

VIRTRA SYSTEMS INC
Form 10QSB
May 16, 2005

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-QSB

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2005

or

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number 000-28381

VIRTRA SYSTEMS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

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Texas
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or
organization)

93-1207631
(IRS Employer Identification No.)

440 North Center, Arlington, TX
(Address of principal executive offices)

76011
(Zip Code)

(817) 261-4269

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Check 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

As of May 10, 2005, the Registrant had outstanding 60,948,350 shares of common stock, par value \$.005 per share.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1.

Financial Statements.

VIRTRA SYSTEMS, INC.**BALANCE SHEET****March 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004**

<u>ASSETS</u>	March 31, 2005	December 31, 2004
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$ 160,566
Accounts receivable	44,660	9,430
Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts	<u>171,440</u>	<u>51,830</u>
Total current assets	216,100	221,826
Property and equipment, net	1,012,366	1,034,917
Capitalized development cost, net	<u>179,871</u>	<u>196,223</u>
Total assets	<u>\$1,408,337</u>	<u>\$1,452,966</u>
<u>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS DEFICIT</u>		
Current liabilities:		
Notes payable	\$1,188,397	\$1,349,700
Obligations under product financing arrangements	841,780	819,900
Notes payable-stockholders	294,500	294,500
Convertible debentures	500,000	-
Book overdraft	52,064	-
Accounts payable	906,788	1,008,589
Accrued liabilities	1,204,288	1,189,194
Payable to related party	<u>30,281</u>	<u>30,281</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>5,018,098</u>	<u>4,692,164</u>
Redeemable common stock, 371,834 shares at \$.005 par value	<u>1,859</u>	<u>2,032</u>

Commitments and contingencies

Stockholders' deficit:

Common stock, \$.005 par value, 100,000,000 shares authorized,

60,859,504 and 60,438,152 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	304,297	302,191
Additional paid-in capital	8,638,405	8,210,395
Accumulated deficit	<u>(12,554,322)</u>	<u>(11,753,816)</u>
Total stockholders' deficit	<u>(3,611,620)</u>	<u>(3,241,230)</u>
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit	<u>\$1,408,337</u>	<u>\$1,452,966</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VIRTRA SYSTEMS, INC.

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2004

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Revenue:		
Custom applications:		
Training/simulation	\$ 126,868	\$ 149,302
Advertising/promotion	10,794	136,451
Other revenue	<u>28,343</u>	<u>11,125</u>
Total revenue	166,005	296,878
Cost of sales and services	<u>133,044</u>	<u>160,600</u>
Gross margin	32,961	136,278
General and administrative expenses	<u>421,529</u>	<u>383,729</u>
Net loss from operations	<u>(388,568)</u>	<u>(247,451)</u>
Other income (expenses):		
Interest expense and finance cost	(411,938)	(276,514)
Other income	<u>-</u>	<u>500</u>
Total other income (expenses)	<u>(411,938)</u>	<u>(276,014)</u>
Net loss	<u>\$ (800,506)</u>	<u>\$ (523,465)</u>
Weighted average shares outstanding	<u>60,764,278</u>	<u>49,426,387</u>
Basic and diluted net loss per common share	<u>\$ (0.01)</u>	<u>\$ (0.01)</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VIRTRA SYSTEMS, INC.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the three months ended March 31, 2054 and 2004

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	\$ (800,506)	\$ (523,465)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	40,678	23,432
Accrued cost of product financing arrangements		191,734
Stock warrants issued as financing costs	139,225	-
Effect of beneficial conversion feature	150,000	-
Stock issued as compensation for services	64,750	9,900
(Increase) decrease in operating assets	(154,830)	(27,258)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	<u>(65,002)</u>	<u>15,148</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(625,685)</u>	<u>(310,509)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	<u>(1,774)</u>	<u>(42,429)</u>
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(1,774)</u>	<u>(42,429)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from convertible debentures	500,000	-
Payments on notes payable	(161,303)	(34,160)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	76,142	373,887
Increase (decrease) in book overdraft	<u>52,064</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>466,903</u>	<u>339,727</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(160,556)	(13,211)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	<u>160,556</u>	<u>80,870</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>67,659</u>

Non-cash investing and financing activities:

