have not entered into any off-balance sheet arrangements which would have resulted in our use of capital.

The cost to implement appropriate controls and procedures to ensure compliance with Section 404 of the Act is included in our budget for 2006.

#### ITEM 3. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The term disclosure controls and procedures is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or the Exchange Act. This term refers to the controls and procedures of a company that are designed to

ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

In connection with the audit of our consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2005, our independent registered public accounting firm advised the Board of Directors and management of certain significant internal control deficiencies that they considered to be, in the aggregate, a material weakness. In particular, our independent registered public accounting firm identified the following weaknesses in our internal control system: (1) a lack of segregation of duties; and (2) the lack of timely preparation of certain back up schedules. The independent registered public accounting firm indicated that they considered these deficiencies to be reportable conditions as that term is defined under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a significant deficiency in one or more of the internal control components that alone or in the aggregate precludes our internal controls from reducing to an appropriately low level of risk that material misstatements in our financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. We considered these matters in connection with the period-end closing of accounts and preparation of the related consolidated financial statements and determined that no prior period financial statements were materially affected by such matters. Notwithstanding the material weakness identified by our independent registered public accountants, we believe that the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects, the financial condition, results of operation and cash flows of the Company as of, and for, the periods represented in this report.

In connection with the audit of our consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2004, our independent registered public accounting firm advised the Board of Directors and management of certain significant internal control deficiencies that they considered to be, in the aggregate, a material weakness. Of the five weaknesses identified by our independent registered public accountants in connection with the audit of our consolidated financial

statements for the year ended December 31, 2004, and as previously disclosed, we believe that three of the significant internal control deficiencies identified at that time have been remediated. The two significant internal control deficiencies that were identified in regards to the audit of our consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2004 that have not been remediated are those which were identified by our independent registered public accountants during the audit of our consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2005.

Our size has prevented us from being able to employ sufficient resources at this time to enable us to have an adequate level of supervision and segregation of duties within our internal control system. We will continue to monitor and assess the costs and benefits of additional staffing within the Company.

We were unable to implement improvements in all areas of concern with respect to the period covered by this report. However, we began to implement some of the steps identified below to remediate the material weakness to the extent that our size and resources allowed us, commencing during the second quarter of 2004. Set forth below is a discussion of the significant internal control deficiencies which have not been remediated.

Lack of segregation of duties. Since commencing the development phase of our operations in August 1999, our size has prevented us from being able to employ sufficient resources to enable us to have an adequate level of supervision and segregation of duties within our internal control system. We have only three people involved with the processing of accounting entries: the Office Administrator, the Controller and the Chief Financial Officer. Therefore, it is difficult to effectively segregate accounting duties. During the fourth quarter of 2005, we retained the services of a part-time independent consultant to assist in performing routine, month end accounting procedures, however we later determined that this individual did not meet our requirements and his services were discontinued in March 2006. We are currently seeking, but cannot be assured that we will be able to find, a qualified part time person to replace this individual. While we strive to segregate duties as much as practicable, there is insufficient volume of transactions to justify additional full time staff. As a result, this significant internal control deficiency had not been remediated as of the end of the period covered by this report, nor do we know if we will be able to remediate this weakness in the foreseeable future. However, we will continue to monitor and assess the costs and benefits of additional staffing.

Lack of timely preparation of back up schedules. During the third and fourth quarters of 2004, we expanded our accounting system in order to facilitate the more timely preparation of financial reports, and we involved the Office Administrator in some of the data entry functions of the accounting department. Notwithstanding these measures and the more formal month end procedures implemented by us commencing in the second quarter of 2004, we continued to experience challenges in preparing our periodic external reports on a timely basis, primarily as a result of an increase in our internal and external reporting requirements due to the expansion of our operations.

When our independent registered public accountants audit staff arrived to start their field work with respect to our 2004 financial statements, not all of the back up schedules had been prepared. Some of the back up schedules that we prepare to support the information in the financial statements and Form 10-KSB were not completed by us until the later stages of the field work. As we completed the back up schedules, we identified some adjusting entries that were required to provide complete, accurate disclosure. Our failure to timely prepare all of the relevant back up schedules resulted in a delay in the process, which contributed to our not being able to file our Form 10-KSB for the year ended

December 31, 2004 until April 15, 2005. In fact, our inability to be prepared on time for our independent registered public accountants periodic scheduled field work caused us difficulty in meeting our filing deadlines throughout 2004.

