

TRADING SOLUTIONS COM INC
Form SB-2
June 07, 2004

Registration No. 333-

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

FORM SB-2
REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

Chembio Diagnostics, Inc.

(Name of small business issuer in its charter)

Nevada (State or Jurisdiction of Incorporation or organization)	6282 (Primary Standard Industrial Classification Code Number)	88-0425691 (I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)
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3661 Horseblock Road
Medford, New York 11763
(631) 924-1135

(Address and telephone number of principal executive offices)

Lawrence A. Siebert
Medford, New York 11763
(631) 924-1135

(Name, address and telephone number of agent for service)

Copy of all communications to:

Alan Talesnick, Esq.
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Patton Boggs LLP
1660 Lincoln Street, Suite 1900
Denver, Colorado 80264
(303) 894-6378

Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: As soon as practicable after this Registration Statement becomes effective.

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, please check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. []

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. []

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. []

If any of the securities being registered on this Form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, other than securities offered only in connection with dividend or interest reinvestment plans, check the following box. [X]

If delivery of the prospectus is expected to be made pursuant to Rule 434, please check the following box. []

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

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Title Of Each Class of Securities To Be Registered	Amount To Be Registered	Proposed Maximum Offering Price Per Unit (1)	Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering Price (1)	Amount Of Registration Fee
common stock (2)	20,826,170	\$1.55	\$32,280,563	\$4,090

- (1) Estimated solely for purposes of calculating the registration fee in accordance with Rule 457(c) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Act), based on the average of the bid and asked prices for the Registrant's common stock as reported on the NASDAQ OTC Bulletin Board on June 1, 2004.
- (2) Includes (i) up to 6,032,032 shares issuable upon the conversion of 120.638 shares of the Registrant's 8% Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, (ii) up to 9,439,025 shares issuable upon the exercise of outstanding warrants and (iii) up to 584,000 shares issuable upon the exercise of outstanding options.

THE REGISTRANT HEREBY AMENDS THIS REGISTRATION STATEMENT ON SUCH DATE OR DATES AS MAY BE NECESSARY TO DELAY ITS EFFECTIVE DATE UNTIL THE REGISTRANT SHALL FILE A FURTHER AMENDMENT WHICH SPECIFICALLY STATES THAT THIS REGISTRATION STATEMENT SHALL THEREAFTER BECOME EFFECTIVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 8(A) OF THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933 OR UNTIL THIS REGISTRATION STATEMENT SHALL BECOME EFFECTIVE ON SUCH DATE AS THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION, ACTING PURSUANT TO SAID SECTION 8(A), MAY DETERMINE.

The information in this prospectus is not complete and may be changed. The selling security holders may not sell these securities until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities and neither the selling security holders nor we are soliciting offers to buy these securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

SUBJECT TO COMPLETION, DATED JUNE 4, 2004

PROSPECTUS

CHEMBIO DIAGNOSTICS, INC.

20,826,170 SHARES OF COMMON STOCK

This prospectus relates to the sale by certain stockholders of Chembio Diagnostics, Inc. of up to 20,826,170 shares of our common stock which they own, or which they may at a later date acquire upon the conversion of shares of our 8% Series A Convertible Preferred Stock (the Series A Preferred) or upon the exercise of warrants and options to purchase shares of our common stock. We are not selling any shares of common stock in this offering and therefore will not receive any proceeds from this offering. All costs associated with this registration will be borne by Chembio.

Chembio's common stock is quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board under the symbol CEMI. On June 1, 2004 the closing bid and ask prices for one share of our common stock were \$1.30 and \$1.80, respectively.

THESE SECURITIES ARE SPECULATIVE AND INVOLVE A HIGH DEGREE OF RISK. YOU SHOULD CONSIDER CAREFULLY THE RISK FACTORS BEGINNING ON PAGE 3 OF THIS PROSPECTUS BEFORE MAKING A DECISION TO PURCHASE OUR STOCK.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The date of this Prospectus is _____, 2004

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PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This summary is not complete and does not contain all the information that you should consider before investing in our common stock. This summary highlights selected information contained elsewhere in this prospectus. You should read the entire prospectus carefully, including the more detailed information regarding our company, the risks of purchasing our common stock discussed under Risk Factors, and our financial statements and the accompanying notes, before making an investment decision.

Overview

Chembio Diagnostic Systems Inc. (CDS) was formed in 1985. Since its inception, CDS has been involved in developing, manufacturing, selling and distributing tests, including rapid tests, for a number of diseases and for pregnancy. On May 5, 2004 (the Closing or the Effective Time), CDS completed a merger (the Merger) through which it became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Trading Solutions.com, Inc. and through which the management and business of CDS became the management and business of Trading Solutions.com, Inc. Also, as part of this transaction, Trading Solutions.com, Inc. changed its name to Chembio Diagnostics, Inc. (Chembio).

Our Business

Our near term focus is on obtaining U.S. FDA regulatory approval for and increasing distribution of our rapid HIV tests, and in completing the development of tests for Mad Cow disease, dental bacteria, and Tuberculosis pursuant to various collaborative agreements and grants that are in place with respect to those products. We also have developed the only FDA-cleared and CLIA-waived Lyme disease rapid test, which detects antibodies to the antigen that causes Lyme disease, and which is being distributed by another entity under that entity's brand name.

Our Sure Check HIV rapid test eliminates the need for a separate sample collection system which improves ease of use and safety. The HIV Stat-Pak product, while not as simple as the Sure-Check®, is value priced, flexible and yet is still as easy to use as the competitive HIV rapid tests (see Competition below) that are approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). Both of our HIV tests use a standardized test strip that we developed using patented materials that we license from third parties, together with our own know-how, which we believe is proprietary, and trade secrets. Rapid HIV tests address the problem that results from individuals who are tested in public health settings and who do not return or call back for results from laboratory tests, which can take at least several days to process. We expect that FDA approval should occur during 2005 if the various FDA requirements for a Pre-Marketing Approval are met on a timely basis.

Our principal executive offices are located at 3661 Horseblock Road, Medford, New York 11763. Our telephone number is (631) 924-1135.

The Offering

By means of this prospectus, a number of our stockholders are offering to sell up to 4,771,113 shares of common stock which they own, up to 6,032,032 shares of common stock which they may at a later date acquire upon the conversion of our Series A Preferred, and up to 10,023,025 shares of common stock which they may at a later date acquire upon the exercise of warrants and/or options. In this prospectus, we refer to these persons as the selling security holders.

As of June 1, 2004, we had 6,333,874 shares of common stock issued and outstanding, which includes shares offered by this prospectus. The number of outstanding shares of common stock does not give effect to common stock which may be issued pursuant to the conversion of our Series A Preferred and the exercise of options and/or warrants previously issued by Chembio.

We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of common stock by the selling security holders pursuant to this Prospectus.

The purchase of the securities offered by this prospectus involves a high degree of risk. Risk factors include the lack of liquidity of our common stock, our history of operating losses, our need for additional capital, competition from many sources, including those with significantly greater financial resources, and the need to continue to develop technology for our products. See the Risk Factors section on page 3 of this prospectus for additional Risk Factors.

Summary Financial Data

The following table presents summary pro forma financial information for the three months ended March 31, 2004 and for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003 to illustrate the effects of the acquisition of CDS, as if the Merger transaction between Chembio and CDS had occurred at the beginning of the respective periods presented and therefore assumes that certain proceeds of the financings were expended in the periods presented, and that certain costs and expense associated with the merger and associated financings were incurred in the periods presented, all as set forth in the notes to our unaudited pro forma financial statements. The unaudited pro forma financial statements and our audited financial statements are set forth on page F-1 of this prospectus, and you should read this information for a more complete understanding of the presentation of this information.

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2004	Year Ended December 31, 2003
Revenue	585,312	2,818,351
Operating Expenses	1,392,618	2,744,095
Net Loss	(1,270,458)	(2,125,140)
Current Assets	3,402,141	3,410,827
Total Assets	3,830,857	3,838,225
Current Liabilities	1,459,039	1,135,984
Total Liabilities	2,200,341	1,844,460
Stockholders Equity	1,630,516	1,993,765

RISK FACTORS

You should carefully consider each of the following risk factors and all of the other information provided in this prospectus before purchasing our common stock. An investment in our common stock involves a high degree of risk, and should be considered only by persons who can afford the loss of their entire investment. The risks and uncertainties described below are not the only ones we face. There may be additional risks and uncertainties that are not known to us or that we do not consider to be material at this time. If the events described in these risks occur, our business, financial condition and results of operations would likely suffer. Additionally, this prospectus contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results may differ significantly from the results discussed in the forward-looking statements. This section discusses the risk factors that might cause those differences.

Risks Related To Our Common Stock

Our common stock is extremely illiquid, and this should be expected to impair your ability to sell or transfer your stock, or to use it as collateral.

Our common stock trades on the over-the-counter market. The average daily trading volume of our common stock on the over-the-counter market was less than 1,000 shares per day over the three months ended March 31, 2004. The closing price of our common stock ranged from a low of \$0.17 per share to a high of \$3.00 per share during the 12 months ended May 31, 2004, after giving effect to the 1:17 reverse stock split on March 12, 2004. Holders of our common stock may not be able to liquidate it in a short time period or at the market prices that currently exist at the time a holder decides to sell. Because of this limited liquidity, it is unlikely that shares of our common stock will be accepted by lenders as collateral for loans.

There are fewer than 181,000 shares of our common stock currently eligible for trading in the open market, and this could result in an extremely volatile market for our stock.

As of June 1, 2004, there are fewer than 181,000 shares of our common stock eligible for trading in the open market. The balance of our outstanding shares are subject to lock-up agreements or are restricted securities that have not been held long enough to allow resale in the open market. The availability of so few shares for trading could result in an extremely volatile and illiquid market for the shares. There are an additional 10,803,145 shares of common stock (including the common stock underlying the immediately exercisable portion of Series A Preferred but excluding all other convertible securities) that will become tradable if and when this Registration Statement becomes effective. In the absence of an effective registration statement, none of the restricted securities become eligible for resale until May 2005.

At the time of effectiveness of the Registration Statement (the Registration Statement) of which this Prospectus is a part, there will be a large increase in the number of shares of our common stock that will eligible for trading in the open market, which could result in a significant decrease in the market price for our stock.

At the time of effectiveness of the Registration Statement, the number of shares of our common stock eligible for trading in the open market will increase approximately from 180,000 to 21,006,965. (This number includes the shares of common stock underlying the immediately exercisable portion of our outstanding Series A Preferred, but excludes the common stock underlying all our other outstanding convertible securities.) Having these additional shares eligible for sale could result in a significant decrease in the market price for our stock.

We will be restricted from paying dividends on our common stock pursuant to the terms of the Certificate of Designation filed in connection with the offering of our Series A Preferred, which will impact the return on your investment.

The Certificate of Designation creating our Series A Preferred that was filed in connection with the private placement of our Series A Preferred contains restrictions on our ability to declare and pay dividends on our common stock at any time that shares of our Series A Preferred are issued and outstanding. Thus, there can be no assurance that the holders of our common stock will ever receive any dividends on the shares of common stock that they hold.

Holders of our common stock own an unsecured equity interest in Chembio, and there can be no assurance that we will be able to make a distribution to the holders of our common stock in the event of our liquidation.

Our common stock will not be secured by any of the assets of Chembio or CDS. Therefore, in the event of the liquidation of Chembio, the holders of our common stock will receive a distribution only after all of our secured and unsecured creditors have been paid in full and the holders of the Series A Preferred have been paid their liquidation preference. There can be no assurance that we will have sufficient assets after paying our secured and unsecured creditors, and the holders of the Series A Preferred, to make any distribution to the holders of our common stock.

The percentage ownership of Chembio evidenced by our common stock is subject to dilution.

We are not prohibited from issuing additional shares of capital stock, or other securities, that rank junior to the Series A Preferred, including additional shares of our common stock. Moreover, to the extent that any additional capital stock is issued by us, a holder of our common stock is not entitled to purchase any part of such issuance of stock. The holders of our common stock do not have statutory preemptive rights and therefore are not entitled to maintain a proportionate share of ownership in Chembio by buying additional shares of any new issuance of equity by Chembio before others are given the opportunity to purchase the same. Accordingly, you must be willing to assume the risk that your percentage ownership of Chembio, as a holder of our common stock, is subject to change as a result of the sale of any additional equity interests in Chembio subsequent to the date that you purchase or acquire your shares of common stock.

Our management will control a significant percentage of our outstanding common stock and their interests may conflict with those of our other stockholders.

Our directors and executive officers and their affiliates beneficially own approximately 54.67% of our outstanding common stock. This concentration of ownership could have the effect of delaying or preventing a change in control of or otherwise discouraging a potential acquirer from attempting to obtain control of Chembio. This could have a material adverse effect on the market price of our common stock or prevent our stockholders from realizing a premium over the then prevailing market prices for their shares of our common stock.

Potential issuance and exercise of new warrants and exercise of outstanding warrants could adversely affect the value of our securities.

In connection with our May 5, 2004 private placement of our Series A Preferred, we issued 151,58 shares of Series A Preferred together with warrants to purchase an additional 9,094,784 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$.90 per share (the Private Placement Warrants). The shares of Series A Preferred are convertible into 7,579,000 shares of our common stock.

In connection with the acquisition of CDS, we assumed warrants (the Assumed Warrants) to purchase an aggregate of 690,000 shares of our common stock, at exercise prices ranging from \$0.45 to \$4.00 per share.

On May 5, 2004, we issued warrants (the Placement Agent Warrants) to designees of H.C. Wainwright & Co., Inc. and WellFleet Partners, Inc., our placement agents in the Series A Preferred private placement, to purchase 751,667 shares and 183,333 shares of our common stock, respectively, at an exercise price of \$ 0.72 per share.

On May 5, 2004, we issued warrants (the MLB Warrants) to Mark L. Baum, our former president and a current member of our board of directors, pursuant to an employment agreement to purchase 425,000 shares and 425,000 shares of our common stock, respectively, at exercise prices of \$0.60 and \$0.90 per share respectively.

If and when the Registration Statement becomes effective, and if the Series A Preferred is converted, or if the Private Placement Warrants, the Assumed Warrants, the Placement Agent Warrants or the MLB Warrants are exercised, the common shares issued pursuant to each such conversion or exercise will be freely tradable, increasing the total number of common shares issued and outstanding. If these shares are offered for sale in the public market, the sales could adversely affect the prevailing market price by lowering the bid price of our securities. The exercise of any of these warrants also could materially impair our ability to raise capital through the future sale of equity securities because issuance of the common shares underlying the warrants would cause further dilution of our securities. The Series A Preferred and the warrants are subject to or contain certain anti-dilution protection that may result in the issuance of additional shares under some circumstances including, but not limited to, paying of a dividend, subdivision of our outstanding shares into a greater number of shares, combination of our outstanding shares into a smaller number of shares, an issuance of shares of common stock by reclassification or a sale of our common shares, or a security convertible into common shares, for consideration per share less than the conversion price of the Series A Preferred or exercise price of the warrants, as the case may be.

Potential issuance and exercise of new options and exercise of outstanding options could adversely affect the value of our securities.

In connection with the acquisition of CDS, pursuant to the Merger Agreement, we adopted the 1999 Stock Option Plan of CDS (the Plan), and assumed all outstanding options thereunder. As of May 31, 2003, there were 704,000 options issued and outstanding under the Plan and 796,000 options available for issuance under the Plan.

If and when this Registration Statement becomes effective and these options are exercised, the common shares issued will be freely tradable, increasing the total number of common shares issued and outstanding. If these shares are offered for sale in the public market, the sales could adversely affect the prevailing market price by lowering the bid price of our securities. The exercise of any of these options could also materially impair our ability to raise capital through the future sale of equity securities because issuance of the common shares underlying the options would cause further dilution of our securities. The options are subject to or contain certain anti-dilution protection that may result in the issuance of additional shares under some circumstances including, but not limited to, paying of a dividend in common shares, a declaration of a dividend payable in a form other than common shares in an amount that has a material effect on the price of common shares, a combination or consolidation of the outstanding common shares (by reclassification or otherwise) into a lesser number of common shares, a recapitalization, a spin-off or a similar occurrence.

Substantial resale of restricted securities may depress the market price of our securities.

As of June 1, 2004, there are 6,333,874 common shares issued and outstanding, and 19,853,111 shares of common stock underlying our Series A Preferred and our outstanding options and warrants that are (excluding the shares of common stock that were outstanding and freely tradable prior to the Merger) restricted securities as that term is defined under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, (the Securities Act). In the future these restricted securities may be sold in compliance with Rule 144 of the Securities Act, or pursuant to this Registration Statement if and when it becomes effective. Rule 144 provides that a person holding restricted securities for a period of one year or more may, in any three

month period, sell those securities in unsolicited brokerage transactions or in transactions with a market maker, in an amount equal to the greater of one percent of our outstanding common shares or the average weekly trading volume for the prior four weeks. Sales of unrestricted shares by affiliates of Chembio are also subject to the same limitation upon the number of shares that may be sold in any three-month period. Investors should be aware that sales under Rule 144 or 144(k), or pursuant to a registration statement filed under the Securities Act, may depress the market price of our securities in any market that may develop for such shares.

If there are no market makers for our common stock, then the trading market for our common stock may cease.

Our common shares trade on the OTC Bulletin Board under the symbol CEMI. In the event that the market makers cease to function as such, public trading in our securities will be adversely affected or may cease entirely.

Our common stock is a Penny Stock as defined in the Exchange Act and an investor may find it more difficult to dispose of or obtain accurate quotations as to the price of the shares of the common stock.

Our common stock is classified as penny stock, which is traded on the OTCBB. As a result, an investor may find it more difficult to dispose of or obtain accurate quotations as to the price of the shares of the Common Stock being registered hereby. In addition, the penny stock rules adopted by the Commission under the Exchange Act subject the sale of the shares of the Common Stock to certain regulations which impose sales practice requirements on broker-dealers. For example, broker-dealers selling such securities must, prior to effecting the transaction, provide their customers with a document that discloses the risks of investing in such securities. Furthermore, if the person purchasing the securities is someone other than an accredited investor or an established customer of the broker-dealer, the broker-dealer must also approve the potential customer's account by obtaining information concerning the customer's financial situation, investment experience and investment objectives. The broker-dealer must also make a determination whether the transaction is suitable for the customer and whether the customer has sufficient knowledge and experience in financial matters to be reasonably expected to be capable of evaluating the risk of transactions in such securities. Accordingly, the Commission's rules may result in the limitation of the number of potential purchasers of the shares of the common stock.

Risks Related To Our Industry, Business and Strategy

The markets we serve are highly competitive and many of our competitors have much greater resources which may make it difficult for us to reach and maintain profitability.

Competition in the markets in which we participate is intense, and we expect competition to increase. This could mean lower prices for our products, reduced demand for our products and a corresponding reduction in our ability to recover development, manufacturing and other costs. Many of our competitors have substantially greater resources than we do.

We are dependent upon key executive and other management personnel, the loss of whom could have an adverse effect on our business.

Our success depends to a significant extent upon the performance of certain key employees, the loss of whom could have an adverse effect on our business. Although we have entered into employment agreements with certain employees, there is no assurance that we will be successful in retaining these or any other key employees.

Possible inability to hire and retain qualified personnel.

We will need additional skilled, sales and marketing, technical and production personnel to grow the business. If we fail to retain our present staff or hire additional qualified personnel, our business could suffer.

We compete in an industry that continually experiences technological change, and we may have fewer resources than many of our competitors to continue to invest in technological improvements.

The point-of-care diagnostics industry is undergoing rapid technological changes, with frequent introductions of new technology-driven products and services. Our future success will depend, in part, upon our ability to address the needs of our customers by using technology to provide products and services that will satisfy customer demands, as well as to create additional efficiencies in our operations. Many of our competitors have substantially greater resources to invest in technological improvements. We may not be able to effectively implement new technology-driven products and services or be successful in marketing these products and services to our customers.