Interest paid	\$ <u>9,793</u>	\$ <u>17,273</u>
Income taxes paid	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
Common stock issued as settlement of accounts payable	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>48,256</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VIRTRA SYSTEMS, INC.**STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS DEFICIT****for the three months ended March 31, 2005**

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-In	Accumulated	
	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Deficit</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance at December 31, 2004	60,438,152	\$ 302,191	\$8,210,395	\$(11,753,816)	\$(3,241,230)
Common stock issued for services	175,000	875	63,875	-	64,750
Common stock issued for cash	246,352	1,231	74,910	-	76,141
Effect of beneficial conversion feature	-	-	150,000	-	150,000
Stock warrants issued as financing costs	-	-	139,225	-	139,225
Net loss	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(800,506)</u>	<u>(800,506)</u>
Balance at March 31, 2005	<u>60,859,504</u>	<u>\$ 304,297</u>	<u>\$8,638,405</u>	<u>\$(12,554,322)</u>	<u>\$(3,611,620)</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VIRTRA SYSTEMS, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and the rules of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, and should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2004. They do not include all information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for complete financial statements. However, except as disclosed herein, there has been no material change in the information disclosed in the notes to the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2004 included in the Company's Form 10-KSB filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation of financial position and the results of operations for the interim periods presented have been included. Operating results for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the respective full year.

2.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts and related disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3.

Income Taxes

The difference between the 34% federal statutory income tax rate and amounts shown in the accompanying interim financial statements is primarily attributable to an increase in the valuation allowance applied against the tax benefit from the future utilization of net operating loss carryforwards.

4.

Reclassification

Certain amounts reported in the prior period financial statements have been reclassified to the current period presentation.

5.

Common Stock

In July 2002, the Company entered into an agreement for up to a maximum \$5,000,000 sale of its common stock to Dutchess Private Equities Fund, LP (Dutchess). Under this investment agreement the Company has the right to issue a put notice to Dutchess to purchase the Company's common stock. Put notices cannot be issued more frequently than every seven days. The required purchase price is equal to 92% of the average of the four lowest closing bid prices of the common stock during the five-day period immediately following the issuance of the put notice. Each individual put notice is subject to a maximum amount equal to 175% of the daily average volume of the common stock for the 40 trading days before the issuance of the put notice multiplied by the average of the closing bid prices of the common stock for the three trading days immediately preceding the put notice date. Regardless of the amount stated in a put notice, the maximum amount that Dutchess is required to purchase is the lesser of the amount stated in the put notice or an amount equal to 20% of the aggregate trading volume of the common stock during the five days immediately following the date of the put notice times 92% of the average of the four lowest closing bid prices of the common stock during this five-day period. During the three months ended March 31, 2005 the Company sold

246,352 shares of its common stock for net proceeds of \$76,142 under this agreement.

8.

Stock Options and Warrants

The Company periodically issues incentive stock options to key employees, officers, directors and outside consultants to provide additional incentives to promote the success of the Company's business and to enhance the ability to attract and retain the services of qualified persons. There were no stock options issued during the three months ended March 31, 2005.

A summary of the Company's stock option activity and related information for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and the year ended December 31, 2004 follows:

		Number of Shares Under <u>Options</u>	Weighted-Average <u>Exercise Price</u>
Outstanding	December 31, 2003	4,173,000	\$0.12
Granted		5,000,000	\$0.25
Exercised		-	-
Forfeited/Cancelled		<u>(3,073,000)</u>	\$0.005
Outstanding	December 31, 2004	<u>6,100,000</u>	\$0.22
Granted		-	-
Exercised		-	-
Forfeited		<u>-</u>	-
Outstanding	March 31, 2005	<u>6,100,000</u>	\$0.22
Exercisable	March 31, 2005	<u>4,300,000</u>	\$0.30

Following is a summary of outstanding stock options at March 31, 2005:

Number of		Expiration	Weighted Average
<u>Shares</u>	<u>Vested</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Exercise Price</u>
100,000	100,000	2012	\$0.21
1,000,000	200,000	2009	\$0.10
1,000,000	-	2009	\$0.005
<u>4,000,000</u>	<u>4,000,000</u>	2009	\$0.31
<u>6,100,000</u>	<u>4,300,000</u>		

During February 2005 the Company issued \$750,000 in convertible debentures, of which \$500,000 had been funded as of March 31, 2005. The debentures bear interest at 8% per year payable in cash or registered common stock at the option of the holder. The debentures mature in February 2008 and are convertible, at the option of the holder, to shares of the company's common stock at a conversion price per share equal to the lower of (i) 80% of the lowest closing bid price for the common stock for the fifteen days prior to the conversion date; or (ii) \$0.33 per share.

