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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

☒ **QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**
FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED September 30, 2005

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

Commission File No. 000-28423

VALIDIAN CORPORATION

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

NEVADA

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

58-2541997

(I.R.S. Employer
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 ☒ No ☐

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

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common equity, as of the latest practicable date:
32,398,019 Shares of the issuer's Common Stock were outstanding as of November 10, 2005

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format: Yes ☐ No ☒

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.**

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

VALIDIAN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

	September 30, 2005	December 31, 2004
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 391,475	\$ 2,747,975
Accounts receivable (note 11(b))	51,919	42,518
Prepaid expenses (note 7(b))	274,063	241,450
	<u>717,457</u>	<u>3,031,943</u>
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$115,125 (December 31, 2004 - \$50,845)	108,183	139,450
Deferred financing costs (note 3)	24,148	281,224
Deferred consulting services (note 7(b))	92,021	171,187
	<u>941,809</u>	<u>\$3,623,804</u>
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity (Deficiency)		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 7(c))	\$ 468,671	\$ 409,710
Promissory notes payable (note 4)	296,321	296,321
Deferred revenue	25,000	--
4% Senior subordinated convertible debentures (note 5)	192,024	332,073
Current portion of capital lease obligation (note 6)	3,787	3,092
Total current liabilities	<u>985,803</u>	<u>1,041,196</u>
Capital lease obligation (note 6)	7,611	10,239
	<u>993,414</u>	<u>1,051,435</u>
Stockholders' Equity (Deficiency):		
Common stock, (\$0.001 par value. Authorized 50,000,000 shares; Issued and outstanding 31,593,019 and 30,435,153 shares at September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively.)	31,592	30,434
Preferred stock (\$0.001 par value. Authorized 5,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding Nil shares at September 30, 2005 and at December 31, 2004)	--	--
Additional paid in capital	20,307,053	19,620,601
Deficit accumulated during the development stage	(20,361,816)	(17,050,232)
Retained earnings prior to entering development stage	21,304	21,304
Treasury stock (7,000 shares at September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, at cost)	(49,738)	(49,738)
Total stockholders' equity (deficiency)	<u>(51,605)</u>	<u>2,572,369</u>
Guarantees and Commitments (note 11)		
Subsequent events (note 13)		
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity (deficiency)	<u>\$941,809</u>	<u>\$3,623,804</u>

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

VALIDIAN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE
Consolidated Condensed Statements of Operations
For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004
And for the Period from August 3, 1999 to September 30, 2005
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,		Period from August 3, 1999 to September 30, 2005
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005
Operating expenses (income):					
Selling, general and administrative (note 11(b))	\$494,137	\$ 809,773	\$1,739,401	\$2,164,858	\$9,009,449
Research and development	315,674	342,743	978,536	836,235	6,646,480
Depreciation	20,897	17,321	64,280	26,899	305,113
Gain on sale of property and equipment	--	--	--	--	(7,442)
Write-off of prepaid services	--	--	--	322,494	496,869
Write-off of deferred consulting services	--	--	--	1,048,100	1,048,100
Write-off of accounts receivable	--	--	--	--	16,715
Write-off of due from related party	--	--	--	--	12,575
Loss on cash pledged as collateral for operating lease	--	--	--	--	21,926
Write-down of property and equipment	--	--	--	--	14,750
	<u>830,708</u>	<u>1,169,837</u>	<u>2,782,217</u>	<u>4,398,586</u>	<u>17,564,535</u>
Loss before the undernoted	(830,708)	(1,169,837)	(2,782,217)	(4,398,586)	(17,564,535)
Other income (expenses):					
Interest income	5,012	10,986	24,658	21,795	59,489
Gain (loss) on extinguishment of debt	--	--	--	(198,000)	93,507
Interest and financing costs (note 8)	(68,205)	(329,048)	(546,257)	(1,871,354)	(2,902,874)
Other	(5,378)	(8,474)	(7,768)	(19,283)	(47,403)
	<u>(68,571)</u>	<u>(326,536)</u>	<u>(529,367)</u>	<u>(2,066,842)</u>	<u>(2,797,281)</u>
Net loss	<u><u>\$(899,279)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(1,496,373)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(3,311,584)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(6,465,428)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(20,361,816)</u></u>
Loss per share – basic and diluted (note 9)	<u><u>\$(0.03)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(0.05)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(0.11)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(0.24)</u></u>	
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding during period	<u><u>31,593,019</u></u>	<u><u>30,141,631</u></u>	<u><u>31,417,018</u></u>	<u><u>26,824,249</u></u>	

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 September 30, 2005
(Unaudited)

	Number	Common stock amount	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings prior to entering development stage	Deficit accumulated during development stage	Accumulated other compre- hensive income (loss)	Treasury stock	Total
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 unrelated parties	—	—	130,000	—	—	—	—	130,000
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 adjustment	—	—	—	—	—	11,837	—	11,837
Comprehensive loss								(740,349)
Balances at December 31, 1999	11,992,924	11,992	953,877	21,304	(743,410)	4,411	—	248,174
Shares issued upon exercise of warrants	620,000	620	1,239,380	—	—	—	—	1,240,000
Share issuance costs	—	—	(62,000)	—	—	—	—	(62,000)
Acquisition of common stock	—	—	—	—	—	—	(49,738)	(49,738)
Comprehensive loss:								
Net loss	—	—	—	—	(2,932,430)	—	—	(2,932,430)
Currency translation adjustment	—	—	—	—	—	(40,401)	—	(40,401)
Comprehensive loss								(2,972,831)
Balances at December 31, 2000	12,612,924	12,612	2,131,257	21,304	(3,675,840)	(35,990)	(49,738)	(1,596,395)
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.

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 September 30, 2005
(Unaudited)

	Number	Common stock amount	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings prior to entering develop- ment stage	Deficit accumulated during development stage	Accumulated other compre- hensive income (loss)	Treasury stock	Total
Balances at December 31, 2001	15,387,286	\$ 15,386	\$ 4,799,472	\$ 21,304	\$ (5,124,325)	\$ 26,212	\$ (49,738)	\$ (311,689)
Shares issued in consideration 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 foreign subsidiary	—	—	—	—	—	(26,212)	—	(26,212)
Comprehensive loss								(933,053)
Balances at December 31, 2002	15,727,786	15,726	5,045,282	21,304	(6,031,166)	—	(49,738)	(998,592)
Shares issued in exchange for debt	4,416,862	4,417	1,453,147	—	—	—	—	1,457,564
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 parties for services	—	—	597,102	—	—	—	—	597,102
Relative fair value of warrants issued to investors in conjunction with 4% senior subordinated convertible debentures	—	—	355,186	—	—	—	—	355,186
Intrinsic value of beneficial conversion feature on 4% convertible debentures issued to unrelated parties	—	—	244,814	—	—	—	—	244,814
Net loss and comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	(3,001,900)	—	—	(3,001,900)
Balances at December 31, 2003	20,567,548	\$ 20,566	\$10,822,021	\$ 21,304	\$ (9,033,066)	\$ —	\$ (49,738)	\$ 1,781,087