If we fail to keep up with technological factors and fail to develop our products, we may be at a competitive disadvantage.

The point of care diagnostic testing market is highly competitive. Several companies produce diagnostic tests that compete directly with our testing product line, including but not limited to Abbott Laboratories, Orasure Technologies, Inverness Medical and Trinity Biotech . As new technologies become introduced into the point of care diagnostic testing market, we may be required to commit considerable additional efforts, time and resources to enhance our current product portfolio or develop new products. Our success will depend upon new products meeting targeted product costs and performance, in addition to timely introduction into the marketplace. We are subject to all of the risks inherent in product development, which could cause material delays in manufacturing.

Many investors may consider our stock too speculative because of our dependence on products that have a limited market history or that are still being developed.

Although Chembio has been operating continuously since 1985, we have been manufacturing our current HIV products only since 2001, and we are still developing the other products which we believe, together with our HIV tests, will comprise the bulk of our future business. This lack of product market history may result in many investors considering our stock too speculative for investment.

We have a history of incurring net losses and there is no assurance that we will be able to achieve profitability.

Since the inception of CDS in 1985 and through the period ended March 31, 2004, we have incurred net losses. As of March 31, 2004, we have an accumulated deficit of \$7.487 million. We expect to continue to make substantial expenditures for sales and marketing, regulatory submissions, product development and other purposes. Our ability to achieve profitability in the future will primarily depend on our ability to increase sales of our products, reduce production and other costs and successfully introduce new products and enhanced versions of our existing products into the marketplace. There is no assurance that we will be able to increase our revenues at a rate that is sufficient to achieve profitability. In addition, the success of competing products and technologies, pricing pressures or manufacturing difficulties could further reduce our profitability.

There is no assurance that any of our products will achieve sufficiently widespread market acceptance to reach revenue levels necessary for profitability.

Achieving market acceptance for our rapid HIV tests and other new products pursuant to our collaborations on those products will require substantial marketing efforts and expenditure of significant funds by us and/or our contract partners to inform potential distributors and customers of the distinctive characteristics, benefits and advantages of our test kits. We have no history upon which to base market or customer acceptance of these products, and there is no assurance that it will occur. Introduction of the HIV rapid test kits have required, and may continue to require substantial marketing efforts and expenditure of funds. In certain cases we will be reliant on the marketing efforts and expenditures of our contract partners, and cannot be assured that they will have the expertise and resources to effectively market the products we manufacture.

There is no assurance that we will be able to achieve our intention of participating in large government programs such as the Presidential Emergency Program for Aids Relief (PEPFAR) and similar programs worldwide.

We believe it to be in Chembio's best interests to meaningfully participate in the PEPFAR program, UN Global Fund initiatives and other programs funded by large donors. We have initiated several strategies to participate in these programs. Participation in these programs requires aligning the Company with the many other players in these programs including the WHO, CDC, USAID, NGOs, and HIV service organizations. While we are making these efforts, there can be no assurance that our efforts will result in participating in these programs in a meaningful way.

Strategic partners may control a specific situation to an extent that it will be difficult for us to receive revenues or profits from those situations.

Although Chembio intends to pursue some product opportunities independently, other products will involve one or more strategic partners such as distributors or other corporate partners, non-governmental organizations, public health entities, non-profit foundations and others. Therefore, the amount and timing of resources to be devoted to these activities will in certain instances be controlled by others. Consequently, there can be no assurance that any revenues or profits will be derived from arrangements with strategic partners.

We may not be able to achieve our objective of increasing international sales.

Chembio intends to attempt to increase international sales of its products. A number of factors can slow or prevent international sales, or substantially increase the cost of international sales, including regulatory requirements (including compliance with applicable customs regulations); cultural and political differences; our inexperience in international markets; foreign exchange rates, currency fluctuations and tariffs; dependence on and difficulties in managing international distributors or representatives; the creditworthiness of foreign entities; difficulties in foreign accounts receivable collection; economic conditions and the absence of available funding sources; and the possibility of long sales cycles, especially sales to foreign governments, quasi-governmental agencies and international public health agencies.

We are developing and marketing products that are subject to product liability exposure and require product liability insurance.

We may be held liable if any of our products, or any product which is made with the use or incorporation of any of the technologies belonging to us, causes injury of any type or is found otherwise unsuitable during product testing, manufacturing, marketing, sale or usage. Although we have obtained product liability insurance, this insurance may not fully cover potential liabilities. As we bring new products to market, we may need to increase our product liability coverage. Inability to obtain sufficient insurance coverage at an acceptable cost or otherwise to protect against potential product liability or other claims could affect our decision to commercialize products that were developed by us or our strategic partners.

We are obligated to comply with a settlement agreement with the FTC which may impact our ability to execute our business plan.

On February 27th, 2001, a Stipulated Final Order for Permanent Injunction and Other Equitable Relief was signed and entered by the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York (the Stipulation). The Stipulation is a settlement agreement between Chembio and the United States Federal Trade Commission (the FTC) arising out of certain events that occurred in 1999. The events resulted in allegations by the FTC that Chembio misrepresented performance claims relating to a previous generation of its HIV test kits. Chembio denied these allegations. Nevertheless, due to the nature of the product and other circumstances, this matter consumed a very substantial amount of Chembio's resources from mid-1999 through the beginning of 2001. Because an even greater expense would have had to be incurred in litigating this matter against an agency with virtually unlimited resources and because Chembio was able to negotiate a settlement that it deemed acceptable and in Chembio's best interest and which would enable Chembio to avoid further litigation, the settlement was concluded. The Stipulation requires Chembio, among other things, to not misrepresent product performance claims, to not make any claims without competent and reliable scientific evidence as substantiation for such claims and to also comply with certain record keeping, notification, and monitoring provisions. Although management believes that it has complied with the Stipulation in every material respect, there can be no assurance that the FTC won't believe otherwise or, for any other reason that Chembio will be able to comply with the requirements of the Stipulation.

Due to the variety and complexity of the environments in which our customers operate, our products may not operate as expected which could adversely affect our business and results from operations.

Due to the variety and complexity of the environments in which our customers operate, our products may not operate as expected. This could result in cancelled orders, delays and increased expenses. In addition, the success of competing products and technologies, pricing pressures or manufacturing difficulties could further reduce our profitability and the price of our securities.

Our research & development (R&D) team may not be successful in its product development and/or product enhancement efforts.

Product development and/or enhancement are performed by our R&D team. There can be no assurance that our R&D team can successfully develop and/or complete the enhancement of our current products and/or complete the development of new products. The loss of one or more members of our R&D team could result in the interruption or termination of new product development and/or current product enhancement, affecting our ability to provide new or improved products to the marketplace, which would put us at a competitive disadvantage.

There is a risk that we may not be able to continue to receive funding from grants and contract research. If that occurs, then we may not be able to fund future R&D.

We derived \$275,730 or 9.78% of our revenues in 2003 and \$91,342 or 15.61% of our revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2004 from grant and contract development work in connection with grants from the United States National Institute of Health (NIH), as well as from universities and commercial companies related to product development efforts for our tuberculosis, mad cow, and dental bacteria rapid test development work. These revenues have funded certain personnel and other costs and expenses for us. As a result of new grants and development contracts awarded to us by the NIH and the World Health Organization, and other entities, these types of revenues are anticipated to increase in 2004; however, there can be no assurance that these awards will be funded in their entirety or that new grants and contracts will be awarded in the future that will be equivalent in amount and/or term to that of recent experience.

We could incur substantial additional costs if our products are not cost competitive or do not perform to the satisfaction of our customers.

Cost competitiveness and satisfactory product performance are essential for success in the point of care diagnostic testing market. There can be no assurance that new products we may develop will meet projected price or performance objectives. Moreover, there can be no assurance that unanticipated problems will not arise with respect to technologies incorporated into our test kits or that product defects, affecting product performance, will not become apparent after commercial introduction of new products. In the event that we are required to remedy defects in any of our products after commercial introduction, the costs to us could be significant, which could have a material adverse effect on our revenues or earnings.

We are subject to a number of risks related to regulatory requirements and potential changes in regulatory procedures and requirements.

All of our proposed and existing products are subject to regulation in the United States by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA), the United States Department of Agriculture and/or other domestic and international governmental, public health agencies, regulatory bodies or non-governmental organizations. In particular, we are subject to strict governmental controls on the development, manufacture, labeling, distribution and marketing of our products. The process of obtaining required approvals or clearances varies according to the nature of, and uses for, the specific product and can involve lengthy and detailed laboratory testing, human or animal clinical trials, sampling activities, and other costly, time-consuming procedures. The submission of an application to a regulatory authority does not guarantee that it will grant an approval or clearance to market the product. Each authority may impose its own requirements and delay or refuse to grant approval or clearance, even though a product has been approved in another country.

The approval or clearance process for a new product can be complex and lengthy. The time taken to obtain approval or clearance varies depending on the nature of the application and may result in the passage of a significant period of time from the date of submission of the application. This time span increases the costs to develop new products and increases the risk that we will not succeed in introducing or selling the subject products. There can be no assurance that these approvals will be granted at all, or that they will be granted in a timely fashion.

Changes in government regulations could also require us to undergo additional trials or procedures, or could make it impractical or impossible for us to market our products for certain uses, in certain markets, or at all. Other changes in government regulations may adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations by requiring that we incur the expense of changing or implementing new manufacturing and control procedures.

Since December 2003, the European Union and other jurisdictions have established a requirement that diagnostic medical devices used to test human biological specimens must receive regulatory approval known as a CE mark or be registered under the ISO 13.485 medical device directive. As such, export to the European and other jurisdictions without the CE or ISO 13.485 mark is not possible. Although we are not currently selling products to countries requiring CE marking, we expect that we will do so in the near future. Although we are in the process of implementing certain quality and documentary procedures in order to obtain CE and ISO 13.485 registration, and we are not aware of any material reason why such approvals will not be granted, there can be no assurance that any CE or ISO 13.485 registration will be granted.

We can manufacture and sell our products only if we comply with regulations of government agencies such as the FDA and USDA. We have implemented a quality system that is intended to comply with applicable regulations. Although FDA approval is not required for the export of our products, there are export regulations promulgated by the FDA that specifically relate to the export of our products. Although we believe that we meet the regulatory standards required for the export of our products, there can be no assurance that these regulations will not change in a manner that could adversely impact our ability to export our products.

We own no lateral flow patents, our trade secrets and know-how are difficult to protect, we may not be able to obtain any meaningful protection for our technology, products or services, and the unavailability of licenses to intellectual property owned by others may have a material and adverse effect on our business

We believe that factors such as the technological and creative skills of our personnel, strategic relationships, new product developments, frequent product enhancements, and name recognition are essential to our success. All management personnel are bound by non-disclosure agreements. If personnel leave our employment, in some cases we would be required to protect our intellectual property rights pursuant to common law theories which may be less protective than provision of employment, non-competition or non-disclosure agreements.

We seek to protect our proprietary products under trade secret and copyright laws, enter into license agreements for certain materials and methods employed in our products, and enter into strategic relationships for distribution of the products. These strategies afford only limited protection. We currently have no U.S. or foreign patents, although we have several license agreements for reagents. Our Sure Check trademark has been registered in the United States.

Despite our efforts to protect our proprietary rights, unauthorized parties may attempt to copy aspects of our products or to obtain information that we regard as proprietary. We may be required to expend substantial resources in asserting or protecting our intellectual property rights, or in defending suits related to intellectual property rights. Disputes regarding intellectual property rights could substantially delay product development or commercialization activities. Disputes regarding intellectual property rights might include state, federal or foreign court litigation as well as patent interference, patent reexamination, patent reissue, or trademark opposition proceedings in the United States Patent and Trademark Office.

To facilitate development and commercialization of a proprietary technology base, we may need to obtain additional licenses to patents or other proprietary rights from other parties. Obtaining and maintaining such licenses, which may not be available, may require the payment of up-front fees and royalties. In addition, if we are unable to obtain these types of licenses, our product development and commercialization efforts may be delayed or precluded.

An important factor that will affect the specific countries in which we will be able to sell our rapid HIV tests and therefore the overall sales potential of the test is whether we can arrange a license to patents for detection of the HIV-2 virus. Although the current licensor of the peptides used in our HIV tests claims an HIV-2 patent, other companies have also claimed such patents. Even though HIV-2 is a type of the HIV virus estimated to represent only a small fraction of the known HIV cases worldwide, it is still considered to be an important component in the testing regimen for HIV in many markets. HIV-2 patents are in force in most of the countries of North America and Western Europe, as well as in Japan, Korea, South Africa, and Australia. Access to a license for one or more HIV-2 patents may be necessary to sell HIV-2 tests in countries where such patents are in force, or to manufacture in countries where such patents are in force and then sell into non-patent markets. Since HIV-2 patents are in force in the United States, we may be restricted from manufacturing a rapid HIV-2 test in the United States and selling into other countries, even if there were no HIV-2 patents in those other countries. The license agreement that we have in effect for the use and sale of the Adaltis HIV 1 and 2 peptides that are used in our HIV rapid test does not necessarily insulate us from claims by other parties that we need to obtain a license to other HIV-1 and/or HIV-2 patents. Although we have discussed additional HIV-2 licenses that would be advantageous for certain markets, there can be no assurance that these discussions will continue or will be successful.

We will need additional funding for our existing and future operations.

We believe that our current cash balances, together with cash generated from operations, will be sufficient to fund operations for the next 12 months. However, this estimate is based on certain assumptions and there can be no assurance that unanticipated costs will not be incurred. Future events, including the problems, delays, expenses and difficulties which may be encountered in obtaining applicable regulatory approvals, establishing and maintaining a substantial market for our products, could make cash on hand insufficient to fund operations for the anticipated period. In any event, we anticipate that we will be required to sell additional equity or debt securities or obtain additional credit

facilities within 10 to 24 months. There can be no assurance that such financing will be available or that we will be able to complete financing on satisfactory terms, if at all. Any financing may result in further dilution to existing shareholders.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Some statements in this prospectus contain certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. All statements other than historical or current facts, including, without limitation, statements about our business, financial condition, business strategy, plans and objectives of management and our future prospects, are forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from these expectations. Forward-looking statements may be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology, such as may, shall, could, expect, estimate, anticipate, predict, probable, possible, should, continue, or similar terms, variations of those terms, of those terms. The forward-looking statements specified in the following information have been compiled by our management on the basis of assumptions made by management and considered by management to be reasonable. Our future operating results, however, are impossible to predict and no representation, guarantee, or warranty is to be inferred from those forward-looking statements.

The assumptions used for purposes of the forward-looking statements specified in the following information represent estimates of future events and are subject to uncertainty as to possible changes in economic, legislative, industry, and other circumstances. As a result, the identification and interpretation of data and other information and their use in developing and selecting assumptions from and among reasonable alternatives require the exercise of judgment. To the extent that the assumed events do not occur, the outcome may vary substantially from anticipated or projected results, and, accordingly, no opinion is expressed on the achievability of those forward-looking statements. We cannot guarantee that any of the assumptions relating to the forward-looking statements specified in the following information are accurate, and we assume no obligation to update any such forward-looking statements.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We will not receive proceeds from the sale of shares under this prospectus by the selling security holders.

DILUTION

We are not selling any common stock in this offering. The selling security holders are current stockholders of Chembio. As such, there is no dilution resulting from the common stock to be sold in this offering.

SELLING SECURITY HOLDERS

The securities are being offered by certain selling security holders. The selling security holders may from time to time offer and sell pursuant to this prospectus up to an aggregate of 4,771,113 shares of our common shares now owned by them, 6,032,032 shares issuable to them upon the conversion of Series A Preferred that they hold, 9,439,025 shares issuable to them upon the exercise of warrants that they hold and 584,000 shares issuable to them upon the exercise of options that they hold. The selling security holders may, from time to time, offer and sell any or all of the shares that are registered under this prospectus.

Certain of the individuals listed below received the shares offered hereby in connection with the Merger described under the caption Prospectus Summary Our Business. In connection with the Merger, we agreed to prepare and file at our expense, as promptly as practical, and in any event, by June 3, 2004, a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission covering the resale of the shares received in the Merger by the individuals listed below. The list of selling security holders also includes Mark L. Baum, who acquired (or has the right to acquire) the shares and warrants indicated next to his name pursuant to an Employment Agreement dated May 5, 2004 with Chembio. Also named as selling security holders are H.C. Wainwright & Co., Inc. and WellFleet Partners, Inc., each of which received warrants to purchase the indicated number of shares of common stock in connection with serving as placement agents in connection with our May 5, 2004 private placement of Series A Preferred, and Patton Boggs LLP, which received 37,319 shares as payment for a past obligation of \$27,989, that we owed.

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The remainder of the entities or individuals listed below acquired the shares offered hereby in connection with our May 5, 2004 private placement of Series A Preferred. In connection with that private placement, we agreed to prepare and file at our expense, as promptly as practical, and in any event, by June 4, 2004, a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission covering the resale of the (i) shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of the Series A Preferred issued in the private placement, and (ii) the shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants issued in the private placement.

The following table sets forth, with respect to the selling security holders: (i) the number of shares of common stock beneficially owned as of May 31, 2004 and prior to the offering contemplated hereby, (ii) the number of shares of common stock eligible for resale (to be offered) by each selling security holder pursuant to this Prospectus, (iii) the number of shares owned by each selling security holder after the offering contemplated hereby assuming that all shares eligible for resale pursuant to this Prospectus actually are sold; and (iv) the percentage of shares of common stock beneficially owned by each selling security holder after the offering contemplated hereby.

