BIO KEY INTERNATIONAL INC Form SB-2/A July 20, 2006

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As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 20, 2006

Registration No. 333-126492

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

AMENDMENT NO. 4 TO FORM SB-2

REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

BIO-key International, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State of incorporation)

3577 (Primary Standard Industrial Classification Code Number) **41-1741861** (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

3349 Highway 138, Building D, Suite B, Wall, NJ 07719, (732) 359-1100

(Address and telephone number of registrant's principal executive offices)

Michael W. DePasquale Co-Chief Executive Officer

BIO-key International, Inc., 3349 Highway 138, Building D, Suite B, Wall, NJ 07719, (732) 359-1100

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

Copy to: Charles J. Johnson, Esq. Choate, Hall & Stewart LLP Two International Place Boston, MA 02110 Telephone: (617) 248-5000 Facsimile: (617) 248-4000

Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to public: From time to time after this registration statement becomes effective.

If any of the securities being registered on this Form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act, check the following box. \circ

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

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

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

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

Calculation of Registration Fee

Title of each class of securities to be registered	Number of units to be registered(1)	Proposed maximum aggregate offering price per unit(2)	Proposed maximum aggregate offering price(2)	Amount of registration fee(3)
Common Stock, \$.0001 par value per share, issuable upon conversion of secured convertible term notes	2,688,225 shares(4)	\$1.09	\$2,930,165	\$313.53
Common Stock, \$.0001 par value per share, issuable upon exercise of warrants	444,444 shares(5)	\$1.09	\$484,444	\$51.84
Common Stock, \$.0001 par value per share, issuable upon conversion of subordinated convertible term notes	6,790,508 shares(6)	\$1.09	\$7,401,654	\$791.98
Common Stock, \$.0001 par value per share, issuable upon exercise of warrants	961,399 shares(7)	\$1.09	\$1,047,925	\$112.13
Common stock, \$.0001 par value per share, issuable upon exercise of warrants	892,615 shares(8)	\$1.09	\$972,950	\$104.11

(1)

(2)

(4)

(6)

Pursuant to Rule 416 under the Securities Act, this registration statement also covers an indeterminate number of additional shares of the registrant's common stock as may be issuable upon any stock split, stock dividend or similar transaction.

Estimated pursuant to Rule 457(c) under the Securities Act solely for the purpose of calculating the registration fee, based upon the average of the high and low sale prices of the registrant's common stock as reported on the OTC Bulletin Board on July 5, 2005, a date within five days of the original filing date of this registration statement.

(3) The registration fee has been previously paid by the registrant.

Shares of the registrant's common stock issuable upon conversion of secured convertible term notes issued pursuant to a securities purchase agreement dated as of June 8, 2005.

(5) Shares of the registrant's common stock issuable upon the exercise of warrants issued pursuant to a securities purchase agreement dated as of June 8, 2005.

Shares of the registrant's common stock issuable upon conversion of subordinated convertible term notes issued pursuant to a securities purchase agreement dated as of May 31, 2005. (7)

Shares of the registrant's common stock issuable upon the exercise of warrants issued pursuant to a securities purchase agreement dated as of May 31, 2005. (8)

Shares of the registrant's common stock issuable upon the exercise of warrants issued to Jesup & Lamont Securities Corp. and certain of its employees.

The registrant hereby amends this registration statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this registration statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 or until the registration statement shall become effective on such date as the Commission acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

The information in this prospectus is not complete and may be changed. These securities may not be sold until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities and it is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

Subject to completion, dated July 20, 2006

PROSPECTUS

11,777,191 Shares

BIO-key International, Inc.

Common Stock

We are registering up to 11,777,191 shares of our common stock for offer or sale by the selling security holders named in this prospectus. Of the shares being registered, 9,478,733 shares are issuable upon conversion of convertible term notes issued to certain of the selling security holders and 2,298,458 shares are issuable upon exercise of warrants issued to certain of the selling security holders. The selling security holders may offer or sell all or a portion of their shares publicly or through private transactions at prevailing market prices or at negotiated prices. We will not receive any proceeds from the shares being registered for offer and sale by the selling security holders. We will, however, receive proceeds from the exercise price of certain warrants held by the selling security holders to the extent that such warrants are exercised.

Investing in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. See "Risk Factors" beginning on page 3.

Our common stock is traded on the OTC Bulletin Board under the symbol "BKYI." The last reported sale price of our common stock on March 15, 2006 was \$0.62 per share.

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

July , 2006

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You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with information that is different. This prospectus may only be used where it is legal to sell these securities. The information in this prospectus may only be accurate on the date of this prospectus, regardless of the time of delivery of this prospectus or of any sale of our common stock. Applicable rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission may require us to update this prospectus in the future.

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PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

About BIO-key International, Inc.

BIO-key International, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company," "BIO-key," "we," or "us), was founded in 1993 to develop and market proprietary biometric technology and software solutions. Biometric technology is the science of analyzing specific human characteristics which are unique to each individual in order to identify a specific person from a broader population.

