

UROPLASTY INC
Form 424B3
November 14, 2005

**PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT NO. 7
(To Prospectus dated July 29, 2005)**

Filed pursuant to Rule 424(b)(3)
Registration No. 333-126737

**UROPLASTY, INC.
2,147,142 Shares of Common Stock
and
1,180,928 Shares of Common Stock
Issuable Upon Exercise of Warrants**

This prospectus supplement relates to shares of our common stock that may be sold at various times by certain selling shareholders. You should read this prospectus supplement no. 7 together with the prior prospectus supplements and prospectus dated July 29, 2005, which are to be delivered with this prospectus supplement.

This prospectus supplement contains our Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB for the quarter ended September 30, 2005. This report was filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 14, 2005. The attached information supplements and supersedes, in part, the information contained in the prospectus.

Our common stock is traded on the American Stock Exchange under the symbol UPI. On November 11, 2005, the closing price of our common stock on the American Stock Exchange was \$3.00 per share.

This investment is speculative and involves a high degree of risk. See Risk Factors on page 6 of the prospectus to read about factors you should consider before buying shares of the common stock.

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

Prospectus Supplement dated November 14, 2005

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-QSB

Quarterly Report Under section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the Quarterly Period Ended September 30, 2005

Commission File No. 000-20989

UROPLASTY, INC.

(Name of Small Business Issuer in its Charter)

Minnesota, U.S.A.

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

41-1719250

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

2718 Summer Street NE

Minneapolis, Minnesota 55413-2820

(Address of principal executive offices)

(612) 378-1180

(Issuer's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered under Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act: Common Stock, \$.01 par value (Title of class)

Check whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the past 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Company was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

YES NO

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

YES NO

The number of shares outstanding of the issuer's only class of common stock on November 11, 2005 was 6,880,405.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format:

YES NO

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION
ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

UROPLASTY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
 CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	September 30, 2005	March 31, 2005
	(unaudited)	
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,822,977	\$ 1,492,684
Accounts receivable, net	833,997	944,527
Inventories	671,967	547,476
Income tax receivable	93,917	114,189
Other	213,899	161,920
Total current assets	7,636,757	3,260,796
Property, plant, and equipment, net	1,074,882	1,040,253
Intangible assets, net	331,880	39,100
Deferred tax assets	141,995	103,075
Total assets	\$ 9,185,514	\$ 4,443,224

See accompanying notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

UROPLASTY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	September 30, 2005	March 31, 2005
	(unaudited)	
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 41,468	\$ 44,606
Accounts payable	557,955	362,994
Accrued liabilities	721,144	478,682
Warrant liability	1,357,253	
Total current liabilities	2,677,820	886,282
Long-term debt less current maturities	408,193	461,265
Accrued pension liability	320,379	303,781
Total liabilities	3,406,392	1,651,328
Shareholders' equity:		
Common stock \$.01 par value; 20,000,000 shares authorized, 6,873,739 and 4,699,597 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2005 and March 31, 2005, respectively	68,737	46,996
Additional paid-in capital	14,740,418	9,366,644
Accumulated deficit	(8,689,416)	(6,491,387)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(340,617)	(130,357)
Total shareholders' equity	5,779,122	2,791,896
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 9,185,514	\$ 4,443,224

See accompanying notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

UROPLASTY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Net sales	\$ 1,554,955	\$ 1,650,724	\$ 3,200,608	\$ 3,403,220
Cost of goods sold	462,317	470,172	883,145	933,730
Gross profit	1,092,638	1,180,552	2,317,463	2,469,490
Operating expenses				
General and administrative	744,867	508,260	1,435,431	899,372
Research and development	1,030,808	585,716	1,661,406	1,165,769
Selling and marketing	804,606	590,799	1,468,639	1,118,756
	2,580,281	1,684,775	4,565,476	3,183,897
Operating loss	(1,487,643)	(504,223)	(2,248,013)	(714,407)
Other income (expense)				
Interest income	27,616	9,199	54,996	15,078
Interest expense	(4,515)	(5,137)	(9,324)	(10,321)
Warrant benefit	701,718		15,423	
Foreign currency exchange loss	(7,206)	(4,675)	(8,405)	(14,086)
	717,613	(613)	52,690	(9,329)
Loss before income taxes	(770,030)	(504,836)	(2,195,323)	(723,736)
Income tax expense (benefit)	(34,314)	(14,230)	2,706	52,229
Net loss	\$ (735,716)	\$ (490,606)	(2,198,029)	(775,965)
Basic and diluted loss per common share	\$ (0.11)	\$ (0.11)	\$ (0.33)	\$ (0.17)
Weighted average common shares outstanding:				
Basic and diluted	6,853,783	4,653,870	6,603,887	4,622,728

See accompanying notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

UROPLASTY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
Six months ended September 30, 2005

	Common Stock		Additional	Accumulated	Accumulated	Total
	Shares	Amount	Paid-in	Deficit	Other	Shareholders
			Capital		Comprehensive	Equity
					Loss	
Balance at March 31, 2005	4,699,597	\$ 46,996	\$ 9,366,644	\$ (6,491,387)	\$ (130,357)	\$ 2,791,896
Private Placement	2,147,142	21,471	7,493,526			7,514,997
Costs of Private Placement			(776,506)			(776,506)
Reissuance of Warrants			(1,372,676)			(1,372,676)
Exercise of Stock Options	27,000	270	29,430			29,700
Net loss				(2,198,029)		(2,198,029)
Translation adjustment					(214,872)	(214,872)
Additional pension liability					4,612	4,612
Total comprehensive loss						(2,408,289)
Balance at September 30, 2005	6,873,739	\$ 68,737	\$ 14,740,418	\$ (8,689,416)	\$ (340,617)	\$ 5,779,122

UROPLASTY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
Six Months Ended September 30, 2005 and 2004
(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended September 30,	
	2005	2004
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (2,198,029)	\$ (775,965)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	116,565	80,503
Loss on disposal of assets		2,281
Warrant benefit	(15,423)	
Deferred tax assets	(48,160)	(30,094)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	47,762	(64,874)
Inventories	(195,071)	4,992
Other current assets	(58,945)	(17,345)
Accounts payable	212,759	67,952
Accrued liabilities	271,288	(10,566)
Accrued pension liability	39,226	(1,552)
Additional pension liability		1,824
 Net cash used in operating activities	 (1,828,028)	 (742,844)
 Cash flows from investing activities:		
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(170,602)	(47,773)
Payments for intangible assets	(329,167)	(5,512)
 Net cash used in investing activities	 (499,769)	 (53,285)
 Cash flows from financing activities:		
Repayment of long-term debt	(21,650)	(20,761)
Net proceeds from issuance of common stock	6,768,191	162,112
 Net cash provided by financing activities	 6,746,541	 141,351
 Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	 (88,451)	 25,014
 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	 4,330,293	 (629,764)

Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,492,684	2,697,670
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 5,822,977	\$ 2,067,906
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid during the period for interest	9,803	\$ 10,930
Cash paid during the period for income taxes	37,598	60,362
See accompanying notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements.		