Selling Security holders	Number of Shares of common stock Owned Before Offering(1)	Number of Shares To Be Offered(2)	Number of Shares Owned After Offering	Percentage of Shares of common stock Owned After Offering
Alan Perlmutter	60,000	60,000		0.00%
Alchemy, LLC	40,471	40,471		0.00%
Alex Shapiro	112,412	112,412		0.00%
Ami Dabush	494,694	494,694		0.00%
Andrew Merz Hanson	117,547	117,547		0.00%
Anne Ross	63,236	63,236		0.00%
Ari Fuchs	5,058	5,058		0.00%
Avi Pelossof	370,329	370,329		0.00%
Bill Ledowitz	7,118	7,118		0.00%
Bruce J. Ide	496,562	496,562		0.00%
Christopher & Lynn Eckert	183,370	183,370		0.00%
Chris Phillips	40,471	40,471		0.00%
Claudio Beller	143,083	143,083		0.00%
Colin Lawrence	7,114	7,114		0.00%
Colin Poole	138,600	138,600		0.00%
Daniel Gressel	472,500	472,500		0.00%
Elior Pelossof	83,160	83,160		0.00%
Eduardo Haim	7,114	7,114		0.00%

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Edwin McGusty	125,000	125,000	0.00%
Elaine Klaus	17,241	17,241	0.00%
Ellen Siebert Best	42,991	42,991	0.00%
Eric Schwartz	5,495	5,495	0.00%
Felicia Lew	31,250	31,250	0.00%
Frank J. Guzikowski	178,114	178,114	0.00%
Gilbert Raker	83,160	83,160	0.00%
Gunther Weiss	28,333	28,333	0.00%
Hanka Lew	31,250	31,250	0.00%
H.C. Wainwright & Co., Inc.	751,667	751,667	0.00%
J & S Sandler	8,287	8,287	0.00%
J.G. Poole	68,365	68,365	0.00%
Javan Esfandiari	92,080	92,080	0.00%
Jean-Paul Calamaro	304,583	304,583	0.00%
Joshua Lifshitz	132,990	132,990	0.00%
Wellfleet Partners	183,333	183,333	0.00%
Kaare Kolstad Jr.	50,589	50,589	0.00%
Karen Keskinen	31,578	31,578	0.00%
Konstantin Lyashchenko	10,500	10,500	0.00%
Kurzman Partners, LP	73,370	73,370	0.00%
Kurt Haendler	250,955	250,955	0.00%
Lawrence Siebert	5,205,021	500,000	4,705,02140.78%
Alpha Capital AG	1,210,000	1,210,000	0.00%
Lon E. Bell	277,200	277,200	0.00%
Marc Glass	20,707	20,707	0.00%
Mark Baum	1,788,370	1,438,370	350,0004.31%

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Mark & Lori Sandler	183,370	183,370	0.00%
Mark Wachs	27,720	27,720	0.00%
Total M.I.S., Inc.	550,000	550,000	0.00%
Metasequoia LLC	36,630	36,630	0.00%
Michael McCarthy	4,144.	4,144	0.00%
Mike Ginsberg	2,374	2,374	0.00%
Mike Mayer-Wolf	18,378	18,378	0.00%
MSAS Trust	733,370	733,370	0.00%
Paul & Ellen Knasin	149,809	149,809	0.00%
Phil Greenblatt	10,346	10,346	0.00%
R. Edward Spilka	309,842	309,842	0.00%
R. Lankenau	102,835	102,835	0.00%
R. Siderowf	85,874	85,874	0.00%
Renata Haendler	44,828	44,828	0.00%
Richard A. Jacoby	462,675	462,675	0.00%
Richard Bruce	75,500	75,500	0.00%
Richard Larkin	108,190	108,190	0.00%
Robin Smith	99,883	99,883	0.00%
Sam Engel	4,118	4,118	0.00%
Sam Jacob	10,000	10,000	0.00%
Sandy Speer	65,468	65,468	0.00%
Scott W. Phillips	50,589	50,589	0.00%
Victus Capital	5,500,000	5,500,000	0.00%
Sive Paget & Reisel	2,054	2,054	0.00%
Spencer Reibman	18,780	18,780	0.00%
Stanley Seren	8,287	8,287	0.00%

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Stephen Feldman	2,054	2,054	0.00%
Steve Chrust	127,656	127,656	0.00%
Steve Schnipper	199,540	199,540	0.00%
Jeffery Benison	91,630	91,630	0.00%
Straightline Capital Opp. Fund, LLC	737,088	737,088	0.00%
Alan L. Talesnick	238,159	238,159	0.00%
Thunderbird Global Corporation	1,011,643	1,011,643	0.00%
Tomas Haendler	698,943	698,943	0.00%
Truman Bassett	42,526	42,526	0.00%
Wendy Joffe	36,901	36,901	0.00%
Westbury Diagnostics	141,900	141,900	0.00%
Zilma Rojas	5,500	5,500	0.00%
Patton Boggs LLP	37,319	37,319	0.00%
TOTALS	25,881,191	20,826,170	5,055,021

- (1) Includes shares underlying Series A Preferred into which the Series A Preferred is convertible, and shares underlying warrants and/or options held by the selling security holder that are covered by this Prospectus, including any convertible securities that, due to contractual restrictions, may not be exercisable within 60 days of the date of this Prospectus.
- (2) The number of shares of common stock to be sold assumes that the selling security holder elects to sell all of the shares of common stock held by the selling security holder that are covered by this Prospectus.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

The selling security holders and any of their pledgees, assignees and successors-in-interest may, from time to time, sell any or all of their shares of common stock on any stock exchange, market or trading facility on which the shares are traded or in private transactions. These sales may be at fixed or negotiated prices.

The selling security holders also may sell shares under Rule 144 under the Act, if available, rather than under this Prospectus. The selling security holders may engage in short sales against the box, puts and calls and other transactions in our securities or derivatives of our securities, and may sell or deliver shares in connection with these trades. The selling security holders may pledge their shares to their brokers under the margin provisions of customer agreements. If a selling security holder defaults on a margin loan, the broker may, from time to time, offer and sell the pledged shares.

Broker-dealers engaged by the selling security holders may arrange for other broker-dealers to participate in sales. Broker-dealers may receive commissions or discounts from the selling security holders (or, if any broker-dealer acts as agent for the purchaser of shares, from the purchaser) in amounts to be negotiated. The selling security holders do not expect these commissions and discounts to exceed what is customary in the types of transactions involved.

The selling security holders and any broker-dealers or agents that are involved in selling the shares may be deemed to be underwriters within the meaning of the Act in connection with those sales. In that event, any commissions received by such broker-dealers or agents and any profit on the resale of the shares purchased by them may be deemed to be underwriting commissions or discounts under the Act.

We are required to pay all fees and expenses (excluding commission and other selling expenses) incident to the registration of the shares being registered herein, including fees and disbursements of counsel to the selling security holders up to a maximum of \$7,500. We have agreed to indemnify certain of the selling security holders against certain losses, claims, damages and liabilities, including liabilities under the Act.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

From time to time, we may be involved in litigation relating to claims arising out of its operations in the normal course of business. Please refer to the section of this prospectus entitled Description of Business Our Business following the Merger Certain Legal and Intellectual Property Issues for a discussion of some of the legal issues we face. Other than as set forth below, we know of no material, existing or pending legal proceedings against us, nor are we involved as a plaintiff in any material proceeding or pending litigation. There are no proceedings in which any of our directors, officers or affiliates, or any registered or beneficial shareholder, is an adverse party or has a material interest to our interest. The outcome of the open unresolved legal proceeding set forth below is presently indeterminable. We do not believe the potential outcome from this legal proceeding will significantly impact our financial position, operations or cash flows.

SDS Dispute. An integral part of our business plan is the manufacture and sale of our Sure Check HIV rapid test product which incorporates a sample collection method that provides certain conveniences in terms of ease of use and safety. Until May 2003, Sure Check was known as Hema Strip. Hema Strip was manufactured by CDS pursuant to a manufacturing agreement between CDS and Saliva Diagnostic Systems, Inc. (SDS). The contract with SDS was based upon, among other things, a patent that SDS owns (the 864 Patent) that SDS represented covered the sample collection method employed by the Hema Strip and which patent SDS also represented was valid and enforceable. After SDS unilaterally terminated the contract and alleged patent infringement by CDS, CDS learned that the aforementioned patent did not cover the sample collection method used by the Hema Strip, and that in any case each claim of the 864 patent was not valid due to the existence of previously uncited prior art. CDS received opinions from its patent counsel, Sterne Kessler Goldstein & Fox PLLC, Washington, DC, to this effect.

On March 17, 2004, further allegations of patent infringement were made against CDS. In connection with the foregoing, CDS filed a complaint against SDS in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York on March 18, 2004 (Civil Action No. 04-1149-JS-ETB). The complaint asks the court for declaratory and other relief that our Sure Check HIV test does not infringe the '864 patent, that the '864 patent is invalid, and that the '864 patent is unenforceable due to inequitable procurement. On April 8, 2004, SDS filed its answer and counterclaim, alleging that we were infringing on the '864 Patent. We filed our Reply to Counterclaim on May 3, 2004, denying the allegation of infringement of the '864 Patent. A pretrial scheduled conference has been set for August 13, 2004.

DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CONTROL PERSONS

Lawrence A. Siebert (47), President and Director. Mr. Siebert was appointed President of Chembio and a member of our board of directors upon consummation of the Merger. Mr. Siebert has been Chairman of CDS for approximately 12 years and its President since May 2002. Mr. Siebert's background is in private equity and venture capital investing. From 1982 to 1991, Mr. Siebert was associated with Stanwich Partners, Inc, which during that period invested in middle market manufacturing and distribution companies. From 1992 to 1999, Mr. Siebert was an investment consultant and business broker with Siebert Capital and Siebert Associates, and was a principal investor in a privately held test and measurement company which was sold in 2002. Mr. Siebert received a JD from Case Western Reserve University School of Law in 1981 and a BA with Distinction in Economics from the University of Connecticut in 1978.

Richard J. Larkin (47), Chief Financial Officer. Mr. Larkin was appointed as Chief Financial Officer of Chembio upon consummation of the Merger. Mr. Larkin oversees our financial activities and information systems. Mr. Larkin has been the Chief Financial Officer of CDS since September 2003. Prior to joining CDS, Mr. Larkin served as CFO at Visual Technology Group from May 2000 to September 2003, and also led their consultancy program that provided hands-on expertise in all aspects of financial service, including the initial assessment of client financial reporting requirements within an ERP (Manufacturing) environment through training and implementation. Prior to joining VTG, he served as CFO at Protex International Corporation from May 1987 to January 2000. Mr. Larkin holds a BBA in Accounting from Dowling College and is a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Avi Pelossof (41), Vice President Sales, Marketing and Business Development. Mr. Pelossof joined CDS in 1996 and has been responsible for developing CDS's marketing strategy and collaborations. From 1991 to 1996, he was Managing Director and co-founder of The IMS Group, Inc., which provided strategic marketing advisory services to companies involved in Latin American markets including Chembio. Prior to IMS he was a Citibank Vice President in the International Corporate Finance Group focused on Latin America. Mr. Pelossof received his MBA in finance and international business from New York University in 1986 and a BA with Distinction in economics from the University of Michigan in 1984.

Javan Esfandiari (39), Director of Research & Development in 1993. Mr. Esfandiari co-founded, and became a co-owner of Sinovus Biotech AB where he served as Director of Research and Development concerning lateral flow technology until CDS acquired Sinovus Biotech AB in 2000. From 1993 to 1997, Mr. Esfandiari was Director of Research and Development with On-Site Biotech/National Veterinary Institute, Uppsala, Sweden, which was working in collaboration with Sinovus Biotech AB on development of veterinary lateral flow technology. Mr. Esfandiari received his B.Sc. in Clinical Chemistry and his M. Sc. in Molecular Biology from Lund University, Sweden. He has published articles in various veterinary journals and has co-authored articles on TB serology with Dr. Lyashchenko.

Rick Bruce (50), Director of Operations. Mr. Bruce has been Director of Operations since April 2000. In this capacity, he directs our production, maintenance, inventory, shipping and receiving, and warehouse operations. Prior to joining CDS he held director level positions at American Home Products from 1984 to 1993. From 1998 to 2000, he held a management position at V.I. Technologies. From 1993 to 1998, he held various management positions at Biomerieux. Mr. Bruce has over 25 years of operations management experience with Fortune 500 companies in the field of in-vitro diagnostics and blood fractionation. Rick received his BS in Management from National Louis University in 1997.

Mark L. Baum (31), Director. Mr. Baum was elected to our Board of Directors on December 11, 2003. Mr. Baum has more than 10 years experience in creating, financing and growing development stage enterprises in a variety of industries. Mr. Baum has participated in numerous public spin-offs, venture fundings, private-to-public mergers, and various asset acquisitions and divestitures. Mr. Baum is a licensed attorney in the State of California and the principal attorney for The Baum Law Firm. Mr. Baum's law practice focuses on Securities Laws and related issues for SmallCap and MicroCap publicly reporting companies.

Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the beneficial ownership of our common stock by each person or entity known by us to be the beneficial owner of more than 5% of the outstanding shares of common stock, each of our directors and each of our named executive officers (as defined below the table) and all of our directors and executive officers as a group as of May 31, 2004.

Name of Beneficial Owner	Amount of Owner	Percent of Class
Victus Capital (1)	5,500,000	46.48%
Lawrence Siebert(2)	5,205,021	45.11%
Mark Baum(3)	1,788,370	22.02%
Alpha Capital AG(4)	1,210,000	16.04%
H.C. Wainwright & Co., Inc.(5)	751,667	10.61%
Straightline Capital Opp. Fund, LLC(6)	737,088	10.42%
MSAS Trust(7)	733,370	10.38%
Tomas Haendler(8)	698,943	9.94%
Thunderbird Global Corporation(9)	1,011,643	13.77%
Total M.I.S., Inc.(10)	550,000	7.99%
Bruce J. Ide(11)	496,562	7.27%
Ami Dabush(12)	494,694	7.24%
Daniel Gressel(13)	472,500	6.94%
Richard A. Jacoby(14)	462,675	6.81%
Avi Pelosof(15)	370,329	5.52%
Richard Bruce(16)	75,500	1.18%
All officers and directors as a group	7,639,491	54.67%

* Represents less than 1%

Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the Rule 13d-3(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act), and generally includes voting or investment power with respect to securities. Except as subject to community property laws, where applicable, the person named above has sole voting and investment power with respect to all shares of our common stock shown as beneficially owned by him.

The term named executive officer refers to our chief executive officer and each of our other executive officers who received at least \$100,000 of compensation in 2003.

This table includes convertible securities which, due to contractual restrictions, are not exercisable within 60 days of the date of this Prospectus.

- (1) Includes 2,500,000 shares issuable upon conversion of Series A Preferred and 3,000,000 shares issuable upon exercise of warrants.
- (2) Includes 1,547,100 shares issuable upon conversion of Series A Preferred, 120,000 shares issuable upon exercise of options exercisable within 60 days and 2,130,954 shares issuable upon exercise of warrants.
- (3) Includes 108,350 shares issuable upon conversion of Series A Preferred and 980,020 shares issuable upon exercise of warrants.
- (4) Includes 550,000 shares issuable upon conversion of Series A Preferred and 660,000 shares issuable upon exercise of warrants.
- (5) Includes 751,667 shares issuable upon exercise of warrants.
- (6) Includes 326,950 shares issuable upon conversion of Series A Preferred and 410,138 shares issuable upon exercise of warrants.
- (7) Includes 233,350 shares issuable upon conversion of Series A Preferred and 300,020 shares issuable upon exercise of warrants.
- (8) Includes 44,450 shares issuable upon conversion of Series A Preferred, 160,000 shares issuable upon exercise of options exercisable within 60 days and 91,536 shares issuable upon exercise of warrants.

- (9) Includes 251,950 shares issuable upon conversion of Series A Preferred and 302,340 shares issuable upon exercise of warrants.
- (10) Includes 250,000 shares issuable upon conversion of Series A Preferred and 300,000 shares issuable upon exercise of warrants.
- (11) Includes 113,100 shares issuable upon conversion of Series A Preferred, 10,000 shares issuable upon exercise of options exercisable within 60 days and 165,423 shares issuable upon exercise of warrants.
- (12) Includes 200,000 shares issuable upon conversion of Series A Preferred and 294,694 shares issuable upon exercise of warrants.
- (13) Includes 10,000 shares issuable upon exercise of options exercisable within 60 days and 42,045 shares issuable upon exercise of warrants.
- (14) Includes 171,750 shares issuable upon conversion of Series A Preferred and 213,811 shares issuable upon exercise of warrants.
- (15) Includes 10,100 shares issuable upon conversion of Series A Preferred and 100,000 shares issuable upon exercise of options exercisable within 60 days and 34,675 shares issuable upon exercise of warrants.
- (16) Includes 70,000 shares issuable upon exercise of options exercisable within 60 days and 500 shares issuable upon exercise of warrants.

DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES

Pursuant to our Articles of Incorporation, as amended, we are authorized to issue 50,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share and 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share. Below is a description of our common stock, shares of which are being offered in this prospectus and a description of Chembio's preferred stock.

Common Stock

Holder of the common stock are entitled to one vote for each share held by them of record on the books of Chembio in all matters to be voted on by the stockholders. Holders of common stock are entitled to receive such dividends as may be declared from time to time by the board of directors out of funds legally available, and in the event of liquidation, dissolution or winding up of Chembio, to share ratably in all assets remaining after payment of liabilities. Declaration of dividends on common stock is subject to the discretion of the board of directors and will depend upon a number of factors, including the future earnings, capital requirements and financial condition of Chembio. Chembio has not declared dividends on its common stock in the past and the management currently anticipates that retained earnings, if any, in the future will be applied to the expansion and development of Chembio rather than the payment of dividends. Additionally, pursuant to the Certificate of Designation authorizing and creating the Series A Preferred, Chembio is restricted from paying dividends on the common stock without the approval of holders of at least three-fourths ($\frac{3}{4}$) of the then outstanding shares of Series A Preferred.

The holders of common stock have no preemptive or conversion rights and are not subject to further calls or assessments by Chembio. There are no redemption or sinking fund provisions applicable to the common stock. The Articles of Incorporation require the approval of the holders of a majority of Chembio's common stock for the election of directors and for certain fundamental corporate actions, such as mergers and sales of substantial assets, or for an amendment to the Articles of Incorporation. There exists no provision in the Articles of Incorporation or Chembio's Bylaws that would delay, defer or prevent a change in control of Chembio.

Action Stock Transfer (www.actionstocktransfer.com) acts as our transfer agent and registrar

Preferred Stock

Dividends. Holders of Series A Preferred are entitled to an 8% per annum dividend per share. The dividend accrues and is payable semi-annually in cash, in shares of Series A Preferred or in shares of common stock (at the option of Chembio). Accrued but unpaid dividends are also payable upon the conversion or redemption of the shares of Series A Preferred and upon a liquidation event.

Voting Rights. As long as any shares of Series A Preferred are outstanding, Chembio cannot take any of the following actions without the separate class vote or written consent of at least three-fourths ($\frac{3}{4}$) of the then outstanding shares of Series A Preferred:

- amend, alter or repeal the provisions of the Series A Preferred so as to adversely affect any right, preference, privilege or voting power of the Series A Preferred;
- repurchase, redeem or pay dividends on, shares of common stock or any other shares of Chembio's equity securities that by its terms does not rank senior to the Series A Preferred (Junior Stock) (other than de minimus repurchases from employees of Chembio in certain circumstances);
- amend the Articles of Incorporation or By-Laws of Chembio so as to affect materially and adversely any right, preference, privilege or voting power of the Series A Preferred;
- effect any distribution with respect to Junior Stock;
- reclassify Chembio's outstanding securities;
- voluntarily file for bankruptcy, liquidate Chembio's assets or make an assignment for the benefit of Chembio's creditors; or
- change the nature of Chembio's business.

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In addition, as long as at least \$1,000,000 of Series A Preferred is outstanding, Chembio cannot, without the affirmative vote or consent of the holders of at least three-fourths ($\frac{3}{4}$) of the shares of the Series A Preferred outstanding at the time, authorize, create, issue or increase the authorized or issued amount of any class or series of stock, including but not limited to the issuance of any more shares of previously authorized common stock or preferred stock, ranking pari passu or senior to the Series A Preferred (except for the issuance of shares of Series A Preferred with respect to the payment of dividends on such shares of Series A Preferred).

Except with respect to items set forth above upon which the Series A Preferred shall be entitled to vote separately as a class and except as otherwise required by Nevada law, the Series A Preferred does not have any voting rights. The common stock into which the Series A Preferred is convertible will have, upon issuance, all the same voting rights as other issued and outstanding shares of common stock of Chembio.

Conversion. The Series A Preferred is convertible, at the option of the holders, into shares of common stock at an initial conversion price of \$.60 per share. Based on its original purchase price of \$30,000.00 per share, each share of Series A Preferred is initially convertible into 50,000 shares of common stock. The Series A Preferred is issuable in fractional shares. The Series A Preferred contains adjustment provisions upon the occurrence of stock splits, stock dividends, combinations, reclassifications or similar events of our capital stock.

A holder of Series A Preferred cannot convert more than twenty percent (20%) of the shares of Series A Preferred that the holder owns into shares of common stock until the earlier to occur of (i) six (6) months following the effective date of this Registration Statement or (ii) March 5, 2005.

Each share of the Series A Preferred will automatically convert into common stock on the date that the closing bid price for Chembio's common stock exceeds \$1.50 for a period of ten (10) consecutive trading days, if the following conditions are satisfied: (i) such date is at least one hundred eighty (180) days following the effective date of this Registration Statement, and (ii) this Registration Statement has been effective, without lapse or suspension of any kind, for a period of sixty (60) days (or the common stock into which the Series A Preferred is convertible can be freely traded pursuant to Rule 144(k) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended).

