I TRAX INC Form 10QSB November 14, 2001

> UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

> > FORM 10-QSB

(Mark One)

[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended: September 30, 2001

[] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT

Commission File Number: 0-30275

I-TRAX, INC.

(Exact name of small business issuer in its charter)

Delaware

23-3057155

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

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

One Logan Square, 130 N. 18th Street, Suite 2615 Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103

(Address of principal executive offices)

(215) 557-7488

(Issuer's telephone number)

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

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common equity, as of the last practicable date: As of November 6, 2001, the Registrant had 30,661,755 shares of its \$0.001 par value Common Stock outstanding.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format (check one): Yes [] No [X]

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

I-TRAX, INC. INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

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I-TRAX, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES BALANCE SHEETS (UNAUDITED)

ASSETS

September 3 2001

Current Assets:	
Cash	\$
Accounts receivables, net	81,
Prepaid expenses Other receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	22,
of \$73,534 as of September 30 and December 31, respectively	
Note receivable	107,
Total current assets	210,
Office equipment and furniture, net	308,
Note receivable	· · · ·
Deposit on acquisition of intellectual property	100,
Deferred consulting costs	68,
Goodwill and intangibles, net	3,129,
Security deposits	74,
Total Assets	\$3,891,
TTART TETRA AND GEOGRAPHICE POLITEV (DEFICIENCY)	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable, including cash overdraft of \$27,214 as of September 30	\$ 733 ,
Accrued expenses	1,084,
Convertible notes payable, net of discounts	
Due to officers	881,
Capital lease payable Deferred revenue	28, 112,
Deletted revenue	±±4,
Total current liabilities	2,840,
	C1
Capital lease obligation, net of current portion Promissory notes payable, net of discount	61, 283,
Promissory notes payable, net or discount	200 ,
Total liabilities	3,185,
Commitments and contingencies (Note 9)	
Stockholders' Equity (Deficiency)	
Preferred stock - \$.001 par value, 2,000,000 shares authorized,	
-0- issued and outstanding	
Common Stock - \$.001 par value, 100,000,000 shares authorized, 29,807,255 and 19,483,084 issued and outstanding, respectively	29,
Additional paid in capital	15,718,
Accumulated deficit	(15,042,
Notes receivable - officers	
Total stockholders' equity (deficiency)	706,
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity (Deficiency)	\$ 3,891,

See accompanying notes to financial statements (unaudited).

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I-TRAX, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2001 AND 2000 (UNAUDITED)

	Three months ended September 30, 2001	Three months ended September 30, 2000
Revenue	\$ 127,726	\$ 212,936
Operating expenses:		
Cost of revenue	46,107	117,610
General and administrative	1,356,426	1,325,457
Research and development	115,831	269,000
Amortization of goodwill	179,517	
Marketing and advertising	35,229	38,686
Total operating expenses	1,733,110	1,750,753
Operating loss	(1,605,384)	(1,537,817)
Other income (expenses):		
Miscellaneous income	2,168	11,718
Interest income	13,766	4,730
Interest expense	(64,037)	(944)
Total other income (expenses)	(48,103)	15,504
(Loss) before provision for income taxes	(1,653,487)	(1,522,313)
Provision for income taxes		
Net (loss)	\$(1,653,487)	\$(1,522,313)
Loss per common share:		
Basic and diluted	(.05)	(.08)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding:	29,749,306	18,325,647

See accompanying notes to financial statements (unaudited).

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I-TRAX, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2001 AND 2000 (UNAUDITED)

\$ 588,136 82,231 4,452,175 1,642,860 466,154	\$ 277,
4,452,175 1,642,860	
4,452,175 1,642,860	
1,642,860	3,048,
466,154	
1.61 0.01	334,
461,334	100
140,595	120,
7,245,349	3,666,
(6,657,213)	(3,389,
	(176,
(869,168)	
8,804	69,
	4,
	(2,
	(105,
(7,980,046)	(3,494,
	(869,168)

Loss per common share:

Basic and diluted	(.31)	(
Weighted average number of shares outstanding:	25,049,685	17,767,

See accompanying notes to financial statements (unaudited).

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I-TRAX, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY) FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2001 (UNAUDITED)

	Common Stock				
		Amount	Paid-in Capital	Deficit	
Delegence of December 21, 2000	10 402 004	¢ 10 402		¢ (7 0C2 11	
Balances at December 31, 2000	19,483,084	\$ 19 , 483	> 6,668,809	\$ (7,062,11	
Common Stock issued in connection with acquisition	3,368,000	3,368	5,250,712	-	
Fair market value of detachable warrants issued in connection with amended and restated					
promissory notes			459,854	-	
Fair market value of detachable warrants issued in connection with convertible promissory notes			45,600	-	
Grant of non-qualified and non-plan options to consultants as consideration for services rendered			29,741	_	
Cancellation of Note and Pledge Agreements	(500,000)	(500)	(999,500)	-	
Issuance of Common Stock in connection with conversion of convertible promissory notes	4,560,314	4,560	2,547,224	-	
Issuance of Common Stock in connection with conversion					
of advances from officer	568,324	569	415,543	-	
Sale of Common Stock	2,200,000	2,200	1,097,800	-	

Issuance of Common Stock and warrants for services and settlement of accounts payable	127 , 533	127	202,771	_
Net loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2001				(7,980,04
Balances at September 30, 2001	29,807,255	\$29,807	\$15,718,554	\$(15,042,16

See accompanying notes to financial statements (unaudited).

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I-TRAX, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2001 AND 2000 (UNAUDITED)

	ended September 30, 2001
	2001
Operating activities:	
Net loss	\$(7,980,046)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net	
cash used for operating activities:	
Accretion of discount on notes payable charged to interest expense	371 , 563
Depreciation and amortization	576 , 207
Issuance of various securities on conversions and services Write-off of in progress research and development acquired	1,003,166
in MyFamilyMD acquisition	1,642,860
Decrease (increase) in:	1,042,000
Accounts receivable	136,071
Prepaid expenses	14,686
Other current receivables	4,051
Security deposits	
(Decrease) increase in:	
Accounts payable	306,314
Accrued expenses	639,854
Deferred revenue	(262, 374)
Net cash used for operating activities	(3,547,648)
Trucating activities.	
Investing activities:	275 000
Proceeds from partial repayment of note receivable Deposit on acquisition of intellectual property	275,000 (100,000)
Proceeds from partial release of security deposit	53,388
Increase in software development costs	55,500
Purchase of office equipment and furniture	(1,990)
Net cash used for investing activities	226,398

Nine months

Financing activities:	
Repayment of notes payable	
Repayments to related parties	
Principal payments on capital leases	(30,404)
Proceeds from issuance of promissory notes payable	692 , 809
Proceeds from officers	1,636,039
Repayments to officers	(480,000)
Proceeds from sale of Common Stock	1,100,000
Proceeds from issuance of convertible promissory notes	270,000
Net cash provided by financing activities	3,188,444
Net (decrease) increase in cash	(132,806)
Net (decrease) increase in cash	(132,000)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	132,806
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash flow information:	
Cash paid during the period for:	
Interest	\$7 , 783
	===========
Income taxes	\$
Schedule of non-cash investing activities:	
Issuance of 3,368,000 shares of Common Stock in connection	
with acquisition of MyFamilyMD	\$5,254,080

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I-TRAX, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2001 AND 2000 (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE)

> Nine months ended September 30, 2001 Nine months ended September 30, 2000

Acquisition of office equipment in connection

with capital lease obligation	\$	\$ 34,290
Schedule of non-cash financing activities: Issuance of Common Stock in connection with conversion of convertible promissory notes	\$2,551,784	\$ (35,000) ======
Issuance of Common Stock in connection with conversion of advances from officer	\$ 275,000	\$ ===========
Issuance of Common Stock in connection with conversion of accounts payable	\$ 76,798	\$

See accompanying notes to financial statements (unaudited).

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I-TRAX, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1--ORGANIZATION

I-trax, Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated in the State of Delaware on September 15, 2000. On February 5, 2001, the Company and I-trax Health Management Solutions, Inc. (formerly known as I-Trax.com, Inc.) ("Health Management") completed a holding company reorganization. The holding company reorganization was accomplished through a merger under Delaware law. At the effective time of the reorganization, all of the stockholders of Health Management became the stockholders of the Company and Health Management became a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. The holding company reorganization was described in greater detail in the Company's registration statement on Form S-4 (Registration Number 333-48862). Effective February 5, 2001, all outstanding shares of Health Management were converted into shares of the Company in a non-taxable transaction. Health Management no longer files reports with the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the price for its common stock is no longer quoted on the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board. However, the Company does file reports with the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the price for its Common Stock is quoted on the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board under the symbol "IMTX". The shares of the Company are represented by the same stock certificates that represented shares of Health Management prior to the holding company reorganization.

NOTE 2--INTERIM RESULTS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As of September 30, 2001, the Company's accumulated deficit amounted to \$15,042,165 of which approximately \$2,100,000 is from purchased R&D and goodwill amortization from the MyFamilyMD acquisition. Additionally, as of September 30, 2001, the Company had a working capital deficiency of \$2,629,653. As a result, the auditor's report on the December 31, 2000 financial statements included a paragraph indicating that there was substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.

Beginning in the fourth quarter of 2000, in an effort to conserve its available cash, the Company established a salary deferment program whereby certain executive officers and certain other senior level employees agreed to defer all or a portion of their salaries until the Company reaches positive cash flows or secures significant financing either from equity or debt instruments. The program remains in effect as of the date of this report. As consideration for such deferrals, the Company agreed to pay interest at the rate of 8% per annum on the deferred salary. The Company intends to repay such accrued salary when its cash flow, either from operations or financing activities, permits the Company to do so. Certain participating officers and employees have elected to surrender all or a portion of the accrued salary in exchange for the Company's Common Stock at such time as the Company deems it advisable to effect such an exchange. Finally, the Company agreed to grant all officers and employees participating in the deferment program warrants to purchase the Company's Common Stock at a price to be determined by agreement among the Company and such officers and employees as consideration for participating in this program.