UROPLASTY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

1. Basis of Presentation

We have prepared our condensed consolidated financial statements included in this Form 10-QSB, without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted, pursuant to such rules and regulations. The consolidated results of operations for any interim period are not necessarily indicative of results for a full year. These condensed consolidated statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes included in our Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended March 31, 2005. The condensed consolidated financial statements presented herein as of September 30, 2005 and for the three and six-month periods ended September 30, 2005 and 2004 reflect, in the opinion of management, all material adjustments consisting only of normal recurring adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the interim periods.

We have identified certain accounting policies that we consider particularly important for the portrayal of our results of operations and financial position and which may require the application of a higher level of judgment by our management, and as a result are subject to an inherent level of uncertainty. These are characterized as critical accounting policies and address revenue recognition, inventories, foreign currency translation and transactions, and impairment of long-lived assets, each of which is more fully described in our Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended March 31, 2005. Based upon our review, we have determined that these policies remain our most critical accounting policies for the three and six-month periods ended September 30, 2005, and have made no changes to these policies during fiscal 2006.

2. Nature of Business, Sales of Common Stock and Corporate Liquidity

The majority of our products are sold primarily outside of the United States and we continue to pursue regulatory approvals to market our products in the United States. We anticipate increasing our sales and marketing activities in the U.S. once we obtain such approvals. The FDA approval process can be costly, lengthy and uncertain.

In March 2005, we entered into a business loan agreement with Venture Bank, pursuant to which we may borrow up to \$500,000 on a revolving basis. All amounts, which the bank advances to us, are due in March 2006, unless the bank renews the agreement. Amounts advanced to us accrue interest at a variable rate of 1% in excess of the published prime rate in the Wall Street Journal, with a minimum rate of 6% per annum. We are obligated to pay interest monthly on the outstanding principal balance. Advances under this agreement are secured by substantially all our assets. At September 30, 2005 we had no outstanding balance under the agreement.

In April 2005, we conducted a private placement of common stock in which we sold 2,147,142 shares of our common stock at a price per share of \$3.50, together with warrants to purchase 1,180,928 shares of common stock, for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$7.5 million. The stock sale proceeds are offset by costs of approximately \$777,000, resulting in net proceeds of approximately \$6.7 million. The warrants are exercisable for five years at an exercise price of \$4.75 per share.

We believe that our current resources, funds generated from sale of our products outside the U.S. along with existing bank arrangements and the proceeds received from the recently completed private placement will be adequate to meet our cash flow needs, including regulatory activities associated with existing products, through fiscal 2006. Ultimately, we will need to achieve profitability and positive cash flows from operations to fund our operations and grow our business beyond fiscal 2006.

3. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market (net realizable value) and consist of the following:

	September 30, 2005	March 31, 2005
Raw materials	\$ 365,805	\$ 193,980
Work-in-process	58,845	75,337
Finished goods	247,317	278,159
	\$ 671,967	\$ 547,476

4. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are comprised of patents, trademarks and licensed technology which are amortized primarily on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives or contractual terms, whichever is less.

	Estimated Lives (Years)	September 30, 2005		
		Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net value
Licensed technology	5	\$ 355,457	\$ 50,589	\$ 304,868
Patents and trademarks	6	237,900	210,888	27,012
Totals		\$ 593,357	\$ 261,477	\$ 331,880
		March 31, 2005		
Licensed technology	5	\$ 26,290	\$ 19,718	\$ 6,572
Patents and trademarks	6	237,900	205,372	32,528
Totals		\$ 264,190	\$ 225,090	\$ 39,100

Estimated annual amortization for these assets for the fiscal years ended March 31, are as follows:

Remainder of fiscal 2006	\$ 36,000
2007	75,000
2008	72,000
2009	72,000
2010	70,000
Thereafter	7,000
	\$ 332,000

5. Comprehensive Loss

Comprehensive loss consists of net loss, translation adjustments and additional pension liability as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Net loss	\$ (735,716)	\$ (490,606)	\$ (2,198,029)	\$ (775,965)
Items of other comprehensive income (loss):				
Translation adjustment	(6,713)	55,566	(214,872)	31,994
Additional pension liability	203	(1,929)	4,612	(988)
Comprehensive loss	\$ (742,226)	\$ (436,969)	\$ (2,408,289)	\$ (744,959)

6. Options and Warrants

The following options and warrants outstanding at September 30, 2005 and 2004 to purchase shares of common stock were excluded from diluted loss per share, because of their anti-dilutive effect:

	Number of	Range of
	Options/Warrants	Exercise
		Prices
For the three months ended:		
September 30, 2005	3,597,705	\$0.90 to \$10.50
September 30, 2004	1,647,571	\$0.90 to \$10.50
For the six months ended:		
September 30, 2005	3,597,705	\$0.90 to \$10.50
September 30, 2004	1,647,571	\$0.90 to \$10.50

7. Shareholders Equity**Consulting Agreements**

On April 1, 2003, we executed a consulting agreement with CCRI Corporation (CCRI) to provide investor relations and development services. We pay CCRI a monthly fee of \$4,000 plus expenses. CCRI received 35,000 shares of fully vested restricted common stock, and vested warrants to purchase 50,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$3.00 per share, and received vested warrants to purchase 50,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$5.00 per share on November 2, 2003. We fully amortized the fair value of the common stock and warrants in fiscal 2004. On April 1, 2005, we extended the agreement for one year. The monthly fee of \$4,000 plus expenses remained the same.

