

MERGE TECHNOLOGIES INC

Form 10-Q/A

December 28, 2007

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**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q/A**

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2007

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

For the transition period from to

Commission file number 0-29486

MERGE TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter.)

Wisconsin

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

39-1600938

(IRS Employer Identification No.)

6737 West Washington Street, Suite 2250, Milwaukee, WI 53214-5650

(Address of principal executive offices)

(zip code)

(414) 977-4000

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a large accelerated filer, accelerated filer or a non-accelerated filer (see definition of accelerated filer and large accelerated filer as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer

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

As of May 4, 2007, the Registrant had 32,198,650 shares of Common Stock outstanding.

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See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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MERGE TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED
EXPLANATORY NOTE RESTATEMENT OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A for the three months ended March 31, 2007, includes a restated consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2007, consolidated statements of operations, consolidated statements of cash flows and consolidated statements of comprehensive loss for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006. The Company will not file an amended Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2006. The restatement relates primarily to software license arrangements with 12 customers signed prior to January 1, 2006 and net deferred income tax liabilities assumed in the acquisition of Cedara Software Corp. in June 2005. The contracts at issue include a license of software, installation services, and related maintenance and support obligations. Management and the Audit Committee determined that, with respect to these contracts, the Company should recognize the entire value of the bundled contracts as revenue over the period for which maintenance and support may be provided to the customer since fair value of the maintenance on a stand-alone basis could not be determined. This approach is different from the Company's historical practice of recognizing the fair value of the software over the period of installation and the fair value of the maintenance over the maintenance period when fair value of the maintenance on a stand-alone basis can be determined. The Company's restated financial statements reflect the revised method of accounting for these contracts, income tax adjustments and other adjustments. The Company has also restated the consolidated financial statements contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2006 for similar items and this quarterly report on Form 10-Q/A should be read in conjunction with the Form 10-K/A. The following items of the Form 10-Q have been modified or revised in this Amendment No. 1 to Form 10-Q/A to reflect these restatements:

Part I, Item 1. Financial Statements;

Part I, Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations; and

Part I, Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

This amended Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A sets forth the original Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q in its entirety, except as required to reflect the effects of the restatements. Except for disclosures affected by the restatements, this amended Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A speaks as of the original filing date of May 9, 2007 and does not modify or update disclosures in the Form 10-Q, including the nature and character of such disclosures, to reflect events occurring or items discovered after the original filing date of the Form 10-Q. Accordingly, this amended Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A should be read in conjunction with the Company's filings made with the Securities and Exchange Commission subsequent to the original filing date of the Form 10-Q, including any amendments to those filings.

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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MERGE TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(in thousands, except for share data)

	March 31, 2007 (Unaudited, As restated)	December 31, 2006
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 37,169	\$ 45,945
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts and sales returns of \$2,905 and \$2,553 at March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively	16,957	16,427
Inventory	2,130	2,164
Prepaid expenses	1,972	1,660
Deferred income taxes	196	196
Other current assets	1,749	812
Total current assets	60,173	67,204
Property and equipment:		
Computer equipment	5,087	5,017
Office equipment	1,945	1,919
Leasehold improvements	1,494	1,460
	8,526	8,396
Less accumulated depreciation	4,885	4,456
Net property and equipment	3,641	3,940
Purchased and developed software, net of accumulated amortization of \$12,300 and \$11,235 at March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively	15,997	16,628
Customer intangibles, net of accumulated amortization of \$4,536 and \$3,966 at March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively	8,941	9,511
Goodwill	124,231	124,231
Deferred income taxes	4,533	4,326
Other assets	8,906	9,035
Total assets	\$ 226,422	\$ 234,875
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	\$ 9,468	\$ 10,857
Accrued wages	6,649	6,162
Income taxes payable		4,398

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Deferred revenue	19,325	18,686
Total current liabilities	35,442	40,103
Deferred income taxes	502	502
Deferred revenue	3,126	3,712
Income taxes payable	5,343	
Other	396	633
Total liabilities	44,809	44,950
Shareholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value: 2,999,997 shares authorized; zero shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006		
Series A Preferred Stock, \$0.01 par value: 1,000,000 shares authorized; zero shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006		
Series B Junior Participating Preferred Stock, \$0.01 par value: 1,000,000 shares authorized; zero shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively		
Series 3 Special Voting Preferred stock, no par value: one share authorized; one share issued and outstanding at March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006		
Common Stock, \$0.01 par value: 100,000,000 shares authorized; 31,979,852 shares and 29,291,030 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006	320	293
Common Stock subscribed: 7,898 and 5,242 shares at March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively	37	33
Additional paid-in capital	452,428	451,130
Accumulated deficit	(273,114)	(263,390)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	1,942	1,859
Total shareholders' equity	181,613	189,925
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 226,422	\$ 234,875

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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MERGE TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)
(in thousands, except for share and per share data)
(As restated)

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2007	2006
Net sales:		
Software and other	\$ 8,170	\$ 9,524
Services and maintenance	7,704	6,616
Total net sales	15,874	16,140
Cost of sales:		
Software and other	1,997	1,660
Services and maintenance	3,520	3,686
Amortization	1,062	1,277
Total cost of sales	6,579	6,623
Gross profit	9,295	9,517
Operating costs and expenses:		
Sales and marketing	4,733	5,221
Product research and development	5,383	4,843
General and administrative	7,539	5,885
Restructuring and other expenses	797	22
Depreciation and amortization	1,002	1,042
Total operating costs and expenses	19,454	17,013
Operating loss	(10,159)	(7,496)
Other income (expense):		
Interest expense	(45)	(4)
Interest income	450	660
Other, net	47	20
Total other income	452	676
Loss before income taxes	(9,707)	(6,820)
Income tax expense (benefit)	14	(1,500)
Net loss	\$ (9,721)	\$ (5,320)
Loss per share basic	\$ (0.29)	\$ (0.16)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding basic	33,885,682	33,634,778
Loss per share diluted	\$ (0.29)	\$ (0.16)

Weighted average number of common shares outstanding diluted	33,885,682	33,634,778
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See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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MERGE TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)
(in thousands)
(As restated)

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2007	2006
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (9,721)	\$ (5,320)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	2,064	2,318
Stock-based compensation	1,191	1,289
Provision for doubtful accounts receivable and sales returns, net of recoveries	352	(87)
Deferred income taxes	103	(1,347)
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(867)	3,718
Inventory	33	(398)
Prepaid expenses	(310)	(692)
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	(1,624)	207
Accrued wages	485	(672)
Deferred revenue	53	2,202
Other	(137)	778
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(8,378)	1,996
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property, equipment, and leasehold improvements	(123)	(254)
Purchased technology		(367)
Capitalized software development	(422)	(549)
Net cash used in investing activities	(545)	(1,170)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from exercise of stock options and employee stock purchase plan	139	25
Net cash provided by financing activities	139	25
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	8	(1)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(8,776)	850
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	45,945	64,278
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 37,169	\$ 65,128
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information:		
Cash paid for income taxes, net of refunds	\$ 39	\$ 69
Equity securities received in sales transactions	\$	\$ 2,010

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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**MERGE TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(Unaudited)
(in thousands)
(As restated)**

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2007	2006
Net loss	\$ (9,721)	\$ (5,320)
Accumulated other comprehensive income:		
Cumulative translation adjustment	(16)	
Unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities (1)	75	(59)
Comprehensive net loss	\$ (9,662)	\$ (5,379)

(1) Net of income tax expense of \$24 and \$19 for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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Merge Technologies Incorporated and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited and in thousands, except for share and per share data)

(1) Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) for reporting on Form 10-Q. Accordingly, certain information and notes required by United States of America generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for complete financial statements are not included herein. The interim statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2006 of Merge Technologies Incorporated, a Wisconsin corporation, and its subsidiaries and affiliates (which we sometimes refer to collectively as Merge Healthcare, we, us, or our).

Our accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments of a normal recurring nature, which are, in the opinion of management, necessary to present a fair statement of our financial position and results of operations. Such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature unless otherwise noted. The results of operations for any quarter are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for any future period.