On March 30, 2004, BIO-key acquired Public Safety Group, Inc. (PSG), a privately held company that is a leader in wireless solutions for law enforcement and public safety markets. PSG's primary technology is PocketCop , a handheld solution that provides mobile officers, such as detectives who are not typically in their vehicles, a hand-held mobile information software solution.

On September 30, 2004, BIO-key completed a transaction with Aether Systems, Inc. to purchase its Mobil Government Division ("Mobile Government" or "AMG"), a leading provider of wireless data solutions for use by public safety organizations, primarily state, local police, fire and rescue and emergency medical services organizations. The PacketCluster mobile information software is integrated with 50 separate State/NCIC databases, as well as other state, local and federal databases. Its open architecture and its published Application Programming Interface (API) make it easy to interface with a wide range of information sources. PacketCluster products deliver real-time information in seconds, freeing dispatchers to handle more pressing emergencies.

Effective January 1, 2005, BIO-key International, Inc., a Minnesota corporation ("Old BIO-key"), reincorporated in the State of Delware. The reincorporation was effected pursuant to an Agreement and Plan of Merger (the "Merger Agreement") whereby Old BIO-key was merged with and into the Company, its wholly owned subsidiary, in order to reincorporate in the State of Delaware (the "Reincorporation"). As a result of the Reincorporation, the legal domicile of the Company is now Delaware.

Pursuant to the Merger Agreement, at the effective time of the Reincorporation: (i) each outstanding share of Common Stock of Old BIO-key, \$0.01 par value per share, was automatically converted into one share of Common Stock, \$0.0001 par value per share, of the Company; (ii) each outstanding share of Series C 7% Convertible Preferred Stock of Old BIO-key, \$0.01 par value per share, was automatically converted into one share of Series A 7% Convertible Preferred Stock, \$0.0001 par value per share, of the Company, with such Series A 7% Convertible Preferred Stock, \$0.0001 par value per share, of the Company, with such Series A 7% Convertible Preferred Stock, \$0.0001 par value per share, of the Company, with such Series A 7% Convertible Preferred Stock containing substantially identical terms and conditions as the Series C 7% Convertible Preferred Stock of Old BIO-key; (iii) each option to purchase shares of Old BIO-key's Common Stock granted by Old BIO-key under any warrant, stock option plan or similar plan of Old BIO-key outstanding immediately before the Reincorporation was, by virtue of the Merger Agreement and without any action on the part of the holder thereof, converted into and become an option to purchase, upon the same terms and conditions, the same number of shares of the Company's Common Stock at an exercise price per share equal to the exercise price per share thereunder immediately before the Reincorporation; and (iv) each warrant, option or stock option plan of Old BIO-key was assumed by, and continues to be, a warrant, option or plan of the Company. Accordingly, as a result of the Reincorporation of law. Each certificate representing shares of capital stock of Old BIO-key outstanding immediately before the Reincorporation, is deemed from and after the Reincorporation for all corporate purposes to represent the same number of shares of capital stock of the Company.

As a result of these recent mergers, and as discussed in Note M to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in this prospectus, we have organized the Company into three reporting segments: Law Enforcement, Fire Safety and Biometrics. During 2005, the Company continued to integrate the products, operations and technologies acquired from Public Safety Group, Inc. and Aether Systems, Inc.

We have evolved from a development stage company to a revenue generating company, but we have sustained substantial losses to date. We may need to obtain additional funding to (i) conduct the

sales, marketing and technical support necessary to execute our plan to substantially grow operations, increase revenue and serve a significant customer base, and (ii) provide working capital. Due to, among other factors, our history of losses and limited revenue, our independent auditors have included an explanatory paragraph in their opinion for the year ended December 31, 2005 as to the substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. Our long-term viability and growth will depend upon the successful commercialization of our technologies and our ability to obtain adequate financing. To the extent that we require such additional financing, no assurance can be given that any form of additional financing will be available on terms acceptable to us, that adequate financing will be obtained to meet our needs, or that such financing would not be dilutive to existing stockholders. If available financing is insufficient or unavailable or we fail to continue to generate meaningful revenue, we may be required to further reduce operating expenses, delay the expansion of operations, or be unable to pursue merger or acquisition candidates.

Our principal executive offices are located at 3349 Highway 138, Building D, Suite B, Wall, NJ 07719 and our telephone number is (732) 359-1100.