Warrants

As a result of our suspension of the exercise of the 706,218 warrants originally issued in July 2002, we granted a like number of new common stock purchase warrants to the holders of the expired warrants, in April 2005. The new warrants will be exercisable at \$2.00 per share for 90 days after the effective date of a new registration statement covering the shares underlying these warrants. In April 2005, we recognized a liability of \$1.4 million associated with the grant of these new warrants. We have reported a year-to-date net warrant benefit of approximately \$15,000 due to the decrease in the fair value of these warrants since April 2005.

8. Stock-based Compensation

We apply the intrinsic-value method to account for employee stock-based compensation. As such, compensation expense, if any, is recorded on the date of grant if the current market price of the underlying stock exceeds the exercise price.

We account for stock-based instruments granted to non-employees under the fair value method of Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statement No. 123 and Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) 96-18, *Accounting for Equity Instruments That Are Issued to Other Than Employees for Acquiring, or in Conjunction with Selling, Goods or Services*. Under Statement No. 123, we record options at their fair value on the measurement date, which is typically the vesting date.

Had we determined compensation cost based on the fair value at the grant date for our stock options issued to employees under SFAS 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, our net loss and per share amounts would have increased to the pro forma amounts shown below:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Six Months Ended September 30,	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Net loss As reported	\$ (735,716)	\$ (490,606)	\$ (2,198,029)	\$ (775,965)
Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value based method for all awards	(424,902)	(35,914)	(858,333)	(71,921)
Net loss Pro forma	\$ (1,160,618)	\$ (526,520)	\$ (3,056,362)	\$ (847,886)
Net loss per common share As reported:				
Basic and diluted	\$ (0.11)	\$ (0.11)	\$ (0.33)	\$ (0.17)
Net loss per common share Pro forma:				
Basic and diluted	\$ (0.17)	\$ (0.11)	\$ (0.46)	\$ (0.18)

9. Savings and Retirement Plans

We sponsor various plans for eligible employees in the United States, the United Kingdom (UK), and The Netherlands. Our retirement savings plan in the United States conforms to Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code and participation is available to substantially all employees. We may also make discretionary contributions ratably to all eligible employees. We made no contributions in association with these plans in the United States for the three- and six-month periods ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

Our international subsidiaries have defined benefit retirement plans for eligible employees. These plans provide benefits based on each employee's years of service and compensation during the years immediately preceding retirement, termination, disability, or death, as defined in the plans. We invest pension plan assets in insurance contracts. We closed the defined benefit plan in The Netherlands for new employees effective April 2005. As of that date, our Dutch subsidiary established a defined contribution plan. We froze our UK subsidiary's defined benefit plan on December 31, 2004. On March 10, 2005, our UK subsidiary established a defined contribution plan.

The cost for our plans in The Netherlands and the United Kingdom includes the following components for the three- and six-month periods ended September 30, 2005 and 2004:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Gross service cost, net of employee contribution	\$ 43,436	\$ 29,399	\$ 88,297	\$ 58,475
Interest cost	24,975	16,638	50,810	33,093
Expected return on assets	(14,403)	(9,535)	(29,314)	(18,966)
Amortization	7,037	3,285	14,303	6,533
Net periodic retirement cost	\$ 61,045	\$ 39,787	\$ 124,096	\$ 79,135

Major assumptions used in the above calculations include:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Discount rate	4.50-5.25%	5.25-5.50%	4.50-5.25%	5.25-5.50%
Expected return on assets	4.00-5.00%	4.50-5.00%	4.00-5.00%	4.50-5.00%
Expected rate of increase in future compensation:				
General	3%	3%	3%	3%
Individual	0%-3%	0%-3%	0%-3%	0%-3%

10. Foreign Currency Translation

We translate all assets and liabilities using period-end exchange rates. We translate statements of operations items using average exchange rates for the period. We record the resulting translation adjustment within accumulated other comprehensive loss, a separate component of shareholders' equity. We recognize foreign currency transaction gains and losses in our consolidated statements of operations, including unrealized gains and losses on short-term intercompany obligations using period-end exchange rates. We recognize unrealized gains and losses on long-term intercompany obligations within accumulated other comprehensive loss, a separate component of shareholders' equity. We recognize exchange gains and losses primarily as a result of fluctuations in currency rates between the U.S. dollar (the functional reporting currency) and the euro and British pound (currencies of our subsidiaries), as well as their effect on the dollar denominated intercompany obligations between us and our foreign subsidiaries. All intercompany balances are revolving in nature and are not deemed to be long-term balances. For the three-months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, we recognized foreign currency losses of \$7,206 and \$4,675, respectively. For the six-months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, we recognized foreign currency losses of \$8,405 and \$14,086, respectively.

11. Income Tax Expense

During the quarters ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, our Dutch subsidiaries recorded income tax benefits of \$34,314 and \$14,230, respectively. For the six-months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, our Dutch subsidiaries recorded income tax expense of \$2,706 and \$52,229, respectively. We cannot use our U.S. net operating loss carry forwards to offset taxable income in foreign jurisdictions.

12. Business Segment Information

We sell proprietary products for the treatment of voiding dysfunctions. Our primary product is Macroplastique®, a soft tissue bulking material, used for the treatment of urinary incontinence and vesicoureteral reflux. In addition, we market our soft tissue bulking material for additional indications, including for the treatment of vocal cord rehabilitation, fecal incontinence and soft tissue facial augmentation. At this time, all sales for the tissue bulking agent products are outside the United States. Our Macroplastique product line accounted for 70% and 78% of total net sales for the six months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

In August 2005, we received U.S. Food and Drug Administration 510(k) premarket clearance of our I-Stop polypropylene, tension-free, mid-urethral sling for the treatment of female urinary incontinence. We distribute this product in the United States and the United Kingdom. In October 2005, we received U.S. FDA 510(k) premarket clearance of our Urgent® PC Neuromodulation System, the only minimally invasive nerve stimulation device designed for office-based treatment of overactive bladder symptoms of urge incontinence, urinary urgency and urinary frequency. We anticipate a November 2005 sales launch in the United States, Europe and Canada for the Urgent PC device. The Urgent PC is also indicated for the treatment of fecal incontinence outside the United States. In addition, we sell specialized wound care products in The Netherlands and United Kingdom as a distributor.