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In addition the Company issued to the holders of the convertible debentures warrants to purchase 750,000 shares of the Company's common stock with a strike price of \$0.33 per share for 500,000 shares and the lowest market price five days prior to funding for 250,000 shares and a conversion period of three years. Using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: (i) volatility of 71%, and (ii) interest rate of 3.5%, the value of the warrants were estimated to be \$139,225, which was recorded as interest expense and financing costs in the statement of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2005. Accordingly, the actual weighted average interest rate on these debentures, including the effect of the cost of the beneficial conversion feature of \$150,000, is approximately 21%.

A summary of the Company's stock warrant activity is as follows:

		Number of Shares	Weighted-Average Exercise Price
Outstanding	December 31, 2003	996,703	\$0.38
Granted		-	
Exercised		-	
Forfeited		<u>-</u>	
Outstanding	December 31, 2004	996,703	\$0.38
Granted		750,000	\$0.28
Exercised		-	
Forfeited		<u>-</u>	
Outstanding	March 31, 2005	<u>1,746,703</u>	\$0.34

9.

Going Concern Considerations

During the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2004, the Company has defaulted on its notes payable and obligations under product financing arrangements, has continued to accumulate payables to its vendors and has experienced negative financial results as follows:

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Net loss for the three months ended March 31	\$ (800,506)	\$ (523,465)
Negative cash flows from operations	\$ (625,685)	\$ (310,509)
Negative working capital	\$ (4,801,998)	\$ (9,302,532)
Accumulated deficit	\$(12,554,322)	\$(13,843,372)
Stockholders' deficit	\$ (3,611,620)	\$ (8,993,739)

Management has developed specific current and long-term plans to address its viability as a going concern as follows:

The Company's anticipated entry into the training/simulation market was advanced by the aftermath of September 11, 2001. The Company is currently in advanced discussions with representatives of various government authorities regarding use of the Company's technology in detecting and mitigating the risk of similar problems in the future.

The Company is also attempting to raise funds through debt and/or equity offerings. If successful, these additional funds would be used to pay down debt and for working capital purposes.

In the long-term, the Company believes that cash flows from continued growth in its operations will provide the resources for continued operations.

There can be no assurance that the Company's debt reduction plans will be successful or that the Company will have the ability to implement its business plan and ultimately attain profitability. The Company's long-term viability as a going concern is dependent upon three key factors, as follows:

o

The Company's ability to obtain adequate sources of debt or equity funding to meet current commitments and fund the continuation of its business operations in the near term.

o

The ability of the Company to control costs and expand revenues from existing or new businesses.

o

The ability of the Company to ultimately achieve adequate profitability and cash flows from operations to sustain its operations.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

The statements contained in this report that are not historical are forward-looking statements, including statements regarding our expectations, intentions, beliefs or strategies regarding the future. Forward-looking statements include our statements regarding liquidity, anticipated cash needs, and availability and anticipated expense levels. All forward-looking statements included in this report are based on information available to us on this date, and we assume no obligation to update any such forward-looking statement. It is important to note that our actual results

could differ materially from those in such forward-looking statements. The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and accompanying notes appearing elsewhere in this report.

Business Overview

Our principal business began in 1993 with the organization of Ferris Productions, Inc. Ferris designed, developed, distributed, and operated virtual reality products for the entertainment, simulation, promotion, and education markets.

Virtual reality is a generic term associated with computer systems that create a real-time visual/audio/haptic (touch and feel) experience. Virtual reality immerses participants into a three-dimensional real-time synthetic environment generated or controlled by one (or several) computer(s). In September of 2001, Ferris merged into GameCom, Inc., a publicly-held Texas company whose principal business at the time was the development and marketing of an Internet-enabled video game system. Our historic areas of application have included the entertainment/amusement, advertising/promotion, and training/simulation markets.

