

FORM 10-QSB
U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(D)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal quarter ended: March 31, 2002

Commission file number 0-13215

LATINOCARE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

NEVADA 30-0050402

(State of Incorporation) (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

4150 Long Beach Boulevard, Long Beach, California 90807
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(562) 997-4420
Registrant's telephone number, including area code

SECURITIES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12(B) OF THE ACT:

TITLE OF EACH CLASS -----	NAME OF EACH EXCHANGE ON WHICH REGISTERED -----
COMMON STOCK	OTC

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

The aggregate market value of voting stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant was \$1,639,055 as of March 31, 2002 (computed by reference to the last sale price of a share of the registrant's Common Stock on that date as reported by the NASDAQ).

There were 14,529,100 shares outstanding of the registrant's Common Stock as of March 31, 2002.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE ----
PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
ITEM 1. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	2
Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2002 (unaudited) and December 31, 2001	2
Statements of Operations for the Three Months ended March 31, 2002 and March 31, 2001	3
Statement of Stockholders' Deficit for the year ended December 31, 2001, and for the Three Months ended March 31, 2002 (unaudited)	4
Statements of Cash Flow for the Three Months ended March 31, 2001 and 2002	5
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)	6
ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS	15
PART II - OTHER INFORMATION	
ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K	18
SIGNATURES	19

LATINOCARE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION
(A NEVADA CORPORATION)
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
MARCH 31, 2002

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,873
Accounts receivable		298
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		88,243

Total current assets		97,414

Property and equipment:

Net of accumulated depreciation		204,850

Total property and equipment		204,850

Other assets:

Deposit		15,478

Total other assets		15,478

	\$	317,742
		=====

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT

CURRENT LIABILITIES:

Accounts payable	\$	199,709
Accrued expenses		153,823
Accrued interest payable		72,299
Income tax payable		1,600
Due to related party		803,399
Note payable - related party		1,750,000

Total current liabilities		2,980,830

SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT):

Common stock, par value \$.001; 50,000,000 Shares authorized; 14,529,100 shares issued and outstanding		997,652
Preferred stock, par value \$.001; 2,000,000 Shares authorized; no shares issued and outstanding		0
Additional paid-in capital		10,000
Accumulated deficit		(3,670,740)

Total shareholders' deficit		(2,663,088)

	\$	317,742
		=====

See accompanying notes and accountants' review report which are integral parts of these consolidated financial statements.

Page 3

LATINOCARE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION
(A NEVADA CORPORATION)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND DEFICIT
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2002 AND 2001

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2002	2001
	----	----
Revenue:		
Management fees- related party	\$ 355,556	\$ 511,078
Management Fees- Others	16,821	42,950
	-----	-----
	372,377	554,028
Costs and expenses:		
Salaries and benefits	482,738	351,292
Professional and consulting fees	113,134	146,833
General and administrative	158,369	126,624
Depreciation	13,750	9,900
	-----	-----
	767,991	634,649
Operating Income (Loss)	(395,614)	(80,621)
	-----	-----

Other income (expense):		
Interest Expense	(26,270)	(12,927)
	-----	-----
Other income (loss) before income taxes	(421,884)	(93,548)
Provision for Income Taxes	800	800
	-----	-----
Net Income (Loss)	\$ (422,684)	\$ (94,348)
	=====	=====
Earnings (Loss) per common share		
Basic	\$ (0.03)	\$ 0.00
	=====	=====
Diluted	\$ (0.03)	\$ 0.00
	=====	=====
Weighted average common shares outstanding		
Basic	14,529,100	14,529,100
	=====	=====
Diluted	14,529,100	14,529,100
	=====	=====

See accompanying notes and accountants review report which are integral parts of these consolidated financial statements

Page 4

LATINOCARE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION
(A NEVADA CORPORATION)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)
MARCH 31, 2002

	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock Amount	Retained Earnings Additional Paid-in	Retained Earnings Accumulated Deficit	Total Shareholders' Equity
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Balance at December 31, 2000	3,781,455	\$ 952,727	\$ 0	\$ (960,942)	\$ (8,215)
Retirement of common stock	(3,270,000)				
Reissuance of new common stocks to existing shareholders of the acquiring company	13,471,645				
Issuance of new shares of stock:					
Common stock issued as part of cost of acquiring JNS Marketing	260,000	26,000		(26,000)	0
Common stock issued for services rendered	100,000	10,000			10,000
Common stock issued to private investors prior to acquisition	186,000	8,925		(8,925)	0
Transfer of acquiring company's accumulated deficit	0	0	0	(1,671,685)	(1,671,685)
Consolidated net loss for period ended December 31, 2001	0	0	0	(580,504)	(580,504)
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Balance at December 31, 2001	14,529,100	\$ 997,652	0	(3,248,056)	(2,250,404)

Private placement Offering		10,000		10,000
Consolidated net loss for three months Ended Mar 31, 2002		(422,684)		(422,684)
Balance at March 31, 2002	14,529,100	\$ 997,652	\$ 10,000	\$(3,670,740) \$(2,663,088)