Based upon the above, we operate in only one reportable segment consisting of medical products primarily for the urology market.

Information regarding operations in different geographies for the three and six-months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004 is as follows:

	United States	The Netherlands	United Kingdom	Adjustments and Eliminations	Consolidated
Fiscal 2006					
Sales to customers, three-months ended September 30, 2005	\$ 1,350	\$ 1,238,605	\$ 460,758	\$ (145,758)	\$ 1,554,955
Sales to customers, six-months ended September 30, 2005	1,350	2,576,206	918,528	(295,476)	3,200,608
Income tax benefit, three-months ended September 30, 2005		(34,314)			(34,314)
Income tax expense, six-months ended September 30, 2005		2,706			2,706
Net income (loss), three-months ended September 30, 2005	(641,312)	(122,681)	(12,678)	40,954	(735,717)
Net income (loss), six-months ended September 30, 2005	(2,297,787)	(134,784)	31,736	202,806	(2,198,029)
Long-lived assets At September 30, 2005	668,167	733,711	4,884		1,406,762
Fiscal 2005					
Sales to customers, three-months ended September 30, 2004	\$	\$ 1,415,794	\$ 413,024	\$ (178,094)	\$ 1,650,724
Sales to customers, six-months ended September 30, 2004		2,861,247	872,855	(330,882)	3,403,220

Income tax benefit, three-months ended September 30, 2004		(14,230)			(14,230)
Income tax expense, six-months ended September 30, 2004		52,229			52,229
Net income (loss), three-months ended September 30, 2004	(420,915)	(27,692)	(19,737)	(22,262)	(490,606)
Net income (loss), six-months ended September 30, 2004	(974,961)	105,559	(5,405)	98,842	(775,965)
Long-lived assets					
At September 30, 2004	312,561	772,340	14,954		1,099,855

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

We recommend that you read this Report on Form 10-QSB in conjunction with our Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended March 31, 2005.

Forward-looking Statements

We may from time to time make written or oral forward-looking statements, including our statements contained in this filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission and in our reports to stockholders, as well as elsewhere.

Forward-looking statements are statements such as those contained in projections, plans, objectives, estimates, statements of future economic performance, and assumptions related to any of the foregoing, and may be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology, such as may, expect, anticipate, estimate, goal, continue, or other similar terminology. By their very nature, forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties relating to our future performance that may cause our actual results, performance, or achievements, or industry results, to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any such forward-looking statements. Any such statement is qualified by reference to the following cautionary statements.

Our business operates in highly competitive markets and is subject to changes in general economic conditions, competition, customer and market preferences, government regulation, the impact of tax regulation, foreign exchange rate fluctuations, the degree of market acceptance of products, the uncertainties of potential litigation, as well as other risks and uncertainties detailed elsewhere herein and from time to time in our Securities and Exchange Commission filings.

In this filing, the section entitled Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contains forward-looking statements. Various factors and risks (not all of which are identifiable at this time) could cause our results, performance, or achievements to differ materially from that contained in our forward-looking statements, and investors are cautioned that any forward-looking statement contained herein or elsewhere is qualified by and subject to the warnings and cautionary statements contained above and in our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

We do not undertake, nor assume obligation, to update any forward-looking statement that we may make from time to time.

Overview

We are a medical device company that develops, manufactures and markets innovative, proprietary products for the treatment of voiding dysfunctions. We have developed, and are developing, minimally invasive products primarily for the treatment of urinary and fecal incontinence and overactive bladder symptoms.

Our primary product is Macroplastique, a soft tissue bulking material, used for the treatment of urinary incontinence and vesicoureteral reflux. In addition, we market our soft tissue bulking material for additional indications, including for the treatment of vocal cord rehabilitation, fecal incontinence and soft tissue facial augmentation. We have received CE marking for European market clearance on all tissue bulking products we currently sell. At this time, all sales for the tissue bulking agent products are outside the United States in approximately 40 countries, including Europe, Canada, Australia and Latin America.

In August 2005, we received U.S. Food and Drug Administration 510(k) premarket clearance of our I-Stop polypropylene, tension-free, mid-urethral sling for the treatment of female urinary incontinence. We distribute this product in the United States and the United Kingdom. In October 2005, we received U.S. FDA 510(k) premarket clearance of our Urgent® PC Neuromodulation System, the only minimally invasive nerve stimulation device designed for office-based treatment of overactive bladder symptoms of urge incontinence, urinary urgency and urinary frequency. We anticipate a November 2005 sales launch in the United States, Europe and Canada for the Urgent PC device. The Urgent PC is also indicated for the treatment of fecal incontinence outside the United States. In addition, we sell specialized wound care products in The Netherlands and United Kingdom as a distributor.

Our goal is to develop and commercialize a portfolio of minimally invasive products for the treatment of voiding dysfunctions. We believe that, with a suite of innovative products, we can increasingly garner the attention of key physicians and distributors and enhance market acceptance of our products. The key elements of our strategy are to:

Pursue regulatory approval in the U.S. for our Macroplastique product line.

Successfully market and sell Urgent PC and I-Stop products by building our own U.S. marketing and sales organization, using a combination of direct and independent sales representatives;

Expand distribution of our products outside of the U.S.; and

Acquire or license complimentary products if appropriate opportunities arise.

In furtherance of our first key strategy above, we are concluding a multi-center human clinical trial using Macroplastique in a minimally invasive, office-based procedure for treating adult female stress urinary incontinence resulting from intrinsic sphincter deficiency. This is the weakening of the muscles that control the flow of urine from the bladder. We filed a pre-market approval (PMA) submission with the FDA describing Macroplastique use for this indication. In July 2005, the FDA recommended we conduct further testing, which we expect will delay possible approval of Macroplastique until late 2007. We will incur substantial expense in connection with these regulatory activities. For the I-Stop tape, we have an exclusive distribution agreement with the product manufacturer, CL Medical. We are also responsible for obtaining and/or maintaining FDA and foreign regulatory approvals for the Urgent PC system.