(a) Reclassifications

Where appropriate, certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year financial statements to conform to the current year presentation. Specifically, we reclassified \$286 of expense from product research and development to software and other cost of sales within the Consolidated Statement of Operations for the three months ended March 31, 2006, to conform to current year presentation.

(b) Accounting for uncertainty in income taxes

On January 1, 2007, we adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes - an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109* (FIN No. 48). This interpretation clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise's financial statements in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS) No. 109, *Accounting for Income Taxes*. This interpretation prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. The pronouncement also provides guidance on de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition. Pursuant to FIN No. 48 we have reclassified as noncurrent, unrecognized tax benefits not expected to be paid within one year. The impact of adopting FIN No. 48 had the cumulative effects explained in Note 8 below.

(c) Presentation of sales tax in statement of operations

On January 1, 2007, we adopted Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) No. 06-3, *How Sales Taxes Collected from Customers and Remitted to Governmental Authorities Should be Presented in the Income Statement (That Is, Gross Versus Net Presentation)* (EITF No. 06-3), which discusses taxes imposed on, and imposed concurrent with, a specific revenue-producing transaction between a seller and its customer. It requires entities to disclose, if significant, on an interim and annual basis for all periods presented: (a) the accounting policy elected for these taxes; and (b) the amounts of the taxes reflected gross (as revenue) in the income statement. We account for sales taxes on a net basis and EITF No. 06-3 did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2007.

(2) Restatement of Consolidated Financial Statements

On August 13, 2007, we announced that the audited financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005 and 2004 and other financial information included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006 and the unaudited financial statements included in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2007 should no longer be relied upon. The errors identified in previously issued financial statements are described below.

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Merge Technologies Incorporated and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
(Unaudited and in thousands, except for share and per share data)

Revenue Recognition

We have determined that our previously filed financial statements contained errors resulting from the incorrect recognition of revenue on software license arrangements with 12 customers that were signed between July of 2003 and June of 2004 following the acquisition of RIS Logic. As a result, we determined that the revenue associated with these arrangements should have been recognized ratably over the lesser of the maintenance period or the economic life of the software following the first productive use of the software at the customer site. The original value of these contracts, excluding the multiple years of maintenance, aggregated approximately \$2,000.

Goodwill and Deferred Income Taxes

In connection with the accounting for the acquisition of Cedara in June of 2005, we did not appropriately record purchase accounting for deferred income taxes. As a result, both acquired goodwill and net deferred tax liabilities were overstated. The impact of these purchase accounting adjustments recorded in the consolidated financial statements included herein have been restated.

Other Adjustments

We have also restated for other errors generally related to our accrual for bonuses, accrual for state and franchise taxes, accrual for subsequent credit memos, and correction of clerical errors in accumulating and recording transactions. These adjustments included changes to the following financial statement line items: revenue, as well as related accounts including cost of goods sold, accounts receivable and related reserves, and deferred revenue; accrued wages; various operating expenses; goodwill; other assets; accumulated other comprehensive income; income tax expense; and income taxes payable.

The following tables summarize the impact of the restatements on our consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2006 and 2007, and on our statements of operations and statements of cash flow for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and March 31, 2007, and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10K/A for the year ended December 31, 2006. Explanations for adjustments (a) through (d) in the following tables may be found on the last page of this Note 2. To the extent that an individual balance sheet or statement of operations line item classification has been affected by more than one adjustment as described in (a) through (d), and one of such adjustments is greater than \$1,000, each adjustment is listed separately. The restatement also affected Notes 4, 7, and 8 to our Consolidated Financial Statements.

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Merge Technologies Incorporated and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
(Unaudited and in thousands, except for share and per share data)
MERGE TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	March 31, 2007	(Adjustments)	March 31, 2007
	(As reported)	(Adjustments)	(As restated)
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 37,169		\$ 37,169
Accounts receivable, net	17,820	(863)(b)	16,957
Inventory	2,130		2,130
Prepaid expenses	1,972		1,972
Deferred income taxes	196		196
Other current assets	1,749		1,749
Total current assets	61,036	(863)	60,173
Net property and equipment	3,641		3,641
Purchased and developed software, net	15,997		15,997
Acquired intangibles, net	8,941		8,941
Goodwill	124,407	(176)(b,d)	124,231
Other assets	8,719	187(b)	8,906
Deferred income taxes	3,614	553(d)	
		366(c)	4,533
Total assets	\$ 226,355	\$ 67	\$ 226,422
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	\$ 9,190	278(b)	\$ 9,468
Accrued wages	6,774	(125)(b)	6,649
Deferred revenue	18,922	403(a,b)	19,325
Total current liabilities	34,886	556	35,442
Deferred income taxes		502(d)	502
Deferred revenue	2,751	375(a)	3,126
Income taxes payable	5,329	14(d)	5,343
Other	396		396
Total liabilities	43,362	1,447	44,809
Total shareholders equity	182,993	(1,380)	181,613
Total liabilities and shareholders equity	\$ 226,355	\$ 67	\$ 226,422

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Merge Technologies Incorporated and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
(Unaudited and in thousands, except for share and per share data)
MERGE TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	March 31, 2006	(Adjustments)	March 31, 2006
	(As reported)	(Adjustments)	(As restated)
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 65,128		\$ 65,128
Accounts receivable, net	20,061	(398)(b)	19,663
Inventory	2,838		2,838
Prepaid expenses	3,276		3,276
Deferred income taxes	11,213	550(b,c)	11,763
Other current assets	2,947		2,947
Total current assets	105,463	152	105,615
Net property and equipment	4,254		4,254
Purchased and developed software, net	19,147		19,147
Acquired intangibles, net	11,219		11,219
Goodwill	350,521	(176)(b)	
		(5,337)(d)	345,008
Other assets	7,312	173(b)	7,485
Deferred income taxes		4,765(d)	
		45(b)	4,810
Total assets	\$ 497,916	\$ (378)	\$ 497,538
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 5,650		\$ 5,650
Accrued wages	5,198		5,198
Other accrued liabilities	3,762	94(b)	3,856
Deferred revenue	33,517	276(a)	33,793
Income taxes payable	3,894	325(b,c)	4,219
Total current liabilities	52,021	695	52,716
Deferred income taxes	1,839	176(d)	2,015
Deferred revenue	3,396	449(a)	3,845
Other	453		453
Total liabilities	57,709	1,320	59,029
Total shareholders equity	440,207	(1,698)	438,509
Total liabilities and shareholders equity	\$ 497,916	\$ (378)	\$ 497,538

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Merge Technologies Incorporated and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
(Unaudited and in thousands, except for share and per share data)
MERGE TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2007		
	(As reported)	(Adjustments)	(As restated)
Net sales:			
Software and other	\$ 8,056	\$ 114(a,b)	\$ 8,170
Services and maintenance	7,615	89(a,b)	7,704
Total net sales	15,671	203	15,874
Cost of sales:			
Software and other	1,995	2(a,b)	1,997
Services and maintenance	3,499	21(a)	3,520
Amortization	1,062		1,062
Total cost of sales	6,556	23	6,579
Gross profit	9,115	180	9,295
Operating costs and expenses:			
Sales and marketing	4,750	(17)(b)	4,733
Product research and development	5,399	(16)(b)	5,383
General and administrative	7,431	108(a,b)	7,539
Goodwill impairment, restructuring and other expenses	797		797
Depreciation and amortization	1,002		1,002
Total operating costs and expenses	19,379	75	19,454
Operating loss	(10,264)	105	(10,159)
Other income (expense):			
Interest expense	(45)		(45)
Interest income	450		450
Other, net	47		47
Total other income	452		452
Loss before income taxes	(9,812)	105	(9,707)
Income tax expense (benefit)	262	(248) (b,c,d)	14
Net loss	\$ (10,074)	\$ 353	\$ (9,721)
Net loss per share basic	\$ (0.30)	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.29)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding basic	33,885,682		33,885,682

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Net loss per share diluted	\$ (0.30)	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.29)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding diluted	33,885,682		33,885,682