See accompanying notes and accountants review report which are integral parts of these consolidated financial statements

Page 5

LATINOCARE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION
(A NEVADA CORPORATION)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2002 AND 2001

	Three Months March 31,	
	2002	2001
	----	----
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income (loss) from operations	\$ (422,684)	\$(94,348)
Adjustment to reconcile net income (loss) from operations to cash provided (used) in operating activities:		
Depreciation	13,750	9,900
(Increase) decrease in:		
Accounts receivable	2,624	0
Other current assets	(38,952)	(66,889)
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable	3,322	54,068
Accrued expense	46,301	(6,886)
Accrued interest	26,265	13,217
Income tax	0	800
	-----	-----
Net cash used from operating activities	(369,374)	(90,138)
	-----	-----
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of equipment	0	(1,448)
	-----	-----
Net cash used from investing activities	0	(1,448)
	-----	-----
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Related party loan	365,643	94,408
Private placement offering	10,000	0
	-----	-----
Net cash provided from financing activities	375,643	94,408
	-----	-----
Net increase (decrease) in cash	6,269	2,822
Cash, beginning of the year	2,604	65,532
	-----	-----
Cash, end of the year	\$ 8,873	\$ 68,354
	=====	=====
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:		
Cash paid during the period for interest	\$ 0	\$ 0
	=====	=====
Cash paid during the period for income taxes	\$ 987	\$ 275
	=====	=====
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF NON-CASH FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Accrued interest on notes payable	\$ 0	\$ 13,217
	=====	=====
Accrued interest on the equity to debt conversion	\$ 26,265	\$ 0
	=====	=====

See accompanying notes and accountants review report which are integral parts of these consolidated financial statements

Page 6

LATINOCARE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION
(A NEVADA CORPORATION)
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2002 AND 2001

(1) General Background and Nature of Operations:

a. General background:

Latinocare Management Corporation (the "Company") was incorporated in the State of Nevada on January 22, 2002. The Company, a management service organization, is in the business of providing management and administrative services, and has developed a system of operations, management and marketing for independent practice associations engaged in providing health care services. The Company is authorized to issue two classes of shares - Common Stock and Preferred Stock. The total number of shares which the Company is authorized to issue is 50,000,000 common shares at \$.001 par value and 2,000,000 preferred shares at \$.001 par value. The preferred stock may be issued in such series as are designated by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may fix the number of authorized shares of preferred stock for each series, and the rights, preferences and privileges of each series of preferred stock.

JNS Marketing, Inc. (JNS) is a reporting public shell company incorporated in the state of Colorado in July 1983 with no tangible assets, insignificant liabilities and no revenues as of December 31, 2001. For the three months ended March 31, 2002, JNS have no revenues and activities.

Latinocare Management Corporation - California (LMC) dba Latino Health Care was founded and incorporated on February 23, 1995 as a California for-profit stock corporation. Its sole purpose, when originally organized, was to manage all operations of Latinocare Network Medical Group (IPA), a related party who have common shareholders who influence the activities of both entities.

LMC acquired JNS in November 2001 purchasing 3,270,000 or approximately 86% of the issued and outstanding common stock of JNS Marketing, Inc. in exchange for \$300,000. There was a delay in the planned acquisition date due to renegotiation of the acquisition cost which resulted in the issuance of an additional 260,000 new shares of common stock of the Company as part of the purchase price. The 3,270,000 shares common stock were subsequently retired and cancelled. The members of the Board of Directors of the Company before the purchase were replaced with the members of LMC's Board of Directors.

LMC and JNS entered into an Agreement and Plan of Reorganization which will result in a share exchange between shareholders of two companies, whereby LMC will become a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. JNS was renamed as Latinocare Management Corporation, reincorporated in the State of Nevada on January 2002 and which is referred in this report as the "Company".

See accountants' review report

Page 7

LATINOCARE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION
(A NEVADA CORPORATION)
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2002 AND 2001

(1) General Background and Nature of Operations (Cont'd):

a. General background (cont'd):

The Company has a total of 14,529,100 shares of its outstanding common stock issued. 511,455 shares or 3% of the issued and outstanding common stock consist of the original shareholders of the acquired company, 13,471,645 shares or 93% of the outstanding common stock were issued to two members of the Company's Board of Directors; and new shares issued totaling 546,000 shares or 4% of the outstanding common stock issued consists of 260,000 shares of common stock issued to individuals as part of LMC's renegotiated cost of acquiring the Company, 100,000 shares of common stock issued for services rendered and 186,000 shares of common stock issued to unaffiliated private investors.

b. Nature of operations:

The Company is in the business of providing management, administrative services and marketing for independent practice associations engaged in providing health care services.

The Company has targeted and successfully reached four primary groups: health plans, hospitals, health service recipients and physicians with significant focus on the Latino market.

