

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 20549**

FORM 10-K

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

or

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

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER 333-136436

MEDICAL IMAGING CORP.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in charter)

NEVADA

98-0493698

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

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

848 N. Rainbow Blvd. #2494, Las Vegas, Nevada

89107

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **(877)-331-3444**

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: None

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: Common Stock, \$.001 par value

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes No

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

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

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of the Registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

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

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

(Do not check if smaller reporting company)

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

Yes No

Aggregate market value of the 25,506,908 outstanding shares of common stock held by non-affiliates of the Registrant as of May 7, 2018 was approximately \$331,589, based on the closing sales price of the registrant's common stock on that date.

There were 38,996,608 shares of common stock outstanding as of May 7, 2018.

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PART I

ITEM 1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Company History

Medical Imaging Corp., (“MIC” or the “Company”), a Nevada Corporation was incorporated in 2000. In 2005, the Company developed a business plan for private healthcare opportunities throughout the USA and Canada, with a focus on radiology. In 2009, the Company purchased Canadian Teleradiology Services Inc., which operates as: Custom Teleradiology Services (“CTS”). CTS provides remote reading of medical diagnostic imaging scans for rural hospitals and clinics in Canada. In early 2010, the Company modified its business plan to grow the Company with a primary focus on the acquisition of existing full service profitable imaging clinics located in the United States. In 2012, the Company purchased Schuylkill Open MRI Inc., which operates as: Schuylkill Medical Imaging (“SMI”), an independent diagnostic imaging facility located in Pottsville, Pennsylvania. In 2014, the Company purchased Partners Imaging Center of Venice, LLC (“PIV”) located in Venice, Florida; Partners Imaging Center of Naples, LLC (“PIN”) located in Naples, Florida; and Partners Imaging Center of Charlotte, LLC (“PIC”) located in Port Charlotte, Florida.

Business Description

MIC is a U.S.-based healthcare services company with a specific focus on medical diagnostic imaging. We currently own and operate five wholly-owned subsidiaries: CTS, SMI, PIV, PIN, and PIC. With operations in the U.S. and Canada, our Company is executing a growth strategy centered on acquiring and operating profitable medical diagnostic imaging facilities and imaging services businesses with a goal of profitably increasing revenues.

MIC’s mission is to provide quality medical diagnostic imaging services to its patients and client hospitals across North America, delivering convenience, accuracy and the highest standards of care and service. Our Company’s mandate is to make available, on a timely basis, valued-based on-site and remote medical imaging services for patients, hospitals, workers’ compensation boards and insurance companies.

CTS

CTS provides remote reading and reporting of medical diagnostic imaging scans, otherwise known as Teleradiology, for rural hospitals and clinics in Canada. Our network of board certified radiologists providing medical imaging interpretations for our clients, helping to speed diagnoses, while seeking to improve outcomes and enhance patient care.

On a 24/7/365 basis, CTS receives diagnostic imaging scans from hospitals, clinics and referring physicians, and transmits them to qualified radiologists, who are typically located in large urban medical centers. The receiving radiologist reads and interprets the diagnostic images and associated clinical data and prepares medical reports on the findings, which are in turn transmitted to the client allowing the hospital or physician to continue with patient care.

CTS specializes in reading Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI), Computed Tomography (CT), Positron Emission Tomography (PET), Ultrasound (US), Nuclear Medicine (NM), Digital Mammography (MAMMO), X-Ray and Bone Mineral Densitometry (BDM) modalities.

CTS uses a leading brand Picture Archiving and Communications System (PACS) to ensure high resolution images can be delivered for interpretation in a quick, secure and highly dependable manner. CTS also works with our third-party IT Company to ensure the workstations used by our contracted radiologists and CTS servers are functioning properly.

Guided by the Canada Health Act of 1984, healthcare in Canada is delivered through a publicly funded healthcare system, which is mostly free at the point of use and has most services provided by private entities. CTS’ revenues are derived from service agreements we enter into with hospitals, clinics and other medical facilities where patients are treated. Fees for services provided by CTS are billed to the government by each CTS client, which, upon being paid by the government, remits payment to CTS in accordance with the contracted payment terms.

CTS primary growth objectives are concentrated on optimizing our current contract portfolio and increasing our share of the Teleradiology market in the province of Ontario, expanding our geographic service region to include penetrating other Canadian provinces, and scaling our Canadian network of board certified radiologists to ensure effective support of our geographic expansion initiatives.

SMI

SMI operates a medical imaging facility serving patients in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania. SMI has provided high quality medical diagnostic imaging services for more than 16 years in a caring, safe and convenient environment. Located in Pottsville, Pennsylvania and accredited by the American College of Radiology, SMI has the first and only Open MRI in Schuylkill County and has earned a strong reputation within the communities it serves through its board-certified radiologists, highly trained technologists, medical equipment and advanced technology matched with high quality care and service.

Our facility currently houses two types of MRI systems; Our digital imaging equipment includes a Siemens Concerto Open MRI System, as well as a closed 1.5 T Siemens Symphony MRI System. The open MRI system is open on three sides, providing a panoramic 270° view – ideal for pediatric patients and those who may suffer from claustrophobia or are large bodied. SMI is capable of facilitating MRI procedures that include cranial, spinal, abdominal, pelvic, musculoskeletal and head/neck scans.

SMI's business is highly reliant upon referrals from area physicians and group practices and does not maintain dedicated or contractual relationships with hospitals or clinics. In fact, hospitals and clinics may compete with SMI to provide services to patients. We believe that our community presence assists referring physicians with further enhancing their practices by providing well-coordinated and responsive care to their patients who require diagnostic imaging services. Therefore, we maintain an active outreach program, with the goal of seeing that the SMI brand and quality service offerings are well represented and communicated to practicing physicians in the region and to local healthcare consumers who exercise their own personal discretion in determining at what local medical imaging facility they choose to have their imaging procedures performed.

Florida Operations (PIV, PIN, PIC)

MIC owns three diagnostic centers in the State of Florida, operating under the names of Partners Imaging Center of Venice, LLC, Partners Imaging Center of Charlotte, LLC, and Partners Imaging Center of Naples, LLC. These centers have been operating under the Partners name for more than seven years and have been in their respective locations from 9 to 16 years. The centers rely on referring physicians and marketing efforts to drive business. The centers offer a 1.5T MRI and 16 slice CT in Naples, a 1.5T MRI in Charlotte, and 3T MRI, 16 slice CT, ultrasound and X-ray at the Venice location. Reports are provided to the patients' physician within 24 hours and as quick as 60 minute for emergency exams.

The centers have dedicated marketing personnel that work to ensure we have a presence both in the community and to meet the needs of our referring physicians.

Industry Overview

About Teleradiology

Teleradiology encompasses the electronic transmission of medical images from one healthcare location to another via the Internet. Teleradiology bridges the gap between the imbalanced demand and supply of radiologists and diagnostic services across the globe. Efficient image transfer demands three major components, an image capture and sending station, telecommunication channels (such as the Internet), and lastly, an image receiving station.

Initially, the image transfer process was tedious and time consuming, coupled with no assurance of image clarity and quality. That has all changed with the rapid evolution of imaging processing and transmission tools and technologies. Today, Teleradiology has emerged as a viable and a cost effective alternative for many hospitals and clinics worldwide needing better coverage for imaging reading and interpretations.

Teleradiology improves patient care by allowing radiologists to provide services without having to be at the location of the patient. This is important when a sub-specialist, such as a MRI Radiologist, Neuroradiologist, Pediatric Radiologist or Musculoskeletal Radiologist is required, as these professionals are generally only located in large metropolitan areas. Moreover, sharing high quality images at high speed saves precious time for medical staff and patients, and allows physicians to be better connected, work smarter and make more confident decisions. Teleradiology allows hospitals in remote rural communities the ability to provide patient care 24 hours a day. Rural communities can receive the same high end healthcare and service that those in large urban centers experience and expect.

Teleradiology allows trained specialists to be available 24/7 – including those with difficult-to-find sub-specialties, such as MRI Radiology, Neuroradiology and Pediatric Neuroradiology.

CTS' network utilizes secured network technologies such a wide area networks (WAN) or a local area networks (LAN) that are fully compatible with highly specialized software that is used to transmit the images and enable our radiologists to effectively analyze what can be hundreds of images for a given study. Advanced technologies that include graphics processing, voice recognition and image compression are often used in Teleradiology.

Through Teleradiology, our radiologists can provide a Preliminary Read Report for emergency room purposes, or a Final Read Report for the official patient record and for use in billing. Preliminary reports include all pertinent findings and a phone call for any critical findings. For some of our Teleradiology services, such as those involving critical or stroke studies, the turnaround time is extremely fast with a one-hour standard turnaround. Our Teleradiology Final Reports can be provided for emergent and non-emergent studies. Final reports include all findings and require access to prior studies and all relevant patient information for a complete diagnosis.

About Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)

MRI is an investigative procedure to detect structural or anatomical problems inside the body without the need for exploratory surgery or more complex invasive tests. MRI scanning is a painless way to "see" through bones.

MRI can be used to detect problems in almost any area - head, brain, eyes, ears, neck, chest, abdomen, pelvis, spine and limbs. It is particularly useful for detecting nerve root compression (pinched, trapped nerves) in the spine by a slipped disc, and is also commonly used to assess major joints (knees and ankles - torn ligaments, meniscus injuries).

MRI has found wide applications in many branches of medicine. Neurology, cardiology, orthopedics, urology and general surgery all use MRI for making and confirming diagnosis.

MRI can also be used in angiography studies without the need for contrast. MRI scans produce detailed pictures of soft body tissue and organs without using ionizing radiation, making early detection of cancers, neurological, and musculoskeletal diseases possible.

About CT or CAT

A CT or CAT scan uses a computer that takes data from several X-ray images of structures inside the body and converts them into pictures on a monitor. Tomography is the process of generating a 2-dimensional image of a slice or section through a 3-dimensional object; similar to looking at one slice of bread within the whole loaf.

CT scans are used to study areas of the body and the arms or legs, including Chest, Abdomen, Urinary Tract, Liver, Pancreas, Gallbladder, Adrenal glands, Spleen, Pelvis and Arms and Legs.

About Ultrasound

An ultrasound is a procedure in which high-energy sound waves are bounced off internal tissues or organs and make echoes. The echo patterns are shown on the screen of an ultrasound machine, forming a picture of body tissues called a sonogram. Ultrasounds sound uses include Obstetrics, Nuchal, Pelvic, Abdomen, GU.Tract, Bladder, Transvaginal and Kidney to name a few.

About X-RAY

An x-ray (also called a radiograph) is the most commonly performed medical imaging test. Imaging with x-rays involves exposing a part of the body to a small dose of radiation to produce a digital image.