The Company has been able to secure financing to support its operations to date. Such support has been received from unrelated parties and its Chief Executive and Operating Officers. Going forward, significant amounts of cash will be needed to enable the Company to finish the development of its core products, liquidate its short-term liabilities and continue to implement its marketing strategy.

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I-TRAX, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 2--INTERIM RESULTS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Cont'd)

Although management is optimistic that it will be able to raise additional capital, there can be no assurance that it will be able to do so. These facts raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include adjustments relating to the recoverability and realization of assets and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue in operation.

The accompanying unaudited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America for interim financial information, the instructions to Form 10-QSB and Items 303 and 310(B) of Regulation S-B. In the opinion of management, the unaudited financial statements have been prepared on the same basis as the annual financial statements and reflect all adjustments, which include only normal recurring adjustments, necessary to present fairly the financial position as of September 30, 2001 and the results of the operations and cash flows for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2001 and 2000. The results for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2001 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for any subsequent quarter or the entire fiscal year ending December 31, 2001. The balance sheet at December 31, 2000 has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date.

Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and regulations.

Net loss per share is computed in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 128, "Earnings Per Share". Basic net loss per

share is computed by dividing net loss per share by the weighted average number of shares outstanding. Diluted loss per share is computed based on the assumption that all of the convertible debt and related warrants are converted in to Common Stock. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2001, the Company's basic and diluted earnings per share were the same.

These unaudited financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2000 as included in the Health Management's report on Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2000 filed on April 2, 2001.

NOTE 3--NOTE RECEIVABLE

Pursuant to a promissory note and a security agreement dated December 19, 2000, the Company loaned Diabetex Corporation ("Diabetex"), a Maryland corporation in the business of managing the healthcare of diabetes patients, \$350,000 with a maturity date of February 19, 2002 or within 60 days of termination of merger discussions, bearing interest at 8% per annum. In March 2001, the parties terminated the merger discussions. Further, on April 30, 2001, the Company demanded that, pursuant to the terms of the promissory note, Diabetex repay the principal amount of the promissory note and all accrued interest thereon on or before June 29, 2001. As of September 30, 2001, Diabetex and certain of its related parties have paid the Company a total of \$275,000, which has been first applied to accrued interest and reimbursable expenses and the balance to principal. As of September 30, 2001, the principal outstanding under the promissory note equaled \$107,225, of which \$36,372 was paid on October 23, 2001. The parties anticipate that the outstanding balance along with all accrued interest will be repaid in the fourth quarter.

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I-TRAX, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 4--DEPOSIT ON ACQUISITION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

On March 9, 2001 the Company entered into an intellectual property letter of intent with Disease Management Holdings, Inc., doing business as CardioContinuum ("CardioContinuum"), a company in the business of providing disease management services to patients suffering from cardiac disease. Among other things, the letter of intent contemplates a license by CardioContinuum to the Company of certain protocols and workflows that facilitate efficient treatment of patients suffering from cardiac disease. The letter of intent also contemplates that a promissory note in the principal amount of \$100,000, and all accrued but unpaid interest thereunder, issued by CardioContinuum for cancellation as an up front license fee for the intellectual property license. The Company and CardioContinuum are continuing to negotiate a binding license agreement. The Company has recorded the principal amount of the promissory note as a deposit for the intellectual property that will be the subject of a binding license agreement.

NOTE 5--ACQUISITION OF ISUMMIT PARTNERS, LLC

Effective as of February 7, 2001, the Company completed the acquisition of iSummit Partners, LLC, doing business as MyFamilyMD ("MyFamilyMD"), as stipulated in the Contribution and Exchange Agreement dated as of September 22, 2000, as amended, by issuing a total of 4,222,500 shares of its Common Stock to

the owners of MyFamilyMD in exchange for the assignment by the owners to the Company of all of the issued and outstanding limited liability company membership interests of MyFamilyMD. For accounting purposes, of the total 4,222,500 shares, the Company recorded 3,368,000 shares (which have been valued at \$5,254,080) as immediate consideration. Furthermore, of the total 4,222,500 shares, 854,500 shares will be released to the former owners of iSummit Partners, and recorded as an expense for accounting purposes, only if and when the Company meets agreed upon revenue targets generated by MyFamilyMD's products. Contemporaneously with recording 3,368,000 shares, the Company recorded goodwill and intangibles of \$3,590,341 after allocating \$1,642,860 to in-progress research and development (representing undeveloped software) and \$20,879 to tangible assets. The allocation of purchase price was prepared on a preliminary basis pending the completion of a formal valuation.

The Company is amortizing the goodwill and intangibles over a five-year period on a straight-line basis. Accordingly, from February 7, 2001 (date of acquisition) through September 30, 2001, the Company recorded amortization expense of \$461,334.

The following summarized table sets forth the pro-forma statements of operations as if the acquisition was consummated at the beginning of the year for each of the respective periods.

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,		
	2001	2000	2001	2000	
Total revenue	\$ 127,726	\$ 212,936	\$ 588,136	\$ 277,163	
Total expenses	\$1,781,213	\$ 1,914,766	\$ 8,642,260	\$ 4,562,321	
Net Loss	\$ (1,653,487)	\$(1,701,830)	\$(8,054,124)	\$(4,285,158)	

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I-TRAX, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 6--CONVERTIBLE PROMISSORY NOTES PAYABLE

From November 2000 through May 2001, the Company issued several Convertible Promissory Notes ("Promissory Notes") with an aggregate face amount of \$2,200,000. Of such total, \$500,000 represented bridge financing provided to the Company by its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Operating Officer in October 2000. The principal amount of the Promissory Notes and accrued and unpaid interest thereon were convertible into Common Stock at \$2.00 per share. The Promissory Notes were to mature one year from the date of issuance and bore interest at 8% per annum or 12% per annum in an event of default. Furthermore, the Company issued to the holders of the Promissory Notes detachable warrants to purchase an additional 2,200,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock at an exercise price of \$2.00. The conversion price of the Promissory Notes and the

exercise price of the detachable purchase warrants were adjustable downward in the event the Company raised more than \$3,000,000 from the sale of its Common Stock or securities convertible into Common Stock at a effective per share price of less than \$2.00.

The proceeds allocated to the detachable purchase warrants amounted to \$845,650, which was arrived at using the Black-Scholes pricing model. Such amount was recorded as a discount to the Promissory Notes. The discount has been accreted as interest expense over the life of the underlying Promissory Notes. As of May 15, 2001, the date the holders of the Promissory Notes and the Company entered in to the Exchange Agreement discussed below, the Company accreted \$384,179 of the discount to interest expense.

At the request of the Company and pursuant to an Exchange Agreement dated May 14, 2001 between the Company and the holders of the Promissory Notes, the holders agreed to exchange \$2,200,000, the principal amount of the Promissory Notes, and \$80,157, the interest accrued thereon through May 15, 2001, into Common Stock at the exchange price of \$.50 per share. In addition, as consideration for the exchange, the Company reset the exercise price of the warrants to \$.50 per share. Accordingly, on June 25, 2001 the Company issued a total of 4,560,314 shares of the Company's Common Stock in the exchange. For accounting purposes, the Company recorded the conversion at \$2,133,784 (net of discount) into paid par value and paid in capital. In connection with the Company recorded debt conversion costs amounting to \$691,619, which represents the difference between the adjusted conversion price and the fair market value of the Company's securities on the date of conversion.

NOTE 7--PROMISSORY NOTES PAYABLE

In December 2000, the Company entered into non-binding letters of intent to acquire two corporations known as XL Health--CardioContinuum and Diabetex. CardioContinuum and Diabetex are engaged in the business of providing disease management services to cardiac and diabetes patients, respectively. Further, the Company announced that the preferred stockholders of CardioContinuum led by Psilos Group Partners, L.P. and its affiliates (the "C2 Investor Group") had agreed to loan the Company up to \$1,000,000 to facilitate the transactions. Upon further due diligence, the Company elected not to acquire CardioContinuum. Instead, on March 2, 2001 the Company entered into an Amended and Restated Promissory Note and Warrant Purchase Agreement with the C2 Investor Group pursuant to which the C2 Investor Group agreed to loan the Company up to \$1,000,000 and granted the Company a one year option to acquire all CardioContinuum preferred stock and debt held by the C2 Investor Group for a nominal consideration. As consideration, the Company granted the C2 Investor Group detachable warrants to acquire 2.632 shares of the Company's Common Stock at \$.10 per share for each \$1 of the face amount of the loan. The loan bears interest at 8% per annum, with a default rate of 12% per annum, and is due five years from original date of issuance. As of September 30, 2001, the C2 Investor Group (which includes a venture fund managed by the Company's Chief Executive Officer) funded an aggregate of \$692,809 of the \$1,000,000 and has received warrants to purchase 1,823,473 shares of the Company's Common Stock.

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I-TRAX, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 7--PROMISSORY NOTES PAYABLE (Cont'd)

The Company valued the detachable warrants issued to the C2 Investor Group at \$459,854 using the Black-Scholes pricing model, thereby allocating a portion of the proceeds from the debt to the warrants utilizing the relevant fair value of the debt and warrants to the actual proceeds from the debt. This amount was recorded as a discount to the related promissory notes and netted against the related debt. Furthermore, the discount is being accreted to interest expenses over the five years term of the underlying promissory notes. Through September 30, 2001, \$50,557 of such discount was accreted to interest expense.

NOTE 8--ADVANCES FROM OFFICERS

During the nine months ended September 30, 2001, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Operating Officer have periodically advanced funds to the Company for working capital. As of September 30, 2001, the Company was advanced a net of \$881,000 after certain repayments and the conversion of a \$275,000 loan to the Company by the Company's Chief Executive Officer into Common Stock.