Latinocare Network Medical Group, Inc., an Independent Physician Association (IPA), was incorporated on September 30, 1994, as a licensed medical group able to accept physician services risk from third-party payors and self-insured employers. The IPA was organized for the purpose of meeting the comprehensive health care needs of the Latino population and the lack to access to quality health care services available to the Latino community. The IPA has a network of private practicing physicians who provide quality health care services that are accessible, friendly, affordable, and culturally sensitive. It offers a wide range of comprehensive health care programs and services to keep its members and families healthy and productive.

On November 1995, the Company has entered into a twenty-five (25) year Management Services Agreement with Latinocare Network Medical Group, Inc. to provide all management and administrative support, allowing the IPA to focus efforts on physician network development. These services include, among others; clerical and billing services, claims settlement and collection, accounting, financial and cash flow management, marketing and general administrative services (collectively, "Management Services"). The Company acts as the exclusive agent to the IPA with regards to seeking, negotiating, renewing, and executing managed care contracts.

See accountants' review report

Page 8

LATINOCARE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION
(A NEVADA CORPORATION)
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2002 AND 2001

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The Company has prepared interim financial statements that include all adjustments which, in the opinion of management, are necessary to make the financial statements not misleading. The Company believes that all adjustments of a normal recurring nature that are necessary for a fair presentation of the results of the interim periods presented in this report have been made.

The Company's cash and available credit are not sufficient to support operations for the next year. A net loss of \$3,248,056 was incurred from inception on February 1995 until December 31, 2001. For the three months ended March 31, 2002, the Company had an additional net loss of \$422,683. The Company also had negative working capital and stockholders deficit at March 31, 2002.

Management plan is to raise enough equity through private placements (see Note 13 - Subsequent Events) and individual investors; pay off the note issued to a related party; pay off a related party shareholder's equity interest; and to raise enough working capital to pay off liabilities and sustain operations. These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis that adequate equity financing will be obtained.

a. Principles of Consolidation:

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiary. Intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

b. Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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.

c. Revenue Recognition:

Revenues from professional services, primarily from management fees, are recognized on an accrual basis of accounting as services are performed or the amounts earned (in compliance with SOP 00-2), based on a percentage of capitalization revenues received by the IPA, which is a related party transaction.

LATINOCARE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION
(A NEVADA CORPORATION)
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2002 AND 2001

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd):

c. Revenue Recognition (cont'd):

The IPA has managed care contracts with various Health Maintenance Organizations (HMO) to provide medical services to subscribing members. Under these agreements, the IPA receives monthly capitation payments based on the number of each HMO's subscribing members whether or not a member requests services to be performed by the IPA. The Company receives 16% of all IPA collections.

Revenues are also generated from risk pool settlements. Revenues from risk pool settlements (cash received) are surpluses distributed by the IPA from the HMO.

Currently, two separate types of risk pools exist - specialty risk pools and hospital (institutional) risk pools. Specialty risk pool are reserve for specialist medical expenses whereas hospital risk pool relate to reserves for hospital expenses. These reserves are held by the HMO and surpluses are distributed, after year-end accounting of all claims, to the related physicians at fifty percent (50%), IPA at twenty-five percent (25%) and the Company at twenty-five percent (25%).

d. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The Company considers all money market funds and highly liquid debt instruments with maturities of three months or less when acquired to be cash equivalents.

e. Accounts Receivable:

The Company considers accounts receivable to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is required. If amounts become uncollectible, they will be charged to operations when that determination is made.

f. Prepaid Private Placement Costs:

Specific incremental costs directly attributable to proposed or actual offering of securities are deferred and charged against the gross proceeds of the offering. Management salaries and other general and administrative expenses are not allocated as costs of the offering. In the event that the offering does not take place, the prepaid private placement costs will be expensed immediately.

g. Property, Equipment and Related Depreciation:

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Maintenance, repairs and minor renewals and betterment's are expensed; major improvements are capitalized.

LATINOCARE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION
(A NEVADA CORPORATION)
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2002 AND 2001

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd):

g. Property, Equipment and Related Depreciation (cont'd):

Depreciation of property and equipment is provided for using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

	Estimated Useful Lives -----
Leasehold improvements	Life of lease
Computer, equipment and office furniture	5 - 10 Years

Upon retirement, sale, or other disposition of property and equipment, the costs and accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the accounts, and any resulting gain or loss is included in operations.

h. Advertising Expenses:

All advertising expenses are expensed as incurred.

i. Income Taxes:

The Company is taxed at C Corporation income tax rates. The Company recognizes deferred income tax under the asset and liability method of accounting. This method requires the recognition of deferred income taxes based upon the tax consequences of "temporary differences" by applying enacted statutory tax rates applicable to future years to differences between the financial statements carrying amounts and the tax basis of existing assets and liabilities.

j. Adoption of Recent Accounting Standards:

Segment Reporting:

In June 1997, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 131 ("SFAS" No. 131), "Disclosure About Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information." SFAS No. 131 established standards for the way companies report information about operating segments in annual financial statement. It also established standards for related disclosures about products and services, geographic areas and major customers.

The disclosures prescribed in SFAS No. 131 became effective for the year ended December 31, 1998. The Company has determined that it operates as one business segment.

The Company is not affected by the adoption of new accounting standards for Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities as well as the Accounting for Comprehensive Income as these activities did not occur in its operations.