The entertainment/amusement market was the original market for our products.

We entered the advertising/promotion market, our second, with our 2000 “Drive With Confidence Tour™” for Buick, featuring a virtual reality “test-drive” of a Buick LeSabre with PGA professional Ben Crenshaw accompanying the participant.

In 2004, we unveiled our IVR™ line of projection-based training simulators for judgmental use-of-force, situational awareness, combat-readiness, and tactical judgment objectives. These product lines provide the law enforcement, military, and security markets with 360-degree immersive training environments. As of May 10, 2005, we had sold 29 systems, to the United States Air Force, the United States Army, a classified Department of Defense customer, domestic law enforcement agencies, and state police and security organizations in Mexico and India.

We maintain our corporate office at 440 North Center, Arlington, Texas 76011, and our telephone number is (817)

261-4269. We also maintain engineering, technical, and production offices, and a demonstration facility, at 5631 South 24th Street, Phoenix, Arizona 85040, with a phone number of (602) 470-1177.

We face all the risks, expenses, and difficulties frequently encountered in connection with the expansion and development of a business, difficulties in maintaining delivery schedules if and when volume increases, the need to develop support arrangements for systems at widely dispersed physical locations, and the need to control operating and general and administrative expenses.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

Our discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. On an ongoing basis, we evaluate our estimates. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. These estimates and assumptions provide a basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions, and these differences may be material.

We believe the following critical accounting policies affect our more significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of our financial statements.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue from custom application contracts are recognized on a percentage-of-completion basis, measured by the percentage of costs incurred to date to total estimated costs for each contract. Contract costs include all direct material and labor costs, and those indirect costs related to contract performance, such as indirect labor, supplies, tools, repairs, and depreciation costs. General and administrative costs are charged to expense as incurred.

Provisions for estimated losses on uncompleted contracts are made in the period in which such losses are determined. Changes in job performance, job conditions, and estimated profitability may result in revisions to costs and income, and are recognized in the period in which the revisions are determined. An amount equal to contract costs attributable to claims is included in revenue when realization is probable and the amount can be reliably estimated.

Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts represent revenue recognized in excess of amounts billed. Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts represent amounts billed in excess of revenue recognized.

Loss Per Share

Basic and diluted loss per share is computed on the basis of the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during each period. Common equivalent shares from common stock options and warrants are excluded from the computation as their effect would dilute the loss per share for all periods presented.

Stock-Based Compensation

We account for our stock compensation arrangements under the provisions of Accounting Principles Board (APB) No. 25 Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees. We provide disclosure in accordance with the disclosure-only provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS) No. 123 Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation.

Results of Operations

Three Months Ended March 31, 2005 Compared to Three Months Ended March 31, 2004

Two major factors affected our results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2005, compared to the corresponding period of 2004. First, revenue declined. Second, interest expense and finance costs increased.

Revenues from our virtual reality product lines are somewhat unpredictable. Our products are custom made to a particular client's needs and delivery schedules. Thus, our products tend to consist of a few large projects at any time, and the stage of completion of any particular project can significantly affect revenue recognition. We had total revenue of \$166,005 for the three months ended March 31, 2005, compared to \$296,878 for the corresponding three months of 2004. Our revenue is broken down in our statement of operations into our two markets, training/simulation and advertising/promotion. Revenue for the period consisted of a) \$126,868 for the training/simulation market, primarily related to three IVR HD-300 training simulators delivered to the United States Air Force, the Department of Defense, and to Washington County, Utah, and for an upgrade to an IVR HD-300 training system for the United States Air Force, and b) \$10,794 for the advertising/promotional market, primarily related to the Schwans/Red Baron Pizza promotional system upgrade. Cost of sales and services decreased less than proportionally to our decreased revenue, primarily due to higher than expected costs caused by the implementation of our most recent technology into initial IVR simulator deliveries.