X-rays are most commonly used to diagnose preliminary diseases of the chest (such as pneumonia or lung cancer) and bone disorders (such as arthritis or bone fractures).

Canadian Government Regulation

Healthcare services in Canada are subject to extensive regulation by the Canadian federal government, as well as the governments of the provinces and territories in which we business is conducted. A diagnostic imaging clinic or hospital must be licensed by the Ministry of Health and sanctioned by the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the province in which it is located. CTS radiologist must be licensed to work in the province for which they report. CTS must follow strict protocols and systems as laid in place by each client hospital and uses appropriate medical software for transferring patient data.

In addition to extensive existing Canadian government healthcare regulation, there could be at the federal and provincial levels reforms affecting the payment for and availability of diagnostic healthcare services. Limitations on reimbursement amounts and other cost containment pressures could result in a decrease in the revenue we expect to receive for each scan we perform. At this time, it is not clear what proposals, if any, will be adopted or, if adopted, what affect these proposals would have on our business.

U.S. Government Regulation

Our U.S. subsidiaries are subject to extensive regulation under federal, State, and local laws. This includes, but is not limited to complying with HIPPA, accreditation standards, Medicare/Medicaid and private insurance standards. Generally, our MRI facilities must be licensed by the state, unless we can qualify for an applicable exemption. In addition, we believe that our business will continue to be subject to increasing regulation, the scope and effect of which we cannot predict.

Competition

We compete with numerous private diagnostic imaging clinics and both private and public hospitals. We also compete for the hiring of qualified medical experts and MRI, CT and x-ray technicians to perform and evaluate the diagnostic imaging scans. Most of our current competitors have, and our future competitors are expected to have, greater resources than us. Therefore, our ability to compete largely depends on our financial resources and capacity.

Customers

Between direct hospital contracts and satellite hospitals that feed into the main hospital, we have a client roster of 15 hospitals that utilize CTS. The loss of any of these clients would have a negative impact on the Company.

The diagnostic imaging centers rely on a referral base of specialized and family practitioners in each respective community. The average center may have over 100 local physicians that refer patients to us for medical imaging services. In addition, each center uses marketing efforts and community involvement to reach out and educate patients that they have a choice as to where to have a scan.

For our Florida centers, we have a sizeable amount of self-pay patients in the winter time from foreign visitors.

Employees

MIC currently has one full time executive (Chief Executive Officer), one part time executive (Chief Financial Officer) and approximately 40 employees who include accounting staff, administrators, as well as technical employees and imaging center location managers. In addition, the Company employs as many as 40 sub-contractors who are physicians, radiologists, accountants, business development consultants, clerical staff and IT professionals.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

A smaller reporting company is not required to provide the information required by this Item.

ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

A smaller reporting company is not required to provide the information required by this Item.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

The Company leases office space as follows:

Location	Subsidiary	Square feet	Monthly cost
Toronto, Canada	CTS	2,953	\$5,050
Pottsville, Pennsylvania	SMI	4,624	\$11,908
Venice, Florida	PIV	5,400	\$13,170
Naples, Florida	PIN	4,574	\$9,543
Port Charlotte, Florida	PIC	2,500	\$5,512

We believe that these facilities are adequate to meet our current and reasonably foreseeable future requirements.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

N/A

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY AND DISCLOSURE

N/A

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASE OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Market for Common Stock

Our common stock is traded on the OTC Markets QB ("OTC") under the stock symbol MEDD. The following table sets forth the high and low bid prices for our common stock for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 and for the periods indicated. The quotations reflect inter-dealer prices, without retail mark-up, mark-down or commission, and may not represent actual transactions.

QUARTER ENDED	2017		2016	
	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
December 31	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.03
September 30	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.05
June 30	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.01
March 31	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.02

Holders

As of May 7, 2018, we had 89 shareholders of record of our common stock, and the closing sales price on that date for our common stock was \$0.013 per share. We believe that the number of beneficial owners of our common stock is greater than the number of record holders, because many shares of our common stock is held through brokerage firms in "street names."

Our transfer agent is Olde Monmouth Stock Transfer Co., Inc., located at 200 Memorial Parkway, Atlantic Highlands, New Jersey 07716.

Dividends

We have not paid any dividends to date. We can give no assurance that our proposed operations will result in sufficient revenues to enable profitable operations or to generate positive cash flow. For the foreseeable future, we anticipate that we will use any funds available to finance the growth of our operations and that we will not pay cash dividends to stockholders. The payment of dividends, if any, in the future is within the discretion of the Board of Directors and will depend on our earnings, capital requirements, restrictions imposed by lenders and financial condition and other relevant factors.

Securities authorized for issuance under equity compensation plans

Equity Compensation Plan Information

Equity compensation plans	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights (a)	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights (b)	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a)) (c)
2009 Equity Plan Approved by Security Holders	-	-	4,690,000
Individual Compensatory Arrangements Not Approved by Security Holders	5,800,000	\$0.15	N/A
Total	5,800,000		4,690,000

ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

A smaller reporting company is not required to provide disclosure pursuant to this Item.

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

Operations

CTS

In 2017, CTS added a new client hospital. Read volume for the year was very strong from all hospitals as Teleradiology is used more often to meet hospitals growing demand for more efficient emergency room care.

Over the course of 2018 a strong emphasis will be made to add additional hospital clients.

SMI

2017 provided continued strong patient scan volume for all modalities. CT saw an increase of over 10% as we were seeing the results of marketing efforts. Overall referral sources continued to increase as we established new relationships with medical specialists outside our county.

PIV, PIN, PIC, (Florida)

In 2017 resources were increased to expand marketing efforts in all three cities our centers are located. Additionally, Ultrasound was added in Naples at the request of some of our referring offices.

The year was mixed with some positives in certain months of strong patient scan volume, but the year proved to be challenging. Competition was very strong as two new magnets came online. Additionally, the month of September was mostly lost to do hurricane Irma.

Marketing efforts will continue in 2018.

Overall Operating Results:

For the year ended December 31, 2017, revenues from teleradiology services was \$2,728,845 compared to \$2,269,708 for the year ended December 31, 2016, an increase of 20% or \$459,137. The increase in revenue from teleradiology services is primarily related to the addition of a new client hospital. There was a small exchange rate decrease in revenue as the rate used to convert CTS revenues carried in Canadian dollars for the year ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 were \$0.7708 and \$0.7575, respectively. The difference in exchange rates contributed to a 2% decrease, therefore, actual increase in revenues carried in Canadian dollars was approximately 22%. The increase is owing to increase in reading volume across CTS hospital clients, as a result of CTS client hospitals assigning more readings to CTS.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, revenues from medical scans services was \$4,495,381 compared to \$4,909,377 for the year ended December 31, 2016, a decrease of \$413,996 or 8.4% the decrease in revenues was primarily related to a reduction in the volume of patients at our Florida centers.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, cost of sales incurred relating to teleradiology services was \$2,226,826 as compared to \$1,863,452 for the year ended December 31, 2016, an increase of 20% or \$363,374. As a result of the increase in revenues, we incurred more cost of sales. As a percentage of revenues, our costs of sales incurred relating to radiology services remained constant at 82%.

For the year ended December 31, 2017 cost of sales from medical scans services was \$2,040,443 compared to \$1,983,235 for the year ended December 31, 2016; an increase of \$57,208 or 3%. The increase is primarily related to inflationary pressures from suppliers and wages.

Operating expenses for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 totalled \$3,776,436 and \$3,816,214, respectively, a decrease of \$39,778 or 1%, due to the following:

During the year ended December 31, 2017, we incurred \$703,782 in general and administrative costs as compared to \$752,725 for the year ended December 31, 2016. The decrease in general and administrative costs is due to cost reduction strategies and decreased patient volume.

During the year ended December 31, 2017, we incurred \$580,151 in depreciation expense, as compared to \$561,077 for the year ended December 31, 2016. The increase in depreciation expense is due to additional equipment purchased in 2017.

During the year ended December 31, 2017, we incurred \$207,297 in legal and professional fees compared to \$280,353 in 2016,

During the year ended December 31, 2017 we incurred \$121,153 in bad debt expense compared to \$146,047 for the year ended December 31, 2016.

During the year ended December 31, 2017, we incurred \$128,949 in advertising and promotion, as compared to \$82,946 for the year ended December 31, 2016. The increase was mainly due to increase in marketing efforts with referring doctors for increase in revenues.

During the year ended December 31, 2017, we incurred \$586,617 for rent as compared to \$550,241 for rent for the year ended December 31, 2016. The increase in rents was owing to general rate increases on our leases.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, net loss was \$3,023,024 as compared to a net loss of \$1,330,888 for the year ended December 31, 2016, the increase in net loss is primarily due to a \$420,583 increase in Cost of Sales, a \$555,000 impairment charge to Goodwill.

Liquidity and Capital Resources:

The Company used a combination of capital financing and revenues from operations to fund its acquisitions and working capital. The Company from time to time has sold shares of common stock and warrants and issued convertible notes. In 2016, it raised \$1,133,625 from the issuance of promissory notes. In 2017 the Company raised \$150,000 from the sale of convertible notes.

The Company's operations have produced \$7,224,226 of revenues for the year ended December 31, 2017, which have been used to fund its operating expenses and to reduce its liabilities.

Based on the debt payment obligations of the Company that are due within the next 12 months, there is doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern, and the Company's continued operations therefore are dependent upon either increasing revenues or adequate additional financing being raised, or both, to enable it to continue its operations as currently conducted. As a result of this and other factors, the report of our independent auditors, dated May 10, 2018, on our consolidated financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2017 included an emphasis of matter paragraph indicating that there is a substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Alternatively, the Company could adjust some of its operational requirements or modify some of its debt obligations; however, these changes may not necessarily provide sufficient funds to continue as a going concern in the event that the Company is unable to continue as a going concern, it may be forced to realize upon its assets or even elect or be required to seek protection from its creditors as provided by law or be subject to claims by creditors or a general creditor action. To date, management has not considered these alternatives as a likely outcome, since it has continuing revenues from operations and is considering capital raising actions.

As of December 31, 2017, our assets totaled \$4,191,627 which consisted of cash balances, accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, deposits, goodwill and property and equipment. As of December 31, 2017, our total liabilities consisted of accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$3,258,413, capital lease obligations of \$247,236, promissory notes of \$1,169,523, Royalty financing of \$2,432,783 (net of discount), and non-related party convertible notes of \$2,409,131 (net of discount). As of December 31, 2017, we had an accumulated deficit of \$8,134,016 and a working capital deficit of \$6,994,401.

Promissory Notes:

As of December 31, 2017, the Company had promissory notes due to non-related parties for a total amount of \$1,169,523.

On July 28, 2017, the Company's CTS subsidiary received \$291,500 in Canadian funds from the sale of a promissory note to Think Capital. The note calls for daily payment each business day for 248 payments of \$1,419 in Canadian funds. On December 6, 2017 the Company's CTS subsidiary received an additional \$93,674 in Canadian funds from a top up transaction for the note which resulted in a payment extension.