See accountants' review report

Page 11

LATINOCARE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION
(A NEVADA CORPORATION)
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2002 AND 2001

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd):

j. Adoption of Recent Accounting Standards (cont'd):

Business Combination:

SFAS 142 and SFAS 141, Business Combinations, are designed to improve reporting and disclosure with respect to goodwill and other acquired tangible assets. SFAS 141 eliminated the pooling of interest method as an accounting option for business combination while SFAS 142 modified the purchase method of accounting by eliminating the amortization of goodwill and substituting an impairment test. The FASB overcame several operation impediments to non-amortization including: the reporting level at which to conduct impairment reviews, consistency with SFAS 121 (Accounting for the impairment of long-lived assets) and finite-lived goodwill. The emphasis will be on the fair value measurements of assets and liabilities instead of amortization. An impairment in the carrying value of an asset is recognized when the fair value of the asset is less than its carrying value.

(3) Private Placement Offering and Prepaid expenses:

Prepaid expenses and other current assets consists of:

Prepaid private placement costs	\$ 86,346
Other current assets	1,897

	\$ 88,243

On November 30, 2001, a Private Placement Memorandum was issued for qualified investors in connection with the Company's offer of sale of its common stock.

The above prepaid private placement costs consists of printing, mailing and consulting fees that have been incurred from the offering date to March 31, 2002. These costs directly attributable to the offering of securities are deferred and will be charged against the gross proceeds of the offering of securities when the offering ends or is terminated.

(4) Property and Equipment:

Property and equipment consists of the following:

March 31,
2002

Furniture, fixtures and office equipment \$ 83,786

Leasehold improvement	77,157
Computers and software	171,013

	331,956
Less accumulated depreciation	127,106

	\$ 204,850

See accountants' review report

Page 12

LATINOCARE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION
(A NEVADA CORPORATION)
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2002 AND 2001

(4) Property and Equipment (cont'd):

Depreciation expense for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and 2001 was:

	March 31,	
	2002	2001
	-----	-----
Depreciation	\$ 13,750	\$ 9,900
	=====	=====

The Company periodically evaluates the net realizable value of long-lived assets, including property and equipment, relying on a number of factors including operating results, business plans, economic projections and anticipated future cash flows.

(5) Notes Payable - Related Party:

Notes payable are all current and comprised of the following amounts as of March 31, 2002:

Cedars Sinai, due July 23, 2002 with interest at 6.0% per annum	\$ 1,750,000
	=====

The notes for Cedars Sinai matures as follows:

\$500,000 shall be paid on or before 120 days on or before the date of the note; \$500,000 shall be paid on or before 240 days on or before the date of the note; and \$750,000 and all accrued but unpaid interest shall be paid on or before the expiration of 360 days from the date of the note.

This note shall be secured and that in the event of a breach by the Company, Cedars-Sinai's sole recourse shall be the repossession of that portion, if any, of its shareholdings (28% of the outstanding shares) from the Company pursuant to the following provision:

- a. For the first seven hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$750,000) repaid by the Company, recourse shareholdings shall be reduced from twenty-eight percent (28%) of the issued and outstanding shares to not less than twenty percent (20%) of such issued and outstanding shares, or the portion thereof;
- b. For the next one million dollars repaid (\$1,000,000) by the Company, recourse shareholdings shall be reduced from twenty percent (20%) of the issued and outstanding shares to zero percent (0%) of such issued and outstanding shares, or the portion thereof.

See accountants' review report

Page 13

LATINOCARE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION
(A NEVADA CORPORATION)
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2002 AND 2001

(5) Notes Payable - Related Party (cont'd):

If this note is not paid when due, the Company shall pay all costs of collections, including attorney's fees and costs and all expenses incurred on account of collection, whether or not suit is filed.

As of March 31, 2002, no payments were made by the Company nor any collection actions from Cedar Sinai. The Company plans to amend the terms of the above agreement with Cedar Sinai.

(6) Provision for Income Taxes:

The provision for taxes consists of the following for both periods ended March 31, 2002 and 2001:

	Federal -----	State -----	Total -----
Current	\$ 0	\$ 800	\$ 800
Deferred	0	0	0
	-----	-----	-----
	\$ 0	\$ 800	\$ 800
	=====	=====	=====

Other than the minimum tax due to the State of California, no income tax accruals were recorded because the Company incurred a loss for the previous and current years and has available net operating loss (NOL) carry forwards at year ended December 31, 2001 and three months ended March 31, 2002 of approximately \$2,212,504 and \$ 2,635,187 respectively, available to offset future taxable income. These NOL carry forwards expire beginning in 2010 and ending in 2014, fifteen years from the year in which the losses were incurred.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities were not presented because the amounts were insignificant.

(7) Advertising:

Advertising expense consists of the following:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2002	2001
	-----	-----
Total	\$ 2,100	\$ 1,096
	=====	=====

See accountants' review report

Page 14

LATINOCARE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION
(A NEVADA CORPORATION)
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2002 AND 2001

(8) Employee Savings Plan:

On August 1, 2000, the Company adopted a 401(K) Profit Sharing Plan and Trust for the benefit of its employees and beneficiaries.