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 September 30, 2005
(Unaudited)

	Number	Common stock amount	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings prior to entering development stage	Deficit accumulated during development stage	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Treasury stock	Total
Balances at December 31, 2003	20,567,548	\$ 20,566	\$10,822,021	\$21,304	\$(9,033,066)	\$ —	\$(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	2,482,939	2,483	1,238,986	—	—	—	—	1,241,469
Deferred financing costs 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	6,666,666	6,667	5,993,333	—	—	—	—	6,000,000
Cost of share issuance pursuant to private placement	—	—	(534,874)	—	—	—	—	(534,874)
Shares issued in consideration of consulting and financing services	70,000	70	72,730	—	—	—	—	72,800
Shares issued in consideration of penalties on late registration of shares underlying the 4% senior subordinated convertible debentures	184,000	184	110,216	—	—	—	—	110,400
Fair value of stock purchase warrants issued to unrelated parties for services	—	—	809,750	—	—	—	—	809,750

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 September 30, 2005
(Unaudited)

	Number	Common stock amount	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings prior to entering development stage	Deficit accumulated during development stage	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Treasury stock	Total
Relative fair value of warrants issued to investors in conjunction with 4% senior subordinated convertible debentures	—	\$ —	\$ 861,522	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 861,522
Intrinsic value of beneficial conversion feature on 4% convertible debentures issued to unrelated parties	—	—	538,478	—	—	—	—	538,478
Net loss and comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	(8,017,166)	—	—	(8,017,166)
Balances at December 31, 2004	30,435,153	30,434	19,620,601	21,304	(17,050,232)	—	(49,738)	2,572,369
Shares issued on conversion of 4% senior subordinated convertible debentures (notes 5 and 7(a))	1,157,866	1,158	577,774	—	—	—	—	578,932
Deferred financing costs transferred to additional paid in capital on conversion of 4% senior subordinated convertible debentures into common shares (note 5)	—	—	(163,980)	—	—	—	—	(163,980)
Fair value of stock purchase options issued to unrelated parties for services (note 7(c))	—	—	211,496	—	—	—	—	211,496
Fair value of extension of the expiry date of 400,000 series G stock purchase warrants (note 7(b))	—	—	61,162	—	—	—	—	61,162
Net loss and comprehensive loss nine months ended September 30, 2005	—	—	—	—	(3,311,584)	—	—	(3,311,584)
Balances at September 30, 2005	31,593,019	\$ 31,592	\$20,307,053	\$ 21,304	\$ (20,361,816)	\$ —	\$(49,738)	\$ (51,605)

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 nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004
And for the Period from August 3, 1999 to September 30, 2005
(Unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended September 30.	Period from August 3, 1999 to September 30.
	2005	2004 2005
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (3,311,584)	\$ (6,465,428) \$ (20,361,816)
<i>Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in</i>		
<i>Operating activities:</i>		
Depreciation of property and equipment	64,280	26,899 305,113
Non-cash compensation expense	250,983	381,301 2,197,169
Non-cash interest and financing expense	544,033	1,870,564 2,902,126
Non-cash penalties	--	110,400 110,400
Write-off of prepaid services	--	322,494 496,869
Write-off of deferred consulting services	--	1,048,100 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	--	198,000 (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
<i>Increase (decrease) in cash resulting from changes in:</i>		
Accounts receivable	(9,401)	-- (26,117)
Prepaid expenses	13,263	(230,833) (163,906)
Due to a related party	--	-- (5,178)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	101,872	(398,314) 2,016,201
Deferred revenue	25,000	-- 25,000
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,321,554)	(3,136,817) (11,517,234)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Additions to property and equipment	(33,013)	(147,922) (518,282)
Proceeds on sale of property and equipment	--	-- 176,890
Cash pledged as collateral for operating lease	--	-- (21,926)
Net cash used in investing activities	(33,013)	(147,922) (363,318)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Capital lease repayments	(1,933)	(1,956) (3,368)
Increase in due from related party	--	-- 12,575
Issuance of common shares	--	6,000,000 8,030,000
Share issuance costs	--	(534,874) (631,624)
Redemption of common stock	--	-- (49,738)
Issuance of promissory notes	--	-- 3,108,731
Issuance of 4% senior subordinated convertible debentures	--	1,400,000 2,000,000
Debt issuance costs	--	(177,279) (231,779)
Repayment of promissory notes	--	-- (16,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(1,933)	6,685,891 12,218,797
Effects of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	--	-- 18,431
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2,356,500)	3,401,152 356,676
<i>Cash and cash equivalents:</i>		
Beginning of period	2,747,975	546,423 34,799
End of period	\$391,475	\$ 3,947,575 \$391,475

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
September 30, 2005
(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 between applications using the internet, and to marketing initiatives designed to position the Company within the marketplace. 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 three and nine months ended September 30, 2005 are not necessarily indicative of the operating results for the full fiscal year ending December 31, 2005. 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, 2004.

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 \$20,361,816 as at September 30, 2005, and has incurred a loss of \$3,311,584 and negative cash flow from operations of \$2,321,554 for the nine months then ended. Additionally, as of December 31, 2005, the 4% senior subordinated convertible debentures will have reached maturity, at which time any unconverted balance plus accrued interest thereon, will become payable. This liability, including accrued interest, will total a maximum of \$242,836 if none of the current holders exercise their conversion privilege prior to maturity, and may be repaid, at the Company's option, either in cash or in common shares of the Company. 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 the second week of November 2005, the Company received cash proceeds of \$402,500 from the exercise of certain warrants. As such, it expects to incur operating expenditures of approximately \$3.5 million for the year ending December 31, 2005. 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 and the exercise of previously-issued equity instruments. 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
September 30, 2005
(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 favourable 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 portion of lease payments. The imputed interest portion of lease payments is charged to expense.

(c) Deferred financing costs:

Deferred financing costs represent the costs associated with arranging the 4% senior subordinated convertible debenture financing. The costs are being amortized over the two year term of the debentures.

(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 costs will be 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 will be 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.

VALIDIAN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE
Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements
September 30, 2005
(Unaudited)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Revenue recognition (continued):

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 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) Stock based compensation:

The Company applies 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 for employees. Under this method, compensation expense is recorded on the date of grant only if the 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 are required to be applied to stock compensation granted to non-employees. As permitted by SFAS No. 123, the Company has elected to continue to apply the intrinsic value-based method of accounting described above for awards granted to employees, and has adopted the disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 123.

