

WEARABLE HEALTH SOLUTIONS, INC.
Form 10-Q
February 14, 2017

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

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

For the Quarterly Period Ended December 31, 2016

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

For the Transition Period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number: 333-153290

WEARABLE HEALTH SOLUTIONS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

26-3534190

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

200 W. Church Road Suite B, King of Prussia, PA

(Address of principal executive offices)

19406

(Zip Code)

(877) 639-2929

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

N/A

(Former address)

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

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

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

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

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

Yes No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer’s classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Class	Outstanding at February 14, 2017
Common Stock, \$0.0001 par value per share	49,874,177 shares

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PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash	\$3,605	\$106,411
Accounts receivable net of allowance of \$12,646 as of December 31, 2016 and June 30, 2016	53,878	77,837
Inventory	1,218	7,515
Prepaid expenses	9,019	45,019
Advance to supplier	291,498	284,700
Total current assets	359,218	521,482
Other assets		
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$13,205 and \$4,268, respectively	40,420	49,357
Total other assets	40,420	49,357
Total assets	\$399,638	570,839
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Credit line payable - related party	\$397,500	—
Accounts payable	67,996	30,108
Deferred revenue	276,556	320,978
Due to related party	500	500
Note payable	—	6,237
Note payable, other	50,000	—
Derivative liabilities	302,346	328,087
Convertible notes payable, net of discount	552,371	453,859
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	157,884	152,858
Total current liabilities	1,805,153	1,292,627
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Credit line payable - related party	—	397,500
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,805,153	1,690,127
STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		

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Series A Convertible Preferred Stock: \$0.0001 par value; 100,000 shares authorized; 688 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2016 and June 30, 2016, respectively	—	—
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock: \$0.0001 par value; 62,500 shares authorized; 9,938 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2016 and June 30, 2016, respectively	1	1
Series C preferred stock: \$0.0001 par value; 6,944,445 authorized, 138,888 issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2016 and June 30, 2016, respectively	14	14
Series D preferred Stock: \$0.0001 par value; 425,000 issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2016 and June 30, 2016, respectively	43	43
Common stock: \$0.0001 par value; 400,000,000 shares authorized; 49,878,676 and 7,878,676 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2016 and June 30, 2016, respectively	4,988	788
Additional paid-in capital	16,685,314	13,074,514
Accumulated deficit	(18,095,875)	(14,194,648)
Total stockholders' deficit	(1,405,515)	(1,119,288)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT	\$399,638	570,839
See accompanying notes to these unaudited consolidated financial statements.		

Table of Contents**WEARABLE HEALTH SOLUTIONS, INC.****(F/K/A MEDICAL ALARM CONCEPTS HOLDING, INC.)****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS****(Unaudited)**

	For the three months ended		For the six months ended	
	December 31, 2016	2015	December 31, 2016	2015
Revenue	\$208,842	\$342,686	\$455,265	\$671,632
Cost of revenue	79,441	71,033	140,962	209,957
Gross profit	129,401	271,653	314,303	461,675
Operating expenses				
Selling expense	8,335	19,999	21,422	52,932
General and administrative	252,679	269,284	4,091,428	585,354
Research and development	218	—	2,125	—
Total operating expenses	261,232	289,283	4,114,975	638,286
Loss from operations	(131,831)	(17,630)	(3,800,672)	(176,611)
Other (income) expenses				
Change in fair value of derivative instrument	82,560	—	(25,741)	—
Interest expense - related party	6,459	6,386	12,919	12,735
Interest expense	62,173	15,098	113,378	27,148
Total other (income) expenses	151,192	21,484	100,556	39,883
Loss before income tax benefit	(283,023)	(39,114)	(3,901,228)	(216,494)
Net loss	\$(283,023)	\$(39,114)	\$(3,901,228)	\$(216,494)
Net loss per common share - basic and diluted	\$(0.02)	\$(0.01)	\$(0.32)	\$(0.03)
Weighted average number of common shares - basic and diluted	12,202,296	7,474,763	12,202,296	7,238,020

See accompanying notes to these consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**WEARABLE HEALTH SOLUTIONS, INC.****(F/K/A MEDICAL ALARM CONCEPTS HOLDING, INC.)****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS****(Unaudited)**

	For the six months ended December 31,	
	2016	2015
Net loss	\$(3,901,228)	\$(216,494)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Common stock issued for services	3,615,000	166,919
Change in fair value of derivative instrument	(25,741)	—
Amortization of debt discount and original issue discount	113,513	—
Amortization and depreciation	8,937	—
Change in operating assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	23,959	(27,898)
Inventory	6,297	16,608
Prepaid expense and advances to suppliers	29,202	25,195
Accounts payable	37,888	29,788
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	5,026	(5,062)
Deferred revenue	(44,422)	(26,955)
Net cash used in operating activities	(131,569)	(37,899)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds (repayment) from note payable	(6,237)	16,108
Proceeds from note payable, other	50,000	—
Proceeds from credit line - related party	—	9,500
Repayment to related party	—	(3,920)
Proceeds from (repayment of) convertible note payable	(15,000)	20,000
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	28,763	41,688
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(102,806)	3,789
CASH AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	106,411	1,335
CASH AT END OF PERIOD	\$3,605	\$5,124
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
Stock issued for services record as prepaid expenses	\$—	\$120,000
See accompanying notes to these consolidated financial statements.		