On July 26, 2017, the Company's Partners Imaging Center of Naples, LLC subsidiary received \$48,000 in exchange for 300 daily payments of \$212.80.

On May 17, 2017, the Company received \$100,000 from forward sale of receivables. In accordance with ASC 860, *Transfers and Servicing*, ("ASC 860") the sale of future accounts receivable as per the agreements does not represent a sale of accounts receivable for accounting purposes and as such, the transaction will be presented in the consolidated financial statements as a promissory note. The forward sale of receivable does not carry a security interest and the only recourse is against accounts receivable. The forward sale of receivables calls for eleven monthly payments of \$15,000 towards the principal balance and interest starting September 1, 2018

On October 3, 2016, the Company received \$113,625 from a promissory note to On Deck Capital Inc from a forward sale of receivables. In accordance with ASC 860, *Transfers and Servicing*, ("ASC 860") the sale of future accounts receivable as per the agreements does not represent a sale of accounts receivable for accounting purposes and as such, the transaction will be presented in the consolidated financial statements as a promissory note. The forward sale of receivable does not carry a security interest and the only recourse is against accounts receivable. The forward sale of receivables calls for sixty-five weekly payments of \$2,976.92 towards the principal and interest starting October 5, 2016.

On July 1, 2016, the Company received \$350,000 from forward sale of receivables. In accordance with ASC 860, *Transfers and Servicing*, ("ASC 860") the sale of future accounts receivable as per the agreements does not represent a sale of accounts receivable for accounting purposes and as such, the transaction will be presented in the consolidated financial statements as a promissory note. The forward sale of receivable does not carry a security interest and the only recourse is against accounts receivable. The forward sale of receivables calls for twenty monthly payments of \$20,000 towards the principal balance and interest starting August 1, 2016.

On March 22, 2016, the Company sold additional \$70,000 in a bridge convertible promissory note to a private investor. The Note pays interest monthly at an annual rate of 12%. As an inducement to purchase the Note, the investor was also given 100,000 shares of

common stock of the Company. The Note is due on March 22, 2017 but may be converted into a future financing of notes sold by the Company. The Balance of the note at December 31, 2017 is \$70,000, net of \$0 in unamortized discount.

On March 2, 2016, promissory notes with balance owing of \$58,581 as of December 31, 2015, were paid off in full.

On February 25, 2016, the Company sold to Grenville Strategic Royalty Corp. (“Holder”) a convertible note for the principal amount of \$500,000. The Note pays interest monthly at an annual rate of 25%. From July 30, 2016 through to August 31, 2017, the Holder may elect to convert the Note into a temporary royalty and receive a monthly payment equal to a specified percentage of the Company’s revenue for the previous month, subject to certain minimum payments, in lieu of interest payments. However, in such case the Company may still buy back the temporary royalty for the original face value of the Note. If the Note is outstanding as of August 31, 2017, then the Note may be converted into a permanent royalty based on the revenues of the Company (the “Royalty”) at the Holder’s election, subject to certain minimum payments. The Holder will maintain a security interest in the Company until such time as the Note is retired, the Company raises \$1,200,000 in additional capital, or the Note is converted into the Royalty. The balance of the note at December 31, 2017 is \$500,000.

On February 23, 2016, the Company sold a bridge convertible promissory note for \$100,000 to a private investor. The Note pays interest monthly at an annual rate of 12%. As an inducement to purchase the Note, the investor was also given 100,000 shares of common stock of the Company. The note is due on February 23, 2017 but may be converted into a future financing of notes sold by the Company.

Convertible Notes:

As of December 31, 2017, the Company had convertible notes due to non-related parties for a total amount of \$2,409,131.

On July 5, 2017 the Company issued, through a private placement to an accredited investor, convertible promissory Note in the principal amount of \$153,000. The note bears interest at 12% and is convertible at a 35% discount to market price of the Company’s stock into common shares.

On February 17, 2015, the Company issued, through a private placement to an accredited investor, an additional Series C Note in the principal amount of \$20,000 and has issued 20,000 shares of common stock of the Company accordingly.

In May 2014, the Company received proceeds of \$50,000 through a private placement from an accredited investor, and in June 2014 the Company assigned \$25,000 of the SMI acquisition liability that was due as part of SMI acquisition to loans payable. The funds were held in escrow by the Company until the offer and sale was registered with the appropriate state securities regulator and the Series C convertible note was issued to the investors. On August 25, 2014 \$75,000 Series C Notes were issued to the investors and 75,000 shares of common stock of the Company were also issued.

On May 22, 2014, the Company issued, through a private placement to accredited investors, three-year 12% convertible notes (“Series C Notes”) in the aggregate principal amount of \$95,000. The Series C Notes bear interest at a rate of 12% per annum, payable to the holder at 1% per month, with the principal amount due on May 31, 2017. The Series C Notes are convertible into shares of the Company’s common stock at an initial conversion rate of \$0.15 per share. In addition, each holder of Series C Notes received shares dependent on the dollar amount of Notes purchased. The total number of shares of common stock issued was 95,000 shares. A detailed schedule of the Series C Notes is presented in Note 6 to the consolidated financial statements. On October 31, 2014, the Company sold, through a private placement to accredited investor, an additional Series C Note in the principal amount of \$50,000 and has issued 50,000 shares of common stock of the company accordingly.

On March 26, 2014, the Company issued a \$300,000 convertible note to a non-affiliate. The note pays interest at a rate of 12% per annum, payable to the holder at 1% per month. In addition to interest payments, the Company is making monthly payments of \$5,000 towards the principal balance beginning June 1, 2014 until the note due date of February 27, 2018. The note is convertible into common shares of the Company at \$0.15 per share. In addition, the purchaser of the note received 300,000 shares as part of the note agreement. A detailed schedule of this note is presented in Note 6 to the consolidated financial statements. As of December 31, 2016, principal balance of the note was \$145,000.

On December 5, 2012 and March 27, 2013, the Company sold, through a private placement to accredited investors, three-year 12% convertible notes (“Series B Notes”) in the aggregate principal amount of \$1,865,000, and \$365,000, respectively. The Series B Notes pay interest at a rate of 12% per annum, payable to the holder at 1% per month, and convertible into common shares of the Company at \$0.10 per share. \$1,840,000 of the notes mature July 1, 2017, \$50,000 mature September 1, 2017, \$25,000 mature September 1, 2019, and \$100,000 of the notes mature on May 31, 2016. In addition, each purchaser of the Series B Notes received shares dependent on the dollar amount of Series B Notes purchased. The total number of shares of common stock issued was 5,315,000 shares. A detailed schedule of the Series B Notes is presented in Note 6 to the consolidated financial statements. \$1,840,000 of Series B Notes original maturity was extended to their current maturity of July 1, 2017 in consideration of warrants to purchase shares in equal number of one share for every \$1 of note at an exercise price of \$0.07 per share, which warrants will be exercisable from November 16, 2015 to and including July 1, 2018. \$50,000 of series B Notes original maturity was extended to their current maturity of September 1, 2017 in consideration of warrants to purchase shares in equal number of one share for every \$1 of note at an exercise price of \$0.07 per share, which warrants will be exercisable from March 25, 2016 to September 1, 2018. \$25,000 of series B Notes original maturity was extended to their current maturity of September 1, 2019 in consideration of warrants to purchase shares in equal number of one share for every \$1 of note at an exercise price of \$0.07 per share, which warrants will be exercisable from March 25, 2016 to September 1, 2019.

Royalty Financing:

A royalty financing arrangement was entered on October 31, 2014 with Grenville Strategic Royalty Corp. The royalty was purchased for \$2,000,000 in return for a series of payments based on a percentage of certain revenue items of the Company. The Company and the royalty holder may agree to a subsequent increase in the amount of the royalty purchase by up to an additional \$1,000,000. The royalties are payable monthly, subject to an agreed upon minimum amount. The royalty holder may advance additional sums in which

case the royalty payment percentage and minimum amounts will be adjusted. The royalty payments will extend for a period of up to 10 years, which may be shortened if, depending on the amount of the royalty purchase, the Company has paid an agreed upon aggregate royalty amount. The Company has certain rights to buy out the royalty payments, including in the event of a change of control of the Company, which are calculated based on a variable formula at a multiple of the purchase amount and other factors.

The Company intends to explore capital raising options in the near term which may include the issuance of additional debt and the sale of equity or equity based securities. The Company has no agreements or arrangements for additional capital at this time. There can be no assurance that it will be able to raise additional capital, or if funds are offered, that they will on terms acceptable to the Company. A substantial amount of the assets of the Company, held through its subsidiaries, are pledged to secure certain debt; therefore, the ability of the Company to issue secured debt may be limited or require waivers or modifications to the current outstanding debt, which the current lenders do not have to provide.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

None.

New Accounting Pronouncements

There were various updates recently issued, most of which represented technical corrections to the accounting literature or application to specific industries and are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's condensed consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

A smaller reporting company is not required to provide disclosure pursuant to this Item.

ITEM 8. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

**To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of
Medical Imaging Corp.**

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Medical Imaging Corp. (the “Company”) as of December 31, 2017 and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, stockholders’ deficit, and cash flows for the period ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes and schedules (collectively referred to as the “financial statements”). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2017 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the period ended December 31, 2017 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company’s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (“PCAOB”) and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audits, we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company’s internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 11 to the financial statements, the Company has negative working capital at December 31, 2017, has incurred recurring losses, and has an accumulated deficit which raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management’s plans concerning these matters are also described in Note 11. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

/s/ AMC Auditing

AMC Auditing
We have served as the Company’s auditor since 2018
Las Vegas, Nevada
May 10, 2018



REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and
Stockholders of Medical Imaging Corp.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Medical Imaging Corp. as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the related consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss, stockholders' deficit, and cash flows for the years then ended. Medical Imaging Corp.'s management is responsible for these consolidated financial statements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Medical Imaging Corp. as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 11, the Company has incurred net losses and negative working capital since inception. These factors, and the need for additional financing in order for the Company to meet its business plans, raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

/s/ Accell Audit & Compliance, P.A.