Eligible employees may contribute a portion of their pretax annual compensation within specified limits. A discretionary matching contribution will be provided by the employer which may or may not be limited to its current accumulated net profit.

There are no employer contributions to the plan for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and 2001.

(9) Commitments:

The Company has entered into various operating leases for equipment and occupies its facility under a long-term lease agreement expiring in March 31, 2010 with option to cancel after five (5) years or extend. Future minimum lease payments under the non-cancelable leases for the remaining years are as follows:

Period Ending March 31, -----	Office Space -----	Equipment -----	Total -----
2001	\$ 157,632	\$ 38,282	\$ 195,914
2002	157,632	38,856	196,488
2003	157,632	38,856	196,488
2004	157,632	38,856	196,488
Thereafter	157,632	16,062	173,694
	-----	-----	-----
Total	\$ 788,160	\$ 170,912	\$ 959,072

Total lease and rent expense consist of the following:

Three Months Ended
March 31,
2002 2001

Equipment lease	\$	13,750	\$	9,782
Office rent		62,288		63,624
		-----		-----
		\$ 76,038		\$ 73,406

See accountants' review report

Page 15

LATINOCARE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION
(A NEVADA CORPORATION)
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2002 AND 2001

(10) Related Party Transactions:

a. Latinocare Network Medical Group, Inc.:

The CEO/President of Latinocare Network Medical Group, Inc. (IPA) is a member of the board of directors and a major stockholder for both the IPA and the Company until his recent death in February 2002. In light of this shareholder's death, the Company has the contractual right to acquire his shares of stock from the IPA and the Company for \$2.5 million contingent on the Company making some milestone payments. The Company is in discussions with the heirs of the shareholder to make the purchase essentially on the same terms as previously agreed with the shareholder before his death.

The Company and the IPA, are bound by a twenty-five year management services agreement. Under this agreement, the IPA has effectively transferred total contract and management control to the Company for the term of the agreement. In return for management and administrative services provided under the management service agreement, the Company receives management fees of sixteen percent (16%) of monthly capitation payments (based on predetermined rates) received by the IPA.

The Company has been charging the IPA a management fee according to sliding scale based on enrollment. The management fee percentage was charged against the total capitation the IPA receives from members. The following matrix reflects this management fee arrangement:

RATE	ENROLLMENT
-----	-----
16%	0 - 20,000
15	20,000 - 30,000
14	30,000 - 40,000
12	40,000 - 50,000

In addition to management fees the Company is also entitled to receive fifty percent (50%) of the IPA's share of hospital (with hospital or HMO) and specialty risk pool settlements. Hospital and risk pools are revenues estimated for hospital and specialist medical expenses held in reserve until actual claims are adjudicated. Surpluses are distributed accordingly after all financial obligations are met.

The Company also renders services on business development and marketing of products and services of the IPA.

See accountants' review report

Page 16

LATINOCARE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION
(A NEVADA CORPORATION)
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2002 AND 2001

(10) Related Party Transactions (cont'd):

a. Latinocare Network Medical Group, Inc. (cont'd):

The management fees, settlement fees, marketing and business development from the IPA, paid and due to the Company were approximately:

		Three Months Ended March 31,	
		2002	2001
Management fee	\$	355,556	\$ 395,997
Settlement fee		0	115,081

	-----	-----
Total	\$ 355,556	\$ 511,078
	=====	=====

The IPA accounts for more than ninety percent (90%) of the Company's revenue. IPA has a concentration of customers of approximately eight (8) customers which are health maintenance organizations.

Related party receivables and advances payable as if March 31, 2002:

Receivable from related party	\$ 403,078
Payable to related party	(1,206,477)

Due to related party	\$ (803,399)
	=====

The above outstanding net payable to the IPA of approximately \$803,399 was used as working capital.

b. Gonzales-D'Avila Enterprise dba JJ&M Management:
The JJ&M's CEO/President is a stockholder and a member of the board of directors for JJ&M, the IPA and the Company. The related party transactions involve reimbursement of health insurance advanced by the Company for JJ&M.

Total amount of related party transaction is not presented because the amount is insignificant.

c. Cedars Sinai Medical Center:
Cedars Sinai Medical Center, the Company's strategic partner, has been the largest single investor to the Company providing over \$2 million including the accrued interest of approximately \$290,000 that was converted to equity in June 2001. Cedar Sinai's financial support consisted of a convertible note payable of \$1,000,000, issued November 30, 1996, and was converted into a twenty percent (20%) of the Company's common stock in 1997. The \$750,000 and \$62,460 of notes payable issued in 1996 and 1997 were converted into an additional eight percent (8%) equity interest, including accrued interest, on June 12, 2001.

See accountants' review report

LATINOCARE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION
(A NEVADA CORPORATION)
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2002 AND 2001

(10) Related Party Transactions (cont'd):

c. Cedars Sinai Medical Center (cont'd):

The Company has existing promissory notes to Cedars Sinai payable on demand with the balance (including interest) as of December 31, 2000 of \$812,460. These notes were converted to eight percent (8%) of the outstanding common stock of Company in June 2001.