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Merge Technologies Incorporated and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
(Unaudited and in thousands, except for share and per share data)
MERGE TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2006		
	(As reported)	(Adjustments)	(As restated)
Net sales:			
Software and other	\$ 9,545	\$ (21)(a,b)	\$ 9,524
Services and maintenance	6,651	(35)(a,b)	6,616
Total net sales	16,196	(56)	16,140
Cost of sales:			
Software and other	1,658	2(a)	1,660
Services and maintenance	3,686		3,686
Amortization	1,277		1,277
Total cost of sales	6,621	2	6,623
Gross profit	9,575	(58)	9,517
Operating costs and expenses:			
Sales and marketing	5,221		5,221
Product research and development	4,843		4,843
General and administrative	5,841	44(b)	5,885
Goodwill impairment, restructuring and other expenses	22		22
Depreciation and amortization	1,042		1,042
Total operating costs and expenses	16,969	44	17,013
Operating loss	(7,394)	(102)	(7,496)
Other income (expense):			
Interest expense	(4)		(4)
Interest income	660		660
Other, net	20		20
Total other income	676		676
Loss before income taxes	(6,718)	(102)	(6,820)
Income tax expense (benefit)	(1,818)	318(b,c,d)	(1,500)
Net loss	\$ (4,900)	\$ (420)	\$ (5,320)
Net loss per share basic	\$ (0.15)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.16)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding basic	33,634,778		33,634,778

Net loss per share diluted	\$ (0.15)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.16)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding diluted	33,634,778		33,634,778

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Merge Technologies Incorporated and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
(Unaudited and in thousands, except for share and per share data)
MERGE TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2007		
	(As reported)	(Adjustments)	(As restated)
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net loss	\$ (10,074)	\$ 353	\$ (9,721)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	2,064		2,064
Provision for doubtful accounts receivable, net of recoveries	272	80(b)	352
Deferred income taxes		103(b,d)	103
Stock compensation expenses	1,191		1,191
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	(867)		(867)
Inventory	33		33
Prepaid expenses	(310)		(310)
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	(1,711)	87(b)	(1,624)
Accrued wages	527	(42)(b)	485
Deferred revenue	281	(228) (a,b)	53
Other	216	(353)(b,c,d)	(137)
Net cash used in operating activities	(8,378)		(8,378)
Net cash used in investing activities	(545)		(545)
Net cash provided by financing activities	139		139
Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	8		8
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(8,776)		(8,776)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	45,945		45,945
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 37,169		\$ 37,169

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Merge Technologies Incorporated and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
(Unaudited and in thousands, except for share and per share data)
MERGE TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2006		
	(As reported)	(Adjustments)	(As restated)
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net loss	\$ (4,900)	\$ (420)	\$ (5,320)
Adjustments to reconcile loss to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	2,318		2,318
Provision for doubtful accounts receivable, net of recoveries	(177)	90(b)	(87)
Deferred income taxes	(1,652)	305(c,d)	(1,347)
Stock compensation expenses	1,289		1,289
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	3,740	(22)(b)	3,718
Inventory	(398)		(398)
Prepaid expenses	(692)		(692)
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	163	44(b)	207
Accrued wages	(672)		(672)
Deferred revenue	2,212	(10)(a)	2,202
Other	765	13(b,c)	778
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,996		1,996
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,170)		(1,170)
Net cash provided by financing activities	25		25
Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	(1)		(1)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	850		850
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	64,278		64,278
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 65,128		\$ 65,128

(a) Impact of deferral and recognition of net sales and related costs attributed to factors discussed in the *Revenue Recognition* section of Note 2 for the period,

including cumulative effect of all periods on deferred revenue.

- (b) Impact of adjustments discussed in the *Other Adjustments* section of Note 2 for the current period, primarily consisting of items previously deemed immaterial for restatement purposes. Balance sheet impact is cumulative for all periods impacted.

- (c) Impact on income tax expense, net, of all adjustments in (a) and (b) during the period at the effective tax rate, including cumulative effect of all periods on current and long-term deferred income tax assets and liabilities. Also includes reclassification of the net current and long-term deferred tax

position on the balance sheet as a result of the effects of (d).

- (d) Impact of adjustments on deferred income taxes and goodwill related to the acquisition accounting adjustments described in the *Goodwill and Deferred Income Taxes* section of Note 2, as well as related effects on income tax expense.

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Merge Technologies Incorporated and Subsidiaries
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(3) Other Intangibles

Our intangible assets, other than capitalized software development costs, subject to amortization are summarized as of March 31, 2007 as follows:

	Weighted Average Remaining Amortization Period (Years)	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization
Purchased technology	3.5	\$ 16,990	\$ (6,883)
Customer relationships	4.0	13,477	(4,536)
Patents	9.0	129	(13)
Total	3.7	\$ 30,596	\$ (11,432)

Purchased technology amortization expense, which is being recorded in cost of sales ratably over the life of the related intangible asset, was \$753 for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006. Customer relationships and patent amortization expense, which is being recorded ratably over the life of the related intangible asset in depreciation and amortization included in operating costs and expenses, was \$570 for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Estimated aggregate amortization expense for the remaining periods is as follows:

For the remaining 9 months for the year ended:	2007	\$3,833
For the year ended:	2008	4,810
	2009	4,404
	2010	4,277
	2011	1,785
	Thereafter	55

As of March 31, 2007, we had gross capitalized software development costs of \$11,178 and accumulated amortization of \$5,404. The weighted-average remaining amortization period of capitalized software development costs was 2.5 years as of March 31, 2007. During three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, we capitalized software development costs of \$422 and \$549, respectively. Amortization expense related to developed software of \$309 and \$524 was recorded to cost of sales during the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Amortization expense during the three months ended March 31, 2006 included the impairment of certain of our capitalized software projects of approximately \$169, as we no longer anticipate future sales of such products.

(4) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing income (loss) available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share reflects the potential dilution that could occur based on the exercise of stock options, except for options with an exercise price of more than the average market price of our Common Stock, because such exercise would be anti-dilutive. The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006:

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
(Unaudited and in thousands, except for share and per share data)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2007	2006
	(As restated)	
Numerator:		
Net loss	\$ (9,721)	\$ (5,320)
Denominator for net loss per share basic and diluted	33,885,682	33,634,778
Net loss per share basic and diluted	\$ (0.29)	\$ (0.16)

The weighted average number of shares of Common Stock outstanding used to calculate basic net loss per share includes exchangeable share equivalent securities for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 of 4,128,757 and 5,305,509, respectively.

As a result of the losses during the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, incremental shares from the assumed conversion of employee stock options totaling 59,183 and 928,484, respectively, have been excluded from the calculation of diluted loss per share as their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive.

For the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, options to purchase 3,375,110 and 149,500 shares of our Common Stock, respectively, had exercise prices greater than the average market price of our Common Stock, and, therefore, are not included in the above calculations of net loss per share.

(5) Share-Based Compensation

We maintain four stock-based employee compensation plans (including our employee stock purchase plan) and one director option plan under which we grant options to acquire shares of our Common Stock to certain employees, non-employees, non-employee directors and to existing stock option holders in connection with the consolidation of option plans following an acquisition. Options generally have an exercise price equal to the fair market value of our Common Stock at the date of grant, with the exception of the options granted in 2005 to replace existing Cedara Software Corp. options (Replacement Options). The Replacement Options, which we granted pursuant to the merger agreement, had the same economic terms as the Cedara options that they replaced, as adjusted for the conversion ratio and currency. The majority of these options vest over a three or four year period and have a contractual life of six years.

We maintain an employee stock purchase plan that allows eligible employees to purchase shares of our Common Stock through payroll deductions of up to 10% of eligible compensation on an after-tax basis. The price eligible employees pay per share of Common Stock is at a 5% discount from the market price at the end of each calendar quarter.

The following table summarizes share-based compensation expense related to share-based awards subject to SFAS No. 123(R), *Share-Based Payment* (SFAS No. 123(R)) recognized during the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively:

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Merge Technologies Incorporated and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
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	Three Months Ended March	
	2007	31, 2006
Share-based compensation expense included in statement of operations:		
Services and maintenance (cost of sales)	\$ 106	\$ 136
Sales and marketing	265	391
Product research and development	302	372
General and administrative	510	550
Total	1,183	1,449
Tax benefit		(176)
Share-based compensation expense, net of tax	\$ 1,183	\$ 1,273
Decrease in basic loss per share	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.04)
Decrease in diluted loss per share	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.04)

The differences between the amounts recorded as share-based compensation expense in the statements of operations and the amounts of share-based compensation recorded as additional paid-in capital during the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 of \$8 and \$16, respectively, was attributed to share-based compensation incurred by product research and development personnel who worked on capitalizable software development projects during these periods.