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 nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004 would have been as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Net loss, as reported	\$(899,279)	\$(1,496,373)	\$(3,311,584)	\$(6,465,428)
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	(3,363)	--	(961,451)	--
Pro forma net loss	<u>\$(902,642)</u>	<u>\$(1,496,373)</u>	<u>\$(4,273,035)</u>	<u>\$(6,465,428)</u>
Loss per share:				
Basic and diluted - as reported	<u>\$(0.03)</u>	<u>\$(0.05)</u>	<u>\$(0.11)</u>	<u>\$(0.24)</u>
Basic and diluted - pro forma	<u>\$(0.03)</u>	<u>\$(0.05)</u>	<u>\$(0.14)</u>	<u>\$(0.24)</u>

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2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(g) Recently issued accounting standards:

In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued FAS 123R (revised 2004), "Share-Based Payment – a revision of FAS 123", which addresses the accounting for transactions in which an entity exchanges its equity instruments for goods or services, with a primary focus on transactions in which an entity obtains employee services in share-based payment transactions. This Statement is a revision to Statement 123 and supersedes APB No. 25 "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" and its related implementation guidance; it will require measurement of the cost of employee services received in exchange for stock compensation based on the grant-date fair value of the employee stock options.

In adopting FAS 123R, the Company will apply 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 has not been provided as of January 1, 2006 (unvested awards). Unvested awards are to be expensed consistent with the valuation used in previous disclosures of the pro forma effect of FAS 123. As described in note 2(f) above, the Company uses the Black-Scholes option-pricing model to disclose the pro forma effect of FAS 123. With respect to awards granted after the adoption of FAS 123R, the Company is evaluating alternative models and assumptions to be used to determine the fair value of stock compensation. The impact of FAS 123R on the Company's results of operations cannot be predicted at this time, because the impact will depend on the number of equity awards granted in the future, as well as the model and assumptions used to value the awards.

3. Deferred financing costs

The following table sets forth the change in deferred financing costs:

	September 30, 2005	December 31, 2004
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 281,224	\$ 491,450
Additions	--	994,829
Amortization	(93,096)	(483,958)
Financing costs transferred to additional paid in capital on conversion of \$555,000 (year ended December 31, 2004 - \$1,220,000) in principal value of the 4% senior subordinated convertible debentures into common shares of the Company (note 5)	(163,980)	(721,097)
Balance, end of period	\$ 24,148	\$ 281,224

During December 2003 and January 2004, the Company issued a total of \$2,000,000 in principal amount of 4% senior subordinated convertible debentures (note 5). 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.

Amortization of the deferred financing costs is included in interest and financing costs on the consolidated condensed statement of operations.

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4. Promissory Notes Payable

	September 30, 2005	December 31, 2004
Promissory notes payable, bearing interest at 12%, due on demand, unsecured	\$ 296,321	\$ 296,321

5. 4% Senior Subordinated Convertible Debentures

On December 30, 2003, and on January 26 and January 30, 2004, the Company issued \$600,000, \$650,000 and \$750,000, respectively, in 4% senior subordinated convertible debentures, which mature on December 31, 2005. Under the terms of the debentures, the holder may, at any time, 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 \$0.50 of debt converted. At maturity, any principal plus accrued interest which has not been converted into common stock by the holder, may be repaid by the Company, at its option, either in cash or in common shares of the Company, at a ratio of one common share for each \$0.50 of debt outstanding.

Holders of the debentures were also granted 1,400,000 Series H warrants to purchase common stock of the Company at the ratio of seven warrants granted for each ten dollars invested. In accordance with APB 14, "Accounting for Convertible Debt and Debt Issued with Stock Purchase Warrants", \$1,216,708, representing the relative fair value of the Series H warrants at the issuance date, was allocated to the warrants and recorded as additional paid-in capital.

At the date of issuance, the conversion feature of the debentures was "in-the-money". The intrinsic value of this beneficial conversion feature was \$783,292. 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 4% senior subordinated convertible debentures are being accreted to their face value through periodic charges to interest expense over the term of the debentures.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2005, holders of the debentures exercised the conversion feature and converted a total of \$555,000 in principal, and \$23,932 in accrued interest which was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities, into 1,157,866 common shares of the Company (Note 7(a)). Deferred financing costs of \$163,980 (note 3) were charged to additional paid-in capital in respect of the debentures converted, resulting in a net credit to stockholders' equity of \$414,952. Of the original principal of \$2,000,000, the remaining principal outstanding on the debentures as at September 30, 2005 is \$225,000. (December 31, 2004 - \$780,000).

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5. 4% Senior Subordinated Convertible Debentures (continued):

During the nine months ended September 30, 2005, the Company accreted the debentures payable through charges to interest expense totaling \$414,951. Included in this amount is \$284,580, which represents the unamortized discount that was recognized as interest expense during the nine months ended September 30, 2005 as a result of the conversion of debentures into common shares of the Company (Note 7(a)).

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

Cumulative proceeds 4% senior subordinated convertible debentures	\$2,000,000
Allocated to additional paid-in capital for:	
1,400,000 Series H warrants	(1,216,708)
Beneficial conversion feature	(783,292)
Proceeds allocated to 4% senior subordinated convertible debentures upon issuance	<u>\$ --</u>

The following table sets forth the changes in the financial statement presentation of the balance allocated to 4% senior subordinated convertible debentures at September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004:

	September 30, 2005	December 31, 2004
Balance allocated to 4% senior subordinated convertible debentures, beginning of period	\$ 332,073	\$ --
Accretion of the 4% senior subordinated convertible debentures as a charge to interest and financing costs during the period	414,951	1,552,073
Principal converted into common shares of the Company during the period	(555,000)	(1,220,000)
Balance allocated to 4% senior subordinated convertible debentures, end of period	<u>\$ 192,024</u>	<u>\$ 332,073</u>

As the 4% senior subordinated convertible debentures will reach maturity and become payable effective December 31, 2005, they have been classified as a current liability at September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004.

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6. 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:	
2005	\$ 1,547
2006	6,188
2007	6,188
2008	<u>1,547</u>
Total minimum lease payments	15,470
Less amount representing interest, at 23.9%	<u>4,072</u>
Present value of net minimum lease payments	11,398
Current portion of capital lease obligation	<u>3,787</u>
	<u>\$ 7,611</u>

7. Stockholders' Equity

a) Common stock transactions

During the nine months ended September 30, 2005, the Company issued 1,157,866 shares of its common stock to holders of its 4% senior subordinated convertible debentures, in connection with the conversion of \$578,932 of debenture principal and accrued interest (note 5). Deferred financing costs of \$163,980 (note 3), were charged to additional paid-in capital in respect of the debentures converted, resulting in a net credit to stockholders' equity of \$414,952.

b) Transactions involving stock purchase warrants

On August 31, 2005, the 400,000 Series G warrants were amended to extend the expiry date from September 3, 2005 to December 31, 2006, as consideration for consulting services to be rendered during the period for which the extension was granted. \$3,823, representing the fair value of the extension granted in exchange for services rendered to September 30, 2005, has been included in selling, general and administrative expenses; \$45,876, representing the fair value of the extension granted in exchange for services to be rendered within the next twelve months, has been included in prepaid expenses; \$11,463, representing the fair value of the extension granted in exchange for services to be rendered during the period from October to December 2006, has been included in deferred consulting services. The amounts included in prepaid and deferred consulting services will be charged to expense on a straight-line basis over the period from October 1, 2005 to December 31, 2006. The fair value of the extension was calculated using the Black Scholes option pricing model, with the following weighted average assumptions: expected dividend yield 0%; risk-free interest rate of 3.71%; expected volatility of 94%; and an expected life of 1.33 years.