While we did not file our Form 10-QSB for the quarter ended March 31, 2005 until May 20, 2005, we did file our Forms 10-QSB for the periods ended June 30, 2005 and September 30, 2005 on August 15, 2005 and November 14, 2005, respectively. For the year ended December 31, 2005 we did not file our Form 10-KSB until the first week of April, 2006, and for the quarter ended March 31, 2006 we did not file our Form 10-QSB until May 22, 2006. For these reporting periods, we were able to complete most of our back up prior to the arrival of our independent registered public accountants—staff. As such, we believe this material weakness had not been remediated as of the end of the period covered by this report, although progress in remediation had been made. One of our objectives in seeking a qualified part time person to perform routine, month end accounting procedures, is to improve the timeliness of preparation of back up schedules and thus permit us to complete our financial reporting on a more timely basis.

If we are unable to remediate the identified material weakness, there is a more than remote likelihood that a material misstatement to our SEC reports will not be prevented or detected, in which case investors could lose confidence in the accuracy and completeness of our financial reports, which could have an adverse effect on our ability to raise additional capital and could also have an adverse effect on our stock price.

As required by the SEC rules, we have evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this Report. This evaluation was performed under the supervision

and with the participation of our management, including the President and Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer. Based upon that evaluation, our President and Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer have concluded that our controls and procedures were not effective as of the end of the period covered by this Report due to the existence of the significant internal control deficiencies described above.

No change in our internal control over financial reporting occurred during the quarter ended June 30, 2006 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

#### PART II OTHER INFORMATION

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

On March 15, 2006, we issued 300,000 shares of the Company s common stock in consideration for consulting services rendered. On April 20, 2006, holders of the Series H warrants exercised a total of 20,000 warrants, and purchased 20,000 shares of the Company s common stock for cash proceeds of \$10,000.

Effective June 1, 2006, the Company issued a total of \$500,000 of its 10% senior secured convertible promissory notes to accredited investors. The 10% senior secured convertible promissory notes and accrued interest thereon are convertible, at the sole discretion of the holder, into shares of the Company s common stock, at any time, at a conversion rate of 1 common share for every \$0.10 in principal converted. In addition, the Company issued 1,000,000 shares of its common stock pursuant to the terms of the notes.

On June 30, 2006, the Company issued \$50,000 of its 10% senior convertible promissory notes to an accredited investor. The 10% senior secured promissory notes and accrued interest thereon are convertible, at the sole discretion of the holder, into shares of the Company s common stock, at any time, at a conversion rate of 1 common share for every \$0.10 in principal converted. In addition, the Company issued 100,000 shares of its common stock pursuant to the terms of the note.

On July 13, 2006, the Company issued \$250,000 of its 10% promissory notes to an accredited investor. Pursuant to the terms of the note, the Company issued 1,000,000 shares of its common stock to the holder at the date of issuance. In the event the note plus accrued interest thereon has not been fully repaid by October 11, 2006, the Company will issue a further 500,000 shares of its common stock to the accredited investor.

The foregoing securities were issued in reliance upon the exemption provided by Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the rules promulgated thereunder.

#### Item 6. Exhibits

(a) Exhibits.

4.1	10% Senior secured convertible promissory notes dated June 1, 2006, in the aggregate original principal amount of \$500,000
4.2	10% Senior convertible promissory note dated June 30, 2006, in the original principal amount
	of \$50,000
4.3	10% Senior convertible promissory notes dated July 11, 2006, in the aggregate original principal
	amount of \$500,000
4.4	10% Promissory Note dated July 13, 2006, in the original principal amount of \$250,000
31.1	<u>Certification</u> of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2	<u>Certification</u> of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1	<u>Certification</u> of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2	<u>Certification</u> of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

# Edgar Filing: VALIDIAN CORP - Form 10QSB SIGNATURES

In accordance with Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the small business issuer has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

#### VALIDIAN CORPORATION

By: /s/ Bruce Benn		
Bruce Benn		
President and Chief Executive Officer		
(principal executive officer)		

Dated: August 21, 2006

## By: /s/ Ronald Benn

Ronald Benn

Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

(principal financial and accounting officer)

Dated: August 21, 2006