In the United States, we are currently building our own sales and marketing organization to market our products directly and support our distributor organizations. We will incur significant additional expenses to establish this sales and marketing team.

Critical Accounting Policies

We prepare our consolidated financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, which require us to make estimates and assumptions in certain circumstances that affect amounts reported. In preparing these consolidated financial statements, we have made our best estimates and judgments of certain amounts, giving due consideration to materiality. We believe that of our significant accounting policies, the following are particularly important to the portrayal of our results of operations and financial position. They may require the application of a higher level of judgment by Uroplasty management, and as a result are subject to an inherent degree of uncertainty.

Revenue Recognition. We market and distribute our products through a network of distributors and through direct sales to end-users in the United Kingdom, The Netherlands and the United States. We recognize revenue upon shipment of product to our distributors and direct customers. We have no customer acceptance provisions or installation obligations. Our sales terms to our distributors and customers provide no right of return outside of our standard warranty, and payment terms consistent with industry standards apply. Our respective distribution agreements govern sales terms and pricing to our distributors. Our distribution partners purchase the Uroplasty products to meet sales demand of their end-user customers as well as to fulfill their internal requirements associated with the sales process and, if applicable, contractual purchase requirements under the respective distribution agreements. Internal and other requirements include purchases of products for training, demonstration and evaluation purposes, clinical evaluations, product support, establishing inventories, and meeting minimum purchase commitments. As a result, the level of our net sales during any period is not necessarily indicative of our distributors sales to end-user customers during that period. However, during each of the last two years, we believe these two sales measures were not substantially different. Our distributors' level of inventories of our products, their sales to end-user customers and their internal product requirements may impact our future revenue growth.

Accounts Receivable. We carry our accounts receivable at the original invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful receivables based on a periodic review of all outstanding amounts. We determine the allowance for doubtful accounts based on customer financial health, and both historical and expected credit loss experience. We write off our accounts receivable when we deem them uncollectible. We record recoveries of accounts receivable previously written off when received.

Inventories. We state inventories at the lower of cost or market using the first-in, first-out method. We provide lower of cost or market reserves for slow moving and obsolete inventories based upon current and expected future product sales and the expected impact of product transitions or modifications. While we expect our sales to grow, a reduction in sales could reduce the demand for our products and may require additional inventory reserves.

Foreign Currency Translation/Transactions. We translate the financial statements of our foreign subsidiaries in accordance with the provisions of FASB Statement No. 52 Foreign Currency Translation. Under this Statement, we translate all assets and liabilities using period-end exchange rates, and we translate statements of operations items using average exchange rates for the period. We record the resulting translation adjustment within accumulated other comprehensive loss, a separate component of shareholders' equity. We recognize foreign currency transaction gains and losses in the statement of operations, including unrealized gains and losses on short-term intercompany obligations using

period-end exchange rates, resulting in an increase in the volatility of our consolidated statements of operations. We recognize unrealized gains and losses on long-term intercompany obligations within accumulated other comprehensive loss, a separate component of shareholders' equity.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets. Long-lived assets at September 30, 2005 consist of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets. We review our long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or business circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. We measure the recoverability of assets to be held and used by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future undiscounted net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If we consider such assets impaired, we measure the impairment to be recognized by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the fair value of the assets. We report assets to be disposed of at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell.

Set forth below is management's discussion and analysis of the financial condition and results of operations for the three and six-months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004.

Results of Operations

Three-month period ended September 30, 2005 compared to three-month period ended September 30, 2004

Net Sales: In the second quarter ended September 30, 2005, net sales of all products were \$1.6 million, representing a \$96,000 or 6% decrease when compared to net sales of \$1.7 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2004.

Excluding fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, we had a sales decrease of approximately 5%. The Macroplastique product line accounted for 69% and 76% of total net sales, respectively, for the quarters presented.

Two of our former top six distributor markets, generated minimal sales in the quarter ended September 30, 2005, due in part to changes in reimbursement policies. We expect these reimbursement changes to adversely impact our future sales in those markets. In markets affected by reimbursement issues, we have launched a two-fold strategy to increase sales of our existing products, and to expand our platform of products for the treatment of voiding dysfunctions. First, we are conducting training seminars and workshops targeted to our sales personnel and key incontinence surgeons.

Second, we are seeking to broaden our patient base to include Urgent PC treatment for symptoms of overactive bladder (OAB), the I-Stop sling procedure for treatment of female stress urinary incontinence (SUI) and hypermobility and PTQ Implants and Urgent PC treatments for fecal incontinence.

Gross Profit: Gross profit was \$1.1 million and \$1.2 million for the quarters ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively, or 70% and 72% of net sales in the periods presented. Gross profit as a percentage of net sales between any one specific individual period fluctuates based on the following factors: our unit sales, our utilization of manufacturing capacity, the mix of products sold with different gross margins, the mix of customers (and different discounts to them), the mix of direct sales versus sales through distributors (with higher margins on direct sales), and currency fluctuations. Historically, our gross margin has ranged from approximately 70-80% of net sales.

General and Administrative Expenses: General and administrative (G&A) expenses increased from \$508,000 during the second quarter of fiscal 2005 to \$745,000 during the second quarter of fiscal 2006. The G&A expense increase related to increased salary costs of \$100,000, a \$90,000 increase in accounting and legal fees, a \$50,000 information technology (IT) consulting expense, a \$60,000 increase in shareholders expense, a recruitment expense of \$40,000 and general price increases and fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. The increase was offset by a \$145,000 bad debt reversal related to payments received from our Turkish distributor. We had written off this receivable in fiscal 2005 when we deemed it to be uncollectible. The increased salary cost relates to added personnel. The IT consulting expense relates to the expected implementation of a new computer software system.

Research and Development Expenses: Research and development (R&D) expenses increased from \$586,000 during the second quarter of fiscal 2005 to \$1,031,000 during the second quarter of fiscal 2006. The increase in R&D expenses related to increased salary costs of \$90,000 due to added personnel, a \$220,000 increase in consulting expense mainly due to the development of our new Urgent PC product, a \$205,000 expense related to severance compensation of our former Vice President of Research and Development and Managing Director of our United Kingdom subsidiary, general price increases and fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates.