NOTE 9--COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Nature of Business

The Company is subject to risks and uncertainties common to growing technology companies, including rapid technological developments, reliance on continued development and acceptance of the Internet and health care applications utilizing the Internet, intense competition and a limited operating history.

Significant customers and vendors

Financial instruments which potentially expose the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of accounts receivable. For the three months ended September 30, 2001, the Company had one unrelated customer, which accounted for 80% of total revenues. As of September 30, 2001, the Company had one unrelated customer, which accounted for 76% of accounts receivables.

Threatened Litigation

In its Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB for the calendar quarter ended June 30, 2001, the Company disclosed that a former Chief Executive Officer, stockholder and creditor of Health Management (the "Plaintiff") sought to reactivate a New Jersey civil action originally commenced against, among others, Health Management and its present Chief Executive Officer. See Nazir Memon v. Frank Martin, et al, CAM-L-04026-98. In the civil action, Plaintiff alleges breach of contract, breach of fiduciary duty, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, securities fraud, common law fraud, negligent misrepresentation and racketeering activity. By Opinion-Letter/Order dated August 22, 2001, the New Jersey Superior Court, Civil Division, ruled that Plaintiff is barred from reactivating the civil action by a prior stipulation. The Plaintiff is appealing the Civil Division Opinion-Letter/Order. As of September 30, 2001, the Company made no accrual since it was not deemed probable nor could an estimate of the outcome be determined based on the current facts.

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I-TRAX, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 10--STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)

Amendment of the Company's Certificate of Incorporation

At the Company's 2001 Annual Meeting of Stockholders held on May 21, 2001, the holders of the majority of the Company's then outstanding shares of Common Stock approved an amendment to the Company's Certificate of Incorporation increasing the number of authorized shares of Common Stock from 50,000,000 to 100,000,000 shares. The Board of Directors of the Company approved this amendment on March 20, 2001.

2001 Equity Compensation Plan

On March 20, 2001, the Company's Board of Directors adopted the 2001 Equity Compensation Plan (the "2001 Plan"). The Board of Directors amended the 2001 Plan on April 10, 2001 and the Company's stockholders adopted the 2001 Plan on May 21, 2001. Four separate types of equity compensation may be issued under the 2001 Plan. First, stock options may be granted to eligible individuals, including employees, consultants, advisors and non-employee members of the Board of Directors. Stock options give optionees the right to purchase shares of Common Stock at an exercise price determined at the time the option is granted. Second, a salary investment option grant program may be implemented under the 2001 Plan. The salary investment option grant program permits eligible employees to reduce their salary voluntarily as payment of two-thirds of the fair market value of the underlying stock subject to the option, with the remaining one-third of the fair market value payable as the exercise price for the option. Third, direct issuances of stock may be made to eligible persons under the 2001 Plan. Persons receiving direct issuances of restricted stock may purchase shares of Common Stock at a price less than, equal to or greater than the fair market value of the Common Stock or may receive such shares of Common Stock for past services rendered or as a bonus for the performance of services. In addition, if specifically implemented, the Plan permits non-employee members of the Board of Directors to automatically receive options to purchase shares of Common Stock at periodic intervals.

The number of shares of Common Stock that may be currently issued under the 2001 Plan shall not exceed 5,000,000. The number of available shares subject to the 2001 Plan will increase automatically on the first day of each calendar year beginning with the year 2002 by an amount equal to the lesser of (i) three percent (3%) of the shares of Common Stock then outstanding and (ii) 1,000,000 shares. No one person participating in the 2001 Plan may receive options for more than 400,000 shares of Common Stock per calendar year.

As of September 30, 2001, the Company has granted an aggregate of 2,334,132 options with an exercise price of \$.55 pursuant to the 2001 Plan.

2000 Equity Compensation Plan

As of September 30, 2001, the Company has granted an aggregate of 2,614,223 options pursuant to the 2000 Equity Compensation Plan, of which 905,000 options have an exercise price of \$1.00 per share and 1,709,223 options have an exercise price of \$2.00 per share.

Non-Plan Stock Option Grants

As of September 30, 2001, the Company has granted an aggregate of 1,045,000 options outside of any stock option plan with exercise prices ranging from 0.55 to 2.00 per share.

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I-TRAX, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 10--STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY) (Cont'd)

Issuance of Common Stock and Warrants

Effective as of June 25, 2001 and pursuant to an Exchange Agreement dated as of May 14, 2001 between the Company and the holders of the Promissory Notes, the holders agreed to exchange \$2,200,000, the principal amount of the Promissory Notes, and \$80,157, the interest accrued thereon effective as of May 15, 2001, into Common Stock at the exchange price of \$.50 per share. During the second quarter, the Company issued a total of 4,560,314 shares of the Company's Common Stock in the exchange. In addition, as consideration for the exchange, the Company reset the exercise price of 2,200,000 warrants previously issued to such holders to \$.50 per share from \$2.00. For accounting purposes, the Company recorded the conversion at \$2,133,784 (net of discount) into paid par value and paid in capital. In connection with the Company reducing the conversion price from \$2 to \$.50, it recorded debt conversion costs amounting to \$691,619, which represents the difference between the adjusted conversion price and the fair market value of the Company's securities on the date of conversion.

In several installments in February, March and April 2001, the Company's Chief Executive Officer lent the Company an aggregate of \$515,000 for working capital purposes. Of such aggregate amount, the Company repaid the Chief Executive Officer \$240,000 on June 1, 2001 and, effective as of June 15, 2001, the Chief Executive Officer exchanged the balance, \$275,000, and interest thereon in the amount of \$9,163, into Common Stock at the exchange price of \$.50 per share. The Company issued an aggregate of 568,324 shares of its Common Stock in this exchange. In addition, as consideration for the loans, the Company issued to the Chief Executive Officer detachable stock purchase warrants to acquire 515,000 shares of Common Stock at an exercise price of \$.50 per share. In connection with the Company reducing the conversion price from \$2 to \$.50, it recorded debt conversion costs amounting to \$131,949, which represents the difference between the adjusted conversion price and the fair market value of its securities on the date of conversion.

In several installments in March and April 2001, the Company's Chief Operating Officer lent the Company an aggregate of \$240,000 for working capital purposes. The Company repaid the Chief Operating Officer the \$240,000 on June 1, 2001. As consideration for the loan, on June 15, 2001 the Company issued to the Chief Operating Officer detachable stock purchase warrants to acquire 240,000 shares of Common Stock at an exercise price of \$.50 per share. In connection with this transaction, the Company recognized \$45,600 of costs representing the fair value of the warrants.

Effective as of June 25, 2001, the Company completed a private placement of 2,200,000 shares of its Common Stock at \$.50, yielding to the Company a total of \$1,100,000. As consideration for completing the private placement, the Company issued to the participating investors detachable stock purchase warrants to acquire a total of 550,000 shares of Common Stock at an exercise price of \$1.00 per share.

In May 2001 the Company issued 9,000 shares of its Common Stock to an investment banker, representing a portion of such banker's fees.

During the quarter ended September 30, 2001 and pursuant to an agreement, the Company issued 118,533 shares to an investment banker and a consultant in satisfaction of accrued consulting fees of \$98,744. In addition, the Company granted the investment banker 180,000 five year warrants with an exercise price of \$0.75 for future services. The Company valued such warrants using the Black-Sholes pricing model. The value of the warrant, amounting to \$72,000, has been recorded as deferred consulting costs since it relates to future services.

As of September 30, 2001, the Company has amortized 33,600 of such deferred consulting costs.

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I-TRAX, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 11--NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Effective January 1, 2001, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," as amended by SFAS No. 137, "Accounting for Derivatives Instruments and Hedging Activities-Deferral of the Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 133," and SFAS No. 138, "Accounting for Certain Derivatives Instruments and Certain Hedging Activities." The standards require an entity to recognize all derivatives as either assets or liabilities measured at fair value. The accounting for the changes in fair value of a derivative depends on the use of the derivative. The Company does not have any derivatives subject to these pronouncements at this time.

In July 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 141, "Business Combinations", and SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." SFAS No. 141 addresses financial accounting and reporting for business combinations and supercedes APB Opinion No. 16, "Business Combinations." Changes made by SFAS No. 141 include (1) requiring the purchase method of accounting be used for all business combinations initiated after September 30, 2001, and (2) established specific criteria for the recognition of intangible assets separately from goodwill. These provisions are effective for business combinations for which the date of accounting for goodwill and intangible assets subsequent to their acquisition. The provisions for SFAS No. 142 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. We are currently evaluating the impact, these statements will have on our financial position or results of operations.

In October 2001, the FASB issued SFAF No. 144 " Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets" which addresses the financial accounting and reporting for the impairment or disposal of long-lived assets and supercedes SFAS No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and Long-Lived assets to be Disposed Of". SFAS 144 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001 and the interim periods within. The adoption of SFAS 144 is not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements of the Company.

NOTE 12--SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

During October 2001, the Company's Chief Executive Officer advanced the Company \$175,000 for working capital. Additionally, during October 2001, a senior employee made a bridge loan to the Company in the amount of \$100,000 for working capital, which is to be repaid during the fourth quarter.

In October 2001, the Company commenced a private offering of its Common Stock covering 2,000,000 shares or \$1,000,000 at \$.50 per share. As of November 7, 2001, the Company has raised a total \$125,000 in this offering.

Item 2. Management's Discussion And Analysis Of Financial Condition And Results

Of Operations

The following discussion of the financial condition and related results of operations of I-trax, Inc. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries should be reviewed in conjunction with the financial statements of the Company and related notes appearing on the preceding pages as well as the audited financial statement of I-trax Health Management Solutions, Inc. (formerly known as I-Trax.com, Inc.) ("Health Management"), the Company's wholly-owned operating subsidiary, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2000, incorporated into Health Management's Form 10-KSB, filed on April 2, 2001.