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7. Stockholders' Equity (continued)

Following is a description of stock purchase warrants outstanding at September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004:

	Exercise Price	Expiry	Outstanding September 30, 2005	Outstanding December 31, 2004
Series E	\$0.33	December, 2007	2,155,000	2,155,000
Series F	0.50	May, 2007	3,896,000	3,896,000
Series G	0.75	December, 2006	400,000	400,000
Series H	0.50	December, 2006	2,727,500	2,727,500
Series I	0.90	March, 2009	3,513,333	3,513,333
			12,691,833	12,691,833

c) Transactions involving stock options

During the nine months ended September 30, 2005, the Company granted a total of 2,350,000 stock options to employees and consultants under the Company's 2004 Incentive Equity Plan. 400,000 of these options were granted to consultants in respect of services provided, and 1,950,000 options were granted to employees.

150,000 of the options granted to consultants during this period were in respect of services provided during 2004, for which a liability was accrued during 2004. These options give the consultants the right to purchase 150,000 common shares, at exercise prices as follows: 75,000 at \$0.90, and 75,000 at \$0.95. The options vested on various dates ranging from October 1, 2004 to November 24, 2004, and will be exercisable for a period of five years commencing from the grant date, subject to early forfeiture in the event the holder ceases to be engaged by the Company prior to the stated expiry date. In connection with these options, a liability in the amount of \$54,965 was included in accrued liabilities at December 31, 2004, based on the fair value of the options at their grant date, and related expenses of \$50,584 and \$4,381 were included in selling, general and administrative expenses, and research and development expenses, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2004. The fair value was determined using the following weighted average assumptions: expected dividend yield 0%; risk-free interest rate of 3.77%; expected volatility of 167%; and an average expected life of 4.14 years. 75,000 of these options were forfeited during the nine months ended September 30, 2005 as a result of the termination of the related consulting agreements.

The remaining 250,000 options granted to a consultant during the nine months ended September 30, 2005 vested immediately upon issuance, and give the consultant the right to purchase a total of 250,000 common shares at an exercise price of \$0.67. The expiry date for unexercised options is June 30, 2010, with provision for early forfeiture in the event the holder ceases to be engaged by the Company prior to the stated expiry date. In connection with these options, an expense of \$156,531, representing the fair value of the options at their grant date, has been included in selling, general and administrative expenses. The fair value was determined using the following weighted average assumptions: expected dividend yield 0%; risk-free interest rate of 3.76%; expected volatility of 161%; and an average expected life of 5.02 years.

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7. Stockholders' Equity (continued)

c) Transactions involving stock options (continued)

There were 350,000 options granted to employees on March 8, 2005, which include the following provisions: all of the options vested immediately upon issuance; 250,000 have an exercise price of \$0.90; 100,000 have an exercise price of \$0.50; the expiry dates for unexercised options range from March 31, 2009 to December 31, 2009, 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 \$161,585, determined using the following weighted average assumptions: expected dividend yield 0%; risk-free interest rate of 3.44%; expected volatility of 170%; and an average expected life of 4.29 years. 25,000 of these options were forfeited during the nine months ended September 30, 2005 as a result of the termination of the related employment agreement.

300,000 options, of which 150,000 vested immediately upon issuance, and 150,000 will vest upon the achievement of predefined goals, were granted to an employee on April 22, 2005. All of these options have an exercise price of \$0.50 and an expiry date for unexercised options of April 22, 2010, 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 the vested and unvested options at date of grant was \$134,530, determined using the following weighted average assumptions: expected dividend yield 0%; risk-free interest rate of 2.97%; expected volatility of 162%; and an average expected life of 5 years.

The Company granted 400,000 options to employees on June 22, 2005, and a further 900,000 on June 30, 2005. All of these options vested immediately upon issuance, have an exercise price of \$0.67, and an expiry date of June 30, 2010 for unexercised options, 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 their grant dates was \$726,660, determined using the following weighted average assumptions: expected dividend yield 0%; risk-free interest rate of 3.76%; expected volatility of 161%; and an average expected life ranging from 5 to 5.02 years.

In accordance with the Company's policy in respect of stock options granted to employees (note 2(e)), there has been no compensation expense recorded in connection with the 1,950,000 options granted to employees during the nine months ended September 30, 2005, as the market value of the underlying stock at the grant dates did not exceed their exercise price.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2005, 1,310,000 of the 3,912,302 stock options granted to non-employees during 2003 were forfeited as a result of the termination of the related consulting agreements.

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7. Stockholders' Equity (continued)

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 nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
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	\$ 34,033	\$ 76,684	\$ 94,452	\$283,801
Relating to the issuance of common stock and stock options as compensation for services rendered	--	24,600	156,531	94,300
Total stock-based compensation included in selling, general and administrative expenses	34,033	101,284	250,983	378,101
Research and development:				
Relating to the granting of stock options as compensation for services rendered	--	3,200	--	3,200
Total stock-based compensation included in expenses	\$ 34,033	\$104,484	\$250,983	\$381,301

In addition to the stock-based compensation noted above, \$110,400 in penalties on the late registration of the Company's common stock underlying the 4% convertible debentures was included in selling, general and administrative expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2004. Payment in respect of these penalties was made through the issuance of 184,000 shares of the Company's common stock in July 2004.

8. Interest and Financing Costs

The following table sets forth the charges to interest and financing costs during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Interest and financing costs relating to 4% senior convertible debentures:				
Accrued interest	\$ 2,250	\$ 8,905	\$ 9,397	\$ 44,677
Accretion of the debentures payable (note 5)	32,494	233,558	414,951	1,378,447
Amortization of deferred financing costs (note 3)	23,811	76,831	93,096	419,027
	58,555	319,294	517,444	1,842,151
Accrued interest on 12% promissory notes	8,965	8,964	26,590	28,413
Interest portion of capital lease payments	685	790	2,223	790
Total interest and financing costs	\$ 68,205	\$ 329,048	\$ 546,257	\$ 1,871,354

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9. 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:

	September 30, 2005	September 30, 2004
Stock options	4,852,302	4,062,302
Series B stock purchase warrants	--	320,000
Series E stock purchase warrants	2,155,000	2,155,000
Series F stock purchase warrants	3,896,000	3,896,000
Series G stock purchase warrants	400,000	400,000
Series H stock purchase warrants	2,727,500	2,727,500
Series I stock purchase warrants	3,513,333	3,513,333
	<u>17,544,135</u>	<u>17,074,135</u>

10. Related Party Transactions

As discussed further in note 11(b), the Company subleases excess office space to a related party.