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**WEARABLE HEALTH SOLUTIONS, INC.
(F/K/A MEDICAL ALARM CONCEPTS HOLDING, INC.)**

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

On June 4, 2008 the Company was incorporated as Medical Alarm Concepts Holding, Inc. under the laws of the State of Nevada. The Company was formed for the sole purpose of acquiring all of the membership units of Medical Alarm Concepts LLC, a Pennsylvania limited liability company (“Medical LLC”). On May 26, 2016, the Company filed an Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation with the Secretary of State of the State of Nevada to change its name from “Medical Alarm Concepts, Inc.” to “Wearable Health Solutions Inc.”

The Company utilizes new technology in the medical alarm industry to provide 24-hour personal response monitoring services and related products to subscribers with medical or age-related conditions.

2. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation and Consolidation

The Company’s consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (“GAAP”).

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary. All significant inter-company transactions and balances among the Company and its subsidiary are eliminated upon consolidation.

These interim consolidated financial statements are unaudited. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting solely of normal recurring adjustments) and disclosures necessary for a fair presentation of these interim consolidated financial statements have been included. The results reported in the consolidated financial statements for any interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be reported for the entire year or any other periods. (a) The consolidated balance sheet as of June, 2016, which was derived from audited financial statements, and (b) the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared pursuant to the rules and

regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and note disclosures normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States have been condensed or omitted pursuant to those rules and regulations, although the Company believes that the disclosures made are adequate to make the information not misleading. These unaudited consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and accompanying footnotes included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Certificate of Amendment

On May 3, 2016, the Company filed a Certificate of Amendment (the "Amendment") to its Articles of Incorporation, as amended, to increase the total number of shares of authorized capital stock to 410,000,000 shares consisting of (i) 400,000,000 shares of Common Stock and (ii) 10,000,000 shares of Preferred Stock with such rights and preferences as determined by the Company's Board of Directors. The Amendment was approved by written consent of the Company's shareholder holding a majority of the Company's voting capital stock on March 15, 2016.

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**WEARABLE HEALTH SOLUTIONS, INC.
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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (“GAAP”) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the dates of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates. These estimates and assumptions include the collectability of accounts receivable and deferred taxes and related valuation allowances. Certain of our estimates, including evaluating the collectability of accounts receivable, could be affected by external conditions, including those unique to our industry, and general economic conditions. It is possible that these external factors could have an effect on our estimates that could cause actual results to differ from our estimates. We re-evaluate all of our accounting estimates at least quarterly based on these conditions and record adjustments when necessary.

Cash

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less at the time of purchase to be cash and cash equivalents.

Accounts receivable and allowance for doubtful accounts receivable

We have a policy of reserving for uncollectible accounts based on our best estimate of the amount of probable credit losses in our existing accounts receivable. We extend credit to our customers based on an evaluation of their financial condition and other factors. We generally do not require collateral or other security to support accounts receivable. We perform ongoing credit evaluations of our customers and maintain an allowance for potential bad debts if required. We determine whether an allowance for doubtful accounts is required by evaluating specific accounts where information indicates the customers may have an inability to meet financial obligations. In these cases, we use assumptions and judgment, based on the best available facts and circumstances, to record a specific allowance for those customers against amounts due to reduce the receivable to the amount expected to be collected. These specific allowances are re-evaluated and adjusted as additional information is received. The amounts calculated are analyzed to determine the total amount of the allowance. We may also record a general allowance as necessary. Direct write-offs

are taken in the period when we have exhausted our efforts to collect overdue and unpaid receivables or otherwise evaluate other circumstances that indicate that we should abandon such efforts.

Inventory

The Company values inventory, consisting of purchased products, at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined on the first-in and first-out (“FIFO”) method. The Company regularly reviews its inventories on hand and, when necessary, records a provision for excess or obsolete inventories based primarily on current selling price and spot market prices.

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**WEARABLE HEALTH SOLUTIONS, INC.
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(Unaudited)

Software Development Costs

The Company accounts for software development cost in accordance with ASC 985-20 whereby cost of developing computer software to be sold, leased, or otherwise marketed includes software that is part of a product or process to be sold to a customer shall be accounted for under ASC 985-20. All cost incurred to establish technological feasibility of a computer software product to be sold, leased or otherwise marketed are research and development cost. These cost are charged to expense when incurred. The technological feasibility of a computer software product is established when the entity has completed all planning, designing, coding, and testing activities that are necessary to establish that the product can be produced to meet its design specifications including functions, features, and technical performance requirements. Cost of producing product masters incurred subsequent to establishing technological feasibility shall be capitalized. Those cost include coding and testing performed subsequent to establishing technological feasibility. Capitalization of computer software cost shall cease when the product is available for general release to customers.

Once a project reaches the development stage, the Company allocates a portion of salaries to be capitalized based on estimated hours spent developing the software. During the year ended June 30, 2016, the Company capitalized \$45,900 of such costs. These costs will be amortized over their useful life of 3 years. Amortization expense on these costs for the 6 months ended December 31, 2016 was \$7,650.

Impairment of long-lived assets

The Company follows section 360-10-05-4 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for its long-lived assets. The Company's reviews its long-lived assets, which include property and equipment, and patent, for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable.

The Company assesses the recoverability of its long-lived assets by comparing the projected undiscounted net cash flows associated with the related long-lived asset or group of long-lived assets over their remaining estimated useful lives against their respective carrying amounts. Impairment, if any, is based on the excess of the carrying amount over the fair value of those assets. Fair value is generally determined using the asset's expected future undiscounted cash flows or market value, if readily determinable. If long-lived assets are determined to be recoverable, but the newly determined remaining estimated useful lives are shorter than originally estimated, the net book values of the

long-lived assets are depreciated or amortized over the newly determined remaining estimated useful lives. The Company determined that there were no impairment of long-lived assets as of December 31, 2016.