(6) Restructuring

The following table shows the restructuring activity during the three months ended March 31, 2007:

	Accrued Restructuring
Balance at December 31, 2006	\$ 1,997
Charges to expense	797
Payments	(1,716)
Balance at March 31, 2007	\$ 1,078

At March 31, 2007, the remaining costs consist of one-time termination benefits and as such are primarily classified within accrued wages.

(7) Segment Information

Late in 2006, we reorganized our business. We established three distinct business units: Merge Healthcare North America, which primarily sells directly to the end-user healthcare market comprised of hospitals, imaging centers and specialty clinics located in the U.S. and Canada and also distributes certain products through the Internet via our website; Cedara Software, our original equipment manufacturer (OEM) business unit, which primarily sells to OEMs and value added resellers (VARs), comprised of companies that develop, manufacture or resell medical imaging software or devices; and Merge Healthcare EMEA, which sells to the end-user healthcare market in Europe, the Middle East and Africa.

SFAS No. 131, *Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information* (SFAS No. 131), establishes annual and interim reporting standards for operating segments of a company. It also requires entity-wide disclosures about the products and services an entity provides, the material countries in which it holds assets and reports revenues, and its major customers. Our principal executive officer has been identified as the chief operating decision maker in assessing the performance and the allocation of resources within the Company. Our principal executive officer relies on the information derived from our financial reporting process, which now includes revenue by business unit and consolidated operating results and consolidated assets. As we do not have discrete financial information available for our business units, we operate as a single segment for reporting purposes as prescribed by SFAS No. 131. We are in the process of developing systems and processes to obtain discrete financial information

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for our three business units which is intended to be used by our chief operation decision maker. At the time that the information becomes available to assess performance and allocate resources, this new information will be disclosed.

The following tables provide revenue from our business units for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively:

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2007
(As restated)

	Merge Healthcare North America	Cedara Software	Merge Healthcare EMEA	Total
Net sales:				
Software and other	\$ 4,773	\$ 2,922	\$ 475	\$ 8,170
Service and maintenance	5,585	1,859	260	7,704
Total net sales	\$ 10,358	\$ 4,781	\$ 735	\$ 15,874

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2006
(As restated)

	Merge Healthcare North America	Cedara Software	Merge Healthcare EMEA	Total
Net sales:				
Software and other	\$ 4,343	\$ 5,029	\$ 152	\$ 9,524
Service and maintenance	4,594	1,822	200	6,616
Total net sales	\$ 8,937	\$ 6,851	\$ 352	\$ 16,140

(8) Income Taxes

We adopted the provisions of FIN No. 48 on January 1, 2007. The total amount of unrecognized tax benefits as of the date of adoption was \$5,747 (as restated). We recognize interest and penalties in the provision for income taxes. Total accrued interest and penalties as of January 1, 2007 was \$182 (as restated). The adoption of FIN No. 48 did not result in an adjustment to retained earnings due to the full valuation allowance maintained on our deferred tax assets.

The total amount of unrecognized tax benefits at January 1, 2007 that, if recognized, would affect the effective tax rate from continuing operations is \$2,647 (as restated). The remainder of unrecognized tax benefits, if recognized, would result in a decrease to goodwill. We do not anticipate a significant change to the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits within the next twelve months.

We are subject to taxation in the U.S. and Canada federal jurisdictions, various state and other foreign jurisdictions. With few exceptions, we are no longer subject to U.S. Federal, state, local or foreign examinations by tax authorities for years before 2003.

(9) Commitments and Contingencies

Between March 22, 2006, and April 26, 2006, seven putative securities class action lawsuits were filed in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, on behalf of a class of persons who acquired shares of our Common Stock between August 2, 2005 and March 16, 2006. On November 22, 2006, the Court consolidated

the seven cases, appointed the Southwest Carpenters Pension Trust to be the lead plaintiff and

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Merge Technologies Incorporated and Subsidiaries
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approved the Trust's choice of its lead counsel. The lead plaintiff filed the consolidated amended complaint on March 21, 2007. Defendants in the suit currently include us, Richard A. Linden, our former President and Chief Executive Officer, Scott T. Veech, our former Chief Financial Officer, David M. Noshay, our former Senior Vice President of Strategic Business Development, and KPMG, our auditing firm. The consolidated amended complaint arises out of our restatement of our financial statements, as well as our investigation of allegations made in anonymous letters received by us. The lawsuits allege that we and the other defendants violated Section 10(b) and that the individuals violated Section 20(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The consolidated amended complaint seeks damages in unspecified amounts. The defendant's deadline to move, answer or otherwise respond to the remainder of the operative amended complaint has been extended to July 2, 2007. We intend to vigorously defend the lawsuit, including, but not limited to, possibly moving to dismiss the consolidated amended complaint.

On August 28, 2006, a derivative action was filed in the Circuit Court of Milwaukee County, Civil Division, against Messrs. Linden and Veech, William C. Mortimore (our founder, former Chairman and Chief Strategist, who served as our interim Chief Executive Officer from May 15, 2006 to July 2, 2006) and all of the then-current members of our Board of Directors. The plaintiffs allege that each of the individual defendants breached fiduciary duties to us by violating generally accepted accounting principles, willfully ignoring problems with accounting and internal control practices and procedures and participating in the dissemination of false financial statements. The plaintiffs also allege that we and the director defendants failed to hold an annual meeting of shareholders for 2006 in violation of Wisconsin law. The plaintiffs ask for unspecified amounts in damages and costs, as well as equitable relief. In response to the filing of this action, our Board of Directors formed a Special Litigation Committee, which Committee has full authority to investigate the allegations of the derivative complaint and determine whether pursuit of the claims against any or all of the individual defendants would be in our best interest. The Special Litigation Committee's investigation is substantially complete. The defendant's deadline to move, answer or otherwise respond to the remainder of the operative amended complaint has been extended to May 16, 2007.

On April 27, 2006, we received an informal, nonpublic inquiry from the SEC requesting voluntary production of documents and other information. The inquiry principally relates to our announcement on March 17, 2006 that we would revise our results of operations for the fiscal quarters ended June 30, 2005 and September 30, 2005, as well as our investigation of allegations made in anonymous letters received by us. The SEC has advised us that this inquiry should not be interpreted as an adverse reflection on any entity or individual involved, nor should it be interpreted as an indication by the SEC that any violation of the federal securities laws has occurred. We continue to cooperate with the SEC.

We, and our subsidiaries, are from time to time parties to legal proceedings, lawsuits and other claims incident to our business activities. Such matters may include, among other things, assertions of contract breach or intellectual property infringement, claims for indemnity arising in the course of our business and claims by persons whose employment has been terminated. Such matters are subject to many uncertainties and outcomes are not predictable with assurance. Consequently, we are unable to ascertain the ultimate aggregate amount of monetary liability, amounts which may be covered by insurance or recoverable from third parties, or the financial impact with respect to these matters as of the date of this report.

(10) Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2007, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities* (SFAS No. 159). SFAS No. 159 permits entities to choose to measure eligible items at fair value at specified election dates. A business entity shall report unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected in earnings at each subsequent reporting date. The objective is to improve financial reporting by providing entities with the opportunity to mitigate volatility in reported earnings caused by measuring related assets and liabilities differently without having to apply complex hedge accounting provisions. The fair value option may be applied instrument by instrument, with a few exceptions, such as investments otherwise accounted for by the equity method; is irrevocable (unless a new

election date occurs); and is applied only to entire instruments and not to portions of

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instruments. SFAS No. 159 is expected to expand the use of fair value measurement, which is consistent with the FASB's long-term measurement objectives for accounting for financial instruments. SFAS No. 159 is effective as of the beginning of an entity's first fiscal year that begins after November 15, 2007. We are currently evaluating the impact of SFAS No. 159 on our financial statements, should we choose the fair value option effective as of the beginning of our fiscal year 2008.