Selling and Marketing Expenses: Selling and marketing (S&M) costs increased from \$591,000 during the second quarter of fiscal 2005 to \$805,000 during the second quarter of fiscal 2006. The increase resulted from a \$100,000 increase in personnel costs, increased recruitment expense, increase in travel expenses, increased costs relating to

trade-shows, conventions and congresses, and general price increases and fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. The increased personnel cost relates to added personnel.

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Other Income (Expense): Other income (expense) includes interest income, interest expense, warrants expense, foreign currency exchange gains and losses and other non-operating costs when incurred. Our financial results are subject to material fluctuations based on changes in currency exchange rates. Other income (expense) was \$718,000 and \$(613) for the second quarters ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

In July 2002, we conducted a rights offering pursuant to which our stockholders purchased certain units consisting of shares of our common stock and common stock purchase warrants exercisable for two years at \$2.00 per share. However, we suspended the exercise of the warrants when we delayed the filing of our annual report on Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2004. As a result, 706,218 of the warrants lapsed unexercised at July 31, 2004. In April 2005, we granted a like number of new common stock purchase warrants to the holders of the expired warrants. The new warrants will be exercisable at \$2.00 per share for 90 days after the effective date of a new registration statement that we currently plan to file covering the shares underlying these warrants. In April 2005, we recognized a liability of \$1.4 million associated with the grant of these warrants. We reported a benefit of approximately \$671,000 in the second quarter and an expense of \$686,000 in the first quarter due to the changes in the fair value of these warrants at September 30, 2005 and June 30, 2005, respectively.

We recognize exchange gains and losses primarily as a result of fluctuations in currency rates between the U.S. dollar (the functional reporting currency) and the euro and British pound (currencies of our subsidiaries), as well as their effect on the dollar denominated short-term intercompany obligations between us and our foreign subsidiaries. We recognized foreign currency losses of \$7,206 and \$4,675 for the second quarters ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

Income Tax Expense: Our Dutch subsidiaries recorded income tax benefit of \$34,314 and \$14,230 for the quarters ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively. For fiscal 2006, the Dutch income tax rate is 27% for 22,689 (approximately \$27,000) of profit and 31.5% for amounts above 22,689 compared to 29% and 34.5% in fiscal 2005, respectively.

Six-month period ended September 30, 2005 compared to six-month period ended September 30, 2004

Net Sales: During the six-months ended September 30, 2005, net sales of all products were \$3.2 million, representing a \$203,000 or 6% decrease when compared to net sales of \$3.4 million for the six-months ended September 30, 2004. Excluding fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, we had a sales decrease of approximately 7%. The Macroplastique product line accounted for 70% and 78% of total net sales, respectively, for the periods presented. In the United Kingdom, we did not achieve our forecasted rate for converting physician use of competitive sling devices to our I-Stop product. In addition, two of our former top six distributor markets, generated minimal sales in the six months ended September 30, 2005, due in part to changes in reimbursement policies. We expect these reimbursement changes to adversely impact our future sales in those markets. In markets affected by reimbursement issues, we have launched a two-fold strategy to increase sales of our existing products, and to expand our platform of products for the treatment of voiding dysfunctions. First, we are conducting training seminars and workshops targeted to our sales personnel and key incontinence surgeons. Second, we are seeking to broaden our patient base to include Urgent PC treatment for symptoms of overactive bladder (OAB), the I-Stop sling procedure for treatment of female stress urinary incontinence (SUI) and hypermobility and PTQ Implants and Urgent PC treatments for fecal incontinence.

Gross Profit: Gross profit was \$2.3 million and \$2.5 million for the six months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively, or 72% and 73% of net sales in the periods presented. Gross profit as a percentage of net sales in any one specific period fluctuates based on the following factors: our unit sales, our utilization of manufacturing capacity, the mix of products sold with different gross margins, the mix of customers (and different discounts to them), the mix of direct sales versus sales through distributors (with higher margins on direct sales), and currency fluctuations.

Historically, the gross margin has ranged from approximately 70-80% of net sales.

General and Administrative Expenses: General and administrative (G&A) expenses increased from \$900,000 during the six-months ended September 30, 2004 to \$1,435,000 during the same period of fiscal 2006. The G&A expense increase related to increased salary costs of \$260,000, a \$150,000 increase in accounting and legal fees, a \$120,000 information technology (IT) consulting expense, a \$55,000 increase in shareholders expense, a recruitment expense of \$40,000 and general price increases and fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. The increase was offset by a \$145,000 bad debt reversal related to payments received from our Turkish distributor. We had written off this

receivable in fiscal 2005 when we deemed it to be uncollectible. The increased salary cost relates to added personnel. The IT consulting expense relates to the expected implementation of a new computer software system.

Research and Development Expenses: Research and development (R&D) expenses increased from \$1,166,000 during the six-months ended September 30, 2004 to \$1,661,000 during the six-months ended September 30, 2005. The increase in R&D expenses related to increased salary costs of \$160,000 due to added personnel, a \$225,000 increase in consulting expense mainly due to the development of our new Urgent PC product, a \$205,000 expense related to severance compensation of our former Vice President of Research and Development and Managing Director of our United Kingdom subsidiary, general price increases and fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, partially offset against a \$100,000 decrease in clinical study expense.

Selling and Marketing Expenses: Selling and marketing (S&M) costs increased from \$1,119,000 during the six-months ended September 30, 2004 to \$1,469,000 during the six-months ended September 30, 2005. The increase resulted from a \$190,000 increase in personnel costs, increased recruitment expense, increase in travel expenses, increased costs relating to trade-shows, conventions and congresses, and general price increases and fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. The increased personnel cost relates to added personnel.

Other Income (Expense): Other income (expense) includes interest income, interest expense, warrants expense, foreign currency exchange gains and losses and other non-operating costs when incurred. Our financial results are subject to material fluctuations based on changes in currency exchange rates. Other income (expense) was \$52,690 and (\$9,329) for the six-months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

In July 2002, we conducted a rights offering pursuant to which our stockholders purchased certain units consisting of shares of our common stock and common stock purchase warrants exercisable for two years at \$2.00 per share.