Unaudited results of operations for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2001 are compared to the unaudited results of operations for the comparable periods ended September 30, 2000. Such information is based upon the historical financial information available as of the dates indicated. Results of operations for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2001 are not necessarily indicative of results to be attained for any other period.

Statements regarding the Company's expectations as to financial results and other aspects of its business set forth herein or otherwise made in writing or orally by the Company may constitute forward looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Although the Company believes that its expectations are based on reasonable assumptions within the bounds of its knowledge of its business and operations, there can be no assurance that actual results will not differ materially from its expectations. Factors that might cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, uncertainty of future profitability, changing economic conditions and demand for the Company's products.

Introduction

On September 13, 2000, the Board of Directors of Health Management directed the formation of the Company to facilitate the formation of a holding company structure pursuant to Section 251(g) of the Delaware General Corporation Law. The reorganization was consummated on February 5, 2001 pursuant to an Agreement and Plan of Merger dated as of September 22, 2000 among the Company, Health Management and I-Trax.com Acquisition Co., a special purpose subsidiary of the Company. The holding company reorganization was described in greater detail in the Company's registration statement on Form S-4 (Registration Number 333-48862). At the effective time of the reorganization, all of the stockholders of Health Management became the stockholders of the Company and Health Management became a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. Further, all outstanding shares of Health Management were converted into shares of the Company in a non-taxable transaction. Health Management no longer files reports with the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the price for its common stock is no longer quoted on the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board. However, the Company does file reports with the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the price for its Common Stock is quoted on the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board under the symbol "IMTX". The shares of the Company are represented by the same stock certificates that represented shares of Health Management prior to the holding company reorganization.

We expect that the holding company structure will allow us greater flexibility in our operations and expansion and diversification plans. As an example, the holding company structure facilitated the acquisition of iSummit Partners, LLC, doing business as "MyFamilyMD" ("MyFamilyMD"), on February 7, 2001.

The Company's current operating business is a combination of businesses of two predecessors--Member-Link Systems, Inc. ("Member-Link") and MyFamilyMD. Health Management acquired Member-Link effective as of December 30, 1999 in a

merger transaction pursuant to a Merger Agreement dated as of December 14, 1999. In the merger, each of the 1,809,686 outstanding shares of Member-Link common stock was converted into a right to receive 4.4207 shares of Health Management's common stock. Accordingly, an aggregate of 8,000,082 shares of Health Management's common stock were issued or reserved for issuance in the merger.

The Company acquired MyFamilyMD effective as of February 7, 2001 in an exchange transaction pursuant to a Contribution and Exchange Agreement dated as of September 22, 2000, as amended. In the contribution and exchange the Company issued a total of 4,222,500 shares of its Common Stock to the owners of MyFamilyMD and the owners contributed to the Company all of the issued and

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outstanding ownership interest in MyFamilyMD. At closing, of the total 4,222,500 shares 2,086,250 shares were delivered to the owners of MyFamilyMD and 2,136,250 shares were deposited with an escrow agent. The shares held in escrow will be released in part upon the Company receiving assurances that none of the representations in the Contribution and Exchange Agreement were breached and in part upon the Company achieving certain agreed upon revenue targets for MyFamilyMD's products.

Of the total 4,222,500 issued shares, for accounting purposes the Company recorded 3,368,000 shares as immediate consideration. Furthermore, an additional 854,500 shares will be released to the former owners of MyFamilyMD, and recorded as an expense for accounting purposes, only if and when the Company meets certain agreed upon revenue targets generated by MyFamilyMD's products. Contemporaneously with recording 3,368,000 shares, the Company recorded goodwill of \$3,590,341, after allocating \$1,642,860 to in-progress research and development and \$20,879 to tangible and intangible assets. The Company is amortizing the goodwill over a five-year period on a straight-line basis. Accordingly, for the period beginning on February 7, 2001 and ending on September 30, 2001, the Company recorded amortization expense of \$461,334.

Since February 7, 2001, MyFamilyMD has been a passive wholly owned entity of the Company with certain intellectual property as its only assets.

The merger of Member-Link into Health Management and the acquisition of MyFamilyMD have and will have a substantial impact on the Company's current and future operating results. The Company's operating results have been negatively affected for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2001 as to profitability and will continue to be affected negatively through the balance of calendar year 2001 since the Company has devoted substantial sums to develop current and new products, expand sales and marketing resources necessary for a rapid rollout of such products into additional markets, and attract and retain additional management personnel.

Business Overview

The Company has historically developed enterprise or client server applications for collecting disease specific data at the point of care for several large hospitals and medical centers. In response to demand in the marketplace, the Company restructured its business model in the first and second quarters of 2001. The Company now offers technology-enabled population health management services. Our mission is to provide disease management services supported by our interactive, real-time software system solutions. Our solutions are available as client-managed integrated applications or as outsourced services through the Company.

We believe that our disease management services enable providers,

health plans and employers to lower medical costs, reduce practice variances, improve operating efficiencies and improve the quality of care provided to their members. The Company's integrated system solutions provide real-time and appropriate health information and knowledge to the consumer, physician and care manager/caregiver, and management information to executives.

Our advanced software solutions are designed to bridge the worlds of disease management, population health management and technology. They are designed to assist physicians, patients and the entire healthcare community in assessing, preventing and managing all stages of disease and wellness. Currently, our solutions include two web portals: MyFamilyMD(TM) for consumers and CarePrime(TM) for physicians; and four clinical applications: AsthmaWatch(R), Health-e-Coordinator(TM) care coordination tool, C-trax(TM) cardiovascular care tool and eImmune(TM) immunization management system.

All of our systems solutions are built on a common platform--Medicive(TM) Medical Enterprise Data System--our proprietary, intelligent software architecture. Medicive(TM) is a proprietary system developed to collect, store, retrieve and analyze a broad range of information used in the healthcare industry. In fact, Medicive(TM) is capable of handling all data necessary to operate one or many medical treatment facilities. Medicive(TM) is designed to receive information for both the most complex and the simplest tasks encountered in a medical setting. It currently accommodates over 1,000 standard data elements containing in excess of 4,000 data sub-elements. We believe that it provides the platform for development of unlimited healthcare applications. A key feature of Medicive(TM) is its open architecture, which permits it to accept new data elements, which is important for an industry experiencing rapid advances in clinical and laboratory research, as well as changes in treatment protocols.

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The Company released the initial version of MyFamilyMD(TM) and CarePrime(TM) on June 25, 2001. MyFamilyMD(TM), accessible at www.MyFamilyMD.com, allows users to chronicle their daily health progress, medications, allergies, exercise and health goals and communicate with their physician via secure messaging. Users can also interact with MyFamilyMD(TM) assessment tools, called MedWizards(TM), to determine their level of risk for certain conditions, and receive guidelines on early risk prevention. We believe that MyFamilyMD empowers users to monitor and control their health by reviewing trends in their healthcare regimen. This is accomplished by using dynamic and easy-to-use graphs and reports.

Consumers are also able to communicate via secure messaging with their physicians and caregivers about their daily health management by connecting with CarePrime(TM), the physician interface to MyFamilyMD(TM). Users can request prescription refills, schedule appointments and attach health assessments on line. Using CarePrime(TM), physicians can access their patients' Personal Health Records, thereby automating data transfer tasks that previously were performed manually.

The development and enhancements of the Company's products for delivery of disease management services is an ongoing process. Accordingly, we are still dependant for revenues from our traditional customers and will continue to increase our expenditures in the areas of development of disease management products, as well as client services, business development, and sales and marketing. As a result, we expect to continue to incur operating losses through the fourth quarter of 2001.

Results of Operations

Three Months Ended September 30, 2001 Compared to Three Months Ended September 30, 2000

Total revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2001 amounted to \$127,726 whereas total revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2000 amounted to \$212,936. In the future, the Company expects to generate a significant portion of its revenues from licensing and subscriptions to the Company's products delivered over the Internet.

The product development costs amounted to \$115,831 for the three months ended September 30, 2001 as compared to \$269,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2000. This decrease in spending was the result of the Company's increased utilization of its in-house developer rather than out-source its software development. The Company is continuing to devote internal efforts and resources to web-enable its software products and expand its disease management services. All product development costs in 1999 and 2000 and through September 30, 2001 were expensed.

Selling, general and administrative expenses amounted to \$1,356,426 for the three months ended September 30, 2001 as compared to \$1,325,457 for the three months ended September 30, 2000.

Cost of revenue amounted to \$46,107 for the three months ended September 30, 2001 as compared to \$117,610 for the three months ended September 30, 2000. This decrease amounting to \$71,503 is purely associated with the Company's decrease sales and the components of each sale as certain sales may have a bigger hardware component than others.

Marketing and advertising expenses amounted to \$35,229 for the three months ended September 30, 2001 as compared to \$38,686 for the three months ended September 30, 2000.

For the three months ended September 30, 2001, the Company recorded amortization of goodwill amounting to \$179,517 in connection with the acquisition of MyFamilyMD during February 2001.

For the quarters ended September 30, 2001 and 2000, the Company generated losses amounting to \$1,653,487 and \$1,522,313, respectively.

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Nine Months Ended September 30, 2001 Compared to Nine Months Ended September 30, 2000

Total revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 amounted to \$588,136 whereas total revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2000 amounted to \$277,163. This increase was directly attributable to the Company fulfilling a portion of a contract with Walter Reed Army Medical Center for implementation of C-Trax Cardiovascular tracking system and for implementation of a \$250,000 contract for eImmune(TM), the Company's web enabled immunization management system. In the future, the Company expects to generate a significant portion of its revenues from the licensing and subscriptions to the Company's products delivered over the Internet.

The product development costs amounted to \$466,154 for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 as compared to \$334,267 for the nine months ended September 30, 2000. This increase in spending was required to support the Company's continued efforts to web-enable its software products and expand its disease management services. All product development costs in 1999, 2000 and through September 30, 2001 were expensed.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased materially to \$4,452,175 for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 as compared to \$3,048,485 for the nine months ended September 30, 2000. The significant increase, which amounted to \$1,403,690, is composed primarily of increased salaries and related benefits. The increase is directly associated with the Company's continued effort to build a strong management, sales, marketing and software development teams. Other smaller components of expenses representing increases in general and administrative expenses were: marketing, rent and travel costs for the sales force.