Convertible instruments and derivative financial instruments

The Company evaluates its convertible debt, options, warrants or other contracts to determine if those contracts or embedded components of those contracts qualify as derivatives to be separately accounted for in accordance with paragraph 810-10-05-4 of the FASB ASC and paragraph 815-40-25 of the FASB ASC. The result of this accounting treatment is that the fair value of the embedded derivative is marked-to-market each balance sheet date and recorded as a liability. In the event that the fair value is recorded as a liability, the change in fair value is recorded in the Statement of Operations as other income or expense. Upon conversion, exercise or cancellation of a derivative instrument, the instrument is marked to fair value at the conversion date and then the related fair value is reclassified to equity.

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In circumstances where the embedded conversion option in a convertible instrument is required to be bifurcated and there are also other embedded derivative instruments in the convertible instrument that are required to be bifurcated, the bifurcated derivative instruments are accounted for as a single, compound derivative instrument.

The classification of derivative instruments, including whether such instruments should be recorded as liabilities or as equity, is re-assessed at the end of each reporting period. Equity instruments that are initially classified as equity that become subject to reclassification are reclassified to liability at the fair value of the instrument on the reclassification date. Derivative instrument liabilities will be classified in the balance sheet as current or non-current based on whether or not net-cash settlement of the derivative instrument is expected within 12 months of the balance sheet date.

On January 1, 2009, the Company adopted Section 815-40-15 of the FASB ASC (“Section 815-40-15”) to determine whether an instrument (or an embedded feature) is indexed to the Company’s own stock. Section 815-40-15 provides that an entity should use a two-step approach to evaluate whether an equity-linked financial instrument (or embedded feature) is indexed to its own stock, including evaluating the instrument’s contingent exercise and settlement provisions. The adoption of Section 815-40-15 has affected the accounting for (i) certain freestanding warrants that contain exercise price adjustment features and (ii) convertible bonds issued by foreign subsidiaries with a strike price denominated in a foreign currency.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company follows paragraph 825-10-50-10 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for disclosures about fair value of its financial instruments and paragraph 820-10-35-37 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (“Paragraph 820-10-35-37”) to measure the fair value of its financial instruments. Paragraph 820-10-35-37 establishes a framework for measuring fair value pursuant to GAAP and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. To increase consistency and comparability in fair value measurements and related disclosures, Paragraph 820-10-35-37 establishes a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three (3) broad levels. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs. The three (3) levels of fair value hierarchy defined by Paragraph 820-10-35-37 are described below:

Level 1 Quoted market prices available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date.

Level 2 Pricing inputs other than quoted prices in active markets included in Level 1, which are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date.

Level 3 Pricing inputs that are generally observable inputs and not corroborated by market data.

The carrying amounts of the Company's financial assets and liabilities, such as cash, accounts receivable, inventory, accounts payable, deferred revenues and accrued liabilities, approximate their fair values because of the short maturity of these instruments. The Company's convertible notes payable approximate the fair value of such instruments based upon management's best estimate of interest rates that would be available to the Company for similar financial arrangements at December 31, 2016.

The derivative liability in connection with the conversion feature of the convertible debt and warrants is classified as a level 3 liability, and is the only financial liability measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

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Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under the provisions of FASB ASC Topic 740, "Income Tax," which requires recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the consolidated financial statements or tax returns. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequence attributable to the difference between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their reported amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the enacted tax rate expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. The Company establishes a valuation when it is more likely than not that the assets will not be recovered.

ASC Topic 740.10.30 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise's financial statements and prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. ASC Topic 740.10.40 provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition.

Revenue Recognition

The Company's revenues are derived principally from utilizing new technology in the medical alarm industry to provide 24-hour personal response monitoring services and related products to subscribers with medical or age-related conditions. The Company applies paragraph 605-10-S99-1 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for revenue recognition. The Company will recognize revenue when it is realized or realizable and earned. The Company considers revenue realized or realizable and earned when it has persuasive evidence of an arrangement that the services have been rendered to the customer, the sales price is fixed or determinable, and collectability is reasonably assured.

All revenues from subscription arrangements are recognized ratably over the term of such arrangements. The excess of amounts received over the income recognized is recorded as deferred revenue on the consolidated balance sheet.

Stock-Based Compensation

We recognize compensation expense for stock-based compensation in accordance with ASC Topic 718. For employee stock-based awards, we calculate the fair value of the award on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes method for stock options and the quoted price of our common stock for unrestricted shares; the expense is recognized over the service period for awards expected to vest. For non-employee stock-based awards, we calculate the fair value of the award on the date of grant in the same manner as employee awards. However, the awards are revalued at the end of each reporting period and the pro rata compensation expense is adjusted accordingly until such time the nonemployee award is fully vested, at which time the total compensation recognized to date equals the fair value of the stock-based award as calculated on the measurement date, which is the date at which the award recipient's performance is complete. The estimation of stock-based awards that will ultimately vest requires judgment, and to the extent actual results or updated estimates differ from original estimates, such amounts are recorded as a cumulative adjustment in the period estimates are revised. We consider many factors when estimating expected forfeitures, including types of awards, employee class, and historical experience.

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each reporting period and the pro rata compensation expense is adjusted accordingly until such time the nonemployee award is fully vested, at which time the total compensation recognized to date equals the fair value of the stock-based award as calculated on the measurement date, which is the date at which the award recipient's performance is complete. The estimation of stock-based awards that will ultimately vest requires judgment, and to the extent actual results or updated estimates differ from original estimates, such amounts are recorded as a cumulative adjustment in the period estimates are revised. We consider many factors when estimating expected forfeitures, including types of awards, employee class, and historical experience.