Included in selling, general and administrative expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2004, is \$10,000 in administrative charges and \$6,229 in reimbursable expenses payable to a corporation controlled by two of the Company's officers and directors.

11. Guarantees and Commitments

a) Guarantees

The Company has entered into agreements that 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:

- (a) 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.

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11. Guarantees and Commitments (continued)

a) Guarantees (continued)

(b) 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.

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:

2005	\$	17,861
2006		71,445
2007		<u>23,815</u>
Total	\$	<u><u>113,121</u></u>

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 \$2,742 (December 31, 2004 - \$14,181) 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 \$22,033 (2004 - \$6,807). The anticipated remaining sublease income is approximately as follows: 2005 - \$7,688; and 2006 - \$10,250. The transaction has been recorded at the exchange amount.

Rent expense incurred under the operating lease for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, net of sublease income was \$85,054 (2004 - \$54,522).

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12. Supplementary Cash Flow Information

The Company paid no income taxes during the nine months ended September 30, 2005, nor during the nine months ended September 30, 2004. Interest paid in cash during the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and September 30, 2004 were \$2,223 and \$790, 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 nine months ended September 30, 2005 and September 30, 2004:

	2005	2004
Conversion of 4% senior subordinated convertible debentures and accrued interest, net of deferred financing cost of \$163,980 (2004 - \$686,892)	\$ 414,952	\$ 452,813
Conversion of promissory notes and accrued interest	--	180,000
Debt issuance costs	--	840,050
Share issuance costs	--	240,289
Conversion of 104,000 series F warrants into 104,000 shares of the Company's common stock, in consideration for the cancellation of \$52,000 in accounts payable	--	52,000
Increase in capital lease obligation	--	14,766
Total	<u>\$ 414,952</u>	<u>\$1,779,918</u>

13. Subsequent Event

On November 7, 2005, holders of the Series H warrants exercised a total of 55,000 warrants, and purchased 55,000 shares of the Company's common stock for proceeds of \$27,500. On November 8, 2005, holders of the Series F warrants exercised a total of 750,000 warrants, and purchased 750,000 shares of the Company's common stock for proceeds of \$375,000.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATIONS

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

The discussion in this Form 10-QSB contains both historical information and forward-looking information. The forward-looking information, which generally is information stated to be anticipated, believed, expected or projected by us, involves known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause our actual results and performance to be materially different from any future results and performance expressed or implied by such forward-looking information. Potential risks and uncertainties include, without limitation and in addition to other factors discussed in this report:

- * the uncertainties inherent in the development of new software applications;
- * our need for additional capital funding;
- * the need for acceptance of our software applications by third party payers; and
- * rapid developments in technology, including developments by competitors.

We are a software development company focused on developing and commercializing products based on our technology that provides a multi-platform development environment and facilitates secure communications on the internet.

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 2004 Consolidated Financial Statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-KSB/A for the year ended December 31, 2004, and updated in note 2 to our September 30, 2005 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 September 30, 2005 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 research and 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. 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:

We apply 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 stock options for employees. Under this method, compensation expense is recorded on the date of grant only if the 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 are required to be applied to stock compensation granted to non-employees. As permitted by SFAS No. 123, the Company has elected to continue to apply the intrinsic value-based method of accounting described above for awards granted to employees, and has adopted the disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 123.

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 nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004 would have been as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Net loss, as reported	\$(899,279)	\$(1,496,373)	\$(3,311,584)	\$(6,465,428)
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	(3,363)	--	(961,451)	--
Pro forma net loss	<u>\$(902,642)</u>	<u>\$(1,496,373)</u>	<u>\$(4,273,035)</u>	<u>\$(6,465,428)</u>
Loss per share:				
Basic and diluted - as reported	<u>\$(0.03)</u>	<u>\$(0.05)</u>	<u>\$(0.11)</u>	<u>\$(0.24)</u>
Basic and diluted - pro forma	<u>\$(0.03)</u>	<u>\$(0.05)</u>	<u>\$(0.14)</u>	<u>\$(0.24)</u>

Recently issued accounting standards:

In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued FAS 123R (revised 2004), "Share-Based Payment - a revision of FAS 123", which addresses the accounting for transactions in which an entity exchanges its equity instruments for goods or services, with a primary focus on transactions in which an entity obtains employee services in share-based payment transactions. This Statement is a revision to Statement 123 and supersedes APB No. 25 "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" and its related implementation guidance; it will require measurement of the cost of employee services received in exchange for stock compensation based on the grant-date fair value of the employee stock options.

In adopting FAS 123R, we will apply the modified-prospective transition method. Under this method, we 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 has not been provided as of January 1, 2006 (unvested awards). Unvested awards are to be expensed consistent with the valuation used in previous disclosures of the pro forma effect of FAS 123. As described above, we currently use the Black-Scholes option-pricing model to disclose the pro forma effect of FAS 123. With respect to awards granted after the adoption of FAS 123R, we are evaluating

alternative models and assumptions to be used to determine the fair value of stock compensation. The impact of FAS 123R on our results of operations cannot be predicted at this time, because the impact will depend on the number of equity awards granted in the future, as well as the model and assumptions used to value the awards.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Three Months Ended September 30, 2005 Compared to the Three Months Ended September 30, 2004

Revenue: We completed our first commercial sale during the three months ended September 30, 2005, and 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 September 30, 2005 we incurred a total of \$494,137, including \$460,104 in cash-based expenses and \$34,033 in stock-based expenses, as compared to \$809,773, of which \$708,489 was cash-based and \$101,284 was stock-based expense, during the three months ended September 30, 2004. There was an overall decrease in selling, general and administrative expenses of \$315,636 (39%), comprised of a \$248,385 (35%) decrease in the cash-based component, and a \$67,251 (66%) 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 September 30, 2004, during which we continued the ramp-up of our sales and marketing efforts commenced in the second quarter of 2004, in anticipation of the commercial release of one of our products. This ramp-up initially entailed the addition of seven new sales and marketing personnel, expansion of our leased office space, and increased travel and related costs. As a result of a delay in the expected release date of this product, we began to scale back our sales and marketing expenditures during the fourth quarter of 2004, and continued to reduce these costs during the first quarter of 2005. Selling and marketing costs were not increased until September 2005, at which time we retained a part-time consultant to assist in the area of product marketing research.