On July 23, 2001, the Company issued a convertible note to Cedars Sinai in the amount of \$1,750,000 bearing simple interest at the rate of 6% per annum payable in full on or before July 23, 2002, to redeem all shares issued to Cedars-Sinai. If the note is not repaid by that time, Cedar Sinai has the right to convert it into 28% of the outstanding common stock of the Company, subject to a pro-rata adjustment if the note is partially repaid (see Note 5 Notes Payable - Related Party). A full or partial conversion of the note would cause dilution in the ownership of the Company by its existing shareholders.

Accordingly, capital stock is reduced for the redeemed value of the stock. For accounting purposes, the stock redemption is treated as a retirement of stock.

Client made no repayment for the above loan as of March 31, 2002. The Company plans to amend the terms of the agreement subsequent to this balance sheet date.

(11) Significant Management Investment:

The current management and directors as a group beneficially owns approximately ninety three percent (93%) of the total shares

issued and outstanding. By virtue of such stock ownership, the current management and directors as a group generally exercise control over the affairs of the Company.

(12) Stock Option Plan:

On January 31, 2002, the Board of Directors of the Company unanimously approved and the shareholders ratified the adoption of the 2002 Stock Option Plan. The Stock Option Plan consist of 1,200,000 stock options for directors, executive officers and key employees to purchase 1,200,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock. As of March 31, 2002, the plan have not been implemented.

See accountants' review report

Page 18

LATINOCARE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION
(A NEVADA CORPORATION)
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2002 AND 2001

(13) Subsequent Events:

a. Management agreement with IPA:

The Company has recently changed the management agreement from a sliding scale agreement to a "cost plus" agreement. In the cost-plus model, the Company will charge the IPA, and all future acquired IPAs or IPAs managed by the Company, the entire cost of managing the business plus a fixed amount as profit margin. The cost component will vary among IPAs depending on negotiated terms of management.

b. Private Placement Offering:

On November 30, 2001, a new Private Placement Memorandum was issued for qualified investors in connection with the Company's offer of sale of its common stock. This offering will terminate on May 31, 2002, unless the Company extends the offering period up to an additional 180 days. The Company is offering 800,000 Units for a purchase price of \$1.25 per Unit (maximum gross proceeds of \$1,000,000). Each Unit includes one share of the Company's common stock and one Warrant to purchase one share of the Company's common stock for a purchase price of \$2.00 per share at any time until one year after the date that they are issued. The Company has the option to increase a total amount of the offering by up to an additional \$150,000 (120,000 shares). There is no minimum amount of the offering and the maximum offering is \$1,150,000 (if the Company exercises its option to increase the maximum amount of the offering). The purchase price for the shares will be payable in full in cash upon subscriptions.

The net proceeds from the offering are expected to be approximately \$900,000 after the payment of offering costs including printing, mailing, legal, and accounting costs, and potential selling commissions and finder's or referral fees that may be incurred. The net proceeds from this offering are estimated to be utilized to pay marketing and promotion costs to obtain new enrollees; to finance acquisitions of IPAs; and for working capital purposes.

See accountants' review report

Page 19

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

CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

This Form 10-QSB contains financial projections, synergy estimates and other "forward-looking statements" as that term is used in federal securities laws about Latinocare Management Corporation's financial condition, results of operations and business. These statements include, among others:

- statements concerning the benefits that the Company expects will result from its business activities and certain transactions the Company has completed, such as the potential for increased revenues, decreased expenses and avoided expenditures; and

- statements of the Company's expectations, beliefs, future plans and strategies, anticipated developments and other matters that are not historical facts. These statements may be made expressly in this Form 10-QSB. You can find many of these statements by looking for words such as "believes," "expects," "anticipates," "estimates," or similar expressions used in this Form 10-QSB. These forward-looking statements are subject to numerous assumptions, risks and uncertainties that may cause the Company's actual results to be materially different from any future results expressed or implied by the Company in those statements. The most important facts that could prevent the Company from achieving its stated goals include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (a) volatility and/or decline of the Company's stock price;
- (b) potential fluctuation in quarterly results;
- (c) barriers to raising the additional capital or to obtaining the financing needed to implement its full business plans;
- (d) inadequate capital to continue business;
- (e) changes in demand for the Company's products and services;
- (f) rapid and significant changes in technology and markets;
- (g) litigation with or legal claims and allegations by outside parties;
- (h) insufficient revenue to cover operating costs.