The Black-Scholes option valuation model is used to estimate the fair value of the warrants or options granted. The model includes subjective input assumptions that can materially affect the fair value estimates. The model was developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded options or warrants. The expected volatility is estimated based on the most recent historical period of time equal to the weighted average life of the warrants or options granted.

Commitments and contingencies

The Company follows subtopic 450-20 of the FASB ASC to report accounting for contingencies. Liabilities for loss contingencies arising from claims, assessments, litigation, fines and penalties and other sources are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the assessment can be reasonably estimated.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Financial Instruments

In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-01, Financial Instruments – Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (“ASU 2016-01”), which updates certain aspects of recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of financial instruments. ASU 2016-01 will be effective for the Company beginning in its first quarter of 2019. The Company does not believe the adoption of ASU 2016-01 will have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-13, Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments (“ASU 2016-13”), which modifies the measurement of expected credit losses of certain financial instruments. ASU 2016-13 will be effective for the Company beginning in its first quarter of 2021 and early adoption is permitted. The Company does not believe the adoption of ASU 2016-13 will have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

The FASB has issued the following standards related to ASU 2014-09: ASU No. 2016-08, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Principal versus Agent Considerations (“ASU 2016-08”); ASU No. 2016-10, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Identifying Performance Obligations and Licensing (“ASU 2016-10”); and ASU No. 2016-12, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Narrow-Scope Improvements and Practical Expedients (“ASU 2016-12”). The Company must adopt ASU 2016-08, ASU 2016-10 and ASU 2016-12 with ASU 2014-09 (collectively, the “new revenue standards”).

There were no other recent accounting pronouncements that have had a material effect on the Company’s financial position or results of operations.

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**WEARABLE HEALTH SOLUTIONS, INC.
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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

3. GOING CONCERN

These consolidated financial statements are presented on the basis that the Company will continue as a going concern. The going concern concept contemplates the realization of assets and satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business.

As reflected in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, as of December 31, 2016, the Company has working capital deficit of \$1,445,935; did not generate cash from its operations; had stockholders' deficit of \$1,405,515 and has had operating loss since inception. These circumstances, among others, raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

While the Company is attempting to generate sufficient revenues, the Company's cash position may not be enough to support the Company's daily operations. Management intends to raise additional funds by way of a public or private offering, but there is no assurance that it will be successful. Management believes that the actions presently being taken to further implement its business plan and generate sufficient revenues provide the opportunity for the Company to continue as a going concern. While the Company believes in the viability of its strategy to increase revenues and in its ability to raise additional funds, there can be no assurances to that effect. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the Company's ability to further implement its business plan and generate sufficient revenues.

The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

The following table depicts the property and equipment for the Company as of December 31, 2016 and June 30 2016, respectively.

	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
Costs related to programming expenses	\$45,900	\$45,900
Cost related to web design, logo and brand package and related fees	\$7,725	\$7,725
Accumulated depreciation	\$(13,205)	\$(4,268)
Property and equipment, net	\$40,420	\$49,357

5. DUE TO RELATED PARTY

Due to related party consist advances from company's Chief Executive Officer. The amount is non-interest bearing and due on demand.

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**WEARABLE HEALTH SOLUTIONS, INC.
(F/K/A MEDICAL ALARM CONCEPTS HOLDING, INC.)**

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

On December 15, 2015, the Company entered into a purchase agreement with Knight Capital Funding, an unrelated financing company, in the amount of \$40,020 less an original discount of \$11,020 for net proceeds of \$29,000. Under the terms of the agreement the Company sells, assigns, and transfers to Knight Capital Funding all of its interests in each of its future receivables due to the Company from its customers and credit card processor, until the loan is paid off. The Company and Knight Capital Funding have agreed that the payment of the purchase amount will be repaid by the Company in 154 payments of \$260 due each business day beginning on the first day after the loan was disbursed, until the full amount due under the agreement is paid. The agreement is personally guaranteed by the Chief Executive Officer of the Company. The Company has recorded the amount of the total repayment as a financing debt, with the difference between the proceeds received and the total repayment amount as a discount, which is being amortized as imputed interest (at an effective rate of 119%) over the life of the agreement which is the date that the total repayments will be made assuming the Company is timely in all of its payments. As of December 31, 2016, the balance due was fully repaid and there was no outstanding balance at the end of this period.

7. NOTE PAYABLE, OTHER

On November 8, 2016 the Company received \$50,000 by issuing a promissory note, to an unrelated party. The note bears interest at 5% per annum and is due six months from the date of issuance. The balance of the note at December 31, 2016 was \$50,000.

8. CONVERTIBLE NOTES PAYABLE

On March 1, 2016 and March 3, 2016, the Company closed the private placement and received \$612,500 by issuing \$660,000 and \$13,750 unsecured convertible notes (“convertible notes”) and warrants to two investors, net of original issue discount of \$61,250 per subscription agreement. The convertible notes bear no interest and are due one year from the date of issuance. The convertible notes are convertible into shares of the Company’s common stock at a conversion price equal to \$0.01 per share. Warrants were issued to purchase 6,804,172 shares of Series C Convertible Preferred Stock at \$0.09 per share. The conversion and warrant exercise prices are subject to certain price adjustment terms. On August 11, 2016, convertible notes payable of \$15,000 were converted into 1,500,000 shares of common stock. The balance of the convertible notes payable at December 31, 2016 was \$658,750.