The reduction in cash-based selling and marketing costs was partially offset by an increase in cash-based administrative expenses, which occurred primarily as a result of an increase in professional fees relating to our adherence to changing legislative requirements generally, the additional ongoing reporting requirements relating to our private debt and equity placements which took place during the fourth quarter of 2003 and the first quarter of 2004, and our investor relations activities.

The stock-based component of selling, general and administrative expense for the three month period ended September 30, 2005 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 warrants issued during 2003. The stock-based component of this expense for the three-month period ended September 30, 2004 consisted of the amortization of prepaid consulting fees recognized on the issuance of warrants during 2003, and the recognition of the fair value of common stock options granted during the period as compensation for services rendered. The amortization of prepaid stock-based consulting fees was lower during the three months ended September 30, 2005 (\$34,033, as compared to \$76,684 during the three months ended September 30, 2004), as a result of the prepaid component relating to one of the contracts for which this expense was being recognized, becoming fully amortized in October 2004, which reduced the amortization of the related prepaid expense during subsequent periods. The fair value of stock options included in selling, general and administrative expenses during the three months ended September 30, 2004 was \$24,600, for which there was no comparable transaction during the three months ended September 30, 2005.

During the third quarter of 2002 we began marketing our software applications, with the objective of increasing the number of beta sites and gaining market recognition for our software applications and for our company. We continued with this objective until the second quarter of 2004, at which time we began to ramp up our sales and marketing efforts in anticipation of one of our software applications becoming ready for commercial licensing during the fourth 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 incurred 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 September 30, 2005, we incurred \$315,674 developing our software applications, which represents a decrease of \$27,060 (8%) from the \$342,734 we incurred during the three months ended September 30, 2004. The overall decrease is due primarily to a reduction in compensation and related expenses in our Ottawa, Canada location for research and development. During both the three months ended September 30, 2005 and the three months ended September 30, 2004, we engaged two personnel in this department on a full-time basis in our Ottawa, Canada location; however the two personnel engaged during the third quarter of 2004 had a higher average cost than the two employees engaged during the third quarter of 2005. This decrease was partially offset by higher costs associated with the expansion of the Europe-based contract development group from an average of 24 personnel during the three months ended September 30, 2004, to an average of 26 personnel during the three months ended September 30, 2005.

Interest and financing costs: Interest and financing costs consist of 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 September 30, 2005, we incurred \$68,205 in interest and financing costs, a decrease of \$260,843 (79%) over the \$329,048 in interest and financing costs incurred during the three months ended September 30, 2004. Of the \$68,205 in interest and financing costs we incurred during the three months ended September 30, 2005, \$58,555 relates to our 4% senior subordinated convertible debentures, \$8,965 relates to promissory notes payable, and \$685 relates to the capital lease. The \$58,555 in interest and financing costs associated with our 4% senior subordinated debentures for the three months ended September 30, 2005 is comprised of: \$2,250 of accrued interest charges on the debentures outstanding during the period; \$32,494 of accretion of debentures payable through charges to interest expense; and \$23,811 of amortization of deferred financing costs.

The \$329,048 we incurred in interest and financing costs during the three months ended September 30, 2004 is comprised of \$319,294 relating to our 4% senior subordinated convertible debentures, \$8,964 relating to promissory notes payable, and \$790 relating to the capital lease. The \$319,294 in interest and financing costs associated with our 4% senior subordinated debentures for the three months ended September 30, 2004 is comprised of: \$8,905 of accrued interest charges on the debentures outstanding during the period; \$233,558 of accretion of debentures payable through charges to interest expense; and \$76,831 of amortization of deferred financing costs. The accretion of debentures payable in the amount of \$233,558 includes \$124,324 which represents the unamortized discount that was recognized as interest expense during the quarter as a result of the conversion of \$56,763 in principal of our 4% senior convertible debentures, net of deferred financing costs of \$93,237.

The decrease of \$260,739 (82%) in accrued interest charges on the debentures outstanding during the period occurred as a result of a lower principal balance outstanding during the three months ended September 30, 2005 as compared with the three months ended September 30, 2004, due to the conversion of a total of \$1,775,000 in principal during the second and third quarters of 2004 and the first and second quarters of 2005. The decrease of \$201,064 (86%) in accretion of debentures payable during the three months ended September 30, 2005 as compared with the three months ended September 30, 2004, occurred primarily as a result of the inclusion of \$124,324 in unamortized discount on the conversion of debentures payable during the three months ended September 30, 2004, for which there was no comparable charge during the three months ended September 30, 2005. Additionally, there was a reduction in accretion for debentures outstanding during the period, which occurred because of there being a lower principal balance of debentures payable during the three months ended September 30, 2005, on which accretion was calculated for the period. The decrease of \$53,020 (69%) in amortization of deferred financing costs also occurred as a result of the lower principal balance for which the charge was made, due to the conversion of \$555,000 in principal subsequent to the three months ended September 30, 2004.

The accrued interest on 12% promissory notes did not change materially during the three months ended September 30, 2005 as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2004, as there was no change in either the principal outstanding or the terms of these notes. Similarly, interest charges relating to the capital lease did not change significantly.

Net Loss: We incurred a loss of \$899,279 (\$0.03 per share) for the three months ended September 30, 2005, compared to a loss of \$1,496,373 (\$0.05 per share) for the three months ended September 30, 2004. 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 Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005 Compared to the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2004

Revenue: We completed our first commercial sale during the nine months ended September 30, 2005, and 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 nine months ended September 30, 2005 we incurred a total of \$1,739,401, including \$1,488,418 in cash-based expenses and \$250,983 in stock-based expenses, as compared to \$2,164,858, of which \$1,676,357 was cash-based and \$488,501 was stock-based expense, during the nine months ended September 30, 2004. There was an overall decrease in selling, general and administrative expenses of \$425,457 (20%), comprised of a \$237,518 (49%) decrease in the stock-based component, and a \$187,939 (11%) decrease in the cash-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 nine months ended September 30, 2004, during which we were involved in the ramp-up of our sales and marketing efforts, in anticipation of the commercial release of one of our products. This ramp-up initially entailed the addition of seven new sales and marketing personnel, expansion of our leased office space, and increased travel and related costs. As a result of a delay in the expected release date of this product, we began to scale back our sales and marketing expenditures during the fourth quarter of 2004, and continued to reduce these costs during the first quarter of 2005. Selling and marketing costs were not increased until September 2005, at which time we retained a part-time consultant to assist in the area of product marketing research.

The reduction in cash-based selling and marketing costs was partially offset by an increase in cash-based administrative expenses, which occurred primarily as a result of an increase in professional fees relating to our adherence to changing legislative requirements generally, the additional ongoing reporting requirements relating to our private debt and equity placements which took place during the fourth quarter of 2003 and the first quarter of 2004, and our investor relations activities.