About the Offering

This prospectus covers the public resale of up to 11,777,191 shares of our common stock to be sold by the selling security holders identified herein. 2,688,225 shares of our common stock covered by this prospectus are issuable upon conversion of a secured convertible term note in the aggregate principal amount of \$2,000,000, together with accrued interest and fees due thereon, issued to Laurus Master Fund, Ltd. ("Laurus") pursuant to a Securities Purchase Agreement dated as of June 8, 2005 (the "Senior Purchase Agreement") by and among the Company and such investor. 444,444 shares of our common stock covered by this prospectus are issuable upon exercise of warrants issued to Laurus. 6,790,508 shares of our common stock covered by this prospectus are issuable upon conversion of subordinated convertible term notes in the aggregate principal amount of \$3,244,723, together with accrued interest and fees due thereon, issued to The Shaar Fund Ltd., Longview Fund, L.P. and other institutional and accredited investors pursuant to a Securities Purchase Agreement dated as of May 31, 2005 (the "Subordinated Purchase Agreement") by and among the Company and such investors. 961.399 shares of our common stock covered by this prospectus are issuable upon exercise of warrants issued to the investors party to the Subordinated Purchase Agreement. The remaining 892,615 shares of our common stock covered by this prospectus are issuable upon the exercise of warrants issued by the Company to Jesup & Lamont Securities Corp. and certain of its employees, of which 620,667 shares are issuable upon exercise of warrants issued on February 2, 2005, which warrants represent a portion of fees earned by Jesup & Lamont Securities Corp. for acting as financial advisor and placement agent in connection with the private placement financing transaction that occurred on September 29, 2004, resulting in approximately \$10,000,000 in aggregate gross proceeds to the Company, and 271,948 shares are issuable upon exercise of warrants issued on June 8, 2005, which warrants represent a portion of the fees earned by Jesup & Lamont Securities Corp. for acting as financial advisor and placement agent in connection with the private placement financing transactions that occurred on May 31, 2005 and June 8, 2005, as described above.

RISK FACTORS

An investment in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the following information about certain of the risks of investing in our common stock, together with other information contained in this prospectus, before you decide to purchase our common stock.

Business and Financial Risks

Based on our lack of significant revenue since inception and recurring losses from operations, our auditors have included an explanatory paragraph in their opinion as to the substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.

Due to, among other factors, our history of losses (excluding gains from valuation changes in embedded derivatives) and limited revenue, our independent auditors have included an explanatory paragraph in their opinion for the year ended December 31, 2005 as to the substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. Our financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principals generally accepted in the United States, which contemplate that we will continue to operate as a going concern. Our financial statements do not contain any adjustments that might result if we are unable to continue as a going concern.

Since our formation, we have historically generated minimal revenue and have sustained substantial operating losses.

As of December 31, 2005, we had negative working capital of approximately \$10,400,000 and an accumulated deficit of approximately \$42,762,000. Since our inception, we have focused almost exclusively on developing our core technologies and, until the fourth quarter of 2004 have not generated any significant revenue. In order to increase revenue, we have developed a direct sales force and anticipate the need to retain additional sales, marketing and technical support personnel and may need to incur substantial expenses. We cannot assure you that we will be able to secure these necessary resources, that a significant market for our technologies will develop or that we will be able to achieve our targeted revenue.

We have identified material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting and have failed to maintain an effective system of disclosure controls and procedures. If we are unable to successfully address such material weaknesses or if we continue to maintain an ineffective system of disclosure controls and procedures, we may not be able to accurately report our financial results or prevent fraud. As a result, current and potential stockholders could lose confidence in our financial reporting; this would harm our business and the trading price of our common stock.

After a review of our March 31, 2005, June 30, 2005 and September 30, 2005 quarterly operating results, as well as our 2005 annual operating results, conducted pursuant to Rule 13a-15 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), our Co-Chief Executive Officers and our Chief Financial Officer have determined that, as of each such date, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective to provide reasonable assurance that information that we are required to disclose in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by the Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms. Our management reached this conclusion after identifying our system to capture disclosure items, our internal process of review for account reconciliations, our documentation of internal controls and our internal process for preparing our annual report on Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005 as being inadequate to provide such assistance.

In addition, our independent auditors, DS&B, Ltd., notified the Audit Committee of our Board of Directors on April 18, 2005 that they believed there were reportable conditions during 2004 and 2005 which constituted a material weakness in our internal controls. These weaknesses concerned

deficiencies in the design and implementation of our internal controls and the fact that, due to two recent acquisitions, we were not staffed properly in our accounting and reporting department and may not have had appropriate accounting and reporting software. For these reasons, we were not able to meet our schedule for preparing our audit and for filing our annual report on Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004 in a timely manner.

Effective internal control over financial reporting and disclosure controls and procedures are necessary for us to provide reliable financial reports and effectively prevent fraud and to operate successfully as a public company. We have in the past discovered, as described above, and may in the future discover, areas of our disclosure and internal controls that need improvement. We are in the process of addressing these issues to ensure that our internal control over financial reporting and disclosure controls and procedures are improved so as to provide reasonable assurance that the information we are required to disclose in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange rules and forms. If, however, we cannot provide reliable financial reports or prevent fraud, our reputation and operating results would be harmed.

We cannot be certain that our efforts to improve the material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting and the ineffectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures will be successful or that we will be able to maintain adequate controls over our financial processes and reporting in the future. We will need to commit substantial resources, including substantial time from our management team's accounting personnel and from external consultants, to implement and integrate into our organization improved disclosure controls and additional procedures generally and to improve systems to report financial information on a timely basis. Any failure or delay to develop or maintain effective controls, or difficulties encountered in their implementation or in other effective improvement of our internal and disclosure controls could materially harm our operating results or cause us to fail to meet our reporting obligations. If we are unable to adequately establish or improve our internal controls. Ineffective internal and disclosure controls could also cause investors to lose confidence in our reported financial information, which would likely have a significant negative effect on the trading price of our securities.