The Company is prohibited from effecting a conversion of convertible notes and the Preferred C Shares to the extent that, as a result of such conversion, such Investor would beneficially own more than 4.99% of the number of shares of Common Stock outstanding immediately after giving effect to the issuance of shares of Common Stock upon conversion of the Preferred C Shares, which beneficial ownership limitation may be increased by the holder up to, but not exceeding, 9.99%.

The Company has determined that the conversion feature embedded in the notes constitutes a derivative and has been bifurcated from the note and recorded as a derivative liability, with a corresponding discount recorded to the associated debt, on the accompanying balance sheet, and revalued to fair market value at each reporting period.

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Table of Contents**WEARABLE HEALTH SOLUTIONS, INC.
(F/K/A MEDICAL ALARM CONCEPTS HOLDING, INC.)****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****(Unaudited)**

The following table summarizes the convertible notes movement:

Balance at December 31, 2015	\$—
Convertible notes issued	673,750
Convertible notes converted	15,000
Total	658,750
Less: debt discount	(106,379)
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$552,371

9. WARRANTS AND DERIVATIVE LIABILITIES

The Company has evaluated the application of ASC 815 Derivatives and Hedging and ASC 815-40-25 to the warrants to purchase Series C Convertible Preferred Stock issued with the Convertible Notes. Based on the guidance in ASC 815 and ASC 815-40-25, the Company concluded these instruments were required to be accounted for as derivatives due to the down round protection feature on the conversion price and the exercise price. The Company records the fair value of these derivatives on its balance sheet at fair value with changes in the values of these derivatives reflected in the statements of operations as “Change in fair value of derivative instrument” These derivative instruments are not designated as hedging instruments under ASC 815 and are disclosed on the balance sheet under Derivative Liabilities.

The fair value of the warrants underlying the convertible notes issued at the time of their issuance was calculated pursuant to the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The fair value was recorded as a reduction to the convertible notes payable and was charged to operations as interest expense in accordance with effective interest method within the period of the convertible notes.

Significant assumptions used in calculating fair value of warrants and conversion feature of convertible notes at issuance date are as follows.

Expected dividend	Expected volatility	Risk-free Rate of	Expected term	Exercise price	Common stock price per shares
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		interest	(year)		
0.00%	382.27%	0.12%	As set forth by each convertible note and warrant	\$ 0.01	0.17

Significant assumptions used in calculating fair value of outstanding warrants and conversion feature at December 31, 2016 are as follows.

Expected dividend	Expected volatility	Risk-free Rate of interest	Expected term (year)	Exercise price	Common stock price per shares
0.00%	2283%	0.01%	As set forth by each convertible note and warrant	\$ 0.01	0.10

Table of Contents**WEARABLE HEALTH SOLUTIONS, INC.
(F/K/A MEDICAL ALARM CONCEPTS HOLDING, INC.)****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****(Unaudited)**

The following table presents information about the Company's liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2016 and indicates the fair value hierarchy of the valuation inputs the Company utilized to determine such fair value. In general, fair values determined by Level 1 inputs utilize quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical liabilities. Fair values determined by Level 2 inputs utilize data points that are observable such as quoted prices, interest rates and yield curves. Fair values determined by Level 3 inputs are unobservable data points for the liability, and includes situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the liability:

Description	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
The table below provides a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances for the liabilities measured using fair significant unobservable inputs (Level 3):			
Beginning balance as of June 30, 2016			328,087
Change in fair value during period			(25,741)
Ending balance as of December 31, 2016			\$302,346

10. STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

On July 29, 2016 the Company issued 35.5 million shares of common stock (valued at \$0.10 per share, or \$3,550,000 at date of issuance) to related parties and consultants in exchange for services rendered. The Company president and CEO received approximately 30,000,000 of the shares.

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

On September 30, 2014, the Company entered into a line of credit with Medi Pendant of New York, Inc. ("MNY"), which is partially owned by the Company's CEO. Under the line of credit agreement, the Company will be able to borrow up to \$500,000 with the rate of interest of 6.5% per annum. The maturity date of the credit line is September 30, 2017. The Company has the option to extend the maturity date for one year to September 30, 2018.

Interest expense for credit line was \$12,919 and \$12,735 for the six months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and zero amount was paid during the six months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015. (See Note 9)

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**WEARABLE HEALTH SOLUTIONS, INC.
(F/K/A MEDICAL ALARM CONCEPTS HOLDING, INC.)**

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

On January 31, 2015, the limit on the line of credit was increased to \$500,000 with same interest rate and due date. As of December 31, 2016, outstanding balance under the line of credit was \$397,500. The company also agreed to issue 200,000 shares of common stock to one of the owner of MNY to exchange for the increase of line of credit. These shares were valued at the market value of \$28,000 which was the fair market value at the grant date and recorded as shares to be issued since those share were issued in the subsequent period.

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Company's CEO advanced \$20,740 to the Company. The amount is non-interest bearing and due on demand. During fiscal year ended 2016 the company made partial payment to the Company's CEO, as of December 31, 2016, amount due to related party was \$500.

The Company's Chief Technology Officer, who is also a related party, was compensated with a salary of \$38,770 during the six months ended December 31, 2016.

12. INCOME TAXES

In assessing the realization of deferred tax assets, management considers whether it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which those temporary differences become deductible. Management considers the scheduled reversal of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income and tax planning strategies in making this assessment. Based on the assessment, management has established a full valuation allowance against the entire deferred tax asset relating to NOLs for every period because it is more likely than not that all of the deferred tax asset will not be realized. As of December 31, 2016, the Company has approximately \$6,000,000 in net operating loss carryforwards.