Cost of revenue amounted to \$82,231 for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 as compared to \$163,123 for the nine months ended September 30, 2000. This decrease amounting to \$80,892 is a direct result of the Company selling less hardware components in the current quarter, which carry a higher cost to the Company.

Marketing and advertising expenses amounted to \$141,595 for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 as compared to \$120,838 for the nine months ended September 30, 2000.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2001, the Company recorded amortization of goodwill amounting to \$461,334 in connection with the acquisition of MyFamilyMD during February 2001

For the nine months ended September 30, 2001 and 2000, the Company generated losses amounting to \$7,980,046 and \$3,494,861, respectively. The increase in losses (net of increase in revenue) is directly attributable to the Company's increased general and administrative expenses, the expensed portion of acquired in-progress research and development associated with the acquisition of MyFamilyMD of \$1,642,860, increased research and development expenses amounting to \$132,000, amortization of goodwill of \$461,334 resulting from such acquisition, interest expense of \$493,718, which is directly attributable to the Company's borrowings pursuant to the promissory notes which bear interest at 8% in addition to accreting the discount to interest expense as a result of the Company issuing warrants with such promissory notes, and debt conversion costs of \$869,168 resulting from the reduction in exercise price in order to induce the debt holders to convert.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Working Capital Deficiency

The Company's financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As of September 30, 2001, the Company's accumulated deficit amounted to \$15,042,165 of which \$7,980,046 was generated during the first nine months of 2001, inclusive of purchased in-progress research and development of \$1,642,860. Additionally, as of September 30, 2001, the Company had a working capital deficiency amounting to \$2,629,653. Although management is optimistic that it will be able to raise additional capital, there can be no assurance that it will be able to do so. These facts raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include adjustments relating to the recoverability and realization of assets and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue in operation.

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During October 2001, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and a separate senior employee advanced to the Company an aggregate of \$275,000 to provide working capital.

In October 2001, the Company commenced a private offering of its Common Stock covering 2,000,000 shares or \$1,000,000 at \$.50 per share. As of November 7, 2001, the Company has raised a total \$125,000 in this offering.

Capital Requirements

The Company was able to meet its cash requirements from the beginning of the year through the current quarter from advances from its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Operating Officer, from the sale of 2,200,000 shares of its Common Stock to unrelated investors, which yielded to the Company \$1,100,000, and from issuances of promissory notes. Going forward, significant amounts of cash will be needed to enable the Company to finish the development of its products, liquidate its short-term liabilities and implement its revised marketing strategy.

The Company does not believe that its cash on hand as of September 30, 2001, together with additional funds received from collection of accounts receivables, will be sufficient to meet the Company's immediate cash requirements. The Company is currently seeking additional capital, but there can be no assurance that such financing will be available timely and on acceptable terms, if at all.

The Company continues to actively seek additional funds either through the sale of equity or debt securities until the Company's pipeline can generate sufficient cash flow to support the Company's operations. The Company has retained various institutions to assist with these fund raising efforts and will continue to do so until it is self-sufficient.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2001 and 2000, the Company used \$3,547,648 and \$2,806,316, respectively, in cash for operating activities funded by advances from officers and sale of securities to unrelated parties amounting to approximately \$3,200,000 in the nine months ended September 30, 2001, and by proceeds from sale of Common Stock of approximately \$3,475,000 in the nine months ended September 30, 2000.

Employee Salary Deferment Program

Beginning in the fourth quarter of 2000, in an effort to conserve its available cash, the Company established a salary deferment program whereby certain executive officers and certain other senior level employees agreed to defer all or a portion of their salaries until the Company reaches positive cash flows or secures significant financing either from equity or debt instruments. The program remained in effect as of the date of this report. As consideration for such deferrals, the Company agreed to pay interest at the rate of 8% per annum on the deferred salary. The Company intends to repay such accrued salary when its cash flow, either from operations or financing activities, permits the Company to do so. Certain participating officers and employees have elected to surrender all or a portion of the accrued salary in exchange for the Company's Common Stock at such time as the Company deems it advisable to effect such an exchange. Finally, the Company agreed to grant all officers and employees participating in the program warrants to purchase the Company's Common Stock at a price to be determined by agreement among the Company and such officers and employees as consideration for participating in this program. The Company has continued the salary deferment program through the third quarter of 2001, and beyond. As of September 30, 2001, the Company had accrued approximately \$976,000 on account of such deferred salaries.

Convertible Promissory Notes

From November 2000 through May 2001, the Company issued several Convertible Promissory Notes ("Promissory Notes") with an aggregate face amount

of \$2,200,000. Of such total, \$500,000 represented bridge financing provided to the Company by its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Operating Officer in October 2000. The principal amount of the Promissory Notes and accrued and unpaid interest thereon were convertible into Common Stock at \$2.00 per share. The Promissory Notes were to mature one year from the date of issuance and bore interest at 8% per annum or 12% per annum in an event of default. Furthermore, the Company issued to the holders of the Promissory Notes detachable warrants to purchase an additional 2,200,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock at an

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exercise price of \$2.00. The conversion price of the Promissory Notes and the exercise price of the detachable purchase warrants were adjustable downward in the event the Company raised more than \$3,000,000 from the sale of its Common Stock or securities convertible into Common Stock at a effective per share price of less than \$2.00.

At the request of the Company and pursuant to an Exchange Agreement dated May 14, 2001 between the Company and the holders of the Promissory Notes, the holders agreed to exchange \$2,200,000, the principal amount of the Promissory Notes, and \$80,157, the interest accrued thereon through May 15, 2001, into Common Stock at the exchange price of \$.50 per share. In addition, as consideration for the exchange, the Company reset the exercise price of the warrants to \$.50 per share. Accordingly, the Company issued a total of 4,560,314 shares of the Company's Common Stock in the exchange. In connection with the Company reducing the conversion price from \$2 to \$.50, it recorded debt conversion costs amounting to \$691,619, which represents the difference between the adjusted conversion price and the fair market value of its securities on the date of conversion.

Loans by Officers

During the nine months ended September 30, 2001, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Operating Officer have periodically advanced funds to the Company for working capital. As of September 30, 2001, the Company was advanced a net of \$881,000 after certain repayments and the conversion of a \$275,000 loan to the Company by the Company's Chief Executive Officer into Common Stock. In addition, in October 2001, the Company's Chief Executive Officer advanced an additional \$175,000 to provide the Company working capital.

XL Health and Related Transactions

In December 2000, the Company entered into non-binding letters of intent to acquire two corporations known as XL Health--Disease Management Holdings, Inc., doing business as CardioContinuum, and Diabetex Corporation ("Diabetex"), two companies engaged in the business of providing disease management services to cardiac and diabetes patients, respectively. Further, the Company announced that the preferred stockholders of CardioContinuum led by Psilos Group Partners, L.P. and its affiliates (the "C2 Investor Group") had agreed to loan the Company up to \$1,000,000 to facilitate the transactions. Upon further due diligence, the Company entered into an Amended and Restated Promissory Note and Warrant Purchase Agreement with the C2 Investor Group pursuant to which the C2 Investor Group agreed to loan the Company up to \$1,000,000 and granted the Company a one year option to acquire all CardioContinuum preferred stock and debt held by the C2 Investor Group for a nominal consideration. As consideration, the Company granted the C2 Investor

per share for each \$1 of the face amount of the loan. The loan bears interest at 8% per annum, with a default rate of 12% per annum, and is due five years from original date of issuance. As of September 30, 2001, the C2 Investor Group (which includes a venture fund managed by the Company's Chief Executive Officer) funded an aggregate of \$692,809 of the \$1,000,000 and has received warrants to purchase 1,823,473 shares of the Company's Common Stock.

Pursuant to a promissory note and a security agreement dated December 19, 2000, the Company loaned Diabetex, \$350,000 with a maturity date of February 19, 2002 or within 60 days of termination of merger discussions, bearing interest at 8% per annum. In March 2001, the parties terminated the merger discussions. Further, on April 30, 2001, the Company demanded that, pursuant to the terms of the promissory note, Diabetex repay the principal amount of the promissory note and all accrued interest thereon on or before June 29, 2001. As of September 30, 2001, Diabetex and certain of its related parties have paid the Company a total of \$275,000, which has been first applied to accrued interest and reimbursable expenses and the balance to principal. As of September 30, 2001 the principal outstanding under the promissory note equaled \$107,225, of which \$36,372 was paid on October 23, 2001. The parties anticipate that the outstanding principal along with all accrued interest will be repaid in November 2001.

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Factors Affecting the Company's Business and Prospects

We expect to experience significant fluctuations in our future quarterly operating results due to a variety of factors, many of which are outside of our control. These issues are discussed more fully in the section titled "Risk Factors" in Health Management's Form 10-KSB, filed on April 2, 2001.

The Company is susceptible to additional risk because each of its few customers accounts for a large percentage of revenues. For the three months ended September 30, 2001, the Company had one unrelated customer that accounted for 80% of total revenues. As of September 30, 2001, the Company had one unrelated customers that accounted for 76% of accounts receivables.

Market Risk

The Company has no material interest-bearing assets or liabilities, nor does the Company have any current exposure for changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The Company does not use derivatives or other financial instruments. The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and receivables. The market values of these financial instruments approximate book value.

Inflation

The financial statements are presented on a historical cost basis and do not fully reflect the impact of prior years' inflation. While the U.S. inflation rate has been modest for several years, inflation issues may impact the Company's business in the future. The ability to pass on inflation costs is an uncertainty due to general economic conditions and competitive situations. Item 1. Legal Proceedings

The Company is not a party to any material pending legal proceeding. Litigation threatened against Health Management is described in Note 9--Commitments and Contingencies to the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements above.