However, we suspended the exercise of the warrants when we delayed the filing of our annual report on Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2004. As a result, 706,218 of the warrants lapsed unexercised at July 31, 2004. In April 2005, we granted a like number of new common stock purchase warrants to the holders of the expired warrants. The new warrants will be exercisable at \$2.00 per share for 90 days after the effective date of a new registration statement covering the shares underlying these warrants. In April 2005, we recognized a liability of \$1.4 million associated with the grant of these warrants. We reported a net warrant benefit of \$15,000 for the first six months of fiscal 2006, representing the change in the fair value of these warrants since issuance.

We recognize exchange gains and losses primarily as a result of fluctuations in currency rates between the U.S. dollar (the functional reporting currency) and the euro and British pound (currencies of our subsidiaries), as well as their effect on the dollar denominated short-term intercompany obligations between us and our foreign subsidiaries. We recognized foreign currency losses of \$8,405 and \$14,086 for the six-months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

Income Tax Expense: Our Dutch subsidiaries recorded income tax expense of \$2,706 and \$52,229 for the six-months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively. We cannot use the U.S. net operating loss carry forwards to offset taxable income in foreign jurisdictions. In fiscal 2006, the Dutch income tax rate is 27% for 22,689 (approximately \$27,000) of profit and 31.5% for amounts above 22,689 compared to 29% and 34.5% in fiscal 2005, respectively.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash Flows. As of September 30, 2005, our cash and cash equivalent balances totaled \$6.0 million.

At September 30, 2005, we had working capital of approximately \$5.0 million. During the second quarter of fiscal 2006, we used \$1,828,000 million of cash in operating activities, compared to \$743,000 of cash used in the second quarter of fiscal 2005. The usage of cash was primarily attributable to the net loss incurred of \$2,198,000. Inventory increased by \$195,000, due to production planning requirements and manufacturing lead times. Accounts receivable, other current assets, accounts payable and accrued expenses fluctuated due to the timing of payments and fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates.

Fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates and weak economic conditions in foreign markets where we sell and distribute our products could materially affect our financial condition and results of operations. The effects of these conditions could include reduced unit sales and reduced sales in dollars when converted from foreign currency amounts and material gains and losses on transactions denominated in foreign currencies. Furthermore, because our U.S. operations are funded by sales denominated in foreign currency, strengthening of the U.S. dollar against the euro, and/or the British pound could have an adverse effect on our cash flow and results of operations.

Sources of Liquidity. In March 2005, we entered into a business loan agreement with Venture Bank, pursuant to which we may borrow up to \$500,000 on a revolving basis. All amounts which the bank advances to us are due in March 2006, unless the bank renews the agreement. Amounts advanced to us accrue interest at a variable rate of 1% in excess of the published

prime rate in the Wall Street Journal, with a minimum rate of 6% per annum. We are obligated to pay interest monthly on the outstanding principal balance. Advances under this agreement are secured by substantially all our assets. At September 30, 2005 we had no outstanding balance under the agreement.

In April 2005, we conducted a private placement of common stock in which we sold 2,147,142 shares of our common stock at a price per share of \$3.50, together with warrants to purchase 1,180,928 shares of common stock, for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$7.5 million. The stock sale proceeds are offset by costs of approximately \$777,000, resulting in net proceeds of approximately \$6.7 million. The warrants are exercisable for five years at an exercise price of \$4.75 per share.

In connection with our April 2005 private placement, we agreed to file a registration statement with the SEC covering the resale of the shares (including those underlying the warrants) that we sold. We also agreed that, for each month after May 21, 2005, that we failed to file this registration statement, and for each month after July 20, 2005 that the SEC did not declare it effective, we would pay liquidated damages at a rate of 1% of the aggregate investment. We filed the registration statement on July 20, 2005 and the SEC declared it effective on July 29, 2005. Accordingly, we owe approximately \$148,500 of liquidated damages to the investors, which will continue to accrue interest at 10% per annum until paid. We intend to seek a waiver from the investors of these liquidated damages, but we cannot assure that all or any of the investors will grant us this waiver. We recorded a liability in our financial statements beginning in the first quarter of fiscal 2006 related to these liquidated damages.

Commitments and Contingencies. We believe that our current resources, funds generated from sale of our products along with existing bank arrangements and the proceeds received from the recently completed private placement will be adequate to meet our cash flow needs, including regulatory activities associated with existing products, through fiscal 2006. Ultimately, we will need to achieve profitability and positive cash flows from operations to fund our operations and grow our business beyond fiscal 2006.

We expect to continue to incur significant costs for regulatory activities associated with obtaining regulatory approval in the United States for Macroplastique. For fiscal 2006, we have budgeted approximately \$4.2 million for our R&D expenses, including those we expect to incur in connection with the regulatory approval for Macroplastique. We also expect that during fiscal 2006, our selling and marketing expenses will increase as we prepare for the initial U.S. marketing of our products. In addition, we currently expect general and administrative expenses in fiscal 2006 to increase as we increasingly prepare to implement the provisions of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

In April 2005, we entered into an exclusive manufacturing and distribution agreement with CystoMedix for the Urgent PC product. We paid CystoMedix an initial royalty payment of \$225,000, which we capitalized as licensed technology and are amortizing over the term of the agreement. Also, we are paying an additional \$250,000 in 12 monthly installments of \$20,833. We will also pay CystoMedix a 7% royalty on product sales. However, the 7% royalty is first offset against the monthly royalty installments.

CystoMedix has also granted us an exclusive option to acquire its assets. The option price is \$3,485,000, reduced by up to \$50,000 of liabilities assumed by us. However, the \$3,485,000 amount used to compute the option price will increase at a rate of 10% per year after April 2007. The option price is payable in shares of our common stock valued at the average of the closing bid price of our shares for the 20 trading days prior to our exercise of the option. We may exercise the option between January 2006 and June 2008. If we exercise the option, we will also assume up to \$1.4 million of bridge loan advances made to CystoMedix by its Chairman. We would repay up to \$1.1 million of the bridge loan advances at closing and would issue our common stock for the balance of the bridge loan based on the above option price. We also have certain rights of first refusal to acquire CystoMedix's assets in the event CystoMedix receives a third party offer in advance of any exercise of our option. Depending on our available cash, we might need to raise additional equity or debt funds in order to consummate the CystoMedix acquisition, should we elect to do so. We are obligated to pay royalties of 5% of net sales in the U.S. of Macroplastique products with a minimum of \$50,000 per year. The duration of this royalty agreement is through May 1, 2006. Under another royalty agreement we pay royalties, in the aggregate, of three to five percent of net sales of Macroplastique, Bioplastique, and PTQ Implants subject to a monthly minimum of \$4,500. The royalties payable under this agreement will continue until the patent referenced in the agreement expires in 2010. Under a license agreement for the Macroplastique Implantation System, we pay a royalty of 10 British pounds for each unit sold during the life of the patent.