The Company files U.S. federal and states of Pennsylvania tax returns. These returns remain subject to examination by taxing authorities for all years after June 30, 2014.

13. CONCENTRATIONS

The Company had only one supplier during the six months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

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Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the six months ended December 31, 2016 contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, including statements that include the words "believes," "expects," "anticipates," or similar expressions. These forward-looking statements include, among others, statements concerning our expectations regarding our working capital requirements, financing requirements, business, growth prospects, competition and results of operations, and other statements of expectations, beliefs, future plans and strategies, anticipated events or trends, and similar expressions concerning matters that are not historical facts. The forward-looking statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the three and six months ended December 31, 2016 involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause our actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from those expressed in or implied by the forward-looking statements contained herein.

Overview and Recent Events

Our principal executive offices are located at 200 West Church Road, Suite B, King of Prussia, PA 19406, and our telephone number is (877) 639-2929. Our website addresses' are www.medipendant.com, www.ihelpalarm.com and www.medicalalarmconcepts.com.

The Company manufactures medical alarm devices that are used to summon help in the event of an emergency. While these devices are primarily designed for the elderly, there is also a market for those who are physically disabled, as well as for persons living alone.

The Company was organized in mid-2008. The operation was financed with a considerable amount of toxic convertible debt. This type of financing, along with several other issues, prevented the Company from realizing a robust growth rate for its first few years of operation. Since that time, considerable management time has been spent and investor money utilized to turn the Company's operation around.

The Company's flagship product is called the MediPendant®, which is a personal emergency alarm that is used to summon help in the event of an emergency at home. Approximately 40% of all medical alarms currently being sold in the United States are first-generation technologies that require the user to speak and listen through a central base station unit, indicating a significant decrease in the last few years. While MediPendant™ has found success by offering a product that has the speaker in the pendant that enables the user to simply speak and listen directly through the pendant in the event of an emergency, technological advances have increased the reliability, accuracy, and distribution of cellular type devices, also known as mPERS (mobile personal emergency response systems).

The MediPendant® is designed to be worn in the bath or shower and offers a 600-foot range, so that the wearer can operate the unit from virtually anywhere within their home or on their property. The product is extremely durable, very reliable, and offers an extremely long battery life. The MediPendant® has voice prompts that alert the user of the operational status of the device. This gives the user some peace of mind during an emergency because they know with certainty that their distress signal has been activated and help is being summoned.

The Company also manufactures the iHelp™ mobile medical alarm device. The iHelp™ is a next-generation medical alarm that utilizes T-Mobile's 2G network. Users of the iHelp™ mobile medical alarm can take the device with them wherever there is cellular service. There is no base station and only requires a cellular signal in order to work.

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The company has invested time, manpower, and money into the development of this product. On September 30, 2014, the company signed an agreement for a \$300,000 line of credit to enable it to launch the iHelp™, and to build the infrastructure that allowed the Company to buy and track air time from T-Mobile for cellular operation of this unit. The credit line was increased to \$500,000 in January 2015. The iHelp™ has enhanced features and functions including an advanced GPS system, the ability to remotely locate a loved one, and a dealer portal that enables dealers to manage their own iHelp™ customer base. A significant amount of time was spent on the backend systems, including the dealer portal. iHelp™ dealers have significant benefits, most importantly the ease of use in ordering product, activating and deactivating customers, tracking their customer usage, and creating and printing a variety of reports to assist in billing and collecting revenues. The iHelp™ dealer program is a turn-key program that offers the dealer the opportunity to provide his/her customers with the latest products without having to change his/her own backend.

We are in the process of discontinuing the iHelp™ and implementing a new product called the iHelp+ 3G™. The iHelp+ 3G™ is a cellular medical alert system that operates on a 3G network. In March 2016 and May 2016 the company raised an additional \$612,500 and \$425,000 to further develop the 3G product. Initially, it will be operating on the GSM – Global network, and ultimately it will be able to operate on the Verizon (CDMA - USA) network as well. It is Bluetooth and Wi-Fi enabled. It has a much broader reach than the iHelp™, as well as additional functions, such as fall detection, geo-fencing (ability to pre-set an area and alert loved ones if the user leaves or enters the pre-set area), and tracking. As of this date we have gained FCC, CE, and PTCRB approval. Expected product launch date is now the first calendar quarter of 2017.

Additionally, the iHelp+™3G will be used as the communication device for Bluetooth-enabled devices and used for collecting vital sign data and storing the data in any requested manner in encrypted HIPAA-compliant cloud servers for access by proper parties.

On July 10, 2008, the Company entered into a Purchase Agreement and Patent Assignment Agreement (the “Agreement”) effective July 31, 2008. The Company was obligated to pay the seller \$2,500,000 on June 30, 2012. The Agreement specifies interest of 6% payable monthly, commencing on July 31, 2008. The seller had the right to reacquire all patents and applications if payment was not made on June 30, 2012; however, this agreement has been extended quarterly since June 30, 2012. The patent purchase agreement refers to patent #RE41845 and RE41392. The scope of the patents are as follows: A personal emergency communication system includes a user-carried portable communication unit having a single button, which when depressed by the user, wirelessly sends a call request signal to a base unit. The base unit initiates a telephone call through a dial-up network to an emergency response center and places an operator at the emergency center responder in wireless voice communication with the portable unit when the call is connected. The telephone number to be called can be stored in at least one of the portable unit and the base unit. A speech synthesizer operating in combination with automated voice messages stored in at least one of the base unit and portable unit system memory are used to advise the user of the status of the call, and to provide the user with verbal confirmation that functional systems of the base unit are operating properly.