Item 2. Changes in Securities

Effective as of July 13, 2001, the Company issued 107,560 shares of its Common Stock to an investment banker. These shares were issued in satisfaction of accrued consulting fees of \$76,798. For purposes of this issuance, each shares of Common Stock was valued at \$.71 per share. In addition, the Company granted the investment banker a five year warrant to purchase up to 180,000 shares of Common Stock at a per share price of \$.75. The investment banker is an accredited investor. In undertaking this issuance, we relied on an exemption from registration under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act and Regulation D thereunder.

Effective as of September 30, 2001, the Company issued 10,973 shares of its Common Stock to a consultant. These shares were issued in satisfaction of accrued consulting fees of \$21,946. For purposes of this issuance, each shares of Common Stock was valued at \$2.00 per share. The consultant is an accredited investor. In undertaking this issuance, we relied on an exemption from registration under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act and Regulation D thereunder.

Item 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities

The Company did not default upon any senior securities during the quarter ended September 30, 2001.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

The Company did not submit any matters to a vote of its stockholders during the quarter ended September 30, 2001.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) Exhibits

None.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

None.

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SIGNATURE

In accordance with Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant caused this registration statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

	I-TRAX, INC.
Date: November 13, 2001	By: /s/ Frank A. Martin
	Name: Frank A. Martin Title: Chief Executive Officer

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Section 871(m) will be provided in the pricing supplement for the notes. You should consult your tax adviser regarding the potential application of Section 871(m) to the notes.

You should review carefully the section of the accompanying product supplement entitled "U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences." The preceding discussion, when read in combination with that section, constitutes the full opinion of our special tax counsel regarding the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of owning and disposing of the notes.

Under current law, the United Kingdom will not impose withholding tax on payments made with respect to the notes.

For a discussion of certain German tax considerations relating to the notes, you should refer to the section in the accompanying prospectus supplement entitled "Taxation by Germany of Non-Resident Holders."

You should consult your tax adviser regarding the U.S. federal tax consequences of an investment in the notes (including possible alternative treatments and the issues presented by the 2007 notice), as well as tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or non-U.S. taxing jurisdiction.

Selected Risk Considerations

An investment in the notes involves significant risks. Investing in the notes is not equivalent to investing directly in the stocks composing the Underlyings. In addition to these selected risk considerations, you should review the "Risk Factors" sections of the accompanying product supplement, prospectus supplement and prospectus.

YOUR INVESTMENT IN THE NOTES MAY RESULT IN A LOSS — The notes do not guarantee any return of your investment. The return on the notes at maturity is linked to the performance of the Laggard Underlying and will depend on whether the Final Level of the Laggard Underlying is less than its Trigger Level. If the Final Level of the Laggard Underlying is less than its Trigger Level, your investment will be fully exposed to any decline in the level of the Laggard Underlying as measured on the Final Valuation Date and, for each \$1,000 Face Amount of notes, you will lose 1.00% of the Face Amount for every 1.00% by which the Final Level of the Laggard Underlying is less than its Initial Level. In this circumstance, you will lose a significant portion or all of your investment at maturity. **Any payment on the notes is subject to our ability to satisfy our obligations as they become due**.

YOUR MAXIMUM GAIN ON THE NOTES IS LIMITED TO THE DIGITAL RETURN — If the Final Level of the Laggard Underlying is greater than or equal to its Trigger Level, for each \$1,000 Face Amount of notes, you will receive a cash payment at maturity equal to the Face Amount plus the *product of* the Face Amount and the Digital Return of between 9.00% and 9.50% (to be determined on the Trade Date), regardless of any increase in the levels of the Underlyings, which could be significant. Accordingly, the maximum Payment at Maturity will be between \$1,090.00 and \$1,095.00 for each \$1,000 Face Amount of notes. You will receive a return on the notes reflecting the Digital Return only if the Final Level of the Laggard Underlying is greater than or equal to its Trigger Level. The levels of each Underlying at various times during the term of the notes could be higher than the Final Level of such Underlying. Because the Digital Return is a fixed amount, the return on the notes may be less than the return you would have realized if you had invested directly in the stocks composing the Underlyings.

A HIGHER DIGITAL RETURN OR A LOWER TRIGGER LEVEL FOR EACH UNDERLYING MAY REFLECT A GREATER EXPECTED VOLATILITY OF ONE OR BOTH OF THE UNDERLYINGS, WHICH IS GENERALLY ASSOCIATED WITH A GREATER RISK OF LOSS — Volatility is a measure of the degree of variation in the trading prices of an asset over a period of time. The greater the expected volatility at the time the terms of the notes are set on the Trade Date, the greater the expectation is at that time that at least one of the Underlyings may close below its Trigger Level on the Final Valuation Date (resulting in a loss of a significant portion or all of your initial investment). In addition, the economic terms of the notes, including the Trigger Levels, • are based, in part, on the expected volatility of the Underlyings at the time the terms of the notes are set on the Trade Date, where higher expected volatility will generally lead to a higher Digital Return or a lower Trigger Level for each Underlying. Accordingly, a higher Digital Return as compared with the coupon on our conventional fixed income securities with a similar maturity or the coupon on our other similarly structured securities will generally indicate a greater risk of loss, while a lower Trigger Level for each Underlying as compared with otherwise comparable securities does not necessarily indicate that the notes have a greater likelihood of returning your investment at maturity. You should be willing to accept the downside market risk of each Underlying and the potential loss of a significant portion or all of your initial investment at maturity.

THE NOTES DO NOT PAY ANY COUPONS — Unlike ordinary debt securities, the notes do not pay any coupons and do not guarantee any return of your investment at maturity.

THE NOTES ARE SUBJECT TO THE CREDIT OF DEUTSCHE BANK AG — The notes are senior unsecured obligations of Deutsche Bank AG and are not, either directly or indirectly, an obligation of any third party. Any payment(s) to be made on the notes depends on the ability of Deutsche Bank AG to satisfy its obligations as they become due. An actual or anticipated downgrade in Deutsche Bank AG's credit rating or increase in the credit spreads other will likely have an adverse effect on the value of the notes. As a result, the actual and perceived creditworthiness of Deutsche Bank AG will affect the value of the notes and, in the event Deutsche Bank AG were to default on its obligations or become subject to a Resolution Measure, you might not receive any amount(s) owed to you under the terms of the notes and you could lose your entire investment.

THE NOTES MAY BE WRITTEN DOWN, BE CONVERTED INTO ORDINARY SHARES OR OTHER INSTRUMENTS OF OWNERSHIP OR BECOME SUBJECT TO OTHER RESOLUTION MEASURES. YOU MAY LOSE SOME OR ALL OF YOUR INVESTMENT IF ANY SUCH MEASURE BECOMES •APPLICABLE TO US — Pursuant to the SRM Regulation, the Resolution Act and other applicable rules and regulations described above under "Resolution Measures and Deemed Agreement," the notes are subject to the powers exercised by the competent resolution authority to impose Resolution Measures on us, which may include: writing down, including

to zero, any claim for payment on the notes; converting the notes into ordinary shares of (i) the Issuer, (ii) any group entity or (iii) any bridge bank or other instruments of ownership of such entities qualifying as common equity tier 1 capital; or applying any other resolution measure including, but not limited to, transferring the notes to another entity, amending, modifying or varying the terms and conditions of the notes or cancelling the notes. The competent resolution authority may apply Resolution Measures individually or in any combination.

The German law on the mechanism for the resolution of banks of November 2, 2015

(*Abwicklungsmechanismusgesetz*, or the "**Resolution Mechanism Act**") provides that, in a German insolvency proceeding of the Issuer, certain specifically defined senior unsecured debt instruments would rank junior to, without constituting subordinated debt, all other outstanding unsecured unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer and be satisfied only if all such other senior unsecured obligations of the Issuer have been paid in full. This prioritization would also be given effect if Resolution Measures are imposed on the Issuer, so that obligations under debt instruments that rank junior in insolvency as described above would be written down or converted into common equity tier 1 instruments *before* any other senior unsecured obligations of the Issuer are written down or converted. A large portion of our liabilities consist of senior unsecured obligations that either fall outside the statutory definition of debt instruments that rank junior to other senior unsecured obligations according to the Resolution Mechanism Act or are expressly exempted from such definition.

Among those unsecured unsubordinated obligations that are expressly exempted are money market instruments and senior unsecured debt instruments whose terms provide that (i) the repayment or the amount of the repayment depends on the occurrence or non-occurrence of an event which is uncertain at the point in time when the senior unsecured debt instruments are issued or is settled in a way other than by monetary payment, or (ii) the payment of interest or the amount of the interest payments depends on the occurrence or non-occurrence of an event which is uncertain at the point in time when the senior unsecured debt instruments are issued unless the payment of interest or the amount of the interest payments solely depends on a fixed or floating reference interest rate and is settled by monetary payment. This order of priority introduced by the Resolution Mechanism Act would apply in German insolvency proceedings instituted, or when Resolution Measures are imposed, on or after January 1, 2017 with effect for debt instruments of the Issuer outstanding at that time. In a German insolvency proceeding or in the event of the imposition of Resolution Measures with respect to the Issuer, the competent regulatory authority or court would determine which of our senior debt securities issued under the prospectus have the terms described in clauses (i) or (ii) above, referred to herein as the "Structured Debt Securities," and which do not, referred to herein as the "Non-Structured Debt Securities." We expect the notes offered herein to be classified as Structured Debt Securities, but the competent regulatory authority or court may classify the notes differently. In a German insolvency proceeding or in the event of the imposition of Resolution Measures with respect to the Issuer, the Structured Debt Securities are expected to be among the unsecured unsubordinated obligations that would bear losses after the Non-Structured Debt Securities as described above. Nevertheless, you may lose some or all of your investment in the notes if a Resolution Measure becomes applicable to us. Imposition of a Resolution Measure would likely occur if we become, or are deemed by the competent supervisory authority to have become, "non-viable" (as defined under the then applicable law) and are unable to continue our regulated banking activities without a Resolution Measure becoming applicable to us. The Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive and the Resolution Act are intended to eliminate the need for public support of troubled banks, and you should be aware that public support, if any, would only potentially be used by the competent supervisory authority as a last resort after having assessed and exploited, to the maximum extent practicable, the resolution tools, including the bail-in tool.