Because the statements are subject to risks and uncertainties, actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. The Company cautions you not to place undue reliance on the statements, which speak only as of the date of this Form 10-QSB. The cautionary statements contained or referred to in this section should be considered in connection with any subsequent written or oral forward-looking statements that the Company or persons acting on its behalf may issue. The Company does not undertake any obligation to review or confirm analysts' expectations or estimates or to release publicly any revisions to any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this Form 10-QSB or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

Page 20

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR FISCAL QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2002 COMPARED TO FISCAL QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2001

Total revenue for the three months period ending March 31, 2002 decreased by \$181,651 to \$372,377 from \$554,028 in the prior comparable fiscal quarter. Approximately \$56,000 of this decrease in revenue is due to a decrease in members months caused by (1) the bankruptcy of Tower Corporation, which represents the loss of 11,000 member months, (2) the termination by PacifiCare of a contract with LNMG, which indirectly represents the loss of approximately 4,100 member months, (3) the loss of approximately 1,500 member months from an HMO that was sold and the lives transferred, and (4) the loss of approximately 5,000 lives from HMOs that had decreasing enrollment. The impact of the Tower bankruptcy was offset by two new HMO contracts completed during the last two months of 2001. These two new contracts accounted for approximately 11,000 member months during the three months ended March 31, 2002 and are expected to exceed the member months lost due to the Tower bankruptcy during 2002. The net effect of the change in member months is approximately \$56,000. The remaining decrease in revenue is primarily the result of the Company not accruing risk pool revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2002. The risk pool revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2001 was \$115,081. Reasonable estimates for risk pool revenue for 2002 were not available for the three months ended March 31, 2002 but the Company believes that risk pool revenue for 2002 will be comparable to fiscal 2001. For the three months ended March 31, 2001, the risk pool revenue consisted primarily of revenue from Tower which, as previously noted, filed bankruptcy. Since Tower filed for bankruptcy, no revenue for Tower was recorded for the three months ended March 31, 2002.

Operating and administrative expenses increased by \$133,342 during the three months ended March 31, 2002 to \$767,991 from \$634,649 in the prior comparable first quarter ended March 31, 2001. Salaries & benefits increased by \$131,446 for the three months ended March 31, 2002 as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2001. This increase is due primarily to the following: (1) the Company's Chief Executive Officer, who had been compensated as a consultant for the three months ended March 31, 2001, was added to the Company's payroll in July 2001, (2) the Company's business development department was expanded to promote employer based enrollment and add new providers to increase the Company's visibility and membership, (3) the Company's health educational compliance department was expanded to meet increased HMO and government requirements, and (4) core departments, including claims, member and provider services were expanded to compensate for the loss, as a result of the out source vendor going out of business, of the Company's computer system in June 2001 and the introduction of a new automated system which was partially implemented during the four months ended December 2001. The increased staffing for the core department was maintained subsequent to December 2001 in anticipation of increased membership to result from the fund raising activities that the Company is undertaking. Professional and consulting expenses decreased by \$33,699 for the three months ended March 31, 2002 as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2001, primarily as a result of the Chief Executive Officer being added to payroll as opposed to being paid as a consultant. General and administrative expenses increased by \$31,736 for the three months ending March 31, 2002 as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2001. The primary reason for the increase are (1) increase in office rent, (2) increase in equipment rental

related to additional equipment lease, and (3) additional maintenance cost on the building and equipment. The increase in office rent was because office rent was reduced by pro-rated free rent under the rental agreement during the first three months of 2001 which did not exist for the three months ended March 31, 2002.

For the three months ended March 31, 2002, the Company's consolidated net loss was \$422,684 as compared to a consolidated net loss of \$93,548 for the three months ended March 31, 2001. The consolidated net loss of \$422,684 for the three months ended March 31, 2002 is primarily the result of a) the fact that, no risk pool revenue was recorded in the first fiscal quarter of 2002. Based on preliminary information received from the Health Plans and Company records, management believes that risk pool revenue of \$50,000 will be received and recorded in the second fiscal quarter of this year. In addition, expenses incurred on behalf of LNMG for marketing, business development, and other reimbursable activities approximated \$142,465 for the three months ended March 31, 2002. These expenses are reimbursable from LNMG but were not recorded as revenue until it is certain that LNMG will be able to reimburse the Company. Management believes that by the end of fiscal year 2002 LNMG should be in a position to reimburse the Company for these expenses. For the three months ended March 31, 2001, the reimbursable expenses were \$106,528. These expenses were not recorded in the first fiscal quarter of 2001. These expenses were reimbursed by

Page 21

LNMG by the end of fiscal year 2001. Finally, the Company incurred certain expenses related to the private placement and fund raising activities of the Company which are reflected in the operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2002. The total of these expenses approximated \$ 55,000 and the Company anticipates being reimbursed as soon as the capital raising activities are concluded to the extent additional capital is raised. The Company has increased revenue from management fees from LNMG for 2002 as compared to the latter part of fiscal 2001. Revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2002 was \$372,377 compared to revenue of \$355,558 for the three months ended December 31, 2001, excluding reimbursable expenses for LNMG of \$612,054 and risk pool revenue of \$26,517.