In June 2015, the Company made a decision to terminate its patent agreement with Nevin Jenkins, the patent holder. Mr. Jenkins and the Company agreed to a new revised licensing agreement whereby the company still has the ability to order product utilizing the patent. The company feels that the old agreement was too costly, and money would be

better served based on its decision of investing in more cellular type mPERS devices. Its new agreement with Mr. Jenkins will enable the Company to continue selling the MediPendant® based on a cost plus structure.

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Going Concern

These consolidated financial statements are presented on the basis that we will continue as a going concern. The going concern concept contemplates the realization of assets and satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business.

As reflected in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the Company has working capital deficit of \$1,445,935, did not generate cash from its operations, had stockholders' deficit of \$1,405,515 and had operating loss for prior two years. These circumstances raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

While the Company is attempting to generate sufficient revenues, the Company's cash position may not be enough to support the Company's daily operations. Management intends to raise additional funds by way of a public or private offering, or by alternative methods. Management believes that the actions presently being taken to further implement its business plan and generate sufficient revenues provide the opportunity for the Company to continue as a going concern. While the Company believes in the viability of its strategy to increase revenues and in its ability to raise additional funds, there can be no assurances to that effect. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the Company's ability to further implement its business plan and generate sufficient revenues.

The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

Results of Operations

Results of Operations for Three Months Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

Revenue

Revenue generated during the quarters ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 were \$208,842 and \$342,686, respectively; representing a 39% or \$133,844 decrease, resulting from a discontinuation of the initial product offering of the ihelp2G medical alert system and the sales it generated.

Cost of Revenue

Cost of revenue incurred during quarters ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 were \$79,441 and \$71,033, respectively, representing a 12% increase or \$8,408. The increase in cost of revenue was mainly due to costs associated with the preparation for the launch of the new product, iHelp+ 3G™, set to take place in early 2017.

Gross Profit

Gross profit generated during quarters ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 was \$129,401 and \$271,653, respectively. The gross profit margin for quarters ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 was 62% and 79%, respectively. The decrease is in direct relation to a reduction in sales of the iHelp2G Alarm equipment and the attrition resulting from the phasing out of the MediPendant medical alert system and its customers.

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General and Administrative

General and administrative expenses for quarters ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 were \$252,679 and \$269,284, respectively; representing a 6% of \$16,605 decrease in payroll and insurance costs due to a reduction in manpower.

Selling Expenses

Selling expenses incurred during quarters ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 were \$8,335 and \$19,999, respectively. The \$11,664 or 58% decrease was mainly due to the reduced amount of marketing expenses in the quarter.

Change in Fair Value of Derivative Instrument

Changes in fair value of derivative instrument generated expense of \$82,560 during quarter ended December 31, 2016. The Company didn't have any derivative liabilities during the quarter ended December 31, 2015.

Interest expense-related party

Interest expense-related party was \$6,459 and \$6,386 for the quarters ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Interest Expense

Interest expense for the quarters ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 was \$62,173 and \$15,098, respectively. The \$47,075 or 312% increase in interest expense was due to the amortization of convertible warrants exercised during the fiscal year.

Net Loss

Net loss incurred during quarters ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 was \$283,023 and \$39,114, respectively. Change in net loss is due to the reasons stated above.

Results of Operations for Six Months Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

Revenue

Revenues generated during the six months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 were \$455,265 and \$671,632, respectively; representing a 32% or \$216,367 decrease, resulting from a discontinuation of the initial product offering of the ihelp2G medical alert system and the sales it generated.

Cost of Revenue

Cost of revenue incurred during the six months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 were \$140,962 and \$209,957, respectively, representing a 33% decrease or \$68,995. The decrease in cost of revenue was mainly due to the Company's discontinuation of the iHelp2G medical alert system and its associated costs.

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Gross Profit

Gross profit generated during the six months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 was \$314,303 and \$461,675, respectively. The gross profit margin for quarters ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 was 69%. The stable margin is in direct relation to a reduction in sales of the iHelp2G Alarm equipment and the attrition resulting from the phasing out of the MediPendant medical alert system and its customers.

General and Administrative

General and administrative expenses for the six months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 were \$4,091,428 and \$585,354, respectively; representing a 599% or \$3,506,074 increase due to \$3.55M expensed as stock compensation in lieu of payroll.

Selling Expenses

Selling expenses incurred during the six months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 were \$21,422 and \$52,932, respectively. The \$31,510 or 60% decrease was mainly due to the reduced amount of marketing expenses during the year.

Change in Fair Value of Derivative Instrument

Changes in fair value of derivative instrument generated income of \$25,741 during the six months ended December 31, 2016. The Company didn't have any derivative liabilities during the six months ended December 31, 2015.

Interest expense-related party

Interest expense-related party was \$12,919 and \$12,735 for the six months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Interest Expense

Interest expense for the six months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 was \$113,378 and \$27,148, respectively. The \$86,230 or 318% increase in interest expense was due to the amortization of convertible warrants exercised during the fiscal year.

Net Loss

Net loss incurred during the six months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 was \$3,901,228 and \$216,494, respectively. Change in net loss is due to the reasons stated above.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of December 31, 2016 and June 30, 2016, we had \$3,605 and \$106,411 in cash, respectively.

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During six months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, our operating activities incurred net cash outflow of \$131,569 and \$37,899, respectively. Main reasons for the change in net cash used in operating activities were outlined below:

Changes in fair value of derivative instrument during six months ended December 31, 2016 generated non-cash

1. income of \$25,741; in contrast there was no non-cash income or expense effect for this same period in the prior year.