By acquiring the notes, you would have no claim or other right against us arising out of any Resolution Measure and we would have no obligation to make payments under the notes following the imposition of a Resolution Measure. In particular, the imposition of any Resolution Measure will not constitute a default or an event of default under the notes, under the Indenture or for the purposes of, but only to the fullest extent permitted by, the Trust Indenture Act. Furthermore, because the notes are subject to any Resolution Measure, secondary market trading in the notes may not follow the trading behavior associated with similar types of securities issued by other financial institutions which may be or have been subject to a Resolution Measure.

In addition, by your acquisition of the notes, you waive, to the fullest extent permitted by the Trust Indenture Act and applicable law, any and all claims against the trustee and the indenture agents for, agree not to initiate a suit against the trustee or the indenture agents in respect of, and agree that the trustee and the indenture agents will not be liable for, any action that the trustee or the indenture agents take, or abstain from taking, in either case in accordance with the imposition of a Resolution Measure by the competent resolution authority with respect to the notes. Accordingly, you may have limited or circumscribed rights to challenge any decision of the competent resolution authority to impose any Resolution Measure.

THE ISSUER'S ESTIMATED VALUE OF THE NOTES ON THE TRADE DATE WILL BE LESS THAN THE ISSUE PRICE OF THE NOTES — The Issuer's estimated value of the notes on the Trade Date (as disclosed on the cover of this pricing supplement) is less than the Issue Price of the notes. The difference between the Issue Price and the Issuer's estimated value of the notes on the Trade Date is due to the inclusion in the Issue Price of the agent's commissions, if any, and the cost of hedging our obligations under the notes through one or more of our affiliates. Such hedging cost includes our or our affiliates' expected cost of providing such hedge, as well as the profit we or our affiliates expect to realize in consideration for assuming the risks inherent in providing such hedge. The Issuer's estimated value of the notes is determined by reference to an internal funding rate and our pricing models. The internal funding rate is typically lower than the rate we would pay when we issue conventional debt securities on equivalent terms. This difference in funding rate, as well as the agent's commissions, if any, and the estimated cost of hedging our obligations under the notes, reduces the economic terms of the notes to you and is expected to adversely affect the price at which you may be able to sell the notes in any secondary market. In addition, our internal pricing models are proprietary and rely in part on certain assumptions about future events, which may prove to be incorrect. If at any time a third party dealer were to quote a price to purchase your notes or otherwise value your notes, that price or value may differ materially from the estimated value of the notes determined by reference to our internal funding rate and pricing models. This difference is due to, among other things, any difference in funding rates, pricing models or assumptions used by any dealer who may purchase the notes in the secondary market.

INVESTING IN THE NOTES IS NOT THE SAME AS INVESTING IN THE STOCKS COMPOSING THE UNDERLYINGS — The return on the notes may not reflect the return you would have realized if you had directly •invested in the stocks composing the Underlyings. For instance, your Payment at Maturity on the notes is solely dependent upon the performance of the Laggard Underlying, and your return on the notes is limited to the Digital Return, regardless of any increase in the levels of the Underlyings, which could be significant.

IF THE LEVELS OF THE UNDERLYINGS CHANGE, THE VALUE OF YOUR NOTES MAY NOT • CHANGE IN THE SAME MANNER — Your notes may trade quite differently from the levels of the Underlyings. Changes in the levels of the Underlyings may not result in comparable changes in the value of your notes.

NO DIVIDEND PAYMENTS OR VOTING RIGHTS — As a holder of the notes, you will not have any voting ·rights or rights to receive cash dividends or other distributions or other rights that holders of the stocks composing the Underlyings would have.

YOUR INVESTMENT IS EXPOSED TO A DECLINE IN THE LEVEL OF EACH UNDERLYING — Your return on the notes, if any, is not linked to a basket consisting of the Underlyings. Rather, any payment on the notes will be determined *solely* by reference to the performance of the Laggard Underlying without taking into consideration the performance of the other Underlying. Unlike an instrument with a return linked to a basket, in which risk is mitigated and diversified among all of the basket components, you will be exposed equally to the risks related to each of the Underlyings and your return will be based *solely* on the performance of the Laggard Underlying as measured on the Final Valuation Date. A negative performance by either Underlying over the term of the notes may adversely affect your return on the notes and will not be offset or mitigated by a positive performance by the other Underlying.

•BECAUSE THE NOTES ARE LINKED TO THE LESSER PERFORMING OF THE TWO UNDERLYINGS, YOU ARE EXPOSED TO A GREATER RISK OF LOSING A SIGNIFICANT PORTION OR ALL OF YOUR INVESTMENT THAN IF THE NOTES WERE LINKED TO JUST ONE UNDERLYING — The risk that you will lose a significant portion or all of your initial investment in the notes is greater than in substantially

similar securities that are linked to the performance of just one of the Underlyings. With two Underlyings, it is more likely that the Final Level of at least one Underlying will be less than its Trigger Level than if the notes were linked to only one Underlying, and therefore, it is more likely that you will receive a Payment at Maturity that is significantly less than your initial investment. In addition, the performance of the Underlyings may not be correlated. If the performance of the Underlyings is not correlated, or is negatively correlated, the potential for the level of at least one Underlying to be less than its Trigger Level on the Final Valuation Date is even greater. Although the correlation of the Underlyings' performance may change over the term of the notes, the Digital Return and the Trigger Level are determined, in part, based on the correlation of the Underlyings' performance at the time when the terms of the notes are finalized. A higher Digital Return or a lower Trigger Level is generally associated with a lower correlation of the Underlyings, which reflects a greater potential for loss on your investment at maturity.

BOTH UNDERLYINGS REFLECT THE PRICE RETURN OF THEIR RESPECTIVE COMPONENT STOCKS, NOT THEIR TOTAL RETURN INCLUDING ALL DIVIDENDS AND OTHER DISTRIBUTIONS

— Both Underlyings reflect the changes in the market prices of their respective component stocks. Neither Underlying is, however, a "total return" index, which, in addition to reflecting the price returns of the stocks composing such

Underlying, would also reflect the reinvestment of all dividends and other distributions paid on such component stocks.

THE Sponsor OF AN Underlying may adjust the relevant Underlying in ways that affect the level of SUCH Underlying and has NO obligation to consider your interests — The sponsor of an Underlying (each, an "Index Sponsor") is responsible for calculating and maintaining the relevant Underlying. The Index Sponsor can add, delete or substitute the components of the relevant Underlying or make other methodological changes that could change the level of such Underlying. You should realize that the changing of such Underlying components may affect such Underlying, as a newly added component may perform significantly better or worse than the component it replaces. Additionally, the Index Sponsor may alter, discontinue or suspend calculation or dissemination of the relevant Underlying. Any of these actions could adversely affect the level of such Underlying and, thus, the value of, and your return on, the notes. The Index Sponsors have no obligation to consider your interests in calculating or revising the relevant Underlyings.

THE NOTES ARE SUBJECT TO RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH SMALL-CAPITALIZATION COMPANIES

— The stocks composing the Russell 20@Qndex are issued by companies with relatively small market capitalization. These companies often have greater stock price volatility, lower trading volume and less liquidity than large-capitalization companies and, therefore, the level of the Russell 2000[®] Index may be more volatile than the levels of indices that consist of large-capitalization stocks. Stock prices of small-capitalization companies are also generally more vulnerable than those of large-capitalization companies to adverse business and economic · developments, and the stocks of small-capitalization companies may be thinly traded. In addition, small-capitalization companies are typically less well-established and less stable financially than large-capitalization companies and may depend on a small number of key personnel, making them more vulnerable to loss of personnel. Such small-capitalization companies tend to have lower revenues, less diverse product lines, smaller shares of their product or service markets, fewer financial resources and less competitive strengths than large-capitalization companies may also be more susceptible to adverse developments related to their products. These companies may also be more susceptible to adverse developments related to their products.

PAST PERFORMANCE OF THE UNDERLYINGS IS NO GUIDE TO FUTURE PERFORMANCE — The actual performance of the Underlyings over the term of the notes may bear little relation to the historical closing ·levels of the Underlyings and/or the hypothetical examples set forth elsewhere in this pricing supplement. We cannot predict the future performance of the Underlyings or whether the performance of the Underlyings will result in the return of any of your investment.

•ASSUMING NO CHANGES IN MARKET CONDITIONS AND OTHER RELEVANT FACTORS, THE PRICE YOU MAY RECEIVE FOR YOUR NOTES IN SECONDARY MARKET TRANSACTIONS WOULD GENERALLY BE LOWER THAN BOTH THE ISSUE PRICE AND THE ISSUER'S ESTIMATED VALUE OF THE NOTES ON THE TRADE DATE — While the payment(s) on the notes described in this pricing supplement is based on the full Face Amount of notes, the Issuer's estimated value of the notes on the Trade Date (as disclosed on the cover of this pricing supplement) is less than the Issue Price of the notes. The Issuer's estimated value of the notes on the Trade Date does not represent the price at which we or any of our affiliates would be willing to purchase your notes in the secondary market at any time. Assuming no changes in market conditions or our creditworthiness and other relevant factors, the price, if any, at which we or our affiliates would be willing to purchase the notes from you in secondary market transactions, if at all, would generally be lower than both the Issue Price and the Issuer's estimated value of the notes on the Trade Date. Our purchase price, if any, in secondary market transactions would be based on the estimated value of the notes determined by reference to (i) the then-prevailing

internal funding rate (adjusted by a spread) or another appropriate measure of our cost of funds and (ii) our pricing models at that time, less a bid spread determined after taking into account the size of the repurchase, the nature of the assets underlying the notes and then-prevailing market conditions. The price we report to financial reporting services and to distributors of our notes for use on customer account statements would generally be determined on the same basis. However, during the period of approximately three months beginning from the Trade Date, we or our affiliates may, in our sole discretion, increase the purchase price determined as described above by an amount equal to the declining differential between the Issue Price and the Issuer's estimated value of the notes on the Trade Date, prorated over such period on a straight-line basis, for transactions that are individually and in the aggregate of the expected size for ordinary secondary market repurchases.