General and administrative expense increased to \$421,529 for the three months ended March 31, 2005, compared to \$383,729 for the corresponding period of 2004, primarily due to increase in payroll as we increase our staff in order to handle future sales. Interest expense and finance charges increased to \$411,938 for the three months ended March 31, 2005, compared to \$276,514 for the corresponding period of 2004, despite the results of last December's debtholder conversion, primarily as a result of the value of costs associated with our new financial arrangement with Dutchess Private Equities Fund, L.P. and Dutchess Private Equities Fund II, L.P., including \$139,225 related to stock warrants issued as financing costs, and \$150,000 related to beneficial conversion cost associated with the new \$750,000 debenture negotiated and completed during this quarter.

Liquidity and Plan of Operations

As of March 31, 2005, our liquidity position was extremely precarious. We had current liabilities of \$5,018,098, including \$841,780 in unconverted obligations under the lease financing for the old Ferris Productions virtual reality systems, \$906,788 in accounts payable, and short-term notes payable of \$1,482,897, some of which were either demand indebtedness or were payable at an earlier date and were in default. Of this amount, \$1,188,397 is with a bank with whom we expect to shortly negotiate a renewal and a new amortization period. As of March 31, 2005, there was only \$216,100 in current assets available to meet those liabilities.

To date we have met our capital requirements by acquiring needed equipment under the Ferris non-cancelable leasing arrangements, through capital contributions, loans from principal shareholders and officers, certain private placement

offerings, through our previous equity line financing with Dutchess Private Equities Fund, L.P., and through our current convertible debenture with Dutchess Private Equities Fund, L.P. and Dutchess Private Equities Fund II, L.P.

For the three months ended March 31, 2005, our net loss was \$(800,506). After taking into account the non-cash items included in that loss, our cash requirements for operations were \$625,685. In addition, we made capital expenditures of \$1,774 and repaid notes in the amount of \$161,303. To cover these cash requirements, we used existing cash, borrowed \$500,000 on a convertible debenture, and issued 246,352 shares of our common stock under the old Dutchess equity line, for net cash proceeds of \$76,142.

The opinion of our independent auditor for the year ended December 31, 2004 expressed substantial doubt as to our ability to continue as a going concern. We will need substantial additional capital or new lucrative custom application projects to become profitable. In February of 2005, we entered into a financial contract with Dutchess Private Equities Fund, L.P. and Dutchess Private Equities Fund II, L.P. Under this arrangement, the Dutchess funds were to purchase up to \$6 million of our common stock over the next three years under an equity line. The number of shares we might have sold to the Dutchess funds was to be based upon the trading volume of our stock. Under the February, 2005 arrangement, the Dutchess funds also participated in a private placement of \$750,000 in convertible debentures, which are presently being registered under our SB-2 filing, as amended on April 25, 2005.

We recently terminated the new equity line agreement with the Dutchess funds. Based on non-binding purchase commitments, we project that purchase order financing and revenue from those anticipated sales will allow us to continue our operations for at least the next 12 months.

On November 9, 2004, we attempted to forward to all the 151 holders of our old Ferris equipment leasing arrangements, the 16 holders of old Ferris debentures, and the 11 holders of our old GameCom promissory notes, an exchange offer, under which these leaseholders and noteholders could convert their leases and notes to shares of our common stock. The proposal was accepted by approximately 88 percent, in principal amount, of these leaseholders and noteholders, eliminating approximately \$6,924,308 of liability from our balance sheet as of December 31, 2004, saving us approximately \$225,000 in accrued interest per quarter. However, we were unable to contact approximately four percent of such leaseholders/noteholders, and approximately nine percent of those contacted have thus far not accepted our proposal. Our operations may require the continued forbearance of those leaseholders and noteholders who have not yet accepted our conversion proposal.

Item 3.

Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this report, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our chief executive officer and the chief financial officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures in accordance with Rule 13a-15 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). Based on this evaluation, our chief executive officer and the chief financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective for gathering, analyzing and disclosing the information that we are required to disclose in the reports we file under the Exchange Act, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. Our chief executive officer and the chief financial officer also concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective in timely alerting them to material information relating to our company required to be included in our periodic SEC filings.

There have been no significant changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the period covered by this report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

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

(a) Exhibits

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Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer - Rule 13a-15(e) Certification

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Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer - Sarbanes-Oxley Act Section 906 Certification

SIGNATURES

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

VIRTRA SYSTEMS, INC.

Date: May 16, 2005

/s/ L. Kelly Jones

L. Kelly Jones

chief executive officer and chief financial officer