Our biometric technology has yet to gain widespread market acceptance and we do not know how large of a market will develop for our technology.

Biometric technology has received only limited market acceptance, particularly in the private sector. Our technology represents a novel security solution and we have not yet generated significant sales. Although recent security concerns relating to identification of individuals has increased interest in biometrics generally, it remains an undeveloped, evolving market. Biometric based solutions compete with more traditional security methods including keys, cards, personal identification numbers and security personnel. Acceptance of biometrics as an alternative to such traditional methods depends upon a number of factors including:

the reliability of biometric solutions;

public perception regarding privacy concerns;

costs involved in adopting and integrating biometric solutions.

For these reasons, we are uncertain whether our biometric technology will gain widespread acceptance in any commercial markets or that demand will be sufficient to create a market large enough to produce significant revenue or earnings. Our future success depends, in part, upon business customers adopting biometrics generally, and our solution specifically.

Biometric technology is a new approach to Internet security which must be accepted in order for our WEB-key® solution to generate significant revenue.

Our WEB-key® authentication initiative represents a new approach to Internet security which has been adopted on a limited basis by companies which distribute goods, content or software applications over the Internet. The implementation of our WEB-key® solution requires the distribution and use of a finger scanning device and integration of database and server side software. Although we believe our solutions provides a higher level of security for information transmitted over the Internet than existing traditional methods, unless business and consumer markets embrace the use of a scanning device and believe the benefits of increased accuracy outweigh implementation costs, our solution will not gain market acceptance.

Our software products may contain defects which will make it more difficult for us to establish and maintain customers.

Although we have completed the development of our core biometric technology, it has only been used by a limited number of business customers. Despite extensive testing during development, our software may contain undetected design faults and software errors, or "bugs" that are discovered only after it has been installed and used by a greater number of customers. Any such default or error in new or existing software or applications could cause delays in delivering our technology or require design modifications. These could adversely affect our competitive position and cause us to lose potential customers or opportunities. Since our technologies are intended to be utilized to secure physical and electronic access, the effect of any such bugs or delays will likely have a detrimental impact on us. In addition, given that biometric technology specifically, has yet to gain widespread acceptance in the market, any delays would likely have a more detrimental impact on our business than if we were a more established company.

While we have commenced a significant sales and marketing effort, we have only begun to develop a significant distribution channel and may not have the resources or ability to sustain these efforts or generate any meaningful sales.

In order to generate revenue from our biometric products, we are dependent upon independent original equipment manufacturers, system integrators and application developers, which we do not control. As a result, it may be more difficult to generate sales.

We market our technology through licensing arrangements with:

Original equipment manufacturers, system integrators and application developers which develop and market products and applications which can then be sold to end users;

Companies which distribute goods, services or software applications over the Internet.

As a technology licensing company, our success will depend upon the ability of these manufacturers and developers to effectively integrate our technology into products and services which they market and sell. We have no control over these licensees and cannot assure you that they have the financial, marketing or technical resources to successfully develop and distribute products or applications acceptable to end users or generate any meaningful revenue for us. These third parties may also offer the products of our competitors to end users.

We derive nearly all of our revenue from government contracts, which are often non-standard, involve competitive bidding, may be subject to cancellation with or without penalty and may produce volatility in earnings and revenue.

Most of our business involves providing products and services under contracts with U.S. federal, state and local government agencies. Obtaining contracts from government agencies is challenging, and government contracts often include provisions that are not standard in private commercial transactions. For example, government contracts may:

include provisions that allow the government agency to terminate the contract without penalty under some circumstances;

be subject to purchasing decisions of agencies that are subject to political influence;

contain onerous procurement procedures; and

be subject to cancellation if government funding becomes unavailable.

Securing government contracts can be a protracted process involving competitive bidding. In many cases, unsuccessful bidders may challenge contract awards, which can lead to increased costs, delays and possible loss of the contract for the winning bidder.

We face intense competition and may not have the financial and human resources necessary to keep up with rapid technological changes, which may result in our technology becoming obsolete.

The Internet, facility access control and information security markets are subject to rapid technological change and intense competition. We compete with both established biometric companies and a significant number of startup enterprises as well as providers of more traditional methods of access control. Most of our competitors have substantially greater financial and marketing resources than we do and may independently develop superior technologies, which may result in our technology becoming less competitive or obsolete. We may not be able to keep pace with this change. If we are unable to develop new applications or enhance our existing technology in a timely manner in response to technological changes, we will be unable to compete in our chosen markets. In addition, if one or more other biometric technologies such as voice, face, iris, hand geometry or blood vessel recognition are widely adopted, it would significantly reduce the potential market for our fingerprint identification technology.

We depend on key employees and members of our management team, including our Chairman of the Board and Co-Chief Executive Officer, in order to achieve our goals. We cannot assure you that we will be able to retain or attract such persons.