Redemption. In the event of (i) a consolidation, merger, or other business combination involving Chembio, (ii) the sale of more than 50% of Chembio's assets, or (iii) the closing of a purchase, tender or exchange offer made to holders of more than 50% of the outstanding shares of Chembio's common stock, each holder of Series A Preferred has the right to require Chembio to redeem all or a portion of such holder's shares of Series A Preferred at a price per share of Series A Preferred equal to 100% of the then current liquidation preference amount for the Series A Preferred, plus any accrued and unpaid dividends; provided that Chembio will have the sole option to pay the redemption price in cash or shares of common stock. If Chembio elects to pay the redemption price in shares of common stock, the price per share will be based upon the lesser of (i) the conversion price for the Series A Preferred or (ii) the closing bid price for the common stock, in each case measured on the day preceding the date of delivery of the notice of redemption by such holder. In the event Chembio elects to pay the redemption price in shares of common stock, demand registration rights will be granted on those additional shares.

In the event of certain specified triggering events (involving (i) the lapse or unavailability of the Registration Statement, (ii) the suspension from listing of the common stock for a period of seven (7) consecutive days, (iii) Chembio's failure or inability to comply with a conversion request from a holder of Series A Preferred, or (iii) the breach by Chembio of any of its representations or warranties contained in the Series A Preferred documentation (except to the extent that such breach would not have a material adverse effect) that continues uncured for a period of ten (10) days), each holder of Series A Preferred has the right to require Chembio to redeem all or a portion of that holder's shares of Series A Preferred at a price per share of Series A Preferred equal to 120% of the then current liquidation preference amount for the Series A Preferred, plus any accrued and unpaid dividends; provided that with respect to certain of the triggering events referenced above, Chembio will have the sole option to pay the redemption price in cash or shares of common stock. If Chembio elects to pay the redemption price in shares of common stock, the price per share will be based upon the lesser of (i) the conversion price for the Series A Preferred or (ii) the closing bid price for the Common stock, in each case measured on the day preceding the date of delivery of the notice of redemption by such holder. In the event Chembio elects to pay the redemption price in shares of common stock, demand registration rights will be granted on those additional shares.

Rank; Liquidation Preference. The holders of Series A Preferred rank prior to the holders of Chembio's common stock and, unless otherwise consented to by the holders of Series A Preferred, prior to all other classes of capital stock that Chembio may establish, with respect to the distribution of its assets upon a bankruptcy, liquidation or other similar event. The liquidation preference for the Series A Preferred is an amount equal to \$30,000.00 per share plus any accrued and unpaid dividends.

INTEREST OF NAMED EXPERTS AND COUNSEL

Lazar, Levine & Felix LLP, independent auditors, have audited the financial statements of Chembio Diagnostic Systems, Inc. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, as set forth in their report. The financial statements are included in reliance on such reports given upon the authority of Lazar, Levine & Felix LLP as experts in accounting and auditing. Lazar, Levine & Felix LLP does not have any ownership interest in us.

The validity of the issuance of the shares of common stock offered hereby and certain other legal matters in connection herewith have been passed upon for us by Patton Boggs LLP. A partner of Patton Boggs LLP owns 69,787 shares of common stock, 1,447 shares of Series A Preferred (which are convertible into 72,350 shares of common stock) and a warrant to purchase 96,023 shares of our common stock, all of which are being registered as part of this Registration Statement. Patton Boggs LLP owns 37,319 shares of common stock, all of which are being registered as part of this Registration Statement.

DISCLOSURE OF COMMISSION POSITION OF INDEMNIFICATION FOR SECURITIES ACT LIABILITIES

Our directors and officers are indemnified by our Bylaws and Articles of Incorporation to the fullest extent permitted by the Nevada Revised Statutes. Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Act"), may be permitted to such directors, officers and controlling persons pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, we have been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Act and is, therefore, unenforceable.

In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by Chembio of expenses incurred or paid by such director, officer or controlling person in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, we will, unless in the opinion of counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

Description of Business

Our Business prior to the Merger

We were incorporated on May 14, 1999 in the state of Nevada under the name Trading Solutions.com, Inc. . We were originally organized to develop a trading school designed to educate people interested in online investing. We offered courses for beginners as well as experienced traders, consisting of theory sessions linked closely with practical hands-on training. We offered individual training, small group sessions and seminars focusing on online trading and various computer-related subjects.

We were not successful with our online trading school and on August 18, 2001, we entered into an exchange agreement with Springland Beverages, Inc., an Ontario, Canada corporation. Pursuant to the agreement, we exchanged 15,542,500 shares of common stock for all the issued and outstanding shares of Springland Beverages, Inc., making Springland our wholly-owned subsidiary. Concurrent with the agreement, there was a change in control and we changed our business plan to focus on developing and marketing soft drinks. Springland Beverages, Inc. was not able to implement its business plan and failed to achieve profitable operations. On March 28, 2003, we sold the subsidiary back to its president, leaving us with no immediate potential revenue sources.

Since the formation of CDS in 1985, it has been involved in developing, manufacturing, selling and distributing tests, including rapid tests, for a number of diseases and for pregnancy.

The Merger

On May 5, 2004, CDS completed the Merger through which it became our wholly-owned subsidiary, and through which the management and business of CDS became our management and business. As part of this transaction, we changed our name to Chembio Diagnostics, Inc.

Our Business following the Merger

General

Our near term focus is on obtaining US FDA regulatory approval for and increasing distribution of our rapid HIV tests, and in completing the development of tests for Mad Cow disease, Dental bacteria, and Tuberculosis pursuant to various collaborative agreements and grants that are in place with respect to those products. Our Sure Check HIV rapid test eliminates the need for a separate sample collection system which improves ease of use and safety. Our HIV Stat-Pak product, while not as simple as the Sure-Check®, is value priced, flexible and yet is still as easy to use as the competitive HIV rapid tests (see Competition below) that are Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved. Both of our HIV tests use a standardized test strip which we developed using patented materials licensed from third parties and proprietary know-how and trade secrets. Rapid HIV tests address the problem that a large percentage of individuals tested in public health settings do not return or call back for test results from laboratory tests which can take at least several days to process. This group comprises a significant amount of all new infections. We expect that FDA approval should occur during 2005 if the various FDA requirements for a Pre-Marketing Approval are met on a timely basis.

Our TB rapid tests are being designed to significantly increase the accuracy of existing TB screening methods. Studies of our serological test for active pulmonary TB in humans have shown that sensitivity can increase from 45% to 82% when used in combination with the sputum smear method (the current standard in high incidence settings), and from 82% to 91% when used with the two- step confirmatory combination of sputum smear and culture testing. Our strategy is to, at least initially, forego U.S. FDA approval and to instead have the product evaluated in developing countries, by the CDC, and by the World Health Organization WHO. Nearer term, we are moving forward with completing a serological test for non-human primates that is being funded in part by a Phase II NIH SBIRR grant. We plan to have a product in this niche market in 2005.

Product development and manufacturing agreements are now in place with strategic partners in the fields of BSE (mad cow disease) and dental disease. We also have developed the only FDA cleared and CLIA waived Lyme disease rapid test, which detects antibodies to the antigen that causes Lyme disease, and which is being marketed and distributed by another entity under that entity's brand name.

We also manufacture pregnancy tests sold under private label for the OTC market. Although pregnancy tests have constituted the majority of our historical revenues, we are de-emphasizing this product due to its highly competitive nature.

Lateral Flow Technology

Lateral flow point of care tests are used for in vitro diagnosis of human and veterinary diseases. These immunodiagnostic tests (see below) analyze constituents of blood, urine and other body fluids for the presence of specific substances or markers of infectious diseases or other conditions. These tests are in vitro tests as they are performed outside the body, in contrast to in vivo tests, which are performed directly on or within the body. Lateral flow technology was developed in the 1980s initially as a simple way for detecting pregnancy based on the HCG hormone. The technology has become a standard method for the point of care diagnostics industry and has been applied in a multitude of designs, formats, enhancements, etc.

The substance or marker that a diagnostic test is intended to detect is generally referred to as an analyte. Immunodiagnostic tests, of which the lateral flow tests developed at Chembio are a sub-category, are based on the ability of an antibody to bind with a specific antigen or vice versa. The body produces antibodies in response to an infectious disease caused by pathogens, such as bacteria, viruses, fungi, etc. An antibody binds specifically with an antigen in a lock-and-key fashion that initiates a biochemical reaction to attempt to neutralize and, ultimately, eliminate the antigen. The binding that occurs is captured by use of a visual label, such as colloidal gold, thereby producing a colored line to indicate that the binding has occurred (the test line) in the case of a reactive result (eg, a positive), and that the test result is valid (the control line).

The specific methodology and design used in a particular lateral flow test to achieve this result will vary based upon many factors depending on the test objective, the analytes being used, etc.

The lateral-flow technology employed at Chembio allows the development of easy-to-perform, single-use diagnostic tests for rapid, visual detection of specific antigen-antibody complexes on a nitrocellulose strip. This format provides a test that is simple (requires neither electricity nor expensive equipment for test execution or reading, nor skilled personnel for test interpretation), rapid (turnaround time < 20 min), safe (minimizes handling of specimens potentially infected), non-invasive (requires 5-20 ml of serum or whole blood easily obtained with a finger prick), stable (at least 12 months without refrigeration), and highly reproducible.

Proprietary Applications of Lateral Flow Technology

There are a number of proprietary technologies in the area of test formulation and manufacture, and in the reagents used in them, which we have developed or obtained license rights for use in our products. This intellectual property is summarized as follows:

Lateral Flow Technology Know-How & Trade Secrets

We develop our rapid tests using colloidal gold or colored latex, and we can develop and produce tests that are used in qualitative (yes/no), semi-quantitative, and multiple parameter (e.g., HIV/TB) applications. We have developed proprietary techniques that enable us to achieve high levels of sensitivity and specificity in our diagnostic tests using our proprietary latex conjugate and buffer systems. These techniques include the methods we employ in manufacturing and fusing the reagents with the colored latex or colloidal gold, blocking procedures used to reduce false positives, and methods used in treating the materials used in our tests to obtain maximum stability and resulting longer shelf life.

Proprietary Device Formats

We have extensive experience with a variety of lateral flow device hardware including the barrel device used in our Sure Check HIV rapid test which we believe is easier to use than other finger-stick whole blood point of care devices. Sure Check eliminates the need for transferring finger-stick whole blood samples from the finger-tip onto a test device, as the collection of the sample is performed within a closed capillary tube and the sample is absorbed directly onto the test strip by means of a capillary tip and absorbent pad. We have also developed new features for the barrel device that will provide additional user advantages and features. *Please refer to the section of this prospectus entitled **Legal Proceedings** for a discussion of the legal issues we face with regard to Sure Check .*

Reagent Licenses

We own licenses (exclusive and non-exclusive) to patented reagents used in the following tests: HIV, TB, Lyme Disease, Mad Cow, Dental Bacteria, Chagas, among others. In our TB serology research and development, we have identified and developed proprietary combinations and fusions of antigens used to develop our human and animal rapid TB tests. We also have developed a proprietary methodology for screening antigens in our development work.

Target Market

We believe that the point of care diagnostic testing market is growing at a faster pace than the overall diagnostics market. Although market growth in the developed markets of the US, Europe and Japan in the field of point of care diagnostics is primarily driven by the need to control healthcare costs, advances in technology, and consumer awareness of personal health issues, market growth in the demand for rapid testing for HIV and TB in the high burden developing countries is largely dictated by the availability of donor funds such as those funds administered and distributed by President Bush's Presidential Emergency Program for Aids Relief (PEPFAR), and other governmental and non-governmental programs that fund testing for infectious diseases around the world.

Distribution Channels

Chembio's core competency is in the development and manufacture of lateral flow rapid diagnostic tests. Our business model has been evolutionary and opportunistic, resulting in a diversity of products that serve different markets; consequently we are orienting increasingly toward collaborating with leading companies and agencies that are best positioned to identify market needs and provide distribution within their field(s) of expertise. These are the types of opportunities that we have pursued in establishing the product development and exclusive or co-exclusive manufacturing contracts we have in the dental disease and mad cow disease fields. In HIV and TB, we are focused on building strategic relationships with public health agencies and companies that are positioned to access these markets in the developing countries as well as the developed markets of the US, Europe and Japan.

We are also seeking to access the national and international public health markets by participating in programs being established by the CDC, WHO and other public health agencies in order to build product acceptance, recognition and distribution opportunities.

We are also engaged in and actively seeking new collaborations for the local assembly and even local production of our HIV tests, other tests under development, and/or tests that we develop or co-develop at the customer's request. We believe that this is a sound business strategy, as it provides our customers with a more cost effective means of establishing widespread rapid testing programs in their countries, while also contributing to controlling the HIV and potentially other epidemics.

For example, in February CDS signed a technology transfer and supply agreement with Bio-Manguinhos, which is the largest Brazilian manufacturer of vaccines and is an affiliated entity of the Brazilian Ministry of Health. This collaboration will provide Bio-Manguinhos with our support to have a Brazilian-made product to serve its population, which is what the Brazilian Health Ministry and National Aids Control Organization in Brazil requested of Bio-Manguinhos. Chembio's participation over the last few years in several of the rapid testing evaluations that have been conducted by the CDC in countries now beginning to receive funding from the Bush administration's PEPFAR (Presidential Emergency Program for Aids Relief) has been crucial to the opportunities that are now beginning to unfold. Chembio's near term prospects rely largely on the success of the program in Brazil, our ability to meaningfully participate in the PEPFAR program, in obtaining other distribution opportunities for our HIV tests, and in obtaining FDA regulatory approval of our HIV rapid tests. Completion of our non-human primate TB test and our mad cow disease test is also important to our growth plans.

Competition

The diagnostic industry is a multi-billion dollar international industry and is intensely competitive. Many of our competitors are substantially larger and have greater financial, research, manufacturing, and marketing resources.

Important competitive factors for our products include product quality, price, ease of use, customer service, and reputation. Industry competition is based on the following:

- Scientific and technological capability;
- Proprietary know-how
- The ability to develop and market products and processes;
- The ability to obtain FDA or other required regulatory approvals;
- The ability to manufacture products that meet applicable FDA requirements (*i.e.*, good manufacturing practices);
- Access to adequate capital;
- The ability to attract and retain qualified personnel; and
- The availability of patent protection.

A few large corporations produce a wide variety of diagnostic tests and other medical devices and equipment. A larger number of mid-size companies generally compete only in the diagnostic industry, and a significant number of small companies produce only a few diagnostic products. As a result, the diagnostic test industry is highly fragmented and segmented.

The future market for diagnostic tests is expected to be characterized by consolidation, greater cost consciousness, and tighter reimbursement policies. The purchasers of diagnostic products are expected to place increased emphasis on lowering costs, reducing inventory levels, automation, service, and volume discounts. The increased complexity of the market is expected to force many competitors to enter into joint ventures or license certain products or technologies.

We expect competition to intensify as technological advances are made and become more widely known, and as new products reach the market. Furthermore, new testing methodologies could be developed in the future that render our products impractical, uneconomical or obsolete. There can be no assurance that our competitors will not succeed in developing or marketing technologies and products that are more effective than those we develop or that would render our technologies and products obsolete or otherwise commercially unattractive. In addition, there can be no assurance that our competitors will not succeed in obtaining regulatory approval for these products, or introduce or commercialize them before we can do so. These developments could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Competition in the market for HIV testing is intense and is expected to increase. We believe that the principal competition will come from existing laboratory-based blood tests, point-of-care whole blood rapid tests, laboratory-based urine assays, and oral fluid-based tests. Our competitors include specialized biotechnology firms as well as pharmaceutical companies with biotechnology divisions and other medical diagnostic companies.

Significant direct competitors for our Sure Check and HIV Stat Pak rapid HIV tests are Abbott Diagnostics, Orasure Technologies, Inc. and Trinity Biotech Plc. Orasure and Trinity have HIV rapid tests that are FDA approved. In addition there are a number of other companies that have HIV rapid tests, including others based in the US that are seeking FDA approval. Although management believes that each of these companies represent varying levels of competition, it nevertheless believes that its HIV rapid tests compare favorably on the basis of performance, availability, price, ease of use, and other criteria. Abbott and Trinity manufacture their products outside the USA.

Our whole blood rapid test for active pulmonary TB has not yet been sufficiently evaluated to begin marketing. However, we believe that Chembio is in a leadership position as it relates to TB serology in humans and animals. We are not aware of any rapid whole blood test that has the sensitivity and specificity levels necessary to replace or complement the current sputum smear microscopy method being employed in the high burden TB countries. We are also not aware of any rapid whole blood test to detect active pulmonary TB in non-human primates and/or other animals for which Chembio is developing rapid TB tests.

Research and Development

During 2003 and 2002, approximately \$313,891 and \$378,089 respectively was spent on research and development activities. Our R&D activities consist both of basic research in identifying, screening and optimizing reagents to be used in tests under development as well as in developing lateral flow applications of reagents that have been provided to us by our collaborative partners. In 2003 we received several contracts and grants for research and development activities, several of which are still ongoing. These include the following: (i) a contract to develop key components for the rapid test for Mad Cow disease which we will be manufacturing for our contract partner, (ii) a multi-phase contract to develop the dental bacteria disease rapid test that we are developing for our contract partner, (iii) a grant from the World Health

Organization to develop an antigen detection test for Tuberculosis, (iv) a Phase II grant (as a sub-contractor) to develop the Tuberculosis test for non-human primates, and (v) other research and development contracts and grants for TB serology in animals. Through these activities, we have in certain cases outsourced certain aspects of our development efforts and in the process we have identified some new technologies, leveraging our internal capabilities. In some cases we have identified proprietary technologies that could enhance our current technology platform which we could acquire or license.

Employees

At May 31, 2004, we employed 51 employees, including 48 full-time employees. At the time of closing of the Merger, we entered into employment agreements with Lawrence Siebert, President and Chairman, Avi Pelosof, VP Sales, Marketing and Business Development, and Javan Esfandiari, Director of R&D. We also entered into an employment agreement with Mark L. Baum, a member of our board of directors, to provide advice and guidance with respect to management, marketing, strategic planning, corporate structure, business operations, expansion of services, acquisitions and business opportunities, matters related to our public reporting obligations, and our overall needs.

Governmental Regulation

All of Chembio's existing and proposed diagnostic products are regulated by the FDA, USDA, certain state and local agencies, and/or comparable regulatory bodies in other countries. This regulation governs almost all aspects of development, production, and marketing, including product testing, authorizations to market, labeling, promotion, manufacturing, and record keeping. All of Chembio's FDA and USDA regulated products require some form of action by that agency before they can be marketed in the United States, and, after approval or clearance, Chembio must continue to comply with other FDA requirements applicable to marketed products. Both before and after approval or clearance, failure to comply with the FDA's requirements can lead to significant penalties.

Most of Chembio's diagnostic products are regulated as medical devices, and some are regulated as biologics. There are two review procedures by which medical devices can receive FDA clearance or approval. Some products may qualify for clearance under Section 510(k) of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, in which the manufacturer provides a pre-market notification that it intends to begin marketing the product, and shows that the product is substantially equivalent to another legally marketed product (i.e., that it has the same intended use and is as safe and effective as a legally marketed device and does not raise different questions of safety and effectiveness). In some cases, the submission must include data from human clinical studies. Marketing may commence when the FDA issues a clearance letter finding such substantial equivalence. An applicant must submit a 510(k) application at least 90 days before marketing of the affected product commences. Although FDA clearance may be granted within that 90-day period, in some cases as much as a year or more may be required before clearance is obtained, if at all.

If the medical device does not qualify for the 510(k) procedure (either because it is not substantially equivalent to a legally marketed device or because it is required by statute and the FDA is implementing regulations to have an approved application), the FDA must approve a pre-market approval (PMA) application before marketing can begin. PMAs must demonstrate, among other matters, that the medical device provides a reasonable assurance of safety and effectiveness. A PMA is typically a complex submission, including the results of preclinical and clinical studies. Preparing a PMA is a detailed and time-consuming process. Once a PMA has been submitted, the FDA is required to review the submission within a statutory period of time. However, the FDA's review may, and often is, much longer, often requiring one year or more, and may include requests for additional data.