2. \$44,442 and \$26,955, respectively. This was due to a decrease in the prepayments for the recurring monitoring subscriptions due to the initial phasing out of the recurring revenue from user business.

3. During the six months ended December 31, 2016, a non-cash expense of \$20,417 derived from amortization of the original issue discount, compared to no such expense during the same six month period in 2015.

4. During six months ended December 31, 2016, amortization of debt discount generated non-cash loss of \$133,930; during the same period of last fiscal year, there was no accounting transaction of similar nature.

5. During six months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, the decrease of prepaid expense generated net cash inflow of \$29,202 and \$25,195, respectively.

During six months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company generated net cash inflow of \$6,297 and \$16,608, respectively, through decreasing of inventories. This was due to a discontinuation of the older model iHelp2G medical alert system and the sales it generated.

During six months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, financing activities generated net cash inflow of \$28,763 and \$41,688, respectively. Main reasons for the change in net cash provided by financing activities were outlined below:

1. During the six months ended December 31, 2016, the Company spent \$6,237 for the repayment of other notes payables and received proceeds in the form of other notes payable of \$50,000, in addition to convertible notes payable in the amount of \$15,000 being converted into 1,500,000 shares of common stock resulting in net cash inflow of \$28,763; comparably during the same period of 2015, the Company received proceeds in the form of other notes payable, proceeds from a related party credit line and repayment of an advance from a related party, resulting in a net cash inflow of \$41,688.

We believe we can satisfy our cash requirements for the next twelve months with our current cash flow from business operations, although there can be no assurance to that effect. If we are unable to satisfy our cash requirements, we may be unable to proceed with our plan of operation. We do not anticipate the purchase or sale of any significant

equipment. We also do not expect any significant additions to the number of employees. The foregoing represents our best estimate of our cash needs based on current planning and business conditions. In the event we are not successful in reaching our initial revenue targets, additional funds may be required, and we may not be able to proceed with our business plan for the development and marketing of our core services. Should this occur, we may be forced to suspend or cease operations.

We anticipate incurring operating losses in the foreseeable future. Therefore, our auditors have raised substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.

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Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

At December 31, 2016, we did not have any relationships with unconsolidated entities or financial partnerships, such as entities often referred to as structured finance or special purpose entities, established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements or other contractually narrow or limited purposes. As such, we are not exposed to any financing, liquidity, market or credit risk that could arise if we had engaged in such relationships.

Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Not required for smaller reporting companies.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls.

Our management, under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as defined in SEC Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report. Our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act") is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management including our CEO and CFO, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures. Based on their evaluation, our CEO and CFO have concluded that, as of December 31, 2016, our disclosure controls and procedures were ineffective.

Our management has conducted, with the participation of our CEO and CFO, an assessment, including testing of the effectiveness, of our disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2016. Based on such evaluation, management identified deficiencies that were determined to be a material weakness.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in disclosure controls and procedures, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the company's annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. Because of the material weaknesses described below, management concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were ineffective as of December 31, 2016.

The specific material weakness identified by the Company's management as of December 31, 2016 are described as follows:

The Company is lacking qualified resources to perform the internal audit functions properly. In addition, the scope and effectiveness of the Company's internal audit function are yet to be developed.

The Company is relatively inexperienced with certain complexities within US GAAP and SEC reporting.

Remediation Initiative

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We are committed to establishing the disclosure controls and procedures but due to limited qualified resources in the region, we were not able to hire sufficient internal audit resources by December 31, 2016. However, internally we established a central management center to recruit more senior qualified people in order to improve our internal control procedures. Externally, we are looking forward to engaging an accounting firm to assist the Company in improving the Company's internal control system based on the COSO Framework. We also will increase our efforts to hire the qualified resources.

We intend to establish an audit committee of the board of directors as soon as practicable. We envision that the audit committee will be primarily responsible for reviewing the services performed by our independent auditors, evaluating our accounting policies and our system of internal controls.

Conclusion

The Company did not have sufficient and skilled accounting personnel with an appropriate level of technical accounting knowledge and experience in the application of generally accepted accounting principles accepted in the United States of America commensurate with the Company's disclosure controls and procedures requirements, which resulted in a number of deficiencies in disclosure controls and procedures that were identified as being significant. The Company's management believes that the number and nature of these significant deficiencies, when aggregated, was determined to be a material weakness.

Despite of the material weaknesses and deficiencies reported above, the Company's management believes that its condensed consolidated financial statements included in this report fairly present in all material respects the Company's financial condition, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented and that this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report.

Changes in internal control over financial reporting.

There were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended December 31, 2016 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

None.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Note: in addition to the other information set forth in this report, you should carefully consider the factors discussed in “Item 1A. Risk Factors” contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, which could materially affect our business, financial condition, or future results. During the three months ended December 31, 2016, there have been no material changes to the risk factors previously disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2016.

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

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine safety disclosures

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit No. Description

31.1 Certification by Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Sarbanes-Oxley Section 302 (filed herewith).

32.1 Certification by Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 (filed herewith).

EX-101.INS XBRL Instance Document

EX-101.SCH XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document

EX-101.CAL XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase

EX-101.DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase

EX-101.LAB XBRL Taxonomy Extension Labels Linkbase

EX-101.PRE XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase

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SIGNATURES

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

February 14, 2017 **WEARABLE HEALTH
SOLUTIONS, INC.**

By: /s/ Ronnie Adams
Ronnie Adams

Chief Executive Officer and
Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Executive Officer and
Principal Financial Officer and
Accounting Officer)