Tampa, Florida

April 17, 2017

4806 West Gandy Boulevard • Tampa, Florida 33611 • 813.440.6380

Medical Imaging Corp.
Consolidated Balance Sheets

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 34,956	\$ 85,455
Accounts Receivable, net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts of \$596,866, and 475,982, respectively	945,392	1,106,712
Prepaid Expenses	52,587	43,087
Total Current Assets	<u>1,032,935</u>	<u>1,235,254</u>
Property and Equipment, net of Accumulated Depreciation of \$1,985,408 and \$1,562,471, respectively	1,710,917	2,100,058
Goodwill	1,422,670	1,977,670
Deposits	25,105	18,563
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 4,191,627</u>	<u>\$ 5,331,545</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$ 2,308,276	\$ 1,772,752
Accrued Liabilities	950,137	706,572
Current Portion of Capital Lease Obligations	143,501	123,738
Current Portion of Promissory Notes	287,523	931,842
Current Portion of Promissory Notes, Overdue	782,000	-
Current Portion of Royalty Financing	1,324,768	752,926
Current Portion of Convertible Notes	145,131	2,223,706
Current Portion of Convertible Notes, Overdue	2,086,000	-
Derivative Liability	-	-
Total Current Liabilities	<u>8,027,336</u>	<u>6,511,536</u>
Capital Lease Obligations, less current portion	103,735	200,536
Promissory Notes, less current portion, net of unamortized discounts of \$150,360, and \$120,000, respectively	100,000	112,000
Royalty Financing, less current portion, net of unamortized discounts of \$4,877,494, and \$5,302,853, respectively	1,108,015	1,254,498
Convertible Notes, less current portion, net of unamortized discounts of \$188, and \$2,634, respectively	178,000	142,357
Total Liabilities	<u>9,517,086</u>	<u>8,220,927</u>
Commitments and Contingencies	-	-
Stockholders' Deficit		
Preferred Stock-\$0.001 par value; 5,000,000 shares authorized, no shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively	-	-
Common Stock-\$0.001 par value; 500,000,000 shares authorized, 33,296,481 and 25,741,481 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively	33,297	25,742
Additional Paid-In Capital	2,591,206	2,057,723
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	184,054	138,145
Accumulated Deficit	(8,134,016)	(5,110,992)
Total Stockholders' Deficit	<u>(5,325,459)</u>	<u>(2,889,382)</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT	<u>\$ 4,191,627</u>	<u>\$ 5,331,545</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Medical Imaging Corp.
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Year ended	
	December 31 2017	December 31 2016
Revenue:		
Sales	\$ 7,224,226	\$ 7,179,085
Cost of sales	4,267,270	3,846,687
Gross Margin	2,956,956	3,332,398
Operating Expenses:		
Labor	1,284,121	1,286,411
General and Administrative	703,782	752,725
Rent Office Space and Servers	586,617	550,241
Depreciation	580,151	561,077
Legal and professional	207,297	280,353
Advertising	128,949	82,946
Bad Debt Expense	121,153	146,047
Insurance	88,197	90,174
Travel	56,883	45,840
Management fees	19,286	20,400
Total Operating Expenses	3,776,436	3,816,214
Income (Loss) from Operations	(819,480)	(483,816)
Other Income and (Expenses):		
Other Income	30,830	78,020
Gain on Insurance Proceeds	39,969	-
Foreign Currency Gains (Losses)	(73,776)	62,196
Write off - Fixed Assets	(99,432)	-
Interest & Penalties Expense	(563,176)	(491,925)
Impairment of Goodwill	(555,000)	-
Amortization of Debt Discount	(975,608)	(495,361)
Provision for income taxes	(7,351)	-
Total Other Income (Expenses)	(2,203,544)	(847,070)
Net Loss	(3,023,024)	(1,330,886)
Cumulative Translation Adjustments	45,909	(2,525)
Total Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	45,909	(2,525)
Total Comprehensive Loss	\$ (2,977,115)	\$ (1,333,411)
Basic and Diluted Loss per Share	\$ (0.10)	\$ (0.052)
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding: Basic and Diluted	29,094,084	25,585,931

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Medical Imaging Corp.
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholder's Deficit
From December 31, 2016 through December 31, 2017

	<u>Common Stock</u>		<u>Additional</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Accumulated</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Paid-in</u>	<u>Comprehensive</u>	<u>Deficit</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Balance at December 31, 2015	25,392	25,391,481	2,034,758	140,670	(3,780,106)	(1,579,286)
Shares Issued for Convertible Notes	200	200,000	8,830			9,030
Shares Issued for Services	150	150,000	13,850			14,000
Comprehensive Income (Loss)				(2,525)		(2,525)
Options Issued						-
Warrants Issued			285			285
Net Income (Loss)					(1,330,886)	(1,330,886)
Balance at December 31, 2016	25,742	25,741,481	2,057,723	138,145	(5,110,992)	(2,889,382)
Shares Issued for Convertible Notes	6,540	6,540,000	471,648			478,188
Shares Issued for Services	1,015	1,015,000	53,335			54,350
Comprehensive Income (Loss)				45,909		45,909
Options Issued			8,500			8,500
Warrants Issued						-
Net Income (Loss)					(3,023,024)	(3,023,024)
Balance at December 31, 2017	33,297	33,296,481	2,591,206	184,054	(8,134,016)	(5,325,459)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Medical Imaging Corp.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Year Ended	
	December 31 2017	December 31 2016
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net Loss	\$ (3,023,023)	\$ (1,330,886)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Loss to Net Cash from Operating Activities:		
Depreciation	580,151	561,077
Fixed Assets - Write Off	59,463	-
Bad Debt Expense	121,153	-
Amortization of Debt Discount	975,608	495,361
Impairments of Goodwill	555,000	-
Stock-based compensation	62,850	14,000
Foreign currency transaction (Gain) Loss	(6,937)	(1,959)
Derivative Liability (Gain) Loss	-	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	40,167	(226,502)
Prepaid Expenses	(9,500)	(28,506)
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	779,089	686,558
NET CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	134,021	169,143
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Insurance Proceeds on Equipment	63,444	-
Equipment Purchase	(195,411)	(139,041)
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(131,967)	(139,041)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from Promissory Notes	526,536	1,133,625
Proceeds from Convertible Debt	153,000	-
Royalty Fee Payment	-	(240,119)
Principal Payments on Promissory Notes	(556,404)	(651,158)
Principal Payments on Convertible Notes	(35,181)	(80,000)
Principal Payments on Capital Lease Obligations	(186,412)	(214,384)
NET CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(98,461)	(52,036)
Gain (Loss) due to foreign currency translation	45,909	(2,525)
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(50,498)	(24,459)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	85,455	109,914
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	\$ 34,957	\$ 85,455
Cash paid during the period for:		
Interest	\$ 228,172	\$ 307,311
Income Taxes	\$ -	\$ 51,187
Non-cash financing and investing activities:		
Shares Issued for Convertible Note	\$ 120,240	\$ 9,030
Warrants Issued for Convertible Notes	\$ -	\$ 285
Acquisition Liability Assigned to Loan Payable	\$ -	\$ -
Acquisition Liability Assigned to Promissory Note	\$ -	\$ -
Equipment purchased under Capital Lease	\$ 108,968	\$ 64,618
Accrued Interest converted to Note	\$ -	\$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Medical Imaging Corp.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
December 31, 2017

Note 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization and Basis of Presentation

Medical Imaging Corp., (“MIC” or the “Company”), a Nevada Corporation was incorporated in 2000. In 2005, the Company developed a business plan for private healthcare opportunities in Canada with the objective of owning and operating private diagnostic imaging clinics. In 2009, the Company purchased Canadian Teleradiology Services Inc., which operates as: Custom Teleradiology Services (“CTS”). CTS provides remote reading of medical diagnostic imaging scans for rural hospitals and clinics in Canada. In early 2010, the Company modified its business plan to grow its CTS subsidiary while commencing the acquisition of existing imaging clinics located in the United States and exploring the development of new diagnostic imaging technology. In 2012, the Company purchased Schuylkill Open MRI Inc., which operates as: Schuylkill Medical Imaging (“SMI”), an independent diagnostic imaging facility located in Pottsville, Pennsylvania. In 2014, the Company purchased Partners Imaging Center of Venice, LLC (“PIV”) located in Venice, Florida; Partners Imaging Center of Naples, LLC (“PIN”) located in Naples, Florida; and Partners Imaging Center of Charlotte, LLC (“PIC”) located in Port Charlotte, Florida.

Basis of Presentation

These consolidated financial statements and related notes are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and are expressed in U.S. dollars. The Company’s fiscal year-end is December 31.

Principle of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Medical Imaging, Corp., and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, CTS, SMI, PIV, PIN, and PIC. Intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements. CTS’, SMI’s, PIV’s, PIN’s, and PIC’s accumulated earnings prior to their acquisitions are not included in the consolidated balance sheet.

Use of Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (“GAAP”) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect (i) the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, (ii) the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities known to exist as of the date the consolidated financial statements are published, and (iii) the reported amount of net sales, expenses and costs recognized during the periods presented. Adjustments made with respect to the use of estimates often relate to improved information not previously available. Uncertainties with respect to such estimates and assumptions are inherent in the preparation of consolidated financial statements; accordingly, actual results could differ from these estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. At December 31, 2017, and 2016, cash includes cash on hand and cash in the bank.

Accounts Receivable Credit Risk

The allowance for doubtful accounts is maintained at a level sufficient to provide for estimated credit losses based on evaluating known and inherent risks in the receivables portfolio.

Management evaluates various factors including expected losses and economic conditions to predict the estimated realization on outstanding receivables.

In connection with the acquisition of the three facilities located in Venice, Port Charlotte and Naples, Florida, the Company, in October 2014, entered into professional services agreements whereby the seller of those three facilities continued to handle the billing and collection for the imaging centers (the “third party billing”). The seller must still provide a full set of verification data to the Company with respect to its account receivable processing and collections so that the Company can determine the extent to which accounts submitted by the seller in connection with the third-party billing have been collected or denied. Final verification will only be able to be completed after the conclusion of the services performed pursuant to the third-party billing contract, and review of account balances which is expected during the 2018 fiscal year.

As of December 31, 2017, and 2016, the allowance for doubtful accounts from direct billings was \$596,866 and \$475,982, respectively. This includes the allowance for doubtful accounts from third party billings (Florida operations) which was \$330,612 and \$275,000 in 2017 and 2016 respectively.

Although the gross receivable balance has increased significantly, management is actively pursuing collection efforts directly with patients and insurance payers and believes that the current allowance for doubtful accounts is sufficient to cover any expected losses.

Goodwill and Indefinite Intangible Assets

The Company follows the provisions of Financial Accounting Standard Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 350, *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets*. In accordance with ASC 350, goodwill, representing the excess of the purchase price and related costs over the value assigned to net tangible and identifiable intangible assets of businesses acquired and accounted for under the purchase method, acquired in business combinations is assigned to reporting units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination as of the acquisitions date. Under this standard, goodwill and intangibles with indefinite useful lives are not amortized. The Company assesses goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets for impairment annually, or more frequently if events and circumstances indicate impairment may have occurred in accordance with ASC 350. If the carrying value of a reporting unit’s goodwill exceeds its implied fair value, the Company records an impairment loss equal to the difference. ASC 350 also requires that

the fair value of indefinite-lived purchased intangible assets be estimated and compared to the carrying value. The Company recognizes an impairment loss when the estimated fair value of the indefinite-lived purchased intangible assets is less than the carrying value. If the implied fair value of goodwill is lower than its carrying amount, goodwill impairment is indicated and goodwill is written down to its implied fair value. Subsequent increases in goodwill value are not recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

For the year ended December 31, 2017 the company recognized \$555,000 in impairment of goodwill due to the write down of its Florida centers. The centers have been operating at a negative cash flow and negative income since acquisition and the company has determined that based on this no carrying amount for Goodwill is appropriate, as such the entire amount of Goodwill for the 3 Florida centers has been expensed.