Biologic products must be the subject of an approved biologics license application (BLA) before they can be marketed. The FDA approval process for a biologic product is similar to the PMA approval process, involving a demonstration of the product's safety and effectiveness based in part on both preclinical and clinical studies.

Chembio's HIV rapid tests are considered by FDA to be a biologic and will therefore be submitted to the biologics division of FDA, the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research.

Every company that manufactures biologic products or medical devices distributed in the United States must comply with the FDA's Quality System Regulations (QSRs). These regulations govern the manufacturing process, including design, manufacture, testing, release, packaging, distribution, documentation, and purchasing. Compliance with QSRs is required before the FDA will approve an application, and these requirements also apply to marketed products. Companies are also subject to other post-market and general requirements, including compliance with restrictions imposed on marketed products, compliance with promotional standards, record keeping, and reporting of certain adverse

reactions or events. The FDA regularly inspects companies to determine compliance with QSRs and other post-approval requirements. Failure to comply with statutory requirements and the FDA's regulations can lead to substantial penalties, including monetary penalties, injunctions, product recalls, seizure of products, and criminal prosecution.

The Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act of 1988 (CLIA) prohibits laboratories from performing in vitro tests for the purpose of providing information for the diagnosis, prevention or treatment of any disease or impairment of, or the assessment of, the health of human beings unless there is in effect for such laboratories a certificate issued by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services applicable to the category of examination or procedure performed. Although a certificate is not required for Chembio, Chembio considers the applicability of the requirements of CLIA in the design and development of its products. A CLIA waiver will remove certain quality control and other requirements that must be met for certain customers to use Chembio's products, and this is in fact critical to the marketability of a product into the point of care diagnostics market.

Chembio is also subject to regulations in foreign countries governing products, human clinical trials and marketing, and may need to obtain approval or evaluations by international public health agencies, such as the World Health Organization, in order to sell products in certain countries. Approval processes vary from country to country, and the length of time required for approval or to obtain other clearances may in some cases be longer than that required for U.S. governmental approvals. The extent of potentially adverse governmental regulation affecting Chembio that might arise from future legislative or administrative action cannot be predicted.

At the present time, Chembio has received FDA 510(K) clearances and CLIA waivers for its pregnancy tests, ovulation test, and B. Burgdoferi (Lyme Disease) test. Chembio also has a laboratory test for sickle cell anemia that is FDA-cleared. Chembio's HIV rapid tests have been evaluated and approved for marketing in several foreign jurisdictions including Mexico, India, and other nations in the developing world. Chembio has received an FDA Investigational Device Exemption (IDE) to begin clinical trials for the Sure Check HIV and HIV Stat Pak rapid tests and is currently beginning clinical trials as the initial step toward FDA approval of these products.

Environmental Laws

To date, we have not encountered any costs relating to the compliance with any environmental laws.

Intellectual Property

Trade Secrets & Know-How

The test strips used in our lateral flow products were developed by us using trade secrets, know-how, and technological innovations together with reagents (antibodies, recombinant antigens, synthetic peptides) which are in certain cases patented materials licensed to Chembio. We have developed a substantial body of trade secrets and know-how relating to the development of lateral flow diagnostic tests, including but not limited to the sourcing and optimization of materials for such tests, including how to maximize speed to result and to sensitivity while minimizing the impact on specificity.

Lateral Flow Technology Patents

We own no patents covering lateral flow technology. As a result of extensive research and analysis, our patent counsel believes that our HIV tests are outside the claims of most of the lateral flow patents held by other companies. However, certain patents have been issued and have been brought to our attention by the patent holders that contain very broad claims which could require us to enter into additional licenses or redesign at least some of our products. CDS has been offered licenses from certain of these patent holders. We believe that cross-licensing or other business strategies, of which there is no assurance of availability, could minimize the possibility of any adverse developments in this regard, and we intend to pursue one or more of these strategies.

Reagent Licenses

Beyond further licenses, trade secrets, and know-how within the area of lateral flow technology, our IP strategy is to acquire proprietary positions in reagents and hardware platforms which can provide us with exclusive, co-exclusive or non-exclusive rights to manufacture and/or market rapid diagnostic tests utilizing these materials. The peptides used in our HIV rapid tests are patented by Adaltis Inc. under US patent #5,241,047 and related patents in certain foreign jurisdictions. This IP is licensed to us under a 10-year license agreement dated August 30, 2002. We also have licenses to other patented antigens used in our TB, Chagas, Lyme, Mad Cow, H. Pylori and Dental Bacteria tests.

Legal Issues

FTC Matter

CDS entered into a settlement agreement with the Federal Trade Commission on January 16, 2001 that was entered in the United States District Court on February 27, 2001. See Risk Factors Risk Related to Our Industry, Business and Strategy. The settlement agreement provides that CDS must provide all of its principals, officers, directors, managers and all other employees of CDS having responsibilities related to CDS's business with a copy of the settlement agreement and must have them acknowledge the receipt of the settlement agreement. The settlement specifically states that CDS does not admit that it made any statements or took any other action that was a violation of law.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AND PLAN OF OPERATION

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2004 AS COMPARED WITH THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2003

The following management discussion and analysis relates to the business of Chembio Diagnostic Systems, Inc. (Chembio), a 100% wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. Prior to the merger between Chembio and the Company, there were no assets or liabilities of the Company and no operations. Chembio is de-emphasizing the manufacturing of private label pregnancy tests and is focusing on developing products and then obtaining applicable clearances or approvals in the areas of rapid tests for HIV, Tuberculosis, Mad Cow Disease and Dental Disease. Chembio has and/or is pursuing collaborative agreements that may include distribution arrangements in each of these areas. Management believes that the amount of research and development, manufacturing overhead, selling, marketing and general and administrative costs will increase as it creates the necessary infrastructure to focus in these new areas.

Revenues were \$585,312 for the three months ended March 31, 2004 as compared with \$720,077 for the three months ended March 31, 2003, representing a decrease of \$134,765 or 19%. The decrease in sales is primarily attributable to reduced pregnancy test kit sales and reduced sales of one of Chembio's veterinary rapid tests offset by approximately \$90,000 in grant-related income. A substantial portion of the grant-related income will recur for the balance of 2004 and in 2005.

Cost of goods sold for the three months ended March 31, 2004 was \$445,924 or 76.2% of revenues as compared to \$616,766 or 85.7% of revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2003. The increase in gross margin is primarily attributable to approximately \$90,000 of contract and grant income received during the three months ended March 2004 as compared with no such income during the three-month period ended March 31, 2003, together with income associated with the technology transfer and supply agreement with Bio-Manguinhos which commenced during this period. Gross margin in the three-month period ended March 31, 2003 was negatively impacted by a combination of a lower margin product sales mix and production losses.

Research and development ("R&D") expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2004 were \$112,095 or 19.2% of revenues compared with \$85,262 or 11.8% of revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2003. The increase in expense and associated percentage of revenues is due primarily to increased salaries and wages and related costs of each of the members of the R&D group since the March 31, 2003 period as new grants and development contracts were awarded and also due to the addition of an R&D Technician hired in late 2003 for the purpose of fulfilling obligations under grants from the National Institute of Health and World Health Organization as well as other product development contracts.

Selling, general and administrative expense increased \$97,074 to \$401,436 in the first three months of 2004 compared with the same period in 2003. Driving this increase in expense was primarily compensation expense related to stock awards granted to key employees as well as increased commissions resulting from the commencement of the Bio-Manguinhos program.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 AS COMPARED WITH THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

Revenues were \$2.818 million for the twelve months ended December 31, 2003 as compared with \$3.135 million for the twelve months ended December 31, 2002, representing a decrease of \$316,788 or 10.1%. The decrease in sales is attributable to unit pricing decreases and to reduced sales of Chembio's midstream pregnancy tests to its distributor in Japan. Unit pricing decreases were necessary in order to maintain competitive pricing of HIV tests in certain developing country markets. Reduced sales of pregnancy tests occurred due to correspondence the Japanese distributor received from a representative of Unipath regarding the alleged infringement by the distributor of the patent Unipath had been issued in Japan and Chembio's eventual decision to not pursue or contest the claim of infringement due to the volume of the business and, more important, the Company's plan of de-emphasizing the pregnancy test business.

Cost of goods sold for the twelve months ended December 31, 2003 was \$2.153 million or 76.4% of revenues as compared with \$2.458 million or 78.4% of revenues for the twelve months ended December 31, 2002. Although costs of raw materials, labor and overhead associated with manufacturing remained level during the twelve months ended December 31, 2003, improved material usage due to the implementation of an inventory purchasing and production control (known as Material Requirements Planning or MRP) system in January 2003 as well as other production and quality controls implemented during 2003 began to show an effect in 2003.

Research and development ("R&D") expenses for the twelve months ended December 31, 2003 were \$313,891 or 11.1% of revenues compared with \$378,089 or 12.1% of revenues for the twelve months ended December 31, 2002. The decrease in R&D expense is due primarily to sub-contractor grant expense in 2002 that did not recur in 2003 and certain pre-clinical evaluations in 2002 that did not recur in 2003.

Selling general and administrative expenses increased 4.1% to \$1.202 million, which was 42.7% of revenues for the twelve months ended December 31, 2003 compared to \$1.155 million or 36.8% of revenues for the twelve months ended December 31, 2002. A decrease in officer salaries of \$(64,198) attributable to the consolidation of the Chairman and President position during the second half of 2002 was offset by increased insurance, bank, legal and accounting charges.

Interest expense increased 57.2% to \$208,525 or 7.4% of revenues for the twelve months ended December 31, 2003 compared to \$ 132,626 or 4.2% of revenues for the twelve months ended December 31, 2002. The increase is due to increased amounts outstanding under a 12% line of credit.

Net Loss increased 7.2% to \$1.060 million from \$989,000 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2002.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Chembio began to improve its liquidity and capital resources position during the first quarter of 2004 as a result of the completion of the \$1MM Convertible Note Offering in March. As a result of the completion of the Series A Financing, \$328,000 of the \$1MM of Convertible Notes was converted into 826,741 shares of common stock at \$.40 per share, and the balance of \$672,000 was converted into 33,838 shares of the Series A Preferred Stock. Simultaneous to that conversion, 73,334 shares of Series A Preferred Stock were issued for \$2.2MM in cash and an additional \$1,332,292 of debt to Chembio note holders was converted into 44,441 additional shares of the Series A Preferred Stock. Together, before accounting for costs and expenses associated with these transactions, these events resulted in new equity capital of approximately \$4,532,292 since December 31, 2003. However, the March 31, 2004 unaudited balance reflects only the Convertible Note Offering which had been completed during the month of March 2004.

During the three months ended March 31, 2004, Chembio used \$452,854 cash in operations, \$13,900 to acquire fixed assets, \$18,512 to fund capital lease payments, and \$67,434 to fund the bank overdraft existing as of December 31, 2003. The cash was primarily funded from the \$1 million of Convertible Notes issued during March, the accrual of interest on all debt due to holders of Chembio term debt and convertible debt, and the funding of \$64,229 of compensation expense by the issuance of common stock to certain key employees. All of the convertible notes and the existing debt, which has since been converted into capital as noted above, is reflected on the March 31, 2004 balance sheet as long term debt, as the conditions to closing of the merger and the Series A Financing had not been met as of the March 31, 2004 balance sheet date.

Accordingly, Chembio had a working capital deficiency of \$(730,738) at December 31, 2003 and a working capital deficiency of \$(183,999) at March 31, 2004. This decrease in the deficiency is due to the completion of the Convertible Note Offering. Chembio's current assets increased 65.3% to \$1.277 million at March 31, 2004 from \$772,680 at December 31, 2003. This increase is also primarily attributable to the completion of the Convertible Note Offering in March.

Compared with corresponding balances at December 31, 2003, current liabilities as of March 31, 2004 decreased 2.8% to \$1.461 million, long term liabilities increased 50.6% to \$3.074 million, and total liabilities increased to 28% to \$4.535 million. The increase in long term liabilities is attributable to the completion of the \$1 million Convertible Note Offering as well as to the accrual of approximately \$50,711 of accrued interest during the period.

The following table lists the future payments required on debt and any other contractual obligations of Chembio as of March 31, 2004:

OBLIGATIONS	Total	Less than 1 Year	1-3 Years	4-5 Years	Greater than 5 Years
Long Term Debt(1)	\$2,693,851	-	-	-	\$2,693,851
Operating Leases	\$97,688	\$86,688	\$11,000	-	-
Other Long Term Obligations(2)	\$151,162	\$61,162	\$63,252	\$26,748	-
Total Obligations	\$2,924,701	\$147,850	\$74,252	\$26,748	\$2,693,851

(1) This represents convertible as well as existing debt. Subsequent to March 31, 2004 \$2,332,292 of this debt was converted into either Series A Preferred Stock or Common Stock. The balance, if not paid by the end of 2004, will be converted into Series A Preferred Stock.

(2) This represent Capital Leases used to purchase capital equipment.

CHEMBIO S PLAN OF OPERATIONS FOR THE NEXT TWELVE MONTHS

Chembio's near term focus is its rapid HIV tests. Clinical trials for its HIV rapid tests have begun, and Management believes that they will be completed during the third quarter. The trials will be used to support a Pre-Marketing Approval application to the United States Food & Drug Administration. Simultaneous with this regulatory approval process, Chembio is actively involved in increasing distribution of its HIV rapid tests through a variety of distribution channels and partners. Chembio has engaged Bio-Equity Partners, a company that specializes in helping small biotech firms in the HIV field to assist in these efforts. Several other marketing and business development efforts are ongoing that are aimed toward participating in the various initiatives publicly announced for the implementation of voluntary counseling and testing (VCT), pre-natal testing for mother to child transmission, and other programs that are taking root globally. A significant portion of the capital currently available to Chembio is being used to obtain US regulatory approval of its HIV rapid tests and to provide the marketing and business development resources to achieve wider distribution of its products in the global market.

Chembio is also working on completing the development of the Mad Cow, Dental bacteria and TB rapid tests that are under product development agreements and/or research grants. Management believes that these products will begin to produce revenues in 2005.

Chembio's cash requirements depend on numerous factors, including product development activities, penetration of the direct sales market, market acceptance of its new products, and effective management of inventory levels in response to sales forecasts. Chembio expects to devote capital resources to continue its product development, expand manufacturing capacity and continue research and development activities. Chembio will examine other growth opportunities including strategic alliances and expects such activities will be funded from existing cash and cash equivalents, issuance of additional equity or additional borrowings, subject to market and other conditions. Management believes that its current cash balances, and cash generated from future operations, will be sufficient to fund operations for the next twelve months. If cash generated from operations is not sufficient to satisfy Chembio's working capital and capital expenditure requirements, Chembio may be required to sell additional equity or obtain additional credit facilities. There is no assurance that such financing will be available or that Chembio will be able to complete financing on satisfactory terms, if at all.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

Our administrative offices and research facilities are located in Medford, New York. We lease approximately 14,000 square feet of office space for approximately \$7,224 per month. The lease term expires on April 30, 2005. We believe the space is adequate for our immediate needs. Additional space may be required as we expand our research and development activities. We do not foresee any significant difficulties in obtaining any required additional facilities.

Certain Relationships and Related Transactions

Mark L. Baum, our former president prior to the Merger and a current director of Chembio, entered into a nine-month employment agreement with Chembio (effective upon the closing of the Merger) pursuant to which Mr. Baum received 400,000 shares of our common stock as well as a warrant to acquire 425,000 shares of common stock at \$.60 per share and a warrant to acquire an additional 425,000 shares of common stock at \$.90 per share. The warrants expire five years after the date of grant. Pursuant to the employment agreement, Mr. Baum will advise Chembio concerning management, marketing, strategic planning, corporate structure, business operations, expansion of services, acquisitions and business opportunities, matters related to our public reporting obligations, and our overall needs. Mr. Baum also invested \$65,000 in the private placement of Series A Preferred, pursuant to which he received 2.167 shares of Series A Preferred (convertible into 108,350 shares of Common Stock) and a warrant to purchase 130,020 shares of Common Stock. Mr. Baum also owns 300,000 shares of our common stock in addition to the stock and warrants described above. Prior to the Merger, Mr. Baum was the sole director and officer of Chembio.

Lawrence A. Siebert, the president and chairman of the board of directors of Chembio beginning at the time of and after the Merger, and the president and chairman of CDS since May 2002, holds two promissory notes issued by CDS. One note was issued on August 1, 1999 in the original principal amount of \$338,125, bearing interest at a rate of 11% per annum. The other was issued on April 25, 2001 in the original principal amount of \$795,937, bearing interest at a rate of 12% per annum. Mr. Siebert converted the entire outstanding principal amount of the 11% note and \$561,875 principal amount of the 12% note into 30 shares of Chembio's Series A Preferred (together with warrants to acquire 1,800,000 shares of common stock at \$.90 per share) pursuant to Chembio's private placement of its Series A Preferred on May 5, 2004. The shares of Series A Preferred held by Mr. Siebert are convertible into 1,547,100 shares of Chembio's common stock. Approximately \$234,062 of the debt held by Mr. Siebert was not so exchanged and continues to accrue interest. Approximately \$214,241 of accrued interest on the converted and unconverted portions of the debt is also due to Mr. Siebert, but is not accruing interest. The debt and accrued interest are required to be repaid by Chembio on or before December 31, 2004 or, at the option of Chembio, converted into shares of its Series A Preferred as of December 31, 2004.

Mr. Siebert also invested \$18,700 in CDS pursuant to a private placement of convertible notes on March 22, 2004. Mr. Siebert converted the entire principal amount of the note that he received, together with accrued interest thereon, into .942 shares of Chembio's Series A Preferred (together with warrants to acquire 56,520 shares of common stock at \$.90 per share) pursuant to Chembio's private placement of its Series A Preferred on May 5, 2004.

Richard J. Larkin, the Chief Financial Officer of Chembio, invested \$10,000 in CDS pursuant to the March 22, 2004 private placement of convertible notes. Mr. Larkin converted the entire principal amount of the note that he received, together with accrued interest thereon, into .504 shares of Chembio's Series A Preferred (together with warrants to acquire 30,240 shares of common stock at \$.90 per share) pursuant to Chembio's private placement of its Series A Preferred on May 5, 2004.

Avi Pelossof, the vice president of sales and marketing of Chembio, invested \$4,000 in CDS pursuant to the March 22, 2004 private placement of convertible notes. Mr. Pelossof converted the entire principal amount of the note that he received, together with accrued interest thereon, into .202 shares of Chembio's Series A Preferred (together with warrants to acquire 22,555 shares of common stock at \$.90 per share) pursuant to Chembio's private placement of its Series A Preferred on May 5, 2004.

MARKET FOR COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS**Market Information**

Our common stock is quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board under the symbol CEMI. Prior to May 14, 2004, our common stock was traded on the OTC Bulletin Board under the symbol TSUN. For the periods indicated, the following table sets forth the high and low bid prices per share of common stock. These prices represent inter-dealer quotations without retail markup, markdown, or commission and may not necessarily represent actual transactions. We completed a 1 for 17 reverse stock split on March 12, 2004, and all of the series in this table have been adjusted to reflect this split.