A loss of our current Chairman of the Board of Directors or Co-Chief Executive Officer could severely and negatively impact our operations. We have an employment contract with Michael W. DePasquale, our Co-Chief Executive Officer, through March 28, 2008. Although the contract does not prevent him from resigning, it does contain confidentiality and non-compete clauses which are intended to prevent him from working for a competitor within one year after leaving our Company. Our success depends on our ability to attract, train and retain employees with expertise in developing, marketing and selling software solutions. In order to successfully market our technology, we will need to retain additional engineering, technical support and marketing personnel. The market for such persons remains highly competitive and our limited financial resources will make it more difficult for us to recruit and retain qualified persons.

We cannot assure you that the limited intellectual property protection for our core technology provides a meaningful competitive advantage or barrier to entry against our competitors.

Our success and ability to compete is dependent in part upon proprietary rights to our technology. We rely primarily on a combination of patent, copyright and trademark laws, trade secrets and technical measures to protect our propriety rights. We have filed a patent application relating to both the optic technology and biometrics solution components of our technology wherein several claims have been allowed. In May 2005, the U.S. Patent Office issued us a patent for our Vector Segment fingerprint technology (VST), BIO-key's core biometric analysis and identification technology. We cannot assure you that any additional patents will be issued, or that, if issued, we will have the resources to protect any patent from infringement. Although we believe our technology does not currently infringe upon patents held by others, we cannot assure you that such infringements do not exist or will not exist in the future, particularly as the number of products and competitors in the biometric industry segment grows.

We may need to obtain additional financing to execute our business plan, which may not be available. If we are unable to raise additional capital or generate significant revenue, we may not be able to continue operations.

Since our inception, we have not generated any significant revenue (other than revenue from acquired businesses) and have experienced substantial losses, including approximately \$10,221,000 during 2005, excluding the impact related to embedded derivatives and warrant fair value adjustments. In March 2004, we completed a private placement equity offering that resulted in approximately \$12,000,000 in gross proceeds to the Company and a private placement convertible debt offering in September 2004 that resulted in approximately \$10,000,000 in gross proceeds to the Company (a portion of which was used to finance the acquisition of Aether Mobile Government). In June 2005, we raised approximately \$5,000,000 in gross proceeds through a private placement convertible debt offering. To the extent that we will require additional capital to support our operations, expand our marketing and sales efforts and to execute our business plan to substantially increase revenue, we may need to obtain additional financing through the issuance of debt or equity securities. Our long-term viability and growth will depend upon the successful commercialization of our technologies and our ability to obtain adequate financing. We have not and cannot assure you that we will ever be able to secure any such financing on terms acceptable to us. If we cannot obtain such financing or generate such revenues, we may not be able to execute our business plan or continue operations.

We may not be able to successfully complete the integration of PSG and AMG into our operations.

The integration of PSG and AMG into our operations involves a number of risks, including:

difficulty integrating operations and personnel;

diversion of management attention;

potential disruption of ongoing business;

inability to retain key personnel;

inability to successfully incorporate the acquired products and services into our product and service offerings and to develop new products and services; and

impairment of relationships with employees, customers or vendors.

Failure to overcome these risks or any other problems encountered in connection with the acquisitions of PSG and AMG could slow our growth or lower the quality of our services, which could reduce customer demand. The result could be a material adverse effect on our financial position and results of operations.

We may not achieve profitability with respect to the law enforcement and public safety components of our business if we are unable to maintain, improve and develop the wireless data services we offer.

We believe that our future business prospects depend in part on our ability to maintain and improve our current services and to develop new ones on a timely basis. Our services will have to achieve market acceptance, maintain technological competitiveness and meet an expanding range of customer requirements. As a result of the complexities inherent in our service offerings, major new wireless data services and service enhancements require long development and testing periods. We may experience difficulties that could delay or prevent the successful development, introduction or marketing of new services and service enhancements. Additionally, our new services and service enhancements may not achieve market acceptance. If we cannot effectively develop and improve services we may not be able to recover our fixed costs or otherwise become profitable.

Our law enforcement and public safety division depends upon wireless networks owned and controlled by others.

If we do not have continued access to sufficient capacity on reliable networks, we may be unable to deliver services and our sales could decrease. Our ability to grow and achieve profitability partly depends on our ability to buy sufficient capacity on the networks of wireless carriers such as Verizon Wireless, Bell South Corporation, Metrocall, Motient and AT&T Wireless and on the reliability and security of their systems. All of our services are delivered using airtime purchased from third parties. We depend on these companies to provide uninterrupted and bug free service and would not be able to satisfy our customers' needs if they failed to provide the required capacity or needed level of service. In addition, our expenses would increase and our profitability could be materially adversely affected if wireless carriers were to increase the prices of their services. Our existing agreements with the wireless carriers generally have one-year terms. Some of these wireless carriers are, or could become, our competitors and if they compete with us they may refuse to provide us with their services.

New laws and regulations that impact our law enforcement and public safety division could increase our costs or reduce our opportunities to earn revenue.

We are not currently subject to direct regulation by the Federal Communications Commission or any other governmental agency, other than regulations applicable to businesses in general. However, in the future, we may become subject to regulation by the FCC or another regulatory agency. In addition, the wireless carriers who supply us airtime and certain of our hardware suppliers are subject to regulation by the FCC and regulations that affect them could increase our costs or reduce our ability to continue selling and supporting our services.