The stock-based component of selling, general and administrative expense for the nine month period ended September 30, 2005 consisted of \$94,452 in 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 warrants issued during 2003; and \$156,531 recognized as the fair value of stock options issued during the period as compensation for services rendered. The stock-based component of this expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 consisted of \$283,801 in amortization of prepaid consulting fees recognized on the issuance of warrants during 2003; \$94,300 recognized as the fair value of stock options issued during the period as compensation for services rendered; and \$110,400 in penalties on the late registration of our common stock underlying the 4% convertible debentures, for which payment was made through the issuance of common stock. The amortization of prepaid stock-based consulting fees was lower during the nine months ended September 30, 2005, as a result of the prepaid component relating to one of the contracts for which this expense was being recognized, becoming fully amortized in October 2004, which reduced the amortization of the related prepaid expense during subsequent periods. During the nine months ended September 30, 2005, we issued 250,000 stock options to a consultant in recognition of the consultant's service and commitment to our company, for which there was no comparable transaction during the nine months ended September 30, 2004. During the nine months ended September 30, 2004, \$42,500 of the \$94,300 relating to the issuance of common stock and stock options was in respect of common stock issued to a consultant as partial payment of fees; the remaining \$51,800 related to the fair value of stock options awarded to consultants as an incentive to join the Company. The penalties incurred during the nine months ended September 30, 2004 on the late registration of our common stock underlying the 4% convertible debentures was an unusual event, for which there was no comparable transaction during the nine months ended September 30, 2005.

During the third quarter of 2002 we began marketing our software applications, with the objective of increasing the number of beta sites and gaining market recognition for our software applications and for our company. We continued with this objective until the second quarter of 2004, at which time we began to ramp up our sales and marketing efforts in anticipation of one of our software applications becoming ready for commercial licensing during the fourth 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 incurred 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 nine months ended September 30, 2005, we incurred \$978,536 developing our software applications, which represents an increase of \$142,301 (17%) over the \$836,235 we incurred during the nine months ended September 30, 2004. This increase is due primarily to the expansion of the contract development group from an average of 22 personnel during the nine months ended September 30, 2004, to an average of 26 personnel during the nine months ended September 30, 2005. In addition to our contract development group, we engaged two full-time employees in research and development throughout the nine months ended September 30, 2005. During the nine months ended September 30, 2004, we incurred the costs related to two full-time personnel (one employee and one consultant) for only the final three months of that period.

Interest and financing costs: Interest and financing costs consist of interest and financing costs associated with our 4% senior convertible debentures, interest on promissory notes payable and interest on the capital lease. During the nine months ended September 30, 2005, we incurred \$546,257 in interest and financing costs, a decrease of \$1,325,097 (71%) over the \$1,871,354 in interest and financing costs incurred during the nine months ended September 30, 2004. Of the \$546,257 in interest and financing costs we incurred during the nine months ended September 30, 2005, \$517,444 relates to our 4% senior subordinated convertible debentures, \$26,590 relates to promissory notes payable, and \$2,223 relates to the capital lease. The \$517,444 in interest and financing costs associated with our 4% senior subordinated debentures for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 is comprised of: \$9,397 of accrued interest charges on the debentures outstanding during the period; \$414,951 of accretion of debentures payable through charges to interest expense; and \$93,096 of amortization of deferred financing costs. The accretion of debentures payable in the amount of \$414,951 includes \$284,580 which represents the unamortized discount that was recognized as interest expense during the period as a result of the conversion of \$391,020 in principal of our 4% senior convertible debentures, net of deferred financing costs of \$163,980.

The \$1,871,354 we incurred in interest and financing costs during the nine months ended September 30, 2004 is comprised of \$1,842,151 relating to our 4% senior subordinated convertible debentures, \$28,413 in accrued interest on the 12% promissory notes and \$790 relating to the capital lease. The \$1,842,151 in interest and financing costs associated with our 4% senior subordinated debentures for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 is comprised of: \$44,677 of accrued interest charges on the debentures outstanding during the period; \$1,378,447 of accretion of debentures payable through charges to interest expense; and \$419,027 of amortization of deferred financing costs. The accretion of debentures payable in the amount of \$1,378,447 includes \$933,051 which represents the unamortized discount that was recognized as interest expense during the period as a result of the conversion of \$433,108 in principal of our 4% senior convertible debentures, net of deferred financing costs of \$686,892.

The decrease of \$35,280 (79%) in accrued interest charges on the debentures outstanding during the period occurred as a result of a lower principal balance outstanding during the nine months ended September 30, 2005 as compared with the nine months ended September 30, 2004, due to the conversion of a total of \$1,775,000 in principal during the second and third quarters of 2004 and the first and second quarters of 2005. The decrease of \$963,496 (70%) in accretion of debentures payable during the nine months ended September 30, 2005 as compared with the nine months ended September 30, 2004, occurred primarily as a result of the inclusion of \$284,580 in unamortized discount on the conversion of debentures payable during the nine months ended September 30, 2005, as compared to the \$933,051 in unamortized discount included in the accretion of debentures payable during the nine months ended September 30, 2004. Additionally, there was a reduction in accretion for debentures outstanding during the period, which occurred because of there being a lower principal balance of debentures payable during the nine months ended September 30, 2005, on which accretion was calculated for the period. The decrease of \$325,931 (78%) in amortization of deferred financing costs also occurred as a result of the lower principal balance for which the charge was made.

The decrease of \$1,823 (6%) in accrued interest on 12% promissory notes occurred as a result of the conversion of \$169,964 in principal balance of the notes during the first quarter of 2004, which reduced interest charges for periods subsequent to the conversion. The capital lease was entered into at the end of the second quarter of 2004. As such, there were no charges to interest on capital lease for the six months ended June 30, 2004.

Net Loss: We incurred a loss of \$3,311,584 (\$0.11 per share) for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, compared to a loss of \$6,465,428 (\$0.24 per share) for the nine months ended September 30, 2004. 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.

We completed our first commercial sale during the nine months ended September 30, 2005, and 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 fourth quarter of 2005, however we cannot be assured that this will be the case. During the nine months ended September 30, 2005, we retained one part-time consultant in our marketing department; we subsequently hired this individual as a full-time employee effective November 14, 2005. Effective November 1, 2005, we hired one additional person in our sales department. We do not expect to add any additional personnel during the next 6 months. We have not made any material commitments for capital equipment expenditures during the next 12 months.

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.

We have sufficient cash reserves, based on our current level of expenditures, and taking into account the proceeds we received on the exercise of warrants on November 7 and November 8, 2005, to fund operations until approximately the end of 2005. We are currently pursuing alternatives regarding the raising of additional capital to fund operations. In the event that we are not successful in raising sufficient additional capital by approximately the end of the fourth quarter of 2005, we will have to severely reduce all of our expenditures. This may result in significant delays in, or possibly precluding, the generation of sufficient revenues from the licensing of our products to generate positive cash flows from operations.