The Company has continued to support the marketing and business development activities of LNMG to increase member lives and add physicians to the provider network. Resources needed to provide this support have continued to be made available after certain significant events (i.e. Tower Bankruptcy) have negatively impacted LNMG's membership. The Company will continue to provide this support as it endeavors to raise capital to acquire lives. In the event the capital is not available, the Company has examined its operations and that of LNMG and will implement the necessary reductions during the third quarter of fiscal 2002 that it believes will return the operations of the Company and LNMG to profitability. Final implementation of the new computer system was completed in the three months ended March 31, 2002. Efficiency gained from the new system is expected to allow the Company to provide services in a more cost effective manner as membership increases.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company had consolidated net cash of \$8,873 at March 31, 2002 as compared to net cash of \$2,604 as of December 31, 2001. The Company had a net working capital deficit (i.e. the difference between current assets and current liabilities) of \$2,885,416 at March 31, 2002 as compared to a working capital deficit of \$2,484,482 at December 31, 2001. Cash flow used for operating activities decreased from (\$369,374) during the three months ended March 31, 2002 to (\$90,138) during the three months ended March 31, 2001. There was no cash used for investing activities during the three months ended March 31, 2002 with (\$1,448) used during the three months ended March 31, 2001. Cash provided by financing activities increased from \$94,408 during the three months ended March 31, 2001 to \$375,643 during the three months ended March 31, 2002. Since March 31, 2001, the Company's capital needs have primarily been met from advances received from LNMG.

The Company will have additional capital requirements during 2002 if the Company continues with its plan of acquisition and incubation of new IPAs and projects, and to pay operating costs. There is no assurance that the Company will have sufficient capital to finance its growth and business operations or that such capital will be available on terms that are favorable to the Company or at all. The Company is currently incurring operating deficits which are expected to continue until LNMG increases its patient enrollment, which depends in part on the Company raising additional working capital for marketing and acquisitions. The change is expected to be the result of adjustment to expenses and by increased revenues due to acquisitions, provided that the Company raises additional capital.

The Company expects to have material capital requirements during 2002 as it relates to acquisitions of membership by LNMG, the IPA. Subject to the availability of capital, LNMG and the Company plan to acquire additional membership through the acquisition of IPAs and from individual physicians. The latter method is not the acquisition of physician's practices but rather the transfer of these physicians' membership from other IPAs to LNMG. The funds to

make these acquisitions are expected to be generated from a private placement of common stock and warrants currently being made by the Company to raise approximately \$1,000,000 of capital. The private placement commenced in late 2001 and involves the offer of 800,000 units at a price of \$1.25 per unit. Each unit consists of one share of common stock and one warrant to purchase one share of common stock for a purchase price of \$2.00 per share for a period of one year from the date of issuance, subject to extension until the shares underlying the warrants are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The warrant holders have registration rights after issuance of the warrants. To date, approximately \$12,500 has been raised in the private placement. There is no assurance that the Company will raise additional capital.

Page 22

On July 23, 2001, the Cedars-Sinai Medical Center (CSMC) sold its LMC common stock to LMC in consideration for a note in the amount of \$1.75 million plus simple interest at the rate of 6% per annum. The note is payable in three installments on or before July 23, 2002. The first installment was due in January 2002 and was not paid. As a result, CSMC has the right to convert the note into 28% of the outstanding common stock of the Company, or a pro rata share if the promissory note is partially repaid. The Company expects to negotiate an extension with CSMC on the promissory note.

LNMG was owned by Roberto Chiprut, M.D. who was a major shareholder and director of the Company and LMC until his recent death. Prior to his death, the Company and Dr. Chiprut had reached agreement and executed a contract for the Company to acquire his IPA and Company stock for \$2.5 million contingent on the Company making certain milestone payments. The Company is in discussions with the heirs of Dr. Chiprut to make the purchase on essentially the same terms as previously agreed upon with Dr. Chiprut, subject to the availability of capital. The Company currently does not have the funds to purchase Dr. Chiprut's stock and there is no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain sufficient capital to pay the purchase price for the stock.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

None.

ITEM 2. CHANGES IN SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

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

On February 28, 2002, the Company conducted its annual meeting of the shareholders pursuant to which the shareholders approved the election of Jose J. Gonzalez and Joseph Luevanos to the Board of Directors, approved the change of the Company's fiscal year to end on December 31, approved the reincorporation of the Company in the State of Nevada, approved the change of the name of the Company to Latinocare Management Corporation, ratified the selection of Ostrich & Oppenheimer as the Company's independent certified public accounting firm, and approved the Company's 2002 Stock Option Plan for Directors, Officers, Employees and Key Consultants. See the Company's Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A, dated and filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on January 14, 2002.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) Exhibits.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K.

Report on Form 8-KA, dated February 1, 2002, relating to the business combination between JNS Marketing, Inc., a Colorado corporation, and Latinocare Management Corporation, a California corporation.

Report on Form 8-K, dated February 11, 2002, relating to the death of one of the directors.

Report on Form 8-K, dated March 11, 2002, relating to the change of accounting firms.

Page 23

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Dated: May 15, 2002

BY: /s/ Jose J. Gonzalez

Jose J. Gonzalez, Chairman of the Board,
Chief Executive Officer, President and Secretary

BY: /s/ Joseph Luevanos

Joseph Luevanos, Director and Chief
Financial Officer