If we fail to adequately manage our resources, it could have a severe negative impact on our financial results or stock price.

We could be subject to fluctuations in technology spending by existing and potential customers. Accordingly, we will have to actively manage expenses in a rapidly changing economic environment. This could require reducing costs during economic downturns and selectively growing in periods of economic expansion. If we do not properly manage our resources in response to these conditions, our results of operations could be negatively impacted.

We granted a blanket security interest in all of our assets to the holders of our secured debt. If we are unable to make our required monthly payments on such debt, or any other event of default occurs, it could have a material adverse effect on our business and operations, and the debt holders may foreclose on our assets.

As part of our secured convertible debt financing transactions, we granted to Laurus Master Fund, Ltd. and another holder of such secured debt a blanket security interest in all of our assets, including assets of our subsidiary. See the "Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation" section of this report. In the event we default in payment on such debt, or any other event of default occurs under the relevant financing documents, and the default is not cured, 120% of the outstanding principal amount of the secured notes, plus accrued interest and fees will accelerate and be due and payable in full. See the "Long Term Obligations" footnote to this prospectus for a list of such potential events of default.

The cash required to pay such accelerated amounts on the secured notes following an event of default would most likely come out of our working capital. As we rely on our working capital for our day to day operations, such a default could have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results, or financial condition to such extent that we are forced to restructure, file for bankruptcy, sell assets or cease operations. In addition, upon an event of default, the holder of the secured debt could foreclose on our assets or exercise any other remedies available to them. If our assets were foreclosed upon, we were forced to file for bankruptcy or cease operations; stockholders may not receive any proceeds from disposition of our assets and may lose their entire investment in our stock.

Our obligations under our debt securities may adversely affect our ability to enter into potential significant transactions with other parties.

As a result of our debt financing transactions with Laurus Master Fund, Ltd., the Shaar Fund, Ltd. and other institutional and accredited investors, we incurred significant repayment obligations, and we agreed to certain restrictive covenants. In particular, for so long as 25% of the aggregate principal amount of the convertible term notes remains outstanding, we will need the consent of the holders of such notes before we can take certain actions, including the following:

pay any dividends;

merge, effect a material reorganization, liquidate or dissolve;

materially change the scope of our business; or

create, incur or assume any debt (other than certain trade debt, equipment financings and debt for the purchase of assets in the ordinary course of business).

Accordingly, unless we obtain the noteholders' consent, we may not be able to enter into certain transactions. In addition, in connection with any potential significant transaction (such as a merger, sale of substantially all our assets, joint venture, or similar transaction), it is likely that we would have to pay off such debt obligations and have the applicable security interests released. Although we have the right at any time to prepay our debt obligations, we can only do so upon payment of either 110% or 120% of the then principal balance, plus all other amounts owing under the notes. See the "Long Term Obligations" footnote of this prospectus. Based on an aggregate principal balance of \$11.3 million at December 31, 2005, a complete prepayment would require a cash payment of approximately \$12.7 million. These provisions could have the practical effect of increasing the costs of any potential significant transaction, and restrict our ability to enter into any such transaction.

Our obligations to the holders of our outstanding preferred stock may further affect our ability to enter into potential significant transactions with other parties.

We will need to obtain the consent of the holders of a majority of the then outstanding shares of our convertible preferred stock before we can take certain actions, including the following:

a sale or other disposition of any material assets;

an acquisition of a material amount of assets;

engaging in a merger, reorganization or consolidation; or

incur or guaranty any indebtedness in excess of \$50,000.

Accordingly, unless we obtain such consent, we may not be able to enter into certain transactions.

Risks Related To Our Common Stock

We have issued a substantial number of securities that are convertible into shares of our common stock which will result in substantial dilution to the ownership interests of our existing shareholders.

As of March 15, 2006, approximately 45,764,000 shares of our common stock were reserved for issuance upon exercise or conversion of the following securities:

15,273,000 shares upon conversion of outstanding convertible term notes;

20,729,000 shares upon exercise of outstanding stock options and warrants;

1,878,000 shares upon exercise of options available for future grant under our existing option plans; and

7,884,000 shares or more upon conversion of our outstanding shares of convertible preferred stock and cumulative dividends in arrears.

The exercise or conversion of these securities will result in a significant increase in the number of outstanding shares and substantially dilute the ownership interests of our existing shareholders.

A substantial number of our convertible securities are convertible into shares of common stock at a conversion price of \$.70 per share. Most of these shares are eligible for public resale. The trading price of our common stock and our ability to raise additional financing may be adversely affected by the influx into the market of such a substantial number of shares.