Table of Contents**Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations
Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements**

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A includes forward-looking statements within the meaning and subject to the protections of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. When used in this Report, the words will, believes, intends, anticipates, expects and similar expressions of the future are intended to assist you in identifying such forward-looking statements. Although the Company presently believes that the expectations reflected in any forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, the Company does not give, and cannot give, any assurance that those expectations will be achieved.

Any number of factors could cause the actual results to differ from the results contemplated by such forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to: risks and effects of the past restatements of financial statements of the Company and other actions that may be taken or required as a result of such restatements; the Company's inability to timely file reports with the Securities and Exchange Commission; risks associated with the Company's inability to meet the requirements of The NASDAQ Stock Market for continued listing, including possible delisting; costs, risks and effects of legal proceedings and investigations, including the formal investigation being conducted by the Securities and Exchange Commission and class action, derivative, and other lawsuits; the uncertainty created by and the adverse impact on relationships with customers, potential customers, suppliers and investors potentially resulting from, and other risks associated with, the changes in the Company's senior management; risks in product and technology development, market acceptance of new products and services, including teleradiology services, and continuing product demand; the impact of competitive products and pricing; continued negative effects of the DRA; limited acceptance of digital modalities and RIS/PACS and workflow technologies; the Company's ability to integrate acquisitions; changing economic conditions; credit and payment risks associated with end-user sales; the Company's dependence on major customers; the Company's dependence on key personnel; and other risk factors detailed in the Company's other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including those matters discussed in Part I of our Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2006.

You should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, since the statements speak only as of the date that they are made. We do not have, or undertake any obligation to, publicly update, revise or correct any of the forward-looking statements after the date of this Report, or after the respective dates on which such statements otherwise are made, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. This Report should be read in conjunction with the risk factors, financial information and other information contained in this and other filings that the Company makes and previously has made with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The financial data in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 has been restated from amounts previously reported to correct accounting errors. A discussion of the restatement for these quarters is provided in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements contained in this Report and under

Restatement of Consolidated Financial Statements below.

Restatement of Consolidated Financial Statements

On August 13, 2007, we announced that the audited financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005 and 2004 and other financial information included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006 and the unaudited financial statements included in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2007 should no longer be relied upon. The errors identified in previously issued financial statements are described below.

Revenue Recognition

We have determined that our previously filed financial statements contained errors resulting from the incorrect recognition of revenue on software license arrangements with 12 customers that were signed between July of 2003 and June of 2004 following the acquisition of RIS Logic. As a result, we determined that the revenue associated with these arrangements should have been recognized ratably over the lesser of the maintenance period or the economic life of the software following the first productive use of the software at the customer site. The original value of these contracts, excluding the multiple years of maintenance, aggregated approximately \$2 million.

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Goodwill and Deferred Income Taxes

In connection with the accounting for the acquisition of Cedara in June of 2005, we did not appropriately record purchase accounting for deferred income taxes. As a result, both acquired goodwill and net deferred tax liabilities were overstated. The impact of these purchase accounting adjustments recorded in the consolidated financial statements included herein have been restated.

Other Adjustments

We have also restated for other errors generally related to our accrual for bonuses, accrual for state and franchise taxes, accrual for subsequent credit memos, and correction of clerical errors in accumulating and recording transactions. These adjustments included changes to the following financial statement line items: revenue, as well as related accounts including cost of goods sold, accounts receivable and related reserves, and deferred revenue; accrued wages; various operating expenses; goodwill; other assets; accumulated other comprehensive income; income tax expense; and income taxes payable.

Please refer to Note 2 of our unaudited consolidated financial statements for a discussion of the restatement of our previously filed consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2006 and 2007, and our statements of operations and statements of cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2007.

We, by means of this Quarterly Report on Form 10Q/A, have restated previously issued unaudited consolidated financial statements and will not amend our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2006. See Note 2 of notes to consolidated financial states for a discussion of the restatement of our previously filed balance sheets as of March 31, 2006 and 2007 and our statements of operations and statements of cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2007. The information that was previously filed for the quarters ended March 31, 2006 and 2007 is superseded by the information contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A, and the financial statements and related financial information contained in such previously filed report should no longer be relied upon.

Overview

Operating under the name Merge Healthcare, we develop medical imaging and information management software and deliver related services. Late in 2006, we reorganized our business to better reflect emerging market needs. We established three distinct business units: Merge Healthcare North America, which primarily sells directly to the end-user healthcare market comprised of hospitals, imaging centers and specialty clinics located in the U.S. and Canada and also distributes certain products through the Internet via our website; Cedara Software, our OEM business unit, which primarily sells software products, developer toolkits and custom engineering services to OEMs and VARs, comprised of companies that develop, manufacture or resell medical imaging software or devices; and Merge Healthcare EMEA, which sells to the end-user healthcare market in Europe, the Middle East and Africa.

Healthcare providers continue to be challenged by declining reimbursements, competition and reduced operating profits brought about by the increasing costs of delivering healthcare services. In the U.S., we are focusing our direct sales efforts on single and multi-site imaging centers that complete more than 10,000 studies per year, small-to-medium sized hospitals (fewer than 400 beds), and certain specialty clinics like orthopedic practices that offer imaging services.

We have aggressively expanded our product offerings through our acquisitions of eFilm in 2002, RIS Logic in 2003 and AccuImage in January 2005, and our business combination with Cedara Software Corp. (including its subsidiary, eMed Technologies, Inc.) in June 2005.

We continue to face challenges including the informal, non-public inquiry being conducted by the SEC and class action and other lawsuits. In addition, we continue to execute on several initiatives that were started in late 2006, including our right-sizing and reorganization, our onshore / offshore global software engineering and support delivery model and significant changes to our senior management. However, we believe that it will take time for these initiatives and hirings to have an impact on our net sales and operating income. For a more detailed discussion of these items see Part II, Item 1, Legal Proceedings, in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A and Item 1A, Risk

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Factors, in our Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year end December 31, 2006, which is being filed contemporaneously with this Form 10-Q/A.

Critical Accounting Policies

Our discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires our management to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. On an ongoing basis, our management evaluates these estimates. We base our estimates and judgments on our experience, our current knowledge (including terms of existing contracts), our beliefs of what could occur in the future, our observation of trends in the industry, information provided by our customers and information available from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

We have identified the following accounting policies and estimates as those that we believe are most critical to our financial condition and results of operations and that require management's most subjective and complex judgments in estimating the effect of inherent uncertainties: revenue recognition, allowance for doubtful accounts, software capitalization, other long-lived assets, goodwill and other intangible asset valuation, share-based compensation expense, income taxes, guarantees and loss contingencies. For a complete description of our critical accounting policies, please refer to Part II, Item 7, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Critical Accounting Policies in our Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2006, which is being filed contemporaneously with this Form 10-Q/A.

Results of Operations

Three Months Ended March 31, 2007 Compared to the Three Months Ended March 31, 2006

The following table sets forth selected, summarized, unaudited, consolidated financial data for the periods indicated, as well as comparative data showing increases and decreases between the periods. All amounts, except percentages, are in thousands.