Sources of Capital: In August 1999 we made a transition in business strategies. Prior to August 1999 we provided consulting services in addition to developing our core technology. Since then, we have directed all of our efforts to the development, and sales and marketing of, our software applications. Our principal sources of capital for funding our business activities subsequent to August 1999 have been the private placements of debt and equity securities. During the nine months ended September 30, 2005, we granted 150,000 stock options, valued at \$54,965, to consultants for services rendered during 2004. The granting of these options resulted in the settlement of \$54,965 in accrued liabilities.

On November 7, 2005, holders of the Series H warrants exercised a total of 55,000 warrants, and purchased 55,000 shares of the Company's common stock for proceeds of \$27,500. On November 8, 2005, holders of the Series F warrants exercised a total of 750,000 warrants, and purchased 750,000 shares of the Company's common stock for proceeds of \$375,000.

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: Since August 1999 we have directed our efforts towards the development and marketing of our software applications. In May 2000, we started to actively market our software applications. We commenced our current marketing program during the third quarter of 2002, and have since engaged additional personnel to assist in, and to expand the scope of, this effort. The objective of this program is to secure pilot projects and to gain market recognition for our company and our products, in order to generate future commercial sales of our products in the earliest time-frame possible. 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 first quarter of 2005, we continued the scale-back of our sales and marketing program which was commenced in the fourth quarter of 2004, and maintained this level of expenditure during the second and third quarters of 2005, in order to maintain a sustainable level for sales and marketing expenditures leading up to the first commercial release of our products. We have not entered into any off-balance sheet arrangements which would have resulted in our use of capital.

At September 30, 2005, we had outstanding \$225,000 in principal on our 4% senior subordinated convertible debentures. In the event that none of these debentures is converted prior to maturity on December 31, 2005, the total principal and interest becoming payable on that date will be approximately \$242,836. It is our intension to repay any balance outstanding at maturity through the issuance of common shares, at a conversion rate of one common share for each \$0.50 of principal and interest outstanding, as provided in the terms of the debenture agreement.

The cost to implement appropriate controls and procedures to ensure compliance with Section 404 of the Act is included in our budget for 2005 and 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, 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. In particular, our independent registered public accounting firm identified the following weaknesses in our internal control system: (1) a lack of segregation of duties; (2) a lack of formal procedures relating to all areas of financial reporting; (3) the failure to timely record on our books one conversion of our 4% convertible debentures; (4) the lack of timely preparation of certain back up schedules; and (5) the failure to sufficiently review financial statements and disclosures in this report prior to delivering a draft to our independent registered public accounting firm for review. 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.

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. We believe that as of the beginning of the period covered by this report, the weaknesses identified in (2), (3) and (5) above had been remediated. Set forth below is a discussion of the significant internal control deficiencies that had not been remediated as of the beginning of the period covered by this report.

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. While we strive to segregate duties as much as practicable, there is insufficient volume of transactions to justify additional full time staff. We are currently seeking, but cannot be assured that we will be able to find, a qualified part time person to perform routine, month end accounting procedures. 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 were able to complete most of our back up prior to the arrival of our independent registered public accountants' staff for the review of our June 30, 2005 financial reporting, and we were able to file our Form 10-QSB for that period on August 15, 2005. As such, we believe this material weakness had not been remediated as of the end of the period covered by this report, although significant 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 September 30, 2005 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 November 7, 2005, holders of the Series H warrants exercised a total of 55,000 warrants, and purchased 55,000 shares of the Company's common stock for cash proceeds of \$27,500. On November 8, 2005, holders of the Series F warrants exercised a total of 750,000 warrants, and purchased 750,000 shares of the Company's common stock for cash proceeds of \$375,000.

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.

31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

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: November 14, 2005

By: /s/ Ronald Benn

Ronald Benn

Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer
(principal financial and accounting officer)

Dated: November 14, 2005

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002**

I, Bruce Benn, certify that:

- (1) I have reviewed this report on Form 10-QSB of Validian Corporation;
- (2) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- (3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operation and cash flows of the small business issuer as of, and for, the periods represented in this report;
- (4) The small business issuer's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the small business issuer and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the small business issuer, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the small business issuer's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (c) Disclosed in this report any change in the small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the small business issuer's most recent fiscal quarter (the small business issuer's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonable likely to materially affect, the small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting; and
- (5) The small business issuer's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the small business issuer's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the small business issuer's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the small business issuer's internal controls over financial reporting.

Date: November 14, 2005

By: /s/ Bruce Benn
Bruce Benn
Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

I, Ronald Benn, certify that:

- (1) I have reviewed this report on Form 10-QSB of Validian Corporation;
- (2) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- (3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operation and cash flows of the small business issuer as of, and for, the periods represented in this report;
- (4) The small business issuer's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the small business issuer and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the small business issuer, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the small business issuer's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (c) Disclosed in this report any change in the small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the small business issuer's most recent fiscal quarter (the small business issuer's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonable likely to materially affect, the small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting; and
- (5) The small business issuer's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the small business issuer's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the small business issuer's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the small business issuer's internal controls over financial reporting.

Date: November 14, 2005

By: /s/ Ronald Benn

Ronald Benn

Chief Financial Officer

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C., SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 (as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002), I, the undersigned Chief Executive Officer of Validian Corporation (the "Company"), hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge, the Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB of the Company for the period ended September 30, 2005 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and that information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operation of the Company as of, and for, the periods presented in the Report. A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to the registrant and will be retained by it and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

The foregoing certification is being furnished as an exhibit to the Form 10-QSB pursuant to Item 601(b)(32) of Regulation S-B and Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (subsections (a) and (b) of Section 1350, Chapter 63 of the Title 18, United States Code) and, accordingly, is not being filed as part of the Form 10-QSB for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and is not incorporated by reference into any filing of the Company, whether made before or after the date hereof, regardless of any general incorporation language in such filing.

Date: November 14, 2005

By: /s/ Bruce Benn
Bruce Benn
Chief Executive Officer

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C., SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 (as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002), I, the undersigned Chief Financial Officer of Validian Corporation (the "Company"), hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge, the Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB of the Company for the period ended September 30, 2005 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and that information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operation of the Company as of, and for, the periods presented in the Report. A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to the registrant and will be retained by it and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

The foregoing certification is being furnished as an exhibit to the Form 10-QSB pursuant to Item 601(b)(32) of Regulation S-B and Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (subsections (a) and (b) of Section 1350, Chapter 63 of the Title 18, United States Code) and, accordingly, is not being filed as part of the Form 10-QSB for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and is not incorporated by reference into any filing of the Company, whether made before or after the date hereof, regardless of any general incorporation language in such filing.

Date: November 14, 2005

By: /s/ Ronald Benn

Ronald Benn

Chief Financial Officer