Revenue Recognition

The Company holds contracts with several hospitals and groups of health care facilities to provide Teleradiology services for a specific period of time. The Company bills for services rendered on a monthly basis. For the year ended December 31, 2017, CTS held seven contracts; four contracts that are renewable on a year-to-year basis and one contract that renewed in 2016 and one to be renewed in 2018. In accordance with the requirement of Staff Accounting Bulletin (“SAB”) 104, the Company recognizes revenue when: (1) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists (contracts); (2) delivery has occurred (monthly); (3) the seller’s price is fixed or determinable (per the customer’s contract, and services performed); and (4) collectability is reasonably assured (based upon our credit policy).

Revenue is accounted for under the guidelines established by SAB 101, *Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements*, and ASC 605, *Revenue Recognition*. For CTS, the Company has the following indicators of gross revenue reporting: (1) CTS is the primary obligator in the provision of services to the Hospitals under contract, (2) CTS has latitude in establishing price, and negotiating contracts with each hospital, (3) CTS negotiates and determines the service specification to be provided to each hospital client, (4) CTS has complete discretion in supplier selection, and (5) CTS has the credit risk. Accordingly, the Company records CTS revenue at gross. For SMI, PIV, PIN, and PIC, revenue is recognized on the date of service and recorded on an aggregate monthly basis.

Cost of Sales

Cost of sales includes fees paid to radiologists for reading services, transcription fees, equipment repairs, system license and usage costs.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

In accordance with ASC 360, *Property, Plant and Equipment*, property, equipment, and purchased intangibles are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Goodwill and other intangible assets are tested for impairment at least annually.

Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to estimated undiscounted future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated future cash flows, an impairment charge is recognized by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset.

Stock Based Compensation

The Company follows ASC 718, *Stock Compensation*; a fair value calculation is performed by the Company to establish the “grant date fair value” of each award which will also be the amount recorded by the Company as stock based compensation expense pursuant to the guidance set forth in ASC 718 to produce an estimated fair value.

The Company measures all share-based payments to employees (which includes non-employee Board of Directors), including employee stock options, warrants and restricted stock, at the fair value of the award and expenses it over the requisite service period (generally the vesting period). The fair value of common stock options or warrants granted to employees is estimated at the date of grant using the binomial option pricing model (“BOPM”). The calculation also takes into account the common stock fair market value at the grant date, the exercise price, the expected life of the common stock option or warrant, the dividend yield and the risk-free interest rate.

The Company from time to time may issue stock options, warrants and restricted stock to acquire goods or services from third parties. Restricted stock, options or warrants issued to other than employees or directors are recorded on the basis of their fair value. The options or warrants are valued using the BOPM on the basis of the market price of the underlying equity instrument on the “valuation date,” which for options and warrants related to contracts that have substantial disincentives to non-performance, is the date of the contract, and for all other contracts is the vesting date. Expenses related to the options and warrants are recognized on a straight-line basis over the period which services are to be received.

There was no stock-based compensation expense to non-employees for the year ended December 31, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company recognized stock granted to employees of \$14,000.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company recognized stock granted to employees of \$54,350

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair value of a financial instrument is the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties other than in a forced sale or liquidation.

The carrying amounts of the Company’s financial instruments, including cash, accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, accounts payable, accrued liabilities and notes and loans payable approximate fair value due to their most maturities.

Fair Value Measurements

The Company follows ASC 820 for disclosures about fair value of its financial instruments and to measure the fair value of its financial instruments. ASC 820 establishes a framework for measuring fair value in U.S. GAAP and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. To increase consistency and comparability in fair value measurements and related disclosures, ASC 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs. The three levels of fair value hierarchy defined by ASC 820 are described below:

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

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

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

The carrying amounts of the Company's financial assets and liabilities, such as cash and accounts payable approximate their fair values because of the short maturity of these instruments.

The Company does not have assets and liabilities that are carried at fair value on a recurring basis.

Foreign Currency Translation

The Company's functional currency for its wholly-owned subsidiary, CTS, is the Canadian dollar, and their financial statements have been translated into U.S. dollars. The Canadian dollar based accounts of the Company's foreign operations have been translated into United States dollars using the current rate method. Assets and liabilities of those operations are translated into U.S. dollars using exchange rates as of the balance sheet date; income and expenses are translated using the weighted average exchange rates for the reporting period. Translation adjustments are recorded as accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), a separate component of stockholders' equity.

The Company recognized a foreign currency loss on transactions from operations of \$(73,776) for the year ended December 31, 2017 and a gain of \$62,196 for the year ended December 31, 2016.

The Company recognized other comprehensive income of \$45,909 for the year ended December 31, 2017 and a loss of \$(2,525) for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes in accordance with ASC 740, *Income Taxes*. This statement prescribes the use of the asset and liability method whereby deferred tax asset and liability account balances are determined based on differences between financial reporting and tax basis of assets and liabilities and are measured using the enacted tax rates and laws that will be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse.

Net Income (Loss) Per Share

The Company follows the provisions of ASC 260, *Earnings per Share*. Basic net income (loss) per share is computed by dividing net loss available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Basic and diluted losses per share are the same as all potentially dilutive securities are anti-dilutive.

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net income available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share reflects the potential dilution that could occur if stock options and other commitments to issue common stock were exercised or equity awards vest resulting in the issuance of common stock or conversion of notes into shares of the Company's common stock that could increase the number of shares outstanding and lower the earnings per share of the Company's common stock. This calculation is not done for periods in a loss position as this would be antidilutive.

Recent Accounting Updates

The Company does not expect the adoption of any recently issued accounting pronouncements to have a significant impact on its results of operations, financial position or cash flow.

Reclassification of Accounts

Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to December 31, 2016 presentation.

Note 2. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Assets under capital lease obligations are recorded at the lower of their fair value or the present value of the aggregate future minimum lease payments as of the beginning of the lease term. Depreciation is calculated using the straight - line method over the estimated useful life of the assets. At December 31, 2017 and 2016, the major class of property and equipment were as follows:

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	Estimated useful lives
Computer/Office Equipment	\$ 129,535	\$ 72,437	3-7 years
Medical Equipment	2,067,313	2,201,622	3-7 years
Leasehold Improvements	870,980	857,770	5-39 years
Computer/Office Equipment under capital lease	404,085	402,450	3-5 years
Medical Equipment under capital lease	224,412	128,250	5 years
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(1,985,408)	(1,562,471)	
Net Book Value	<u>\$ 1,710,917</u>	<u>\$ 2,100,058</u>	

Depreciation expense was \$580,151 and \$561,077 for the year ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Note 3. Operating Lease Commitments

CTS has a lease commitment for its office space of approximately \$2,450 minimum rental per month, not including utilities, realty taxes, and operating costs. The lease renewed in April 2013 for a period of five years and will expire in March 2018. CTS has sublet the space under the original lease to the end of its original term. In accordance with ASC 840, *Leases*, the Company has recognized approximately \$8,000 in total sublease loss, as a result of total anticipated revenue on the operating lease being less than original lease obligations. The loss was recorded on sublease execution and amortized over its term.

CTS has a lease commitment for its new office space in Toronto, Canada of approximately \$2,600 minimum rental per month, not including utilities, realty taxes, and operating costs. The lease will expire April 30, 2021.

SMI entered into a lease commitment for its office space in Pottsville, Pennsylvania. The lease will expire on July 30, 2021. Monthly rental amounts are \$6,908 per month not including utilities, realty taxes, and operating costs.

SMI has a lease for its x-ray equipment space in Pottsville, Pennsylvania. The lease term is seven years from commitment date of October 2014. Monthly lease payments are \$2,000.

SMI has a lease for use of x-ray equipment and space in Pottsville, Pennsylvania. The lease is month to month. Monthly lease payments are \$3,000.

PIV has a lease for office space in Venice, Florida. The lease will expire September 30, 2021. Monthly rental amounts are \$13,170 per month.

PIN has a lease for office space in Naples, Florida. The lease will expire January 1, 2020. Monthly rental amounts are \$9,543 per month.

PIC has a lease for office space in Port Charlotte, Florida. The lease will expire June 20, 2021. Monthly rental amounts are \$5,512 per month.

Expected future minimum lease commitments as of December 31, 2017:

Year	Total
2018	435,062
2019	430,599
2020	355,177
2021	217,263
2022	-
Thereafter	-
	<u>\$ 1,540,080</u>

Note 4. Capital Lease Obligations

A detailed summary of the capital lease obligations is as follows:

Description	Monthly payments	Maturity Date	APR *	December 31, 2017 Balance	December 31, 2016 Balance
SMI X-Ray Machine	1,495	15-Aug-19	6.32	28,315	43,930
PIV,PIN,PIC Computers	813	1-Nov-17	10.52	-	8,509
SMI PACS/RIS System	3,115	1-Nov-19	5.69	67,725	100,240
SMI Copier	135	1-Aug-18	27.63	976	2,144
SMI Ascenrium	2,450	18-Nov-18	21.48	22,924	44,776
PIV,PIN,PIC PACS/RIS	3,094	1-Jan-20	4.22	73,924	107,170
PIV,PIN,PIC Digital Printers	423	24-Feb-19	9.90	5,567	9,856
PIN CT Machine	2,332	1-Sep-19	N/A	46,640	-
CTS Computers	554	2-Feb-18	2.25%	1,162	7,649
Total	<u>\$ 14,411</u>			<u>\$ 247,233</u>	<u>\$ 324,274</u>

*Annual Percentage Rate ("APR").