We have a pension plan covering 16 employees in The Netherlands, reported as a defined benefit plan. We pay premiums to an insurance company to fund annuities for these employees. However, we are responsible for funding additional annuities based on continued service and future salary increases. This defined benefit plan is closed for new employees effective April

2005. As of that date, the Dutch subsidiary established a defined contribution plan that now covers new employees. We also closed our UK subsidiary's defined benefit plan to further accrual for all employees effective December 31, 2004. In March 2005, the UK subsidiary established a defined contribution plan that now covers new employees. Uroplasty has executed two exclusive distribution agreements with CL Medical allowing Uroplasty to market and sell the I-Stop urethral sling; a six-year agreement for United States distribution and a one-year agreement for the United Kingdom distribution. We also have specified minimum purchase requirements in the United States of \$240,000 of units in the first year, increasing to approximately \$1.9 million of units over a five-year period, subject to periodic adjustment based on the value of the euro.

Repayments of our contractual obligations, consisting of royalties, notes payable, and operating leases, are summarized below:

	Total	Payments Due by Period		
		Remainder of Fiscal 2006	Fiscal 2007	Fiscal 2008 and thereafter
Minimum royalty payments	\$ 470,333	\$ 152,000	\$ 124,833	\$ 193,500
Notes payable	449,661	20,733	41,468	387,460
Operating lease commitments	343,986	154,206	120,263	69,517
Total contractual obligations	\$ 1,263,980	\$ 326,939	\$ 286,564	\$ 650,477

ITEM 3. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures. Within the 90 days prior to the date of this report, our President and Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Rule 13a-15b under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Based on this evaluation, these officers concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms.

Internal Control Matters. We also maintain a system of internal accounting controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that our books and records accurately reflect our transactions and that our policies and procedures are followed. There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended September 30, 2005, or thereafter, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Any control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. The design of a control system inherently has limitations, and the benefits of controls must be weighed against their costs. Additionally, controls can be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override of the control. Therefore, no evaluation of a cost-effective system of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, will be detected.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Except as indicated below, none of the items contained in PART II of Form 10-QSB are applicable to us for the three months ended September 30, 2005.

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

On July 15, 2005, our former Vice President of Research and Development and Managing Director of our United Kingdom subsidiary filed a petition in Dutch court. The petition requested the Dutch court to terminate his employment agreement with us and made a claim for 528,058 (or approximately \$636,000) in severance compensation as well as other damages. We opposed the petition and sought to pay no more than approximately \$100,000 in total severance compensation under the employment agreement. In August 2005, the Dutch court granted a total award to the former employee of 177,000 (or approximately \$219,000) which was accrued in the second quarter consolidated financial statements.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

On September 8, 2005, we held our annual meeting of stockholders. At the meeting, our stockholders re-elected R. Patrick Maxwell to serve as a director for three years until our annual meeting in 2008. The service of Messrs. Humphries, Holman, Jamison and Pitlor as directors continued after the meeting. We also sought approval for amendments to our 2002 Stock Option Plan. We did not receive adequate votes to approve those amendments. A summary of the voting on the matters at the annual stockholder meeting is as follows:

Item	Votes For	Votes Against	Votes Withheld	Abstentions and Broker Non-Votes
Director Election	3,932,986		7,898	2,905,855
Stock Option Plan	1,523,905	92,271	9,746	5,220,817

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

Effective November 14, 2005, Mahedi A. Jiwani will join us as our new Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer. Between 2003 and 2005, Mr. Jiwani served as Chief Financial Officer of M.A. Gedney Company, a Chaska, Minnesota-based food products distributor. Between 1997 and 2003, he was employed by Telex Communications Inc., most recently as Vice President of Finance. Mr. Jiwani served at Tennant Company between 1983 and 1997, most recently as corporate controller and principal accounting officer. He holds MBA and Master of Engineering degrees from the University of Minnesota.

We have entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Jiwani that provides for an initial base salary of \$175,000. He is also entitled to receive annual bonuses based on achievement of financial and business milestones to be agreed upon. We have granted him ten-year options to purchase 100,000 shares of our Common Stock at an exercise price equal to the closing price of our stock on the American Stock Exchange on the start date of his employment. These options are not under any of our option plans and will not be treated as incentive options under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Mr. Jiwani will vest in 25% of his stock options on his start date and on each of the first, second and third anniversaries of his employment. Nevertheless, he must be employed with us for at least one year in order to exercise any of his options. His options will also vest if we terminate his employment without good cause (including upon non-renewal of his employment annually) and upon particular changes in control of us. He may exercise vested options by paying cash or on a net cashless basis. We have agreed to include the shares underlying Mr. Jiwani's options on an S-8 registration statement with the SEC.

We have agreed to pay severance compensation at varying levels to Mr. Jiwani in the event of termination of his employment, including if we do not annually renew his employment agreement. He has agreed to a one-year non-competition agreement with us after any termination of employment.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS.

(a) Exhibits

10.24 Employment Agreement dated November 14, 2005 with Mahedi A. Jiwani

31.1 Certifications by the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

32.1 Certifications by the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (this Exhibit is furnished pursuant to SEC rules, but is deemed not filed)

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SIGNATURES

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

UROPLASTY, INC.

Date: November 14, 2005

by: /s/ SAM B. HUMPHRIES

Sam B. Humphries
President and Chief Executive
Officer

Date: November 14, 2005

by: /s/ DANIEL G. HOLMAN

Daniel G. Holman
Chief Financial Officer
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