Fiscal Year 2004	High Bid	Low Bid
First Quarter	\$3.00	\$0.34
Fiscal Year 2003		
First Quarter	\$0.34	\$0.17
Second Quarter	\$0.51	\$0.17
Third Quarter	\$0.34	\$0.17
Fourth Quarter	\$1.36	\$0.17
Fiscal Year 2002		
First Quarter	\$5.10	\$0.16
Second Quarter	\$2.72	\$0.02
Third Quarter	\$2.04	\$0.17
Fourth Quarter	\$0.17	\$0.17

Trades of our common stock are subject to Rule 15c-9 of the Securities and Exchange Commission, which rule imposes certain requirements on broker/dealers who sell securities subject to the rule to persons other than established customers and accredited investors. For transactions covered by the rule, brokers/dealers must make a special suitability determination for purchasers of the securities and receive the purchaser's written agreement to the transaction prior to sale. The Securities and Exchange Commission also has rules that regulate broker/dealer practices in connection with transactions in penny stocks. Penny stocks generally are equity securities with a price of less than \$5.00 (other than securities registered on certain national securities exchanges or quoted on the NASDAQ system, provided that current price and volume information with respect to transactions in that security is provided by the exchange or system). The penny stock rules require a broker/dealer, prior to a transaction in a penny stock not otherwise exempt from the rules, to deliver a standardized risk disclosure document prepared by the Commission that provides information about penny stocks and the nature and level of risks in the penny stock market. The broker/dealer also must provide the customer with current bid and offer quotations for the penny stock, the compensation of the broker/dealer and its salesperson in the transaction, and monthly account statements showing the market value of each penny stock held in the customer's account. The bid and offer quotations, and the broker/dealer and salesperson compensation information, must be given to the customer orally or in writing prior to effecting the transaction and must be given to the customer in writing before or with the customer's confirmation. These disclosure requirements have the effect of reducing the level of trading activity in the secondary market for our common stock. As a result of these rules, investors may find it difficult to sell their shares.

Holdings

As of May 31, 2004, there were approximately 97 record owners of Chembio's common stock.

Dividends

We have never paid cash dividends and have no plans to do so in the foreseeable future. Our future dividend policy will be determined by our board of directors and will depend upon a number of factors, including our financial condition and performance, our cash needs and expansion plans, income tax consequences, and the restrictions that applicable laws, our preferred stock instruments, and our credit arrangements then impose.

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The following table summarizes the annual compensation paid to Chembio's named executive officers for the two years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001:

Name and Position	Year	Annual Comp	Long-Term Compensation Awards Securities Underlying
		Salary	Stock Options
Lawrence A. Siebert, President, CEO, Chairman of Board of CDS(1)	2003	103,846	
	2002	63,000	
	2001	50,462	10,000
Rick Bruce, Vice President of CDS(2)	2003	110,326	
	2002	106,240	
	2001	101,500	15,000
Mark L. Baum, President, Secretary and Director of Chembio(3)	2003		
	2002		

(1) Mr. Siebert currently is a director, the President and Chief Executive Officer of Chembio, and the President of CDS. The compensation information represents compensation earned while employed by CDS.

(2) Mr. Bruce currently is a vice president of Chembio and CDS. The compensation information represents compensation earned while employed by CDS.

(3) Mr. Baum currently is a director and the Secretary of Chembio. The compensation information represents compensation earned while employed by Chembio.

There were no option grants to the named executive officers, and no options were exercised by the named executive officers in the last fiscal year.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

See the Consolidated Financial Statements beginning on page F-1, Index to Consolidated Financial Statements.

CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

On June 1, 2004, our Board of Directors voted to replace Madsen & Associates, CPAs, Inc. (Madsen), certified public accountants and to retain Lazar, Levine & Felix LLP as our principal accountant. Lazar, Levine & Felix LLP had been the principal accountant of CDS since 2000. There were no disagreements between us and Madsen, whether resolved or not resolved, on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure or auditing, scope or procedure which, if not resolved, would have caused them to make reference to the subject matter of the disagreement in connection with their reports. During its tenure, Madsen's audit opinion on our financial statements did not contain an adverse opinion or a disclaimer of opinion, nor was it modified as to audit scope or accounting principles. Madsen's

reports did include an explanatory paragraph where they expressed substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.

Prior to retaining Lazar, Levine & Felix, LLP, management did not consult Lazar, Levine & Felix LLP regarding the application of accounting principles to a specific completed or contemplated transaction or the type of audit opinion that might be rendered, nor concerning any matter that was the subject of any disagreement or event.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

We have filed with the SEC a Registration Statement on Form SB-2 under the Securities Act for the common stock offered by this prospectus. This prospectus, which is a part of the Registration Statement, does not contain all of the information in the Registration Statement and the exhibits filed with it, portions of which have been omitted as permitted by SEC rules and regulations. For further information concerning us and the securities offered by this prospectus, please refer to the Registration Statement and to the exhibits filed with it. Statements contained in this prospectus as to the content of any contract or other document referred to are not necessarily complete. In each instance, we refer you to the copy of the contracts and/or other documents filed as exhibits to the Registration Statement and these statements are qualified in their entirety by reference to the contract or document.

The Registration Statement, including all exhibits, may be inspected without charge at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549, and at the SEC's regional offices located at the Woolworth Building, 233 Broadway, New York, New York 10279 and Citicorp Center, 500 West Madison Street, Suite 1400, Chicago, Illinois 60661. Copies of these materials may also be obtained from the SEC's Public Reference at 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Room 1024, Washington D.C. 20549, upon the payment of prescribed fees. You may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. The Registration Statement, including all exhibits and schedules and amendments, has been filed with the SEC through the Electronic Data Gathering, Analysis and Retrieval system, and is publicly available through the SEC's Website located at <http://www.sec.gov>.

CHEMBIO DIAGNOSTIC SYSTEMS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY**Index to Consolidated Financial Statements.****INDEX**

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS REPORT

To The Board of Directors
Chembio Diagnostic Systems, Inc. and Subsidiary
Medford, New York

We have audited the consolidated balance sheet of Chembio Diagnostic Systems, Inc. and Subsidiary (the Company) as of December 31, 2003 and the consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows for the two years in the period ended December 31, 2003. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these 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 audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Chembio Diagnostic Systems, Inc. and Subsidiary as of December 31, 2003, and the consolidated results of its operations and its cash flows for the two years in the period ended December 31, 2003 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

/s/ Lazar Levine & Felix LLP
LAZAR LEVINE & FELIX LLP

New York, New York
February 27, 2004, except
for Note 12, the date of
which is March 19, 2004

CHEMBIO DIAGNOSTIC SYSTEMS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

AS OF:

ASSETS (Note 5)

Mar. 31, 2004

Dec. 31, 2003

CURRENT ASSETS:

(unaudited)

Cash	\$447,300	\$
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$17,034 and \$15,231 for March 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003, respectively (Note 11)	278,205	282,734
Inventories (Note 3)	499,820	466,498
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	52,125	23,448

TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	1,277,450	772,680
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FIXED ASSETS (Notes 4 and 6)	244,997	249,247
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OTHER ASSETS:

Deposits	55,290	55,723
Other assets	134,206	9,095

	\$1,711,943	\$1,086,745
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LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)

CURRENT LIABILITIES:

Bank overdraft	\$	\$67,434
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 11)	1,387,639	1,361,547
Current portion of obligations under capital leases (Note 6)	61,162	61,789
Other current liabilities	12,648	12,648

TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,461,449	1,503,418
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OTHER LIABILITIES:

Notes payable net of current portion (Note 5 and 12)	2,693,851	1,693,851
Obligations under capital leases net of current portion (Note 6)	90,000	107,885
Accrued interest (Note 5)	289,743	239,032

TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,535,043	3,544,186
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COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (NOTES 2(n) AND 11)

STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY (DEFICIENCY) (NOTES 9 AND 10):

Common stock \$.001 par value; 55,000 shares authorized: 40,000 and 38,395 shares issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003, respectively	40	39
Additional paid-in capital	4,664,190	4,599,962

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Accumulated deficit	(7,487,330)	(7,057,442)
	(2,823,100)	(2,457,441)
	\$1,711,943	\$1,086,745

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CHEMBIO DIAGNOSTIC SYSTEMS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2004 AND 2003
(UNAUDITED)

	2004	2003
REVENUES:		
Net sales (Notes 2(n) and 11)	\$493,970	\$720,077
Research grants and development income (Note 7)	91,342	
	585,312	720,077
Cost of sales (Note 11)	445,923	616,766
	GROSS PROFIT	139,389
		103,311
OVERHEAD COSTS:		
Research and development expenses	112,095	85,262
Selling, general and administrative expenses	401,436	304,362
	LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(374,142)
		(286,313)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES):		
Interest income (expense) net	(55,746)	(47,223)
	LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(429,888)
		(333,536)
Income taxes (Note 8)		
	NET LOSS	\$(429,888)
		\$(333,536)
Pro forma basic and diluted loss per share	(11.04)	(8.69)
Weighted number of shares outstanding	38,930	38,395

CHEMBIO DIAGNOSTIC SYSTEMS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002

	2003	2002
REVENUES:		
Net sales (Notes 2(n) and 11)	\$2,542,621	\$2,810,852
Research grants and development income(Note 7)	275,730	324,287
	2,818,351	3,135,139
Cost of sales (Note 11)	2,153,454	2,458,596
	664,897	676,543
GROSS PROFIT		
OVERHEAD COSTS:		
Research and development expenses	313,891	378,089
Selling, general and administrative expenses	1,202,185	1,154,799
	(851,179)	(856,345)
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS		
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES):		
Interest income (expense) - net	(208,525)	(132,626)
	(1,059,704)	(988,971)
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES		
Income taxes (Note 8)	-	-
	\$(1,059,704)	\$(988,971)
NET LOSS		
Pro forma basic and diluted loss per share	(27.60)	(29.45)
Weighted number of shares outstanding	38,395	33,581

CHEMBIO DIAGNOSTIC SYSTEMS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2004 (Unaudited) AND THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002

	Common Stock		Additional paid-in capital Shares	Treasury stock		Accumulated Deficit	Total
	Shares	Amount			Amount		
Balance at January 1, 2001	28,766	\$29	\$4,296,971	(2,221)	\$(232,000)	\$(5,008,767)	\$(943,767)
Common stock issued	178	-	100,000	-	-	-	100,000
Common stock issued as a result of a private placement	11,672	12	434,989	-	-	-	435,001
Retirement of treasury stock	(2,221)	(2)	(231,998)	2,221	232,000	-	-
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	(988,971)	(988,971)
Balance at December 31, 2002	38,395	39	4,599,962	-	-	(5,997,738)	(1,397,737)
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	(1,059,704)	(1,059,704)
Balance at December 31, 2003	38,395	39	4,599,962	-	-	(7,057,442)	(2,457,441)
Common stock issued	1,605	1	64,228	-	-	-	64,229
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	(429,888)	(429,888)
Balance at March 31, 2004 (Unaudited)	40,000	\$40	\$4,664,190-	\$ -	\$(7,487,330)	\$(2,823,100)	

CHEMBIO DIAGNOSTIC SYSTEMS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2004 AND 2003
(UNAUDITED)

	2004	2003
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net loss	\$(429,888)	\$(333,536)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	18,150	19,087
Provision for doubtful accounts	1,803	4,053
Stock issued as compensation	64,229	-
Changes in:		
Accounts receivable	2,726	(112,234)
Inventories	(33,322)	42,502
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(28,677)	(1,784)
Other assets and deposits	(124,678)	(5,373)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	76,803	192,508
Grant and other current liabilities	-	648
Net cash used in operating activities	(452,854)	(194,129)
CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Acquisition of fixed assets	(13,900)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(13,900)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Bank overdraft	(67,434)	43,728
Repayment of capital lease obligation	(18,512)	(2,770)
Proceeds from loans	1,000,000	125,000
Net cash provided by financing activities	914,054	165,958
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	447,300	(28,171)
Cash beginning of the period	-	28,171
CASH end of the period	\$447,300	\$ -
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid during the period for interest	\$ -	\$ -

Supplemental disclosures for non-cash investing and financing activities:

Fixed assets acquired under capital leases	\$ -	\$28,897
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CHEMBIO DIAGNOSTIC SYSTEMS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002

	2003	2002
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net loss	\$(1,059,704)	\$(988,971)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	134,357	80,475
Provision for doubtful accounts	20,953	25,440
Changes in:		
Accounts receivable	(150,988)	187,259
Inventories	127,441	95,238
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(17,318)	12,817
Other assets and deposits	(2,905)	(30,625)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	523,668	(44,199)
Grant and other current liabilities	549	(142,628)
Net cash used in operating activities	(423,947)	(805,194)
CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Acquisition of fixed assets	-	(60,527)
Net cash used in investing activities	-	(60,527)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Net proceeds from sale of common stock	-	535,125
Bank overdraft	67,434	-
Repayment of capital lease obligation	(36,931)	(37,834)
Proceeds from shareholder loans	365,273	385,603
Net cash provided by financing activities	395,776	882,894
NET DECREASE IN CASH	(28,171)	17,173
Cash beginning of the year	28,171	10,998
CASH end of the year	\$-	\$28,171
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid during the year for interest	\$-	\$63,491
Supplemental disclosures for non cash investing and financing activities:		

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Fixed assets acquired under capital leases	\$107,020	\$90,455

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

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CHEMBIO DIAGNOSTIC SYSTEMS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS

(INFORMATION AS OF AND FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2004 AND 2003 IS UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1 DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS/OPERATIONS:

The Company, which was originally incorporated in New York on December 15, 1985 and re-incorporated in Delaware on November 5, 1991, develops, manufactures, and markets rapid point of care medical diagnostic tests. These tests are ultimately sold in the U.S. and/or internationally to medical laboratories and hospitals, governmental and public health entities, non-governmental organizations, medical professionals and/or retail establishments. Sales are primarily through distributors and are made under Chembio's and/or the private labels of its distributors or their customers. The products aid in the diagnosis of infectious diseases and other conditions in humans and animals.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which contemplate continuation of the Company as a going concern. The Company has sustained significant operating losses in past years and at December 31, 2003 has a negative shareholders' equity of \$2,457,441. The Company has completed a reverse merger with a public shell and has entered into other bridge financing transactions (see Note 12).

NOTE 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

(a) Principles of Consolidation:

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company, Chembio Diagnostic Systems, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiary, Sinovus Biotech, Inc. All material intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

(b) Inventories:

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined on the first-in, first-out method.

(c) Fixed Assets:

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed using the double declining balance method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets, which range from three to seven years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the useful life of the asset or the lease term, whichever is shorter.

(d) Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(e) Income Taxes:

The Company accounts for income taxes under the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes (SFAS 109). Under SFAS 109, deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the difference between the financial statement carrying amounts and the tax bases of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect in the years in which the differences are expected to reverse.

(f) Research and Development:

Research and development costs are charged to expense as incurred.

(g) Stock Based Compensation:

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The Company accounts for stock-based employee compensation under Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, *Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees*, and related interpretations. The Company has adopted the disclosure-only provisions of SFAS No. 123, as amended, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation*.

(h)Statement of Cash Flows:

For purposes of the statements of cash flows the Company considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

(i)Revenue Recognition:

The Company recognizes revenue at the point of passage of title, which is generally at the time of shipment.

(j)Comprehensive Income:

In 1998, the Company adopted Financial Accounting Standards Boards No. 130 *Reporting Comprehensive Income*, which prescribes standards for reporting other comprehensive income and its components. The Company currently does not have any items of other comprehensive income and accordingly no separate statements are required.

(k)Concentrations of Credit Risk:

Financial instruments which potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of temporary cash investments and trade receivables. The Company places its temporary cash instruments with quality financial institutions and, at times, may maintain balances in excess of the \$100,000 FDIC Insurance limit. The Company monitors the credit ratings of its financial institutions to mitigate this risk. Concentrations of credit risk with respect to trade receivables are principally mitigated by the Company's large customer base and their customers national and international locations.

(l)Fair Value:

Fair values of cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and notes payable reflected in these financial statements approximate carrying value.

(m)Recent Accounting Pronouncements:

On May 1, 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 145, *Rescission of FASB Statements No. 4, 44, and 64, Amendment of FASB Statement No. 13, and Technical Corrections*. The Company anticipates no impact from this standard on the Company's financial statements.

On July 30, 2002, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 146, *Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities*: (SFAS 146), that is applicable to exit or disposal activities initiated after December 31, 2002. This standard requires companies to recognize costs associated with exit or disposal activities when they are incurred rather than at the date of a commitment to an exit or disposal plan.

On December 31, 2002, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 148, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation-Transition and Disclosure* (SFAS 148), that is applicable to financial statements issued for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2002. In addition, interim disclosure provisions are applicable for financial statements issued for interim periods beginning after December 15, 2002. This standard amends SFAS 123 and provides guidance to companies electing to voluntarily change to the fair value method of accounting for stock-based compensation. In addition, this standard amends SFAS 123 to require more prominent and more frequent disclosures in financial statements regarding the effects of stock-based compensation.

In January 2003, FASB Interpretation No. 46 (FIN No. 46), *Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities*, an interpretation of Accounting Research Bulletin No. 51, was issued. In general, a variable interest entity is a corporation, partnership, trust, or any other legal structure used for business purposes that either (a) does not have equity investors with voting rights or (b) has equity investors that do not provide sufficient financial resources for the entity to support its activities. FIN No. 46 requires a variable interest entity to be consolidated by a company if that company is subject to a majority of the risk of loss from the variable interest entity's activities or is entitled to receive a majority of the entity's residual returns or both. Currently this standard has not had an impact on Chembio's consolidated financial statements.

In April 2003, FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 149, *Amendment of Statement 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities* (SFAS 149). SFAS 149 amends and clarifies financial accounting and reporting for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts and for hedging activities under FASB Statement No. 133 *Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities*. SFAS 149 is generally effective for contracts entered into or modified after June 30, 2003. Currently this

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standard has not had an impact on Chembio's consolidated financial statements.

In May 2003, FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 150 Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity (SFAS 150). SFAS 150 establishes standards for how an issuer classifies and measures certain financial instruments with characteristics of both liabilities and equity. SFAS 150 is effective for financial instruments entered into or modified after May 31, 2003. Currently this standard has not had an impact on Chembio's consolidated financial statements.

(n)Geographic Information:

In June 1997, FASB issued SFAS No. 131, Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information . SFAS 131 establishes standards for the way that business enterprises report information about operating segments in annual financial statements and requires that those enterprises report selected information. It also establishes standards for related disclosures about product and services, geographic areas, and major customers. SFAS 131 was effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 1997.

Chembio Diagnostics Systems, Inc. believes that they operate in a single business segment, however, attributes revenues to different geographic areas on the basis of the location of the customer. Net sales by geographic area are as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Year Ended December 31,	
	2004	2003	2003	2002
USA	\$152,472	\$199,761	\$655,964	\$832,341
Brazil	120,000	-	3,930	16,846
Costa Rica	39,220	36,950	126,063	95,653
Canada	32,677	81,680	445,412	383,109
Saudi Arabia	23,076	5,950	50,577	56,978
Japan	15,000	26,649	116,111	277,637
Venezuela	12,000	-	55,424	147,552
France	10,865	6,612	50,166	38,420
Australia	10,375	8,130	25,195	21,773
Austria	1,163	9,453	72,684	82,634
India	10,252	56,711	79,052	84,692
Italy	-	37,586	294,676	138,981
Mexico	-	115,000	186,130	1,887
Korea	4,212	30,469	104,434	111,453
Others	62,658	105,126	276,803	520,896
	\$493,970	\$720,077	\$2,542,621	\$2,810,852

(o)Interim Financial data:

The interim financial data is unaudited. However, in the opinion of management, the interim data includes all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals or adjustments only) necessary to present fairly the results of the interim periods. The results for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be obtained for the entire year.