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	Three Months Ended March 31, (As restated)				Change	
	2007	% (1)	2006	% (1)	\$	%
Net sales:						
Software and other	\$ 8,170	51.5%	\$ 9,524	59.0%	\$ (1,354)	-14.2%
Services and maintenance	7,704	48.5%	6,616	41.0%	1,088	16.4%
Total net sales	15,874	100.0%	16,140	100.0%	(266)	-1.6%
Cost of sales:						
Software and other	1,997	24.4%	1,660	17.4%	337	20.3%
Services and maintenance	3,520	45.7%	3,686	55.7%	(166)	-4.5%
Amortization	1,062	NM(2)	1,277	NM(2)	(215)	-16.8%
Total cost of sales	6,579	41.4%	6,623	41.0%	(44)	-0.7%
Gross margin						
Software and other (3)	5,111	62.6%	6,587	69.2%	(1,476)	-22.4%
Services and maintenance	4,184	54.3%	2,930	44.3%	1,254	42.8%
Total gross margin	9,295	58.6%	9,517	59.0%	(222)	-2.3%
Operating expenses:						
Sales and marketing	4,733	29.8%	5,221	32.3%	(488)	-9.3%
Product research and development	5,383	33.9%	4,843	30.0%	540	11.2%
General and administrative	7,539	47.5%	5,885	36.5%	1,654	28.1%
Restructuring and other expenses	797	5.0%	22	0.1%	775	NM(2)
Depreciation and amortization	1,002	6.3%	1,042	6.5%	(40)	-3.8%
Total operating costs and expenses	19,454	122.6%	17,013	105.4%	2,441	14.3%
Operating loss	(10,159)	-64.0%	(7,496)	-46.4%	(2,663)	35.5%
Other income (expense), net	452	2.8%	676	4.2%	(224)	-33.1%
Loss before income taxes	(9,707)	-61.2%	(6,820)	-42.3%	(2,887)	42.3%
Income tax expense (benefit)	14	0.1%	(1,500)	-9.3%	1,514	-101.0%
Net loss	\$ (9,721)	-61.2%	\$ (5,320)	-33.0%	\$ (4,401)	82.7%

(1) Percentages are of total net sales, except for cost of sales and gross margin,

which are based upon related net sales.

- (2) NM denotes percentage is not meaningful.
- (3) Gross margin for software and other sales includes amortization expense recorded in cost of sales

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Net sales, by business unit, are indicated as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31, (As restated)				Change	
	2007	%	2006 (1)	%	\$	%
Cedara:						
Software and other	\$ 2,922	18.4%	\$ 5,029	31.1%	\$ (2,107)	-41.9%
Services and maintenance	1,859	11.7%	1,822	11.3%	37	2.0%
Total net sales	4,781	30.1%	6,851	42.4%	(2,070)	-30.2%
Merge Healthcare North America:						
Software and other	4,773	30.1%	4,343	26.9%	430	9.9%
Services and maintenance	5,585	35.2%	4,594	28.5%	991	21.6%
Total net sales	10,358	65.3%	8,937	55.4%	1,421	15.9%
Merge Healthcare EMEA:						
Software and other	475	3.0%	152	1.0%	323	212.5%
Services and maintenance	260	1.6%	200	1.2%	60	30.0%
Total net sales	735	4.6%	352	2.2%	383	108.8%
Total net sales	\$ 15,874		\$ 16,140		\$ (266)	

(1) Presented for comparability as if the business units had existed in the three months ended March 31, 2006.

Software and Other Sales. Total software and other sales for the three months ended March 31, 2007 were \$8.2 million, a decrease of approximately \$1.3 million, or 14.2%, from \$9.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2006. The decrease in software and other sales primarily resulted from a \$2.1 million decrease in revenue recognized on software and other sales through our Cedara business unit. During the three months ended March 31, 2007, Cedara entered into certain revenue contracts which included extended payment terms, and as a result, the revenue from the related sales will be recognized in future quarters when the payments become due. Revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2006 included \$0.9 million in cash collections from a single customer whereby the revenue was previously deferred due to customer collectibility concerns and also \$1.4 million from a single customer contract that did not have extended payment terms. Software and other sales for Merge Healthcare North America for the three months ended March 31, 2007 included \$0.6 million of revenue from a single customer as we completed most of the installation of our software solution during this period. Software and other sales for Merge Healthcare EMEA increased \$0.3 million, compared to the same period in the prior year, primarily due to our renewed focus on end-user customers in Europe. We anticipate that the revenue recognized from software and other sales may vary significantly on a quarterly basis as a result of such factors.

Service and Maintenance Sales. Total service and maintenance sales for the three months ended March 31, 2007 were \$7.7 million, an increase of approximately \$1.1 million, or 16.4%, from \$6.6 million for the three months ended

March 31, 2006. The increase in service and maintenance sales resulted from increased maintenance revenue of approximately \$1.0 million through our Merge Healthcare North America business unit as new contract signings continued over the past twelve months and the renewal rate of our existing customers for annual software maintenance remained high.

Gross Margin

Gross Margin Software and Other Sales. Gross margin on software and other sales was \$5.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007, a decrease of approximately \$1.5 million, or 22.4%, from \$6.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2006. Gross margin on software and other sales as a percentage of software and

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other sales decreased to 62.6% in the three months ended March 31, 2007 from 69.2% in the three months ended March 31, 2006. Gross margin on software and other sales, as a percentage of related revenue, decreased primarily due to the mix in sales through our business units. Sales from our Cedara business unit, which typically consist of software only contracts at higher margins, were 35.7% of software and other sales for the three months ended March 31, 2007 compared to 52.8% for the three months ended March 31, 2006. Amortization of purchased and developed software remained constant at approximately 13.0% and 13.4% of software and other sales for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. We expect our gross margin on software and other sales going forward to fluctuate depending on the mix between the business units but generally to be similar to the three months ended March 31, 2007 and modestly improve as the volume of software sales increases in relation to total sales.

Gross Margin Services and Maintenance Sales. Gross margin on services and maintenance sales was \$4.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007, an increase of approximately \$1.3 million, or 42.8%, from \$2.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2006. Gross margin on services and maintenance sales as a percentage of services and maintenance sales, increased to 54.3% in the three months ended March 31, 2007 from 44.3% in the three months ended March 31, 2006. Gross margin on services and maintenance sales, as a percentage of related revenue, was low for the three months ended March 31, 2006 due to the fact that while services were incurred and expensed during the period, revenue associated with certain contracts was deferred until the three months ended June 30, 2006 when the product functionality was delivered. We have increased our offshore support personnel, located in Pune, India, to approximately 40 individuals as of March 31, 2007. The increase in costs from offshore support personnel were offset by reduced expenses as a result of our restructuring initiative. We expect our gross margin on services and maintenance sales going forward to be similar to the three months ended March 31, 2007.

Sales and Marketing

Sales and marketing expense decreased approximately \$0.5 million, or 9.3%, to approximately \$4.7 million in the three months ended March 31, 2007 from \$5.2 million in the three months ended March 31, 2006. Decreasing sales and marketing expenses were primarily attributable to \$0.3 million of costs associated with the establishment of our French operations in the three months ended March 31, 2006 and \$0.1 million of decreased SFAS No. 123R costs in the three months ended March 31, 2007. We continue to enhance our sales staff and anticipate that sales and marketing costs will modestly increase going forward.

Product Research and Development

Product research and development expense increased approximately \$0.5 million, or 11.2%, to \$5.4 million in the three months ended March 31, 2007 from \$4.8 million in the three months ended March 31, 2006. Increasing product research and development expenses were primarily attributable to \$1.0 million of costs associated with the establishment of our offshore software development resources and \$0.1 million of decreased capitalized software development costs in the three months ended March 31, 2007. We have increased our offshore software development personnel, located in Pune, India, to approximately 80 individuals as of March 31, 2007. These increases are partially offset by reduced expenses as a result of our restructuring initiative. While our total cost per software engineer is anticipated to decrease as a result of our offshore initiative, we anticipate growing this part of our organization to approximately 150 individuals by the end of 2007, which is likely to result in a continued increase in product research and development costs. We expect that the increased costs will be partially offset by the reduction in redundant personnel that are required during the knowledge transfer stage, which is expected to be complete during the second quarter of 2007.

General and Administrative

General and administrative expense increased approximately \$1.6 million, or 28.1%, to \$7.5 million in the three months ended March 31, 2007 from \$5.9 million in the three months ended March 31, 2006. Increased general and administrative expenses were primarily attributable to an increase in Merge Healthcare North America bad debt expense of \$0.5 million, an increase in internal accounting costs and audit fees related to our Annual Report on Form 10-K that were incurred during the three months ended March 31, 2007 of \$0.7 million, \$0.3 million related to our annual performance bonus plan and a \$0.2 million credit in the three months ended March 31, 2006 due to the settlement of a legal matter for less than we had previously estimated. These factors were offset by a \$0.1 million

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decrease in unusual legal and accounting costs associated with our prior restatement, class action, derivative and other lawsuits. We incurred \$1.4 million of such legal expenses in connection with the class action, derivative and other lawsuits and regulatory matters in the three months ended March 31, 2007, compared to \$1.5 million of legal and accounting expenses in the three months ended March 31, 2006. We expect legal expenses to continue until such matters are settled.