Our outstanding Series A Convertible Preferred Stock and cumulative dividends in arrears are convertible into 7,287,987 shares of common stock as of December 31, 2005 at a per share conversion price of \$.70. Although many of the shares issuable upon conversion of our Series A Convertible Preferred Stock are eligible for public resale under Securities Exchange Commission Rule 144, we have agreed to file a registration statement to cover the public resale of all of these shares. This significant increase in the number of shares available for public sale may have a negative impact on the trading price of our shares and substantially dilute the ownership interests of our existing shareholders. In the event that our stock trades below \$.70 per share, in order to raise additional financing we would likely be required to issue additional shares of common stock or securities convertible into common stock at a purchase or conversion price, as applicable, of less than \$.70 per share. Any issuance of shares at a purchase price of less than \$.70 per share would reduce the conversion price of our Series A Convertible Preferred Shares to such

lower price. This would require us to issue additional shares upon conversion of our Series A Shares and further dilute the ownership interests of our existing shareholders. To the extent these factors are viewed negatively by the market, it may provide an incentive for persons to execute short sales of our common stock that could adversely affect the trading price of our common stock.

In January 2006, the Company issued Convertible Term Notes in the aggregate principal amount of \$1,000,000 to certain investors. The Convertible Notes are convertible into 1,000,000 shares of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock of the Company, which shares are convertible into shares of the Common Stock of the Company at an initial fixed conversion of \$.70 per share for an aggregate amount of 1,428,571 shares. Although many of the shares issuable upon conversion of our Series B Convertible Preferred Stock are eligible for public resale under Securities Exchange Commission Rule 144, we have agreed to file a registration statement to cover the public resale of all of these shares. This significant increase in the number of shares available for public sale may have a negative impact on the trading price of our shares and substantially dilute the ownership interests of our existing shareholders. In the event that our stock trades below \$.70 per share, in order to raise additional financing we would likely be required to issue additional shares of common stock or securities convertible into common stock at a purchase or conversion price, as applicable, of less than \$.70 per share. Any issuance of shares at a purchase price of less than \$.70 per share would reduce the conversion price of our Series B Convertible Preferred Shares to such lower price. This would require us to issue additional shares upon conversion of our Series B Shares and further dilute the ownership interests of our common stock that could adversely affect the trading price of our common stock.

Applicable SEC Rules governing the trading of "penny stocks" limits the trading and liquidity of our common stock, which may affect the trading price of our common stock.

Our common stock currently trades on the OTC Bulletin Board. Since our common stock continues to trade below \$5.00 per share, our common stock is considered a "penny stock" and is subject to SEC rules and regulations, which impose limitations upon the manner in which our shares can be publicly traded. These regulations require the delivery, prior to any transaction involving a penny stock, of a disclosure schedule explaining the penny stock market and the associated risks. Under these regulations, certain brokers who recommend such securities to persons other than established customers or certain accredited investors must make a special written suitability determination regarding such a purchaser and receive such purchaser's written agreement to a transaction prior to sale. These regulations have the effect of limiting the trading activity of our common stock and reducing the liquidity of an investment in our common stock.

We do not intend to pay dividends in the foreseeable future.

We have never declared or paid a dividend on our common stock. In addition, the terms of our outstanding Convertible Preferred Shares preclude us from declaring or paying a dividend on our common stock unless a dividend is also declared or paid, as applicable, on our Convertible Preferred Shares. We intend to retain earnings, if any, for use in the operation and expansion of our business and, therefore, do not anticipate paying any dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future.

The trading price of our common stock may be volatile.

The trading price of our shares has from time to time fluctuated widely and in the future may be subject to similar fluctuations. The trading price may be affected by a number of factors including the risk factors set forth in this prospectus as well as our operating results, financial condition, announcements of innovations or new products by us or our competitors, general conditions in the biometrics and access control industries, and other events or factors. Although we believe that approximately 15 registered broker dealers currently make a market in our common stock, we can not assure you that any of these firms will continue to serve as market makers or have the financial capability to stabilize or support our common stock. A reduction in the number of market makers or the financial capability of any of these market makers could also result in a decrease in the trading volume of and price of our shares. In recent years broad stock market indices, in general, and the securities of technology companies, in particular, have experienced substantial price fluctuations. Such broad market fluctuations may adversely affect the future-trading price of our common stock.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

All statements other than statements of historical facts contained in this prospectus, including statements regarding our future financial position, business strategy and plans and objectives of management for future operations, are forward-looking statements. The words "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "will," "may," "future," "plan," "intend" and "expect" and similar expressions generally identify forward-looking statements. Although we believe that our plans, intentions and expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot be sure that they will be achieved. Actual results may differ materially due to a number of factors. Many of these factors are set forth in the "RISK FACTORS" section of this prospectus. Actual results may differ materially from the forward-looking statements contained in this prospectus. These factors are not intended to represent a complete list of the general or specific factors that may affect us. It should be recognized that other factors, including general economic factors and business strategies, may be significant, presently or in the future. Except as required by law, we undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

USE OF PROCEEDS

The shares are being registered hereunder for resale by the selling security holders. We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of the shares by the selling security holders. We will receive the proceeds from the exercise price of certain warrants held by the selling security holders to the extent that such warrants are exercised. We expect to use the proceeds of any such sales for general working capital purposes.

MARKET FOR OUR COMMON STOCK AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

Our common stock currently trades on the OTC Bulletin Board under the symbol "BKYI." The following table sets forth the range of high and low bid prices per share of our common stock for each of the calendar quarters identified below as reported by the OTC Bulletin Board. These quotations represent inter-dealer prices, without retail mark-up, markdown or commission, and may not represent actual transactions.