NOTE 3 INVENTORY:

Inventory consists of the following at:

	Mar. 31, 2004	Dec. 31, 2003
Raw materials	\$408,669	\$379,079
Work-in-progress	67,543	73,319
Finished goods	23,608	14,100
	\$499,820	\$466,498

NOTE 4 FIXED ASSETS:

Fixed assets consist of the following at:

	Mar. 31, 2004	Dec. 31, 2003
Machinery and equipment	\$651,869	\$637,969
Furniture and fixtures	53,329	53,329
Computer and telephone equipment	81,678	81,678
Leasehold improvements	34,566	34,566
Tooling	41,900	41,900
	863,342	849,442
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(618,345)	(600,195)
	\$244,997	\$249,247

Included in the above fixed assets are \$308,615 of assets under capital leases for March 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003, respectively.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT:

Long-term debt is comprised of the following:

\$707,914 of Senior Notes bearing interest at 11% were issued in 1999 in connection with a debt restructuring. The Senior Notes are collateralized by a first lien on all of the assets of the Company. Holders of these Notes were also granted warrants to purchase an aggregate of 1,410 shares of common stock at \$180 per share. The aggregate fair value of the warrants was \$10,000, of which \$7,000 was related to the debt refinancing and is being amortized over the term of the loan. \$3,000 of the fair value of the warrants are related to the conversion of debt to equity. As of December 31, 2003 and 2002, the outstanding principal balance of the Senior Notes was \$707,914 with accrued unpaid interest of \$92,379 and \$14,508, respectively.

Per a waiver agreement dated July 10, 2002, the senior note holders agreed to extend the Company's required first principal payment until July 31, 2003 provided that the Company pay the balance of accrued and unpaid interest on or before August 31, 2002 and remain current on interest payments due during the period from September 1, 2002 through July 31, 2003. Current interest payments were not maintained nor was the first principal payment made when it became due on July 31, 2003. However, no acceleration or event of default has been claimed on these Notes and, as described in Note 12, this debt will be converted to equity unless the Board of Directors chooses to refinance or otherwise retire this debt. Accordingly the entire amount of this debt has been classified as Long Term.

Per a line of credit agreement dated April 2001, a major shareholder agreed to advance the Company up to a maximum principal amount of \$350,000. This amount was later increased to \$1,200,000. The line of credit is collateralized by a subordinated security interest in all of the assets of the Company. In consideration for the above, the Company agreed to repay such borrowed funds on a quarterly basis with accrued interest at 12% per annum, starting September 30, 2003, with a final payment due March 31, 2005, at a maximum quarterly payment of \$43,750. As of December 31, 2003 and 2002, the principal amount of the advance was \$985,937 and \$620,663, respectively with additional accrued interest of \$146,653 and \$44,434, respectively. Current payments were not being made however, no acceleration or event of default has been claimed on these Notes and as described above and in Note 12, the entire amount of this debt has been classified as long term.

NOTE 6 OBLIGATIONS UNDER CAPITAL LEASES:

The Company is obligated under capitalized leases for certain computer and telephone equipment.

Future minimum lease payments under these capitalized lease obligations, including interest as of December 31, 2003 were as follows:

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Year ending December 31,

2004	\$79,431
2005	58,093
2006	38,272
2007	32,984
2008	4,470
	<hr/>
	213,250
Less: imputed interest	43,576
	<hr/>
Present value of future minimum lease payments	169,674
Less: current maturities	61,789
	<hr/>
	\$107,885
	<hr/>

These leases have interest rates ranging from 7% - 21%.

NOTE 7 RESEARCH GRANTS AND DEVELOPMENT CONTRACTS:

In 2002 and 2003 the Company received funding from third parties in connection with research and development activities as follows:

- In 2002, \$215,118 was received from the US National Institute of Health and \$50,000 was received from a diversified Japanese health care company, both in connection with efforts to develop a rapid test for the detection of antibodies to tuberculosis in human whole blood, serum and plasma. Also in 2002, \$20,000 was received from a major university dental school to conduct a feasibility study on certain reagents related to dental bacteria in order to evaluate a possible future test. Additional amounts received in 2002 for various grant projects totaled \$39,170.
- In 2003 the Company received the following new research and development grants and contracts that are still ongoing for additional amounts in 2004
 1. \$40,000 from a leading multinational dental products company in connection with additional product development efforts begun through the above-mentioned university partner in 2002.
 2. \$60,000 from a leading multinational company in the field of bovine spongiform encephalitis (BSE or Mad Cow Disease) for development of a rapid test for BSE.
 3. \$50,000 for additional development work from the above-mentioned diversified Japanese health care company for further development work on the tuberculosis product for the Japanese market.
 4. \$89,000 from a research foundation focused on tuberculosis vaccines and diagnostics in connection with the commencement of a Phase II NIH grant sub-contract awarded in September 2003 for development of a whole blood rapid test for detection of tuberculosis in monkeys primarily for use in pharmaceutical research facilities.
 5. Approximately \$36,000 in various other funded development for the rapid detection of tuberculosis in humans and animals.

Additionally, in November 2003, the Company received notice of a \$100,000 grant award from the World Health Organization to develop a tuberculosis antigen detection test. However no funds were received for this award in 2003.

NOTE 8 INCOME TAXES:

At March 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003, the Company has net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$7,000,000 and \$6,800,000 available to offset future federal taxable income, which expires at various dates through 2024 and a research and development credit carryforward of approximately \$214,000, which have created net deferred tax assets. A full valuation allowance, which increased by \$79,800 during the first quarter of 2004 and \$490,600 during 2003, has been provided due to management's uncertainty as to the realizability of these deferred tax assets.

Deferred tax assets consist of the following at:

Mar. 31, 2004 Dec. 31, 2003

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Net operating loss carryforwards	\$2,870,000	\$2,791,000
Research and development credit	214,000	214,000
Bad debt reserve	7,000	6,200
Gross deferred tax assets	3,091,000	3,011,200
Valuation allowance	(3,091,000)	(3,011,200)
Net deferred tax assets	\$	\$

NOTE 9 STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY:

As of March 1, 2004 the Company issued approximately 1,605 shares of common stock of the Company to employees as compensation prior to the completion of the merger (see note 12) at a price of \$40 per share.

On March 13, 2004 the Company issued 240 options as part of a consulting agreement. The exercise price for these options is \$60 per share.

At March 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003 and 2002, the Company had 1,400 warrants outstanding at an exercise price of \$180 per share, which were issued in connection with the restructuring of debt (see Note 5).

During 2002, the Company sold 11,850 shares of common stock at an average price of \$45.14 per share and raised approximately \$535,000. \$435,000 of this amount was in a rights offering to shareholders of record as of June 30, 2002 in which shares were sold at a price of \$37.27 per share.

During 2002, the Company retired 2,221 shares of common stock that had been previously repurchased for \$232,000.

NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION PLAN:

In November 1999, the Company's Board of Directors and stockholders adopted the 1999 Stock Option Plan (the Plan). Under the terms of this plan, the Option Committee is authorized to grant Incentive Options to Key Employees and to grant Non-Qualified Options to Key Employees and Key Individuals. The Option Committee has been authorized to grant options to purchase up to 2,500 shares of common stock, exercisable at no amount less than fair market value on the date of grant. The options become exercisable at such times and under such conditions as determined by the Option Committee. On April 18, 2002, the Plan was amended to increase to a maximum of 5,000 options to be granted under the Plan.

The Company has elected to account for its stock-based compensation plans using APB 25.

The fair value of option grants to date was estimated on the date of grant using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model with weighted average assumptions for the years ended December 31, 2003: risk free interest rate of 3.23% volatility of 0.01%; and expected life of 3½ years, respectively. No options were issued during the year ended December 31, 2002.

Proforma information for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 is not presented since compensation expenses calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model are immaterial.

Stock incentive plan activity is summarized as follows:

	Number of shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Options outstanding at December 31, 2002	3,150	\$312
Granted	500	45
Canceled		
Exercised		
Options outstanding at December 31, 2003	3,650	275

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Granted	240	60
Canceled		
Exercised		
<hr/>		
Options outstanding at March 31, 2004	3,890	\$262
<hr/>		
Options exercisable at December 31, 2003	1,975	
<hr/>		
Options exercisable at March 31, 2004	2,250	
<hr/>		

Range of Exercise Prices	Options Outstanding at 12/31/03	Weighted Average Remaining Life	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Options Exercisable at 12/31/03	Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$217 300	1,925	2.8	\$281	1,925	\$275
\$300 400	1,225	3.6	\$349	50	\$400
\$45	500	6.9	\$45		

Of the 3,890 options outstanding at March 31, 2004 pursuant to the 1999 stock option plan, 3,450 are exercisable three years from the grant date and all have a seven-year life.

NOTE 11 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

Obligations Under Operating Leases:

The Company leases office space at three locations in buildings located at 3661 Horseback Road, Medford, New York. The following is a schedule of future minimum rental commitments as of December 31, 2003:

Year ending December 31,	
2004	\$89,792
2005	28,896
	<hr/>
	\$118,688
	<hr/>

Rent expense associated with these leases for the following periods:

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Year Ended December 31,	
	2004	2003	2003	2002
Rent	\$21,000	\$22,732	\$90,693	\$85,949

Economic Dependency:

The Company had sales to one customer in excess of 10% of total sales in the three months ended March 31, 2004. Sales to this customer aggregated approximately \$120,000. Accounts receivable from this customer at March 31, 2004 was \$0.

The Company had sales to one customer in excess of 10% of total sales in the three months ended March 31, 2003. Sales to this customer aggregated approximately \$115,000. Accounts receivable from this customer at March 31, 2003 was \$0.

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The Company had sales to two customers in excess of 10% of total sales in the year ended December 31, 2003. Sales to these customers aggregated approximately \$397,000 and \$292,000, respectively. Accounts receivable from these customers were \$38,334 and \$13,101, respectively at December 31, 2003.

The Company had sales to one customer in excess of 10% of total sales in the year ended December 31, 2002. Sales to this customer aggregated approximately \$305,000. Accounts receivable from this customer at December 31, 2002 was \$0.

The Company had purchases from four vendors in excess of 10% of total purchases for the three months ended March 31, 2004. Purchases from these vendors aggregated approximately \$21,753, \$20,730, \$20,140 and \$18,801. The corresponding accounts payable at March 31, 2004 to these vendors was \$2,123, \$0, \$8,491 and \$20.

The Company had no purchases from any vendor in excess of 10% of total purchases for the three months ended March 31, 2003.

The Company had purchases from one vendor in excess of 10% of total purchases for the year ended December 31, 2003. Purchases from this vendor aggregated approximately \$91,000. The corresponding accounts payable at December 31, 2003 to this vendor was \$5,890.

The Company had purchases from one vendor in excess of 10% of total purchases for the year ended December 31, 2002. Purchases from this vendor aggregated approximately \$200,000. The corresponding accounts payable at December 31, 2002 to this vendor was \$11,700.

NOTE 12 OTHER EVENTS:

Merger:

On March 3, 2004, the Company entered into a merger agreement with Trading Solutions.com (TSCO) a fully reporting non operating entity under SEC regulations. TSLU is traded on the OTC Bulletin Board. As conditions to the closing, the Company must complete a Convertible Notes financing of \$1.0 million, complete a Convertible Preferred Stock financing for at least \$1.5 million, complete its audited financial statements for the two years ended December 31, 2003, and have converted at least \$1.3 million of its secured debt into the same securities as are being issued in the aforementioned Convertible Preferred Stock financing that is being finalized. As a result of the contemplated transaction, the Company shareholders will own a minimum of 50.6% of the public company (including the conversion of at least \$1.3 million of existing secured debt into the Convertible Preferred Stock on an as-converted basis). This percentage would increase to the extent existing Company shareholders participate in either of the two financings mentioned above and as a result of the conversion of at least \$1.3 million of debt.

Convertible Notes Financing:

A \$1.0 million Convertible Notes financing was completed as of March 19, 2004. The investors paid \$800 per debenture for a convertible note which matures in twelve months and accrues interest at the rate of 10% per annum. Upon the closing of the reverse merger summarized above, the notes will automatically convert into either: (1) such number of shares of common stock equal to the outstanding principal amount of the Convertible Notes (plus, at the holders option, all accrued and unpaid interest) divided by the conversion price which was set at \$0.40; or (2) 150% of the amount of securities that the outstanding principal amount of the Convertible Notes (plus, at the holders option, all accrued and unpaid interest) would purchase in the \$1.5 million Convertible Preferred Stock financing that is being finalized and that is the principal remaining condition to the closing of the merger. The Convertible Notes are unsecured. Holders of the Convertible Notes have a right of first refusal to participate in any equity or equity linked private financing consummated within 12 months of the closing of the Convertible note Financing.

As a result of the completion of the Convertible Notes financing and the completion of the audited financial statements for 2002 and 2003, the only remaining conditions to the closing of the merger are the (1) completion of at least an additional \$1.5 million of financing; and, (2) existing note holders representing at least \$1.3 million of the approximately \$2.0 million of outstanding secured obligations (at December 31, 2003) must have agreed to convert their debt into the Convertible Preferred Stock being issued in connection with the \$1.5 million financing. Since the Company has now completed the Convertible Note Financing and the Company and an investor has executed a term sheet for the \$1.5 million Convertible Preferred stock financing, this \$1.3 million of debt was classified as long-term on the accompanying balance sheet. Since the remaining \$700,000 of secured debt is to be converted on the same basis if it is not retired by December 31, 2004, it has also been reflected as long-term (see Note 5).

Placement Agent Agreement:

On February 9, 2004 and then amended on February 27, 2004, the Company engaged a placement agent for the period through April 30, 2004 in connection with the \$1.5 million financing to be completed as a condition to the merger agreement detailed above. If the placement agent is successful in the \$1.5 million financing the Company agrees to enter into an exclusive six month agreement whereby the placement agent will

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participate in an additional private placement for up to \$4.0 million in securities. The placement agent will receive as fees for the initial private placement: (a) 8% of the amount of cash received by the Investors introduced to the Company by the placement agent. (b) a non accountable 2% cash allowance of the amount of cash received by the Company from Investors introduced by the placement agent. (c) Warrants to purchase such a number of shares of common stock of the Company equal to 12.5% of the aggregate number of fully diluted and/or converted shares as are purchased by the Investors in the \$1.5 million dollar offering. The warrants will have a five year life and be exercisable at 120% of the effective share price paid by the Investors in the offering. The placement fees for the \$4.0 million dollar offering would be the same as described above.

Amendment of Articles of Incorporation:

On February 19, 2004, the Board of Directors of the Company voted to amend its certificate of Incorporation to increase the authorized shares to 55,000. In addition, the Board also authorized an increase in the amount of shares authorized for issuance under the 1999 stock option plan to 15,000. Shareholder approval was obtained for each of the above effective February 19, 2004.

Litigation:

The Company filed a complaint in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York against Saliva Diagnostic Systems, Inc. (SDS). SDS is the assignee of patent #5,935,864 (the 864 patent) that describes a method for collecting samples. The complaint asks the court for declaratory and other relief that the Company s Sure Check HIV test does not infringe the 864 patent, that the 864 patent is invalid, and that the 864 patent is unenforceable due to inequitable procurement. In 2001 and 2002, pursuant to various agreements it had entered into with SDS, the Company developed, manufactured and sold an HIV rapid test that SDS had represented incorporates the sample collection method described in the 864 patent. SDS also represented that the 864 patent is valid. During 2001-2003, the Company paid royalties to SDS and took several other actions based upon SDS representations. In 2003, SDS sought to abrogate the agreements between the companies and alleged that the Company was infringing the 864 patent. The Company has received opinions from its patent counsel that the product manufactured by the Company is in fact not covered by this patent, that the patent is invalid, and that the patent was obtained through inequitable procurement. On March 17, 2004, allegations of patent infringement were made against the company with which the Company has signed a merger agreement, Trading Solutions.com. The Company filed the complaint on March 18, 2004.

CHEMBIO DIAGNOSTIC SYSTEMS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS (INFORMATION AS OF AND FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2004 AND 2003 IS UNAUDITED)

CHEMBIO DIAGNOSTICS, INC.

(f/k/a Trading Solutions.com)

INTRODUCTION TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED PROFORMA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

The following unaudited pro forma consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003 and the unaudited pro forma consolidated statement of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2004 and the twelve months ended December 31, 2003 are based on the historical financial statements of Trading Solutions.Com, Inc. (TSLU) and Chembio Diagnostic Systems Inc. and Subsidiary (CDS) after giving effect to the merger of CDS into a subsidiary of TSLU formed exclusively for the merger. The result of the combination will have CDS as the continuing operating entity in a reverse merger transaction. See notes to unaudited pro forma financial statements for a detailed description of the events as a result of this reverse merger.

The unaudited pro forma consolidated financial statements should be read with the accompanying unaudited pro forma footnotes as well as the historical financial statements and accompanying notes of CDS included in this Registration Statement as well as the historical financial statements and accompanying footnotes of TSLU as filed with the Securities & Exchange Commission. The unaudited pro forma consolidated financial statements are not intended to represent or be indicative of the consolidated results of operations or financial condition that would have been reported had the merger been completed as of the dates presented and should not be taken as representative of future consolidated results of operations and financial condition of the merged entity.

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CHEMBIO DIAGNOSTICS, INC.
(formerly Trading Solutions.com)
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED PRO FORMA BALANCE SHEET
AS OF MARCH 31, 2004
(Unaudited)

	HISTORICAL		PROFORMA ADJUSTMENTS		
	Trading Solutions.Com, Inc.	Chembio Diagnostic Systems, Inc.	Debit	Credit	
CURRENT ASSETS:					
Cash	\$	\$447,300	\$2,200,000 (g)	300,000 (h)	\$2,345,324
				1,976 (j)	
Accounts receivable					278,205
Inventories					499,820
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		5	226,667 (n)		278,792
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS					3,402,141
FIXED ASSETS					244,997
OTHER ASSETS		189,496	113,333 (n)	119,110 (j)	183,719
	\$	\$			\$3,830,857
CURRENT LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities					\$1,387,639
Current portion of obligations under capital leases					61,162
Other current liabilities			11,781 (j)	9,371 (j)	10,238
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES					1,459,039
OTHER LIABILITIES:					
Notes payable			1,332,292 (k)		361,559
			1,000,000 (j)		
Accrued interest		289,743			289,743
Obligations under capital leases net of current portion					90,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES					2,200,341

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STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY (DEFICIENCY):					
Series A Preferred Stock				2,200,000 (g)	4,211,399
				679,107 (j)	
				1,332,292 (k)	
Common stock	10,632		40 (c)	40,000 (e)	62,966
				67 (h)	
				8,267 (j)	
				4,000 (m)	
Additional paid-in capital	378,980		39,960 (c)	322,431 (j)	5,012,852
			300,067 (h)	156,000 (m)	
			119,110 (j)	340,000 (n)	
			389,612 (l)		
Accumulated deficit	(389,612)	(7,487,330)	160,000 (m)	389,612 (l)	(7,656,701)
			9,371 (j)		
Total Equity (Deficit)		(2,823,100)			1,630,516
	\$	\$	5,902,233	5,902,233	\$3,830,857

CHEMBIO DIAGNOSTICS, INC.
(formerly Trading Solutions.com)
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED PRO FORMA STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2004
(Unaudited)

	HISTORICAL		PROFORMA ADJUSTMENTS		Consolidated Pro forma
	Trading Solutions.Com, Inc.	Chembio Diagnostic Systems, Inc.	Debit	Credit	
REVENUES:					
Net sales	\$	\$			\$493,970
Grant income					91,342
					585,312
Cost of sales		445,924			445,924
GROSS PROFIT		139,388			139,388
OVERHEAD COSTS:					
Research and development expenses		112,095			112,095
Clinical Trials			200,000 (f)		600,000
			400,000 (i)		
Selling, general and administrative expenses			160,000 (m)	680,523	
			56,667 (n)		
	19,920	401,436	42,500 (q)		680,523
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(19,920)				(1,253,230)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES):					
Gain from debt settlement					
Interest(expense)				38,518 (o)	(17,228)

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LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(19,920)				(1,270,458)
Income taxes					
NET LOSS	\$(19,920)	\$			\$(1,270,458)
PRO FORMA DIVIDEND PAYABLE					\$(90,948)(p)
NET LOSS AVAILABLE TO COMMON SHAREHOLDERS					\$(1,361,406)
Basic and Diluted Loss per share (Shares used for calculation 6,296,555)					\$(.22)

CHEMBIO DIAGNOSTICS, INC.
(formerly Trading Solutions.com)
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED PRO FORMA BALANCE SHEET
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2003
(Unaudited)