Restructuring and Other Expenses

We incurred restructuring and other expenses of \$0.8 million of termination benefits in the three months ended March 31, 2007, primarily attributable to the restructuring initiative that we engaged in during the fourth quarter of 2006. See Note 6 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information. We anticipate that we will incur approximately an additional \$0.2 million in one-time termination benefits during the second quarter of 2007 as we continue to execute our 2006 restructuring initiative.

Other Income, (Expense), Net

Other income (expense) decreased approximately \$0.2 million, or 33.1%, in the three months ended March 31, 2007 from \$0.7 million in the three months ended March 31, 2006 primarily due to a \$0.2 million decrease in interest income as a result of our decreased cash and cash equivalents.

Income Tax Expense (Benefit)

We recorded nominal income tax expense for the three months ended March 31, 2007, compared to a tax benefit of \$1.5 million in the three months ended March 31, 2006. Our effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2007 was approximately 0.1%. Our effective tax rate differed significantly from the statutory rate primarily as a result of the fact that we have a full valuation allowance for deferred tax assets, which we have concluded are not more-likely-than-not to be realized. Our effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2006 was approximately (22)%. Our effective tax rate differed significantly from the statutory rate primarily due to our benefiting from the extraterritorial income exclusion on a portion of the profits associated with the international sales of our software products and non-deductible stock compensation. Our expected effective income tax rate is volatile and may move up or down with changes in, among other items, operating income, the results of our purchase accounting, and changes in tax law and regulation of the United States and foreign jurisdictions in which we operate. However, we do not anticipate recording significant federal income tax expense in the next several quarters due to the unrecognized benefit of significant net operating loss carryforwards in the United States and Canada at March 31, 2007, which will be available to offset future taxable income in those jurisdictions.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our cash and cash equivalents were \$37.2 million at March 31, 2007, a decrease of approximately \$8.8 million, or 19.1%, from our balance of \$45.9 million at December 31, 2006. In addition, our working capital, defined as the amount by which our current assets exceed our current liabilities, was \$24.7 million at March 31, 2007, a decrease of \$2.4 million, or 8.7%, from our working capital of \$27.1 million at December 31, 2006. We anticipate that we will continue to use cash during the next three to six months as we continue to invest in sales, product engineering, and the infrastructure required to grow our business.

Operating Cash Flows

Cash used in operating activities was \$8.4 million during the three months ended March 31, 2007, compared to cash provided by operations of \$2.0 million during the three months ended March 31, 2006. Our negative operating cash flow in the three months ended March 31, 2007 was due to the loss from operations, payments of \$2.5 million for legal fees (including certain settlements) in connection with the class action, derivative and other lawsuits, a portion of which we would not anticipate incurring in a normal operating environment, \$1.7 million of restructuring related payments, \$1.1 million of payments to accounting and other professional advisors (of which approximately one-half was incurred in the three months ended March 31, 2007) and \$0.8 million of payments related to our annual corporate insurance renewals.

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We anticipate that we will pay approximately \$1.2 million of one-time termination benefits and related restructuring costs over the next several quarters, including termination benefits of approximately \$0.2 million expected to be incurred during the three months ended June 30, 2007. We continue to incur significant legal fees in connection with the class action, derivative and other lawsuits and regulatory matters and expect to incur additional expenses until such matters are settled.

Investing Cash Flows

Cash used in investing activities was \$0.5 million in the three months ended March 31, 2007, which was attributable to capitalized software development costs of \$0.4 million and purchases of capital equipment of \$0.1 million.

Financing Cash Flows

Cash provided by financing activities was \$0.1 million during the three months ended March 31, 2007 resulting from net proceeds from employee and director stock option exercises and purchases of Common Stock under our employee stock purchase plan.

Contractual Obligations

Total outstanding commitments at March 31, 2007, were as follows (amounts in thousands):

Contractual Obligations	Total	Payment due by period			
		Less than 1 Year	1 - 3 Years	3 - 5 Years	More than 5 Years
Operating leases	\$7,230	\$2,250	\$ 3,512	\$ 1,056	\$ 412

The contractual obligations table above reflects amounts due under all our leases, net of sub-lease income that is contractually owed to us of \$0.1 million in the remaining nine months of 2007 and \$0.2 million in 2008 and 2009. We do not have any other significant long-term obligations, contractual obligations, lines of credit, standby letters of credit, guarantees, standby repurchase obligations or other commercial commitments.

Material Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no material off balance sheet arrangements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk*Interest Rate Risk*

Our cash and cash equivalents are exposed to financial market risk due to fluctuations in interest rates, which may affect our interest income. As of March 31, 2007, our cash and cash equivalents included money market funds and short-term deposits totaling approximately \$37.2 million, and earned interest at a weighted average rate of approximately 4.5%. The value of the principal amounts is equal to the fair value for these instruments. Due to the relative short-term nature of our investment portfolio, our interest income is vulnerable to changes in short-term interest rates. At current investment levels, our results of operations would vary by approximately \$0.4 million on an annual basis for every 100 basis point change in our weighted average short-term interest rate. We do not use our portfolio for trading or other speculative purposes.

Foreign Currency Exchange Risk

We have sales and expenses in Canada, China, Japan and Europe that are denominated in currencies other than the U. S. Dollar and, as a result, have exposure to foreign currency exchange risk. We have periodically entered into forward exchange contracts to hedge exposures denominated in foreign currencies. We did not have any forward contracts outstanding at March 31, 2007. We do not enter into derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes. In the event our exposure to foreign currency risk increases to levels that we do not deem acceptable, we may choose to hedge those exposures.

Table of Contents**Item 4. Controls and Procedures****Disclosure Controls and Procedures**

Disclosure controls and procedures are controls and other procedures of a registrant designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the registrant in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is properly recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include processes to accumulate and evaluate relevant information and communicate such information to a registrant's management, including its principal executive and financial officers, as appropriate, to allow for timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

We evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of March 31, 2007, as required by Rule 13a-15 of the Exchange Act. This evaluation was carried out under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer. Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that, as of March 31, 2007, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective to ensure (1) that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and (2) information required to be disclosed by us in our reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. As described below, material weaknesses were identified in our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2006 relating to our control environment, revenue recognition, accounting for income taxes, accounting for business combinations and the implementation of a new accounting system.

The errors that led to the restatement of our consolidated financial statements in this Form 10-Q/A were the result of material weaknesses in revenue recognition, accounting for income taxes, and accounting for business combinations. These material weaknesses existed as of December 31, 2006 and March 31, 2007, and were previously identified by management.

A material weakness in internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Auditing Standard No. 2 of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board) is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects a company's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process or report external financial data reliably in accordance with GAAP such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the company's annual or interim financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected.

Management assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2006, using the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework*. In assessing the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting, management identified the following material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2006:

1. We did not maintain an effective control environment. Specifically, we lacked an appropriate control consciousness and sufficient resources to address and remediate certain control deficiencies on a timely basis. These deficiencies resulted in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of our annual or interim financial statements would not be prevented or detected.
2. We did not maintain effective policies and procedures relating to revenue recognition. Specifically, the lack of effective policies and procedures surrounding the review and determination of revenue recognition associated with our sales contracts and accurate recording of revenue contributed to incorrect recognition of revenue in our preliminary 2006 consolidated financial statements, which were corrected prior to issuance. These deficiencies resulted in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of our annual or interim financial statements would not be prevented or detected.