Minimum future lease payments under the capital leases as of December 31, 2017 are as follow:

Minimum Lease Payments	Total
2018	153,357
2019	102,857
2020	3,094
Total minimum lease payments	259,026
Less amount representing interest	11,790
Present value of minimum lease payments	247,236
Less current portion of minimum lease payments	143,501
Long-term capital lease obligations at December 31, 2017	<u>\$ 103,735</u>

Note 5. Promissory Notes

A detailed summary of the promissory notes are as follows:

Issuance Date	Maturity Date	APR	Payment Amount	Payments Frequency	December 31, 2017 Face Value Balance	December 31, 2016 Face Value Balance
16-Feb-16	23-Feb-17	12.00%	1,000	Monthly	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
22-Feb-16	31-Aug-17	25.00	10,417	Monthly	500,000	500,000
22-Mar-16	22-Mar-17	12.00	700	Monthly	70,000	70,000
1-Jul-16	1-Aug-17	20.00	20,000	Monthly	160,000	400,000
18-May-17	1-Jul-19	20.00	15,000	Monthly*	165,000	-
8-Sep-17	30-Mar-18	19.00	3,667	Weekly	44,740	-
3-Oct-16	27-Dec-17	42.09	2,255	Weekly	-	117,261
28-Jul-17	26-Jul-18	39.00	1,419	Daily	237,583	-
7-Aug-17	16-Oct-18	33.00	213	Daily	42,560	-
Total Face Value					1,319,883	1,187,261
Unamortized Discount					(150,360)	(143,419)
Total					<u>\$ 1,169,523</u>	<u>\$ 1,043,842</u>

*Annual Percentage Rate ("APR")

Note 6. Convertible Notes

On July 7, 2017 the Company issued a \$153,000 convertible note to a non-affiliate. The note pays interest at a rate of 12% per annum, payable at maturity. The note holder has the right at any time following the initial 180 days of note issuance, to convert all or any part of the outstanding and unpaid principal amount of this note to shares of common stock. The conversion price shall equal the variable conversion price of 65% multiplied by the market price. The market price shall mean the average of the lowest three (3) VWAP's for the common stock during the ten (10) trading day period ending on the latest complete trading day prior to the conversion date. "VWAP" shall mean the daily dollar volume-weighted average sale price for the common stock on the principal market on any particular trading day. Conversion is subject to limitation of 4.99% beneficial ownership of the outstanding shares of common stock. The notes maturity is January 5, 2019. Prepayment on the note within one hundred twenty-one (121) day from the issue date and ending one hundred eighty (180) days following the issue day is subject to 120% Prepayment amount, as such \$30,600 has been recorded and added to the note carrying value as of December 31, 2017, the note is presented with the total amount of \$183,600.

On December 5, 2012 and March 27, 2013, the Company sold, through a private placement to accredited investors, three-year 12% convertible notes ("Series B Notes") in the aggregate principal amount of \$1,865,000, and \$365,000, respectively. The Notes pay interest at a rate of 12% per annum, payable to the holder at 1% per month, and are convertible into common shares of the Company at \$0.10 per share. In addition, each purchaser of the Notes received shares dependent on the dollar amount of Notes purchased. The total number of shares of common stock issued was 5,315,000 shares.

On December 1, 2015, the holders of \$1,840,000 Series B Notes agreed to extend the maturity date of the debt outstanding to July 1, 2017 from its original maturity date of December 31, 2015. As part of the extension the Company issued warrants to entitle the holders to purchase up to 1,840,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.07 per share at any time from December 1, 2015 to July 1, 2018. The Company has valued the warrants at \$0.0058 per issued share, and recorded a total discount of \$10,672 to be amortized over the 18-month extension period.

On March 31, 2016, the holders of \$50,000 Series B Notes agreed to extend the maturity date of the debt outstanding to September 1, 2017 from its original maturity date of March 31, 2016. As part of the extension the Company issued warrants to entitle the holders to purchase up to 50,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.07 per share at any time from March 31, 2016 to September 30, 2018. The Company has valued the warrants at \$0.00278 per issued share, and recorded a total discount of \$139 to be amortized over the 18-month extension period.

On March 31, 2016, the holder of \$25,000 Series B Notes agreed to extend the maturity date of the debt outstanding to September 1, 2019 from its original maturity date of March 31, 2016. As part of the extension the Company issued warrants to entitle the holders to purchase up to 25,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.07 per share at any time from March 31, 2016 to September 30, 2019. The Company has valued the warrants at \$0.00583 per issued share, and recorded a total discount of \$146 to be amortized over the 30-month extension period.

On May 22, 2014, the Company sold, through private placement to accredited investors, three-year 12% convertible notes ("Series C Notes") in the aggregate principal amount of \$95,000. The Notes bear interest at a rate of 12% per annum, payable to the holder at 1% per month, with the principal amount due on May 31, 2017. The Notes are convertible into shares of the Company's common stock at an initial conversion rate of \$0.15 per share. In addition, each holder of Series C Notes received shares dependent on the dollar amount of Notes purchased. On August 25, 2014, October 31, 2014 and February 17, 2015, the Company sold an additional \$75,000, \$50,000 and \$20,000, respectively of Series C Notes. The total number of shares of common stock issued was 240,000 shares.

On March 26, 2014, the Company issued a \$300,000 convertible note to a non-affiliate. The note pays interest at a rate of 12% per annum, payable to the holder at 1% per month. In addition to interest payments, the Company is making monthly payments of \$5,000 towards the principal balance beginning June 1, 2014 until the note due date of February 27, 2018. The note is convertible into common shares of the Company at \$0.15 per share. In addition, the purchaser of the note received 300,000 shares as part of the note agreement. As of December 31, 2017, principal balance of the note was \$125,082.

In accordance with ASC 470, *Debt with conversion and other options*, (“ASC 470”) on issuance of the shares, the Company recognized additional paid-in capital and a discount against the notes for a total of \$36,383. Amortization of the discount for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 was \$45,512 and \$15,156, respectively.

In accordance with ASC 480, *Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity*, the Company determined that the warrants are a freestanding instrument based on the following:

- The debt can be transferred without the transfer of the warrants.
- The warrants can be transferred without the transfer of the debt.
- The warrants can be exercised while debt still outstanding.

In accordance with ASC 470, if the warrants are classified as equity, then the proceeds should be allocated based on the relative fair values of the base instrument and the warrants were valued at \$0.0058 per issued share, and recorded a total discount of \$10,672 to be amortized over 18 months’ extension period.

A detailed summary of the convertible notes is as follows:

Issuance Date	Maturity Date	APR	Conversion Rate	Monthly Payment	December 31, 2017 Face Value Balance	December 31, 2016 Face Value Balance
3-Dec-12	1-Jul-17	12.0%	\$ 0.10	\$ 250	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000
27-Mar-13	1-Jul-17	12.0	0.10	750	75,000	75,000
3-Dec-12	1-Jul-17	12.0	0.10	500	50,000	50,000
3-Dec-12	1-Jul-17	12.0	0.10	260	26,000	50,000
3-Dec-12	1-Jul-17	12.0	0.10	250	25,000	25,000
3-Dec-12	1-Jul-17	12.0	0.10	250	25,000	25,000
3-Dec-12	1-Jul-17	12.0	0.10	250	25,000	25,000
3-Dec-12	1-Jul-17	12.0	0.10	15,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
3-Dec-12	1-Jul-17	12.0	0.10	500	50,000	50,000
3-Dec-12	1-Jul-17	12.0	0.10	150	15,000	15,000
3-Dec-12	1-Jul-18	12.0	0.010	-	237	75,000
27-Mar-13	30-Sep-17	12.0	0.10	250	25,000	25,000
27-Mar-13	30-Sep-17	12.0	0.10	250	25,000	25,000
27-Mar-13	30-Sep-19	12.0	0.10	250	25,000	25,000
22-May-14	31-May-17	12.0	0.15	500	50,000	50,000
22-May-14	31-May-17	12.0	0.15	225	22,500	22,500
22-May-14	31-May-17	12.0	0.15	225	22,500	22,500
25-Aug-14	31-Jul-17	12.0	0.15	500	50,000	50,000
25-Aug-14	31-Jul-17	12.0	0.15	250	25,000	25,000
31-Oct-14	31-Oct-17	12.0	0.15	500	50,000	50,000
17-Feb-15	17-Feb-18	12.0	0.15	200	20,000	20,000
26-Mar-14	28-Feb-18	12.0	0.15	6,450	125,082	145,000
7-Jul-17	5-Jan-19	12.0	Variable	-	153,000	-
Total Face Value					\$ 2,409,319	\$ 2,375,000
Unamortized Discount					(188)	(8,937)
Total					\$ 2,409,131	\$ 2,366,063

Following are maturities of the long –term debt as of December 31, 2017:

	Principal Payments
2017 (Overdue)	\$ 2,086,000
2018	145,319
2019	178,000
Total	\$ 2,409,319

Note 7. Royalty Financing

On October 31, 2014, the Company entered into a royalty purchase agreement with Grenville Strategic Royalty Corp. (“Grenville”) for the amount of \$2,000,000. The agreement calls for a monthly payment to Grenville based on a percentage of the total of certain revenue items and subject to a minimum payment amount until \$8,000,000 has been paid. The amount financed is recorded net of discount to be amortized during the term. For the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company has recorded discount amortization expense of \$425,341 and \$315,827, respectively. The balance as shown on the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2017 was \$2,432,783, net of \$4,877,512 in unamortized discount. The balance as shown on the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2016 was \$2,007,424, net of \$5,302,853 in unamortized discount. As of December 31, 2017, the Company paid a total of \$689,723 in royalty payments, additionally the Company has accrued \$752,942 in unpaid royalties.

Note 8. Income Taxes

ASC 740 requires the recognition of deferred tax liabilities and assets for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the consolidated financial statements or tax returns. Under this method, deferred tax liabilities and assets are determined based on the difference between consolidated financial statements and tax bases of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company had a cumulative net operating loss carryover of approximately \$2,977,115 available for U.S federal income tax, which expire beginning in 2019. The net operating loss carryovers may be subject to limitations under Internal Revenue Code due to significant changes in the Company's ownership. The Company has provided a full valuation allowance against the full amount of the net operating loss benefit, since, in the opinion of management, based upon the earnings history of the Company, it is more likely than not that the benefits will not be realized.

Deferred net tax asset (34%) consists of the following at December 31, 2017:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Deferred tax asset	\$ 2,498,572	\$ 1,515,712
Less valuation allowance	(2,498,572)	(1,515,712)
Net deferred tax asset	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

A reconciliation between income taxes at statutory tax rates (34%) and the actual income tax provision for continuing operations as of December 31, 2017 follows:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Expected Provision (based on statutory rate)	\$ (1,287,977)	\$ (453,360)
Increase to deferred tax valuation allowance for net operating loss carry forward	1,287,977	453,360
Net provision	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The Company has filed its tax returns through December 31, 2016 and filed for a six months extension on its December 31, 2017 tax return filing.

The provisions of ASC 740 require companies to recognize in their financial statements the impact of a tax position if that position is more likely than not to be sustained upon audit, based upon the technical merits of the position. ASC 740 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken on a tax return. ASC 740 also provides guidance on de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods and disclosure.

Management does not believe that the Company has any material uncertain tax positions requiring recognition or measurement in accordance with the provisions of ASC 740. The Company's policy is to record interest and penalties on uncertain tax positions, if any, as income tax expense.