In addition to the factors discussed above, the value of the notes and our purchase price in secondary market transactions after the Trade Date, if any, will vary based on many economic and market factors, including our creditworthiness, and cannot be predicted with accuracy. These changes may adversely affect the value of your notes, including the price you may receive in any secondary market transactions. Any sale prior to the Maturity

Date could result in a substantial loss to you. The notes are not designed to be short-term trading instruments. Accordingly, you should be able and willing to hold your notes to maturity.

THE NOTES WILL NOT BE LISTED AND THERE WILL LIKELY BE LIMITED LIQUIDITY — The notes will not be listed on any securities exchange. There may be little or no secondary market for the notes. We or our affiliates intend to act as market makers for the notes but are not required to do so and may cease such market making activities at any time. Even if there is a secondary market, it may not provide enough liquidity to allow you to sell the notes when you wish to do so or at a price advantageous to you. Because we do not expect other dealers to make a secondary market for the notes, the price at which you may be able to sell your notes is likely to depend on the price, if any, at which we or our affiliates are willing to buy the notes. If, at any time, we or our affiliates do not act as market makers, it is likely that there would be little or no secondary market in the notes. If you have to sell your notes prior to maturity, you may not be able to do so or you may have to sell them at a substantial loss, even in cases where the levels of the Underlyings have increased since the Trade Date.

MANY ECONOMIC AND MARKET FACTORS WILL AFFECT THE VALUE OF THE NOTES — While we expect that, generally, the levels of the Underlyings will affect the value of the notes more than any other single factor, the value of the notes prior to maturity will also be affected by a number of other factors that may either offset or magnify each other, including:

the expected volatility of the Underlyings;

the time remaining to the maturity of the notes;

the market prices and dividend rates of the stocks composing the Underlyings;

the composition of the Underlyings;

interest rates and yields in the markets generally;

geopolitical conditions and economic, financial, political, regulatory or judicial events that affect either of the Underlyings or the markets generally;

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supply and demand for the notes; and

our creditworthiness, including actual or anticipated downgrades in our credit ratings.

During the term of the notes, it is possible that their value may decline significantly due to the factors described above even if the levels of the Underlyings remain unchanged from their respective Initial Levels, and any sale prior to the Maturity Date could result in a substantial loss to you. You must hold the notes to maturity to receive the stated payout from the Issuer.

TRADING AND OTHER TRANSACTIONS BY US OR OUR AFFILIATES IN THE EQUITY AND EQUITY DERIVATIVE MARKETS MAY IMPAIR THE VALUE OF THE NOTES — We or our affiliates expect to hedge our exposure from the notes by entering into equity and equity derivative transactions, such as over-the-counter options, futures or exchange-traded instruments. We or our affiliates may also engage in trading in instruments linked or related to the Underlyings on a regular basis as part of our or their general broker-dealer and other businesses, for proprietary accounts, for other accounts under management or to facilitate transactions for customers, including block transactions. Such trading and hedging activities may adversely affect the levels of one or both of the Underlyings and, therefore, make it less likely that you will receive a positive return on your investment in the notes. It is possible that we or our affiliates could receive substantial returns from these hedging and trading activities while the value of the notes declines. We or our affiliates may also issue or underwrite other securities or financial or derivative instruments with returns linked or related to the Underlyings. To the extent that we or our affiliates serve as issuer, agent or underwriter for such securities or financial or derivative instruments, our or our affiliates' interests with respect to such products may be adverse to those of the holders of the notes. Introducing competing products into the marketplace in this manner could adversely affect the levels of one or both of the Underlyings and the value of the notes. Any of the foregoing activities described in this paragraph may reflect trading strategies that differ from, or are in direct opposition to, investors' trading and investment strategies related to the notes. Furthermore, because Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. ("DBSI") or one of its affiliates is expected to conduct trading and hedging activities for us in connection with the notes, DBSI or such affiliate may profit in connection with such trading and hedging activities and such profit, if any, will be in addition to any compensation that DBSI receives for the sale of the notes to you. You should be aware that the potential to earn a profit in connection with hedging activities may create a further incentive for DBSI to sell the notes to you in addition to any compensation they would receive for the sale of the notes.

WE OR OUR AFFILIATES MAY PUBLISH RESEARCH, EXPRESS OPINIONS OR PROVIDE RECOMMENDATIONS THAT ARE INCONSISTENT WITH INVESTING IN OR HOLDING THE NOTES. ANY SUCH RESEARCH, OPINIONS OR RECOMMENDATIONS COULD ADVERSELY AFFECT THE LEVELS OF THE UNDERLYINGS AND THE VALUE OF THE NOTES — We or our affiliates • may publish research from time to time on financial markets and other matters that could adversely affect the levels of the Underlyings and the value of the notes, or express opinions or provide recommendations that are inconsistent with purchasing or holding the notes. Any research, opinions or recommendations expressed by us or our affiliates may not be consistent with each other and may be modified from time to time without notice. You should make your own independent investigation of the merits of investing in the notes and the Underlyings.

POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST — We and our affiliates play a variety of roles in connection with the issuance of the notes, including acting as calculation agent, hedging our obligations under the notes and determining the Issuer's estimated value of the notes on the Trade Date and the price, if any, at which we or our affiliates would be willing to purchase the notes from you in secondary market transactions. In performing these roles, our economic interests and those of our affiliates are potentially adverse to your interests as an investor in the notes. The calculation agent will determine, among other things, all values, prices and levels required to be determined for the purposes of the notes on any relevant date or time. The calculation agent will also be responsible for determining whether a market disruption event has occurred. Any determination by the calculation agent could adversely affect the return on the notes.

•THE U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF AN INVESTMENT IN THE NOTES ARE

UNCERTAIN — There is no direct legal authority regarding the proper U.S. federal income tax treatment of the notes, and we do not plan to request a ruling from the IRS. Consequently, significant aspects of the tax treatment of the notes are uncertain, and the IRS or a court might not agree with the treatment of the notes as prepaid financial contracts that are not debt. If the IRS were successful in asserting an alternative treatment for the notes, the tax

consequences of ownership and disposition of the notes could be materially and adversely affected. In addition, as described above under "Tax Consequences," in 2007 the U.S. Treasury Department and the IRS released a notice requesting comments on various issues regarding the U.S. federal income tax treatment of "prepaid forward contracts" and similar instruments. Any Treasury regulations or other guidance promulgated after consideration of these issues could materially and adversely affect the tax consequences of an investment in the notes, possibly with retroactive effect. You should review carefully the section of the accompanying product supplement entitled "U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences," and consult your tax adviser regarding the U.S. federal tax consequences of an investment in the notes (including possible alternative treatments and the issues presented by the 2007 notice), as well as tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or non-U.S. taxing jurisdiction.

Historical Information

The following graphs set forth the historical performances of the Russell 2000[®] Index and the S&P 500[®] Index based on their daily closing levels from March 1, 2012 through March 1, 2017. The closing level of the Russell 2000[®] Index on March 1, 2017 was 1,413.635. The closing level of the S&P 500[®] Index on March 1, 2017 was 2,395.96. The graphs below also indicate by a broken line a hypothetical Trigger Level equal to 85.00% of, (i) with respect to the Russell 2000[®] Index, 1,413.635, which was the closing level of the Russell 2000[®] Index on March 1, 2017, and (ii) with respect to the S&P 500[®] Index, 2,395.96, which was the closing level of the S&P 500[®] Index on March 1, 2017, and (ii) with respect to the S&P 500[®] Index, 2,395.96, which was the closing level of the S&P 500[®] Index on March 1, 2017. The actual Initial Level and Trigger Level for each Underlying will be determined on the Trade Date. We obtained the historical closing levels of the Underlyings below from Bloomberg L.P. and we have not participated in the preparation of, or verified, such information.

The historical closing levels of the Underlyings should not be taken as an indication of future performance and no assurance can be given as to the closing levels of the Underlyings on the Final Valuation Date. We cannot give you assurance that the performance of the Underlyings will result in the return of any of your initial investment.

Supplemental Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)

DBSI, acting as agent for Deutsche Bank AG, will not receive a selling concession in connection with the sale of the notes. DBSI will pay custodial fees to other broker-dealers of up to 1.00% or \$10.00 per \$1,000 Face Amount of notes. Deutsche Bank AG will reimburse DBSI for such custodial fees.

DBSI, the agent for this offering, is our affiliate. Because DBSI is both our affiliate and a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("**FINRA**"), the underwriting arrangement for this offering must comply with the requirements of FINRA Rule 5121 regarding a FINRA member firm's distribution of the securities of an affiliate and related conflicts of interest. In accordance with FINRA Rule 5121, DBSI may not make sales in offerings of the notes to any of its discretionary accounts without the prior written approval of the customer. See "Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)" in the accompanying product supplement.

Settlement

We expect to deliver the notes against payment for the notes on the Settlement Date indicated above, which may be a date that is greater than three business days following the Trade Date. Under Rule 15c6-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, trades in the secondary market generally are required to settle in three business days, unless the parties to a trade expressly agree otherwise. Accordingly, if the Settlement Date is more than three business days after the Trade Date, purchasers who wish to transact in the notes more than three business days prior to the Settlement Date will be required to specify alternative settlement arrangements to prevent a failed settlement.