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3. We did not maintain effective policies and procedures relating to the preparation of current and deferred income tax provisions and related balance sheet accounts. Specifically, we did not prepare account analyses and perform account reconciliation procedures in a timely manner. In addition, we lacked sufficient personnel with institutional knowledge and technical expertise in the accounting for income taxes. These deficiencies resulted in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of our annual or interim financial statements would not be prevented or detected.
4. We did not maintain effective policies and procedures over the accounting for business combinations. Specifically, we did not have formal policies and procedures to provide for sufficient analysis to identify all net assets acquired in a prior period business combination and allowable adjustments to goodwill, which resulted in an adjustment to correct an error that we have recorded in the fourth quarter of 2006 in our consolidated financial statements. These deficiencies resulted in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of our annual or interim financial statements would not be prevented or detected.
5. We did not maintain effective policies and procedures over the implementation of our new accounting system for our U.S. operations, which we commenced in the fourth quarter. Specifically, we failed to apply procedures with respect to program development to ensure that certain financial reports that impact our financial reporting were developed and maintained appropriately. As a result, controls over the access to, and completeness, accuracy and validity of transactions processed through and reports generated from our accounting system were not designed appropriately or did not operate as designed. These deficiencies resulted in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of our annual or interim financial statements would not be prevented or detected and contributed to the revenue recognition deficiency described above.

As a result of the material weaknesses described above, our management concluded that we did not maintain effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2006, based on the criteria established by COSO.

Remediation of Material Weaknesses in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Based on our assessment of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2006, management has committed to the following remediation items:

1. We continue to enhance our contract review processes to include a cross functional group that is responsible for reviewing contracts and providing information required to assist us in our determination of revenue recognition.
2. We continue to formalize our procedures for project status determination and customer acceptance sign-off.
3. We continue to enhance our education program for our sales and service organization to educate them regarding our revenue recognition policies. We continue to implement formal representation and verification procedures with sales staff.
4. We continue to refine our contract review process, related to contracts with non-standard or complex terms, with a goal of determining the appropriate accounting treatment prior to quarter-end. We have refined our contract review processes and procedures. In addition, we have refined our goal with respect to this remediation item to determining the appropriate accounting treatment prior to providing our quarterly results to our external auditors.
5. We will formalize policies and procedures to provide for sufficient analysis to identify all net assets acquired in a business combination. Specifically, the institution of a formal checklist that we will use to ensure that we have considered applicable issues and considerations associated with purchase price allocation, including income tax related items.

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6. We will expand our policies and procedures surrounding the program development or implementation of internal-use software applications. Specifically, we will adjust our current policies and procedures to ensure that more significant testing procedures, including the testing of multiple transactions and reports over an extended period of time, are performed prior to implementing significant changes to our internal-use software applications (including our accounting systems) that directly impact our financial reporting process.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

The following significant changes in our internal control over financial reporting occurred during the quarter ended March 31, 2007 have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting:

1. We have hired a Chief Financial Officer, Vice President of Finance, Director of SEC Financial Reporting, Director of Financial Planning and Analysis, and a Corporate Controller. These individuals have begun the transition of certain job responsibilities associated with our financial reporting and analysis processes from our prior Chief Accounting Officer, who is transitioning into the role of leader of our Internal Audit function.
2. We have engaged an external professional accounting firm to function, in an outsourced capacity, as our tax department. This firm will assist us with the identification and proper application of generally accepted accounting principles in all of our ongoing tax activities (in addition to complex transactions).
3. We have engaged an external professional accounting firm to assist us, in an outsourced capacity, with the remediation of our internal control weaknesses previously identified.

Table of Contents**PART II****Item 1. Legal Proceedings**

Between March 22, 2006, and April 26, 2006, seven putative securities class action lawsuits were filed in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, on behalf of a class of persons who acquired shares of our Common Stock between August 2, 2005 and March 16, 2006. On November 22, 2006, the Court consolidated the seven cases, appointed the Southwest Carpenters Pension Trust to be the lead plaintiff and approved the Trust's choice of its lead counsel. The lead plaintiff filed the consolidated amended complaint on March 21, 2007. Defendants in the suit currently include us, Richard A. Linden, our former President and Chief Executive Officer, Scott T. Veech, our former Chief Financial Officer, David M. Noshay, our former Senior Vice President of Strategic Business Development, and KPMG, our auditing firm. The consolidated amended complaint arises out of our restatement of our financial statements, as well as our investigation of allegations made in anonymous letters received by us. The lawsuits allege that we and the other defendants violated Section 10(b) and that the individuals violated Section 20(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The consolidated amended complaint seeks damages in unspecified amounts. The defendant's deadline to move, answer or otherwise respond to the remainder of the operative amended complaint has been extended to July 2, 2007. We intend to vigorously defend these lawsuits, including, but not limited to, possibly moving to dismiss the consolidated amended complaint.

On August 28, 2006, a derivative action was filed in the Circuit Court of Milwaukee County, Civil Division, against Messrs. Linden and Veech, William C. Mortimore (our founder, former Chairman and Chief Strategist, who served as our interim Chief Executive Officer from May 15, 2006 to July 2, 2006) and all of the then-current members of our Board of Directors. The plaintiffs allege that each of the individual defendants breached fiduciary duties to us by violating generally accepted accounting principles, willfully ignoring problems with accounting and internal control practices and procedures and participating in the dissemination of false financial statements. The plaintiffs also allege that we and the director defendants failed to hold an annual meeting of shareholders for 2006 in violation of Wisconsin law. The plaintiffs ask for unspecified amounts in damages and costs, as well as equitable relief. In response to the filing of this action, our Board of Directors formed a Special Litigation Committee, which Committee has full authority to investigate the allegations of the derivative complaint and determine whether pursuit of the claims against any or all of the individual defendants would be in our best interest. The Special Litigation Committee's investigation is substantially complete. The defendant's deadline to move, answer or otherwise respond to the remainder of the operative amended complaint has been extended to May 16, 2007.

On April 27, 2006, we received an informal, nonpublic inquiry from the SEC requesting voluntary production of documents and other information. The inquiry principally relates to our announcement on March 17, 2006 that we would revise our results of operations for the fiscal quarters ended June 30, 2005 and September 30, 2005, as well as our investigation of allegations made in anonymous letters received by us. The SEC has advised us that this inquiry should not be interpreted as an adverse reflection on any entity or individual involved, nor should it be interpreted as an indication by the SEC that any violation of the federal securities laws has occurred. We continue to cooperate with the SEC.

We, and our subsidiaries, are from time to time parties to legal proceedings, lawsuits and other claims incident to our business activities. Such matters may include, among other things, assertions of contract breach or intellectual property infringement, claims for indemnity arising in the course of our business and claims by persons whose employment has been terminated. Such matters are subject to many uncertainties and outcomes are not predictable with assurance. Consequently, we are unable to ascertain the ultimate aggregate amount of monetary liability, amounts which may be covered by insurance or recoverable from third parties, or the financial impact with respect to these matters as of the date of this report.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Our operations and financial results are subject to various risks and uncertainties that could adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations, and the market price for our common stock. Part I, Item 1A, Risk Factors of our Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2006, includes a detailed discussion of these factors and these factors have not changed materially from those included in the Form 10-K/A.

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See also the discussions in Part I, Item 2, Liquidity and Capital Resources and Part I, Item 4, Controls and Procedures in this Quarter Report on Form 10-Q/A.

Item 6. Exhibits

(a) Exhibits

See Exhibit Index.

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SIGNATURES

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

Registrant:
Merge Technologies Incorporated

December 27, 2007

By: /s/ Kenneth D. Rardin

Kenneth D. Rardin
President and Chief Executive Officer
(principal executive officer)

December 27, 2007

By: /s/ Steven R. Norton

Steven R. Norton
Executive Vice President &
Chief Financial Officer
*(principal financial officer and
principal accounting officer)*

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EXHIBIT INDEX

- 10.1 Employment Agreement entered into as of January 8, 2007 between the Registrant and Steven R. Norton (incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006).
- 10.2 Employment Agreement entered into as of February 5, 2007 between the Registrant and Gary Bowers (incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006).
- 10.3 Employment Agreement entered into as of March 31, 2007 between the Registrant and Jacques Cornet (incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 4, 2007).
- 10.4 Employment Agreement entered into as of March 31, 2007 between the Registrant and Loris Sartor (incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 4, 2007).
- 31.1* Certification of principal executive officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14 (a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
- 31.2* Certification of principal accounting officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14 (a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
- 32.0* Certification of principal executive officer and principal accounting officer pursuant to Section 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

* Filed herewith