Included in interest and penalties is an amount of \$40,988 (2016 – \$28,044) representing interest on overdue taxes.

All past six tax years for the Company remain subject to future examinations by the applicable taxing authorities.

Note 9. Related Party Transactions

During January 2017, the Company entered into an agreement with a company that is owned and controlled by a major shareholder to provide consulting services. Fees payable for performance of the consulting services are \$10,000 per month. Fees incurred to the related party consultant for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 were \$120,000, respectively, and are included as an expense in Legal and Professional fees in the accompanying statement of operations for the period.

Note 10. Common Stock Transactions

On December 18, 2017, 800,000 shares were issued for the conversion of convertible promissory notes at a value of \$8,000.

On August 29, 2017, 250,000 shares were issued for services valued at \$23,750 based upon the closing price of the Company's common stock at the grant date.

On August 29, 2017, 1,600,000 shares were issued for the conversion of convertible promissory notes at a value of \$16,000.

On August 18, 2017, 1,500,000 shares were issued for the conversion of convertible promissory notes at a value of \$15,000.

On July 7, 2017, 1,400,000 shares were issued for the conversion of convertible promissory notes at a value of \$14,000.

On May 24, 2017, 1,240,000 shares were issued for the conversion of convertible promissory notes at a value of \$31,000.

On February 28, 2017, 765,000 shares were issued for services valued at \$30,600 based upon the closing price of the Company's common stock at the grant date.

On November 28, 2016, 100,000 shares were issued for services valued at \$9,000 based upon the closing price of the Company's common stock at the grant date.

On June 16, 2016, the Company issued 30,000 shares of common stock of the Company as part of the bridge convertible note to a private investor. The shares were valued at \$609 based upon the closing price of the Company's common stock at the grant date.

On June 7, 2016, 50,000 shares were issued for services valued at \$5,000 based upon the closing price of the Company's common stock at the grant date.

On March 22, 2016, the Company issued 70,000 shares of common stock of the Company as part of the bridge convertible note to a private investor. The shares were valued at \$1,421 based upon the closing price of the Company's common stock at the grant date.

On February 18, 2016, the Company issued 100,000 shares of common stock of the Company as part of the bridge convertible note to a private investor. The shares were valued at \$7,000 based upon the closing price of the Company's common stock at the grant date.

Note 11. Going Concern

As shown in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the Company incurred net comprehensive loss of \$2,977,115, and \$1,333,411 for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, as well as a working capital deficit of \$6,994,401 at December 31, 2017. These conditions raise substantial doubt as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management plans to raise additional financing in order to continue its operations and fulfill its debt obligations in 2018, but there can be no assurances that the plan will be successful. These consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

Note 12. Subsequent Events

On April 30th, 2018, the Company ceased all patient visits at its imaging centers in Florida, Partners Imaging Center of Venice, LLC, Partners Imaging Center of Naples, LLC and Partners Imaging Center of Port Charlotte, LLC. These centers have been closed and the Company is assisting its lien holder in the selling of the equipment.

On February 22, 2018, 1,300,000 shares were shares were issued for the conversion of convertible promissory notes at a value of \$13,000.

On February 12, 2018, 1,006,711 shares were shares were issued for the conversion of convertible promissory notes at a value of \$15,000.

On February 8, 2018, the Company extended a \$70,000 face value Promissory Note that was past due to a new maturity date of February 28, 2019, in exchange for the maturity extension, the note holder was granted an increase in the face value of the note to \$80,000, and 200,000 bonus common shares valued at \$2,000. Additionally, the Company agreed that the new Note will be convertible into common shares at \$0.10 per share.

On February 7, 2018, 1,700,000 shares were shares were issued for the conversion of convertible promissory notes at a value of \$17,000.

On January 17, 2018, 865,801 shares were shares were issued for the conversion of convertible promissory notes at a value of \$20,000.

On January 10, 2018, 627,615 shares were shares were issued for the conversion of convertible promissory notes at a value of \$15,000.

On January 11, 2018, the Company sold \$105,300 of Accounts Receivables for \$78,000, at the same time the Company purchased back \$45,060 of Accounts Receivable for \$33,378.

The Company evaluated subsequent events through the date the consolidated financial statements were issued.

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None.

ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

(a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls

Our management evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2017. The term “disclosure controls and procedures,” as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, means controls and other procedures of a company that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC’s rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files and submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Based on the evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2017, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer concluded that, as of such date, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective due to the material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting (as discussed below).

(b) Management’s Responsibility for Financial Statements

Our management is responsible for the integrity and objectivity of all information presented in this report. The consolidated financial statements were prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and include amounts based on management’s best estimates and judgments. Management believes the consolidated financial statements fairly reflect the form and substance of transactions and that the financial statements fairly represent the Company’s condensed consolidated financial position and results of operations for the periods and as of the dates stated therein.

(c) Management’s Assessment of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

The Company management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting as defined by Rules 13a-15(f) and 15(d)-15(f) under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. This system is designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted accounting principles.

Our internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that: (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the Company’s assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements. Because of its inherent limitations, a system of internal control over financial reporting can only provide reasonable assurance and may not prevent or detect misstatements. Further, because of changes in conditions, effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting may vary over time.

Under the direction of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, management evaluated the effectiveness of the system of internal control over financial reporting based on the framework in Internal Control-Integrated Framework, published by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

Management is aware of the following material weaknesses:

- (i) Inadequate segregation of duties and effective risk assessment
- (ii) Insufficient written policies and procedures for accounting and financial reporting with respect to the requirements and application of both US GAAP and SEC guidelines.
- (iii) Uncertainty of contractual and non-contractual billings adjustments from medical imaging revenues.

However, at this time management has decided that taking into account the abilities of the employees now involved, the control procedures in place and its awareness of the issues presented, the risks associated with such lack of segregation are low and the potential benefits of adding employees to clearly segregate duties do not justify the substantial expenses associated with such increases. Management will periodically re-evaluate this situation and report to the registered public accounting firm to the Company about this condition. Based on our overall controls and taking into account the reporting and interaction by our Board of Directors, management determined that the Company’s system of internal control over financial reporting was not effective as of December 31, 2017.

(d) Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

This annual report does not include an attestation report of the company’s registered public accounting firm regarding internal control over financial reporting. Management’s report was not subject to attestation by the company’s registered public accounting firm.

ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

There is no other information to be disclosed in a report on Form 8-K during the fourth quarter of the year covered by this Form 10-K that has not been previously filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The following table sets forth information concerning the directors and executive officers of Medical Imaging Corp. and their age and positions. Our directors are elected at the annual meeting of shareholders or may be appointed by the board of directors to fill an existing vacancy and hold office for one year and until their successors are elected and qualified. Our officers are appointed by the board of directors and serve at the pleasure of the board.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>AGE</u>	<u>POSITIONS</u>
Mitchell Geisler	47	Chief Executive Officer, President and Chairman

Mitchell Geisler – Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

A seasoned entrepreneur in the health, mining, hospitality and technology arenas, Mitch has served as the Chief Executive Officer, President and Chairman of the Board since January 2010. In addition, he has also served as President of both of the Company's subsidiaries, Custom Teleradiology Services (CTS), Schuylkill Medical Imaging (SMI) and PIV, PIN, PIC, since January 2010, December 2012 and November 2014, respectively. Mr. Geisler was the Chief Operating Officer and a director of Pacific Gold Corp. from 2004-2014 and President and a director of Pacific Gold Corp's operating subsidiaries from 2003-2014, including Oregon Gold Inc. from 2003 to 2009. Mr. Geisler was also President and Director of Pacific Metals Corp. from 2006 to 2013. We believe Mr. Geisler's qualifications to serve on our Board of Directors include his intimate knowledge of our operations as a result of his day to day leadership as our Chief Executive Officer.

Mitch is a graduate of York University where he earned a Bachelor of Art degree in History. He also studied at Tel Aviv University.

During the past ten years, no executive officer or director has been involved in any legal proceedings, bankruptcy proceedings, or criminal proceedings nor violated any federal or state securities or commodities laws or engaged in any activity that would limit their involvement in any type of business, securities or banking activities.

There are no family relationships between the directors or officers of MIC.

COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 16(a) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT

Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act requires the Company's directors and executive officers, and persons who own more than 10% of the outstanding shares of the Company's Common Stock, to file initial reports of beneficial ownership and reports of changes in beneficial ownership of shares of Common Stock with the Commission. Such persons are required by Commission regulations to furnish the Company with copies of all Section 16(a) forms they file.

Based solely upon a review of Forms 3 and 4 and amendments thereto furnished to the Company during the year ended December 31, 2017, and upon a review of Forms 5 and amendments thereto furnished to the Company with respect to the year ended December 31, 2017, or upon written representations received by the Company from certain reporting persons that no Forms 5 were required for those persons, to its knowledge all the Section 16(a) filing requirements applicable to such persons with respect to fiscal year ended December 31, 2017 were complied with.

AUDIT COMMITTEE AND FINANCIAL EXPERT

We are not required to have and we do not have an Audit Committee. The Company's directors perform some of the same functions of an Audit Committee, such as; recommending a firm of independent certified public accountants to audit the financial statements; reviewing the auditors' independence, the financial statements and their audit report; and reviewing management's administration of the system of internal accounting controls. The Company does not currently have a written audit committee charter or similar document.

We have no audit committee financial expert. Our directors have financial statement preparation and interpretation ability obtained over the years from past business experience and education. We believe the cost related to retaining a financial expert at this time is prohibitive. Further, because of the nature of our current limited operations, we believe the services of a financial expert are not warranted.

BOARD MEETINGS AND ANNUAL MEETING ATTENDANCE

During 2017, the Board of Directors held 8 meetings. Each meeting was attended by all of the members of the Board.

CODE OF ETHICS

A code of ethics relates to written standards that are reasonably designed to deter wrongdoing and to promote:

- (1) Honest and ethical conduct, including the ethical handling of actual or apparent conflicts of interest between personal and professional relationships;
- (2) Full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable disclosure in reports and documents that are filed with, or submitted to, the Securities and Exchange Commission and in other public communications made by the Company;
- (3) Compliance with applicable government laws, rules and regulations;
- (4) The prompt internal reporting of violations of the code to an appropriate person or persons identified in the code; and
- (5) Accountability for adherence to the code.

We have not adopted a formal code of ethics statement. The board of directors evaluated the business of the Company and the number of employees and determined that since the business is operated by a small number of persons who are also the officers and directors and many of the persons employed by the Company are independent contractors, general rules of fiduciary duty and federal and state criminal, business conduct and securities laws are adequate ethical guidelines

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Executive Officers

Summary of Compensation

The following summary compensation table indicates the cash and non-cash compensation earned by our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016.