	HISTORICAL		PROFORMA ADJUSTMENTS		Consolidated Pro forma
	Trading Solutions.Com, Inc.	Chembio Diagnostic Systems, Inc.	Debit	Credit	
CURRENT ASSETS:					
Cash	\$	\$	\$1,000,000 (d)	367,434 (f)	\$2,411,480
				119,110 (e)	
			2,200,000 (g)	300,000 (h)	
				1,976 (j)	
Accounts receivable					282,734
Inventories					466,498
Prepaid expenses and other current assets			226,667(n)		250,115
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS					3,410,827
FIXED ASSETS					249,247
OTHER ASSETS		64,818	113,333 (n)		178,151
	\$	\$			\$3,838,225
CURRENT LIABILITIES:					
Overdraft	\$	\$	67,434 (f)		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities			300,000 (f)		\$1,061,547
Current portion of obligations under capital leases					61,789
Other current liabilities			11,781 (j)	11,781 (j)	12,648
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES					1,135,984
OTHER LIABILITIES:					
Notes payable			1,332,292 (k)		361,559
Accrued interest		239,032			239,032
Convertible notes			1,000,000 (j)	1,000,000 (d)	
Obligations under capital leases net of current portion					107,885
TOTAL LIABILITIES					1,844,460

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STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY (DEFICIENCY):					
Series A Preferred Stock				2,200,000 (g)	4,211,399
				679,107(j)	
				1,332,292 (k)	
Common stock	180,735		170,103 (a)	1(b)	62,966
			40 (c)	40,000 (c)	
				67 (h)	
				8,267(j)	
				4,000 (m)	
Additional paid-in capital	188,957		39,960 (c)	170,103 (a)	5,012,852
			119,110 (e)	64,228 (b)	
			300,067 (h)	322,431 (j)	
			369,692 (l)	156,000(m)	
				340,000 (n)	
Accumulated deficit	(369,692)	(7,057,442)	64,229 (b)	369,692 (l)	(7,293,452)
			160,000 (m)		
			11,781 (j)		
Total Equity (Deficit)					1,993,765
	\$	\$	7,687,256	7,687,256	\$3,838,225

CHEMBIO DIAGNOSTICS, INC.
(formerly Trading Solutions.com)
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED PRO FORMA STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003
(Unaudited)

	HISTORICAL		PROFORMA ADJUSTMENTS		Consolidated Pro forma
	Trading Solutions.Com, Inc.	Chembio Diagnostic Systems, Inc.	Debit	Credit	
REVENUES:					
Net sales	\$	\$			\$2,542,621
Grant income					275,730
					2,818,351
Cost of sales		2,153,454			2,153,454
GROSS PROFIT		664,897			664,897
OVERHEAD COSTS:					
Research and development expenses		313,891			313,891
Clinical Trials			200,000 (f)		600,000
			400,000 (i)		
Selling, general and administrative expenses			64,229 (b)		
			160,000 (m)		
			226,667 (n)		
	7,123	1,202,185	170,000 (q)		1,830,204
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(7,123)				(2,079,198)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES):					
Gain from debt settlement	8,513				8,513
Interest(expense)				154,070 (o)	(54,455)
	1,390				(2,125,140)

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LOSS BEFORE INCOME					
TAXES					
Income taxes					
NET LOSS	\$1,390	\$			\$(2,125,140)
PRO FORMA DIVIDEND PAYABLE					\$(363,792) (p)
NET LOSS AVAILABLE TO COMMON SHAREHOLDERS					\$(2,488,932)
Basic and Diluted Loss per share (Shares used for calculation 6,296,555)					\$(.40)

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CHEMBIO DIAGNOSTICS, INC.
(formerly Trading Solutions.com)
NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2004 AND DECEMBER 31, 2003
(Unaudited)

On May 5, 2004, TSLU and CDS closed on a merger agreement, which will result in CDS being a wholly owned subsidiary of TSLU, with CDS as the operating Company. The pro forma Balance Sheets assumes the transaction occurred on the as of date for each statement and the pro forma Statement of Operations assumes the transaction occurred as of the first day of the periods reflected. The pro forma adjustments reflecting this transaction are described below:

1. Reflects the 1:17 reverse stock split of the existing outstanding pre merger shares of common stock of TSLU. 18,000,000 pre split shares resulting in approximately 1,063,147 post split shares. The split was actually consummated as of March 12, 2004.
2. Issuance of approximately 1,605 shares of common stock of CDS to employees as compensation prior to the completion of the merger at a price of \$40 per share.
3. Share exchange of 100 shares of TSLU common stock for each share of issued and outstanding stock of CDS. (4,000,000 shares issued in TSLU in exchange for 40,000 shares of CDS). Existing shareholders of CDS also received an aggregate of 400,000 options as part of this share exchange transaction.
4. Receipt of \$1,000,000 in March of 2004 by CDS associated with a Convertible Debt offering. The debt is convertible into either (i) such number of shares of common stock of TSLU equal to the principal amount of the convertible debentures plus, if elected, all accrued and unpaid interest divided by the conversion price of \$0.40 or (ii) into the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock (see g below) at an effective 33% discount, such that the amount of Series A received would be equivalent to the amount converted times 1.5.
5. Fees associated with the offering above (d) including \$48,640 of investment banking fees and \$70,470 of legal and accounting expenses. These fees are considered deferred financing costs, but subsequently charged to Equity. (See (j) below)
6. Use of proceeds from Convertible debt offering to pay \$300,000 of selected accounts payable and accrued expenses, fund an outstanding overdraft of \$67,434 and \$200,000 to fund the start of Clinical trials.
7. Receipt of \$2,200,000 as a result of the sale of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock with warrants. This Preferred Stock has a \$30,000 per share stated value and an 8% dividend per annum, payable semi-annually in cash, common stock or in kind at the option of the Company. The Preferred Stock shall be convertible at \$0.60 per share and has a mandatory conversion if beginning 180 days after closing, the closing bid price of the Company's common stock exceeds \$1.50 for a period of 10 consecutive trading days. The associated warrants (60,000 for each share of Preferred Stock) have a five-year term and an exercise price of \$0.90. The agreement includes several other provisions regarding lock-up periods, registration etc.
8. Investment banking and legal fees associated with the Preferred Stock A offering are anticipated at \$300,000. Also, 6,667 shares of Common Stock were issued as fees associated with the Preferred Stock A offering. In addition warrants were issued to the investment bankers totaling 12.5% of the fully diluted and/or converted shares as purchased in the preferred stock transaction.
9. Expected use of proceeds from the Series A Preferred Stock of \$400,000 to fund Clinical trials.
10. Reflects the conversion of \$672,000 of the convertible debt (see (d) above) along with \$7,107 of accrued unpaid interest into Series A Convertible Preferred stock. The debt would be convertible into 33.837 shares of Preferred Stock. The remaining \$328,000 of the convertible debt along with \$2,698 of accrued unpaid interest was converted into Common stock. This remaining debt was converted into 826,741 shares of Common Stock. The total accrued and unpaid interest on the convertible debt was \$11,781, of which \$9,371 was not accrued as of March 31, 2004. The balance of the interest (\$1,976) that was not converted to Common or Preferred Stock was paid in cash.
11. Reflects the conversion of \$1,332,292 of pre-merger debt into Series A Convertible Preferred Stock. The conversion results in an additional 44.41 shares of Series A Preferred Stock being issued and outstanding.
12. Elimination of TSLU accumulated deficit.
13. Issuance of 400,000 shares of common stock, with restrictions as payment of salary to a former Officer of TSLU. Salary costs reflected equaled \$160,000.
14. Issuances of warrants to purchase 850,000 shares of Common Stock were issued to the individual in (m) above, with restrictions as payment for future services. The total value of the warrants is \$340,000. The contract is for eighteen months therefore 3 months or \$56,667 and 12 months or \$226,667 was reflected in the March 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003 pro forma Statement of Operations respectively. In both the pro forma Balance Sheets the \$226,667 is reflected as other current assets and the balance (\$113,333) is reflected in Other Assets.
15. Elimination of historical interest expense on converted debt reflected in note (k) above \$38,518 for the three months ended March 31, 2004 and \$154,070 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2003.
16. The preferred stock pays an 8% dividend. The total number of outstanding shares of preferred stock is 151.580 shares at \$30,000 per share. Dividends therefore would be \$90,948 for the three months ended March 31, 2004 and \$363,792 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2003.
17. In connection with the closing of the Merger employment agreements were entered into. The expected additional salary expense is \$42,500 for the three months ended March 31, 2004 and \$170,000 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2003.

PART II
Information Not Required in Prospectus

Item 24. Indemnification of Directors and Officers

The Articles of Incorporation of Chembio Diagnostics, Inc. (the Registrant) provide for the indemnification of the directors, officers, employees and agents of the Registrant to the fullest extent permitted by the laws of the State of Nevada. Section 78.7502 of the Nevada General Corporation Law permits a corporation to indemnify any of its directors, officers, employees or agents against expenses actually and reasonably incurred by such person in connection with any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (except for an action by or in right of the corporation) by reason of the fact that such person is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the corporation, provided that it is determined that such person acted in good faith and in a manner which he reasonably believed to be in, or not opposed to, the best interests of the corporation and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe his conduct was unlawful.

Section 78.751 of the Nevada General Corporation Law requires that the determination that indemnification is proper in a specific case must be made by (a) the stockholders, (b) the board of directors by majority vote of a quorum consisting of directors who were not parties to the action, suit or proceeding or (c) independent legal counsel in a written opinion (i) if a majority vote of a quorum consisting of disinterested directors is not possible or (ii) if such an opinion is requested by a quorum consisting of disinterested directors.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 (the Act) may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, the registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Act and is, therefore, unenforceable.

Item 25. Other Expenses of Issuance and Distribution

We will pay all expenses in connection with the registration and sale of our common stock. The estimated expenses of issuance and distribution are set forth below.

Type of Expense	Amount
Registration Fees	\$4,090
Transfer Agent Fees	\$5,000
Costs of Printing and Engraving	\$2,000
Legal Fees	\$25,000
Accounting Fees	\$10,000
Total	\$46,090

Item 26. Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

There have been no sales of unregistered securities within the last three years, which would be required to be disclosed pursuant to Item 701 of Regulation S-B, except for the following:

On May 5, 2004, pursuant to the Agreement and Plan of Merger (the Merger Agreement), dated as of March 3, 2004, as amended as of May 3, by and among privately held Chembio Diagnostic Systems Inc. (CDS), a Delaware corporation, Chembio Diagnostics, Inc. (formerly, Trading Solutions.com, Inc.), a publicly traded Nevada corporation (the Registrant) and New Trading Solutions, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Registrant (Merger Sub), the Merger Sub merged with and into CDS, with CDS remaining as the surviving corporation (the Merger). Pursuant to the Merger, the Registrant issued 4,000,000 shares of its restricted common stock, 704,000 options and warrants to purchase 690,000 shares of its common stock to the stockholders of CDS in exchange for 100% of their issued and outstanding common stock, options and warrants to

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purchase CDS's common stock. The Registrant relied on Regulation D promulgated under Section 4(2) of the Act and on Section 4(2) of the Act as the basis for its exemption from registration of this offering. 44 accredited and only 3 non-accredited investors received securities of the Registrant in the Merger. All of the stockholders of CDS, including the non-accredited investors, were provided with an information statement meeting the informational requirements of Rule 502 (b)(2) of the Securities Act.

At or about the time of the Merger, the Registrant consummated three private placements of its 8% Series A Convertible Preferred Stock (the Series A Preferred) as follows: (i) shares of Series A Preferred and warrants were sold for cash (the Cash Offering); (ii) shares of Series A Preferred and warrants were exchanged, as described herein, for conversion of the Bridge Notes (the Bridge Conversion Offering), and (iii) shares of Series A Preferred and warrants were exchanged, as described herein, for conversion of the Existing Debt (as defined below) of CDS (the Existing Debt Exchange Offering). These placements are described below:

1. *The Cash Offering.* A total of 73,333 shares of Series A Preferred and warrants to acquire 4,399,980 shares of Common Stock at \$.90 per share were issued pursuant to the Cash Offering in May 2005 for total consideration of \$2,200,000. The Registrant relied on Regulation D promulgated under Section 4(2) of the Act and on Section 4(2) of the Act as the basis for its exemption from registration of this offering. Nine accredited and zero non-accredited investors received securities of the Registrant in the offering. All of the investors, including the non-accredited investors, were provided with an information statement meeting the informational requirements of Rule 502 (b)(2) of the Securities Act.
2. *The Bridge Conversion Offering.* On March 22, 2004, CDS completed a private placement (the Bridge Financing) of \$1,000,000 in face amount of Convertible Notes (the Bridge Notes). The Bridge Financing provided for the Bridge Note holders to elect whether to convert the Bridge Notes into shares of the Registrant's Series A Preferred (together with warrants to acquire shares of the Registrant's Common Stock) or into shares of the Registrant's Common Stock at the Effective Time. As a result, \$672,000 in principal amount of the Bridge Notes, together with accrued and unpaid interest, was converted into 33,837 shares of the Registrant's Series A Preferred (together with warrants to acquire an additional 2,030,220 shares of the Registrant's Common Stock at \$.90 per share). The balance of the Bridge Financing, or \$328,000, was converted into 826,741 shares of the Registrant's Common Stock. The Registrant relied on Regulation D promulgated under Section 4(2) of the Act and on Section 4(2) of the Act as the basis for its exemption from registration of this offering. 33 accredited and zero non-accredited investors received securities of the Registrant in the offering. All of the investors, including the non-accredited investors, were provided with an information statement meeting the informational requirements of Rule 502 (b)(2) of the Securities Act.
3. *The Existing Debt Exchange Offering.* Pursuant to the Existing Debt Exchange Offering, which was consummated at the Effective Time of the Merger, the Registrant issued 44,410 shares of Series A Preferred and warrants to acquire 2,664,584 shares of Common Stock at \$.90 per share in exchange for the conversion of \$1,332,292 of CDS's debt existing on its balance sheet as of December 31, 2003. The Registrant relied on Regulation D promulgated under Section 4(2) of the Act and on Section 4(2) of the Act as the basis for its exemption from registration of this offering. 11 accredited and zero non-accredited investors received securities of the Registrant in the offering. All of the investors, including the non-accredited investors, were provided with an information statement meeting the informational requirements of Rule 502 (b)(2) of the Securities Act.

In early June 2004, the Registrant agreed with Patton Boggs LLP, a law firm providing legal services to the Registrant, that the Registrant would pay for \$27,989 of its outstanding bill for previously provided legal services with 37,319 shares of the Registrant's restricted common stock. The Registrant relied on Regulation D promulgated under Section 4(2) of the Act and on Section 4(2) of the Act as the basis of its exemption from registration for this transaction. The firm receiving the shares is an accredited investor. Resale of the shares will be registered by this registration statement.

EXHIBITS

- 2.1 Agreement and Plan of Merger dated as March 3, 2004 (the Merger Agreement), by and among the Registrant, New Trading Solutions, Inc. (Merger Sub) and Chembio Diagnostic Systems, Inc. (CDS) (2)
 - 2.2 Amendment No. 1 to the Merger Agreement dated as May 1, 2004, by and among the Registrant, Merger Sub and CDS (1)
 - 3.1 Articles of Incorporation (2)
 - 3.2 Certificate of Amendment to Articles of Incorporation (2)
 - 3.3 Bylaws (2)
 - 3.4 Amendment No. 1 to Bylaws dated May 3, 2004 (1)
 - 4.2 Certificate of Designation of the Relative Rights and Preferences of the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock of the Registrant (1)
 - 4.3 Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of May 5, 2004, by and among the Registrant and the Purchasers listed therein (1)
 - 4.4 Lock-Up Agreement, dated as of May 5, 2004, by and among the Registrant and the shareholders of the Registrant listed therein (1)
 - 4.5 Form of Common Stock Warrant issued pursuant to the Stock and Warrant Purchase Agreement (1)
 - 4.6 Form of \$.90 Warrant issued to Mark L. Baum pursuant to the Consulting Agreement dated as of May 5, 2004 between the Registrant and Mark L. Baum (1)
 - 4.7 Form of \$.60 Warrant issued to Mark L. Baum pursuant to the Consulting Agreement dated as of May 5, 2004 between the Registrant and Mark L. Baum (1)
 - 4.8 Form of Warrant issued to Placement Agents pursuant to the Series A Convertible Stock Private Placement
 - 5.1 Opinion and Consent of Patton Boggs LLP
 - 10.1 Employment Agreement between the Registrant and Mark L. Baum dated as of May 5, 2004 (1)
 - 10.2 Employment Agreement between the Registrant and Lawrence A. Siebert dated as of May 5, 2004
 - 10.3 Employment Agreement between the Registrant and with Avi Pelosof dated as of May 5, 2004
 - 10.4 Employment Agreement between the Registrant and with Javan Esfandiari dated as of May 5, 2004
 - 10.5 Series A Convertible Preferred Stock and Warrant Purchase Agreement (the Stock and Warrant Purchase Agreement), dated as of May 5, 2004, by and among the Registrant and the Purchasers listed therein (1)
 - 10.6 License and Supply Agreement dated as of August 30, 2002 by and between CDS and Adaltis Inc.
 - 10.7 License and Supply Agreement dated as of February 3, 2004 by and between CDS and Statens Serum Institut
 - 21 List of Subsidiaries (1)
 - 23.1 Consent of Lazar, Levine & Felix LLP, Independent Accountants
 - 23.25 Consent of Patton Boggs LLP (Included in Exhibit 5.1)
- (1) Incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on May 14, 2004
- (2) Incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form SB-2 filed with the Commission on August 23, 1999

UNDERTAKINGS

The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes:

1. To file, during any period in which offers or sales are being made, a post-effective amendment to this registration statement to:
 1. Include any prospectus required by section 10(a)(3) of the Securities Act of 1933;
 2. Reflect in the prospectus any facts or events which, individually or together, represent a fundamental change in the information in the registration statement;
 3. Include any additional or changed material information on the plan of distribution.
2. For determining liability under the Securities Act of 1933, treat each post-effective amendment as a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.
3. File a post-effective amendment to remove from registration any of the securities that remain unsold at the end of offering.
4. Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 (the Act) may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, the registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy .as expressed in the Act and is, therefore, unenforceable.
5. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

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SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the registrant certifies that it has reasonable grounds to believe that it meets all of the requirements for filing on Form SB-2 and authorized this Registration Statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, in the City of Medford, State of New York, on June 4, 2004.

Chembio Diagnostics, Inc.,
Nevada corporation

By:
/s/ Lawrence A. Siebert

Lawrence A. Siebert
Its:
President, Chief Executive Officer
and Chairman of the Board

POWER OF ATTORNEY

KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS, that each individual whose signature appears below constitutes and appoints Lawrence A. Siebert his true and lawful attorney-in-fact and agent, with full power of substitution, for him an in his name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, to sign any and all amendments (including post-effective amendments) to this registration statement, and to sign any registration statement for the same offering covered by this registration statement that is to be effective upon filing pursuant to Rule 462(b) promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933, and all post-effective amendments thereto, and to file the same, with all exhibits thereto and all documents in connection therewith, with the Securities and Exchange Commission, granting unto said attorney-in-fact and agent full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing requisite and necessary to be done in and about the premises, as fully to all intents and purposes as he might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorney-in-fact and agent, or his or their substitute or substitutes, may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

In accordance with the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, this Registration Statement on Form SB-2 has been signed by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

By: June 4, 2004
/s/ Lawrence A. Siebert
Lawrence A. Siebert
President, Chief Executive Officer
and Chairman of the Board
(Principal Executive Officer)

By: June 4, 2004
/s/ Richard J. Larkin
Richard J. Larkin
Secretary, Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting
Officer)

By: June 4, 2004
/s/ Mark L. Baum
Mark L. Baum
Director