Name	Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Stock Award (\$)	Option Awards (\$)	All Other Compensation (\$)	Total (\$)
Mitchell Geisler, Chief Executive Officer, President and Chairman	2017	141,058 ⁽¹⁾	-0-	30,000	-0-	-0-	171,058
	2016	122,373 ⁽¹⁾	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	122,373
Richard Jagodnik, Chief Financial Officer and Director (3)	2017	19,286 ⁽²⁾	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	19,286
	2016	20,400 ⁽²⁾	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	20,400

⁽¹⁾ Represents cash compensation for management fees earned as per compensation agreement, excluding amounts paid in stock awards.

⁽²⁾ Represents cash compensation for management fees payable in Canadian dollar and has been translated to U.S dollars at the average rate of exchange for the year indicated.

(3) Mr. Jagodnik resigned his positions as an officer and director on March 23, 2018.

Our full time executive officers are eligible for medical, and dental benefits premiums reimbursement as part of their compensation.

We do not provide any employment benefits to our executive officers or directors, such as pension and other retirement savings plans, other than what is required by law, for which we make the required statutory payments and contributions.

Employment Agreements, with our Executive Officers

On January 1, 2015, the Company entered into an employment agreement with its CEO, Mr. Mitchell Geisler. The agreement set forth the responsibilities of the role of the CEO, agreed compensatory plan, and termination arrangements resulting from resignation, retirement or any other termination event. Mr. Geisler will be paid an annual salary of \$168,000, on a bi-monthly basis, subject to deduction for required withholdings. Upon termination, Mr. Geisler will be entitled to receive from the Company an amount equal to his then current annual salary divided by two (2). Mr. Geisler will be entitled to a discretionary bonus, which will be determined by the board of directors and may be paid in cash or in shares of common stock of the Company. Mr. Geisler will be entitled to four weeks of vacation and will be eligible to participate in any other benefits that the company makes available to its employees and senior executive staff. Additionally, as part of the employment agreement, Mr. Geisler was granted to a one-time grant of four million two hundred thousand (4,200,000) options of common stock of the employer, which vested immediately, and have exercise price of \$0.15 per share and an expiry date of December 31, 2019.

We currently do not have an employment agreement with our CFO, Mr. Richard Jagodnik, nor any compensatory plans or arrangements resulting from the resignation, retirement or any other termination, from a change-in-control, or from a change in any executive officer's responsibilities following a change-in-control. Our CFO is compensated on a monthly basis for services performed for the Company and its subsidiaries.

Grants of Plan Based Awards

The Company has awarded its executive officer options to purchase up to 4,200,000 shares of common stock with an exercise price equal to \$0.15 per share. The options have a five (5) year term. The options were recorded on the grant date at a value of \$34,683.

The Company did not award any stock options to any of its executive officers during 2017. Our executive officers did not exercise any options during 2017.

The following table presents the outstanding equity awards of the Company's executive officers at December 31, 2017:

Outstanding Equity Awards at December 31, 2017

Name	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Exercisable	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Unexercisable	Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Expiration Date
Mitchell Geisler	4,200,000	-0-	\$0.15	December 31, 2019
Richard Jagodnik	1,600,000	-0-	\$0.15	December 31, 2019

Compensation of Directors

We do not have any independent directors. All of our directors are also executive officers, and therefore we do not separately compensate them for the fulfillment of their director positions on the board of directors.

Director Agreements

Each director holds office until the next meeting of stockholders or until his successor is duly appointed and qualified. In the future, if the Company has non-employee directors, it expects it will provide a compensation package primarily based on stock options and reimbursement for direct expenses. Such compensation package will be determined at that time.

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS, MANAGEMENT, AND RELATED STOCKHOLDERS MATTERS

The following table sets forth, as of May 7, 2018, the name and shareholdings of each person who owns of record, or was known by us to own beneficially, 5% or more of the shares of the common stock currently issued and outstanding; the name and shareholdings, including options to acquire the common stock, of each executive officer and director; and the shareholdings of all executive officers and directors as a group.

Name of Beneficial Owner	Shares	
	Beneficially Owned ⁽¹⁾	Percent of Class ⁽²⁾
Mitchell Geisler ⁽³⁾	9,986,500	25.6%
Richard Jagodnik ⁽⁴⁾	3,675,000	9.4%
Robert Landau ⁽⁵⁾	8,329,700	21.4%
Hsu Gamma Investment, LP ⁽⁶⁾	4,500,000	11.5%
All directors and executive officers as a group ⁽³⁾	9,986,500	25.6%

⁽¹⁾ Unless otherwise noted, we believe that all persons named in the table have sole voting and investment power with respect to all common shares beneficially owned by them, subject to community property laws, where applicable. Unless otherwise noted, the address of each beneficial owner is c/o Medical Imaging Corp. 848 N. Rainbow Blvd., #2494, Las Vegas, NV 89107.

⁽²⁾ There are 38,996,608 shares of common stock issued and outstanding as at May 7, 2018. Each person beneficially owns a percentage of our outstanding common shares which such person has the right to vote or investment power with respect to securities.

⁽³⁾ Includes 5,786,500 shares of common stock, and options to purchase 4,200,000 shares of common stock held by Mr. Geisler.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes 2,075,000 shares of common stock, and options to purchase 1,600,000 shares of common stock held by Mr. Jagodnik

⁽⁵⁾ Includes 2,079,700 shares of common stock, and options to purchase 4,200,000 shares of common stock held by LevelJump Inc., a company that Robert Landau controls. The remaining 2,874,548 in shares of common stock are held directly by Mr. Landau. The address of Level Jump Inc. is 85 Scarsdale Rd Suite 304, Toronto, Ontario, M3B 2R2 Canada.

⁽⁶⁾ Excludes the option to convert 1,500,000 of debt into 15,000,000 shares, and 1,500,000 in warrants. Dr. Jane Hsiao is the director of Hsu Gamma Investment, LP. The address of 4400 Biscayne Blvd. Miami, FL 33137.

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

During January 2017, the Company entered into a 2-year agreement with a company that is owned and controlled by a major shareholder, to provide consulting services. Fees payable for performance of the consulting services are \$10,000 per month. For the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 were \$120,000, respectively, and are included as an expense in Legal and Professional fees in the accompanying statement of operations for the period.

During January 2015, the Company entered into a 2-year agreement with a company that is owned and controlled by a major shareholder, to provide consulting services. Fees payable for performance of the consulting services are \$10,000 per month. In addition to the monthly fees, the consultant was paid at signing of the agreement, four million two hundred thousand (4,200,000) options to purchase common stock of the client at an exercise price of \$0.15 per share with an expiry date of December 31, 2019; details of the options recognition are disclosed in Note 10. On December 28, 2015, 450,000 shares of common stock were issued as compensation of \$20,250 owed and outstanding towards the 2015 consulting agreement. Fees paid to the related party consultant for

the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 were \$120,000, respectively, and are included as an expense in Legal and Professional fees in the accompanying statement of operations for the period.

Director Independence

MIC does not have any directors that would be deemed “independent” directors. The board of directors has not established any separate audit, compensation or nomination committees, and carries out the functions of such committees itself, to the extent required. As a smaller reporting company that is not listed on any exchange, we are not required to have any such committees or any independent directors.

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES

Audit Fees

Audit fees include fees for the audit of the Company’s annual financial statements, fees for the review of the Company’s interim financial statements, and fees for services that are normally provided by the independent registered public accounting firm in connection with statutory and regulatory filings or engagements. The aggregate audit and quarterly fees billed by our independent registered public accounting firms for fiscal years 2017 and 2016 were \$40,000 and \$34,000, respectively.

Audit-Related Fees

Audit-related fees include fees for assurance and related services that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of the Company’s financial statements. There were no audit-related fees billed for fiscal years 2017 or 2016.

Tax Fees

Tax fees include fees for tax compliance, tax advice and tax planning. There were not Tax fees billed for the fiscal year ended 2017 and 2016.

All Other Fees

All other fees include fees for all services except those described above. There were no other fees billed for fiscal years 2017 or 2016.

Audit committee policies & procedures

The Company does not currently have a standing audit committee. The above services were approved by the Company’s Board of Directors.

PART IV

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS

Exhibit No.	Name of Exhibit
3.1	Restated Articles of Incorporation of Diagnostic Imaging International Corp. ¹
3.2	Amendment to Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws ²
3.3	Certificate of amendment ¹¹ (for increase of shares from 100,000,000 to 500,000,000)
10.1	CTS Acquisition Agreement ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾
10.2	Royalty Agreement dated October 31, 2014, (subject to confidentiality request) ¹⁰
10.3	SMI Acquisition Agreement ⁵
10.4	Form of Series B Notes ⁶
10.5	SPA of Series B Notes ⁷
10.6	Form of Series C Notes ⁸
10.7	SPA of Series C Notes ⁹
10.8	Employment agreement for Mitchell Geisler, CEO ¹⁰
10.9	Partners Imaging Holdings LLC acquisitions agreement ¹⁰
10.10	Partners Imaging Holdings LLC billings agreement ¹⁰
10.11	Partners Imaging Holdings LLC billings agreement amended ¹⁰
10.12	Partners Imaging Holdings LLC readings agreement ¹⁰
10.13	Options Issued January 27, 2015 ¹¹
10.14	A/R Purchase Agreement issued to Assurance funding ¹¹
10.15	Form of Warrants and extensions of Series B issued December 1, 2015 ¹¹
10.16	Consulting Agreement with Leveljump Inc.*
10.17	Think Capital Loan documents*
10.18	Power Up Merchant advance and Convertible Note*
21.1	Subsidiaries of the Registrant*
23.1	Consent of AMC Auditing
23.2	Consent of Accell Audit and Compliance, PA*
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Exchange Act, as enacted by Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002*
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Exchange Act, as enacted by Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002*
31.2	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to 18 United States Code Section 1350, as enacted by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002*
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document.
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.

1. Incorporated by reference from the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form SB-2 filed with the SEC on August 9, 2006.

2. Incorporated by reference from the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on July 11, 2014.

3. Incorporated by reference from the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on March 5, 2009.

4. Incorporated by reference from the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on December 6, 2010.

5. Incorporated by reference from the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on August 13, 2012.

6. Incorporated by reference from the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on December 5, 2012.

7. Incorporated by reference from the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on December 5, 2012.

8. Incorporated by reference from the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on May 22, 2014.

9. Incorporated by reference from the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on May 22, 2014.

10. Incorporated by reference from the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on April 3, 2015.

11. Incorporated by reference from the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on April 6, 2016.

* Filed herewith.

SIGNATURES

In accordance with Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

MEDICAL IMAGING CORP.

By: /s/ Mitchell Geisler
Mitchell Geisler
Chief Executive Officer

Date: May 11, 2018

Pursuant to the requirements with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

<u>Signature</u>	<u>Capacities</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>/s/ Mitchell Geisler</u> Mitchell Geisler	Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer), Chief Financial Officer and Director	May 11, 2018