2006:	High	Low
Quarter ended March 31, 2006	\$ 0.94	\$ 0.58
2005:	High	Low
Quarter ended December 31, 2005	\$ 0.81	\$ 0.50
Quarter ended September 30, 2005	1.21	0.74
Quarter ended June 30, 2005	1.39	0.99
Quarter ended March 31, 2005	1.63	1.13
2004:	High	Low
Quarter ended December 31, 2004	\$ 1.61	\$ 0.74
Quarter ended September 30, 2004	1.43	0.60
Quarter ended June 30, 2004	3.00	1.26
Quarter ended March 31, 2004	1.85	1.03
2003:	High	Low
Quarter ended December 31, 2003	\$ 1.40	\$ 0.53
Quarter ended September 30, 2003	.59	0.38
Quarter ended June 30, 2003	.64	0.30
Quarter ended March 31, 2003	.73	0.35

The last price of our common stock as reported on the OTC Bulletin Board on March 31, 2006 was \$0.65 per share.

Holders

As of March 15, 2006, the number of stockholders of record of our common stock was 192. Based on broker inquiry conducted in connection with the distribution of proxy solicitation materials in connection with the Company's special meeting of shareholders in February 2006, we believe that there are approximately 4,816 beneficial owners of our common stock.

Dividends

We have not paid any cash dividends to date, and have no intention of paying any cash dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future. The terms of our outstanding Series A preferred shares preclude us from declaring or paying a dividend on our common stock unless a dividend is also declared or paid, as applicable, on our Series A preferred shares. The declaration and payment of dividends is also subject to the discretion of our Board of Directors and certain limitations imposed under the Delaware General Corporation Law. The timing, amount and form of dividends, if any, will depend on, among other things, our results of operations, financial condition, cash requirements and other factors deemed relevant by our Board of Directors.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION

This Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and other parts of this prospectus contain forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. All forward-looking statements included in this prospectus are based on information available to us on the date hereof, and we assume no obligation to update any such forward-looking statements. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of a number of factors, including those set forth in the section captioned "RISK FACTORS" and elsewhere in this prospectus. The following should be read in conjunction with our audited financial statements included elsewhere herein.

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation ("MD&A") is intended to help you understand BIO-key International (the "Company," "we," "us" or "our"). MD&A is provided as a supplement to and should be read in conjunction with our financial statements and the accompanying notes. The results included in this MD&A have been restated. Our MD&A includes the following sections:

OVERVIEW provides a description of our business, the major items that affected our business, and how we analyze our business. It then provides an analysis of our overall 2005 performance and a description of the significant events impacting 2005 and thereafter.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS provides an analysis of the consolidated and segment results of operations for 2005 compared to 2004 and 2004 compared to 2003. It also includes an analysis of the consolidated and segment results of operations for the quarter ended March 31, 2006 compared to the quarter ended March 31, 2005.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES provides an overview of our cash flows, financing, contractual obligations and embedded derivatives activities.

RESTATEMENT provides a description and reconciliation of the restatement. For additional information, see Item 8, Financial Statements and Supplementary Data, Note B, Restatement of Previously Issued Financial Statements.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES provides a discussion of our accounting policies that require critical judgment, assumptions and estimates.

OTHER MATTERS provides a discussion of our significant non-operational items which impact our financial statements, such as the SEC comment letter.

RECENT ACCOUNTING STANDARDS by reference to Note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements provides a description of accounting standards which we have not yet been required to implement and may be applicable to our operations, as well as those significant accounting standards which were adopted during 2005.

OVERVIEW

Our Business

We develop and market proprietary fingerprint identification biometric technology and software solutions. We also deliver advanced identification solutions and information services to law enforcement departments, public safety agencies and other government and private sector customers. Our mobile wireless technology provides first responders with critical, reliable, real-time data and images from local, state and national databases.

We pioneered the development of automated, finger identification technology that can be used without the aid of non-automated methods of identification such as a personal identification, password, token, smart card, ID card, credit card, passport, driver's license or other form of possession or

knowledge based identification. This advanced BIO-key identification technology improves both the accuracy and speed of finger-based biometrics and is the only finger identification algorithm that has been certified by the International Computer Security Association (ICSA).

Since our inception in 1993, we have spent substantial time and effort in completing the development of what we believe is the most discriminating and effective finger biometric technology available. During the past two years, our focus has shifted to marketing and selling this technology and completing strategic acquisitions that can help us leverage our capability to deliver identification solutions. We have built a direct sale force of professionals with substantial experience in selling technology solutions to government and corporate customers. We expect to continue to add additional qualified personnel beyond 2005.

On March 30, 2004, we acquired all of the outstanding capital stock of Public Safety Group, Inc., a privately-held provider of wireless solutions for law enforcement and public safety markets based in Winter Park, Florida, in exchange for an aggregate of 2,422,108 shares of our common stock, \$500,000 in cash, and our assumption of \$600,000 in aggregate net liabilities of PSG. The acquisition was completed pursuant to the terms of an agreement and plan of merger by and among the Company, BIO-key Acquisition Corp., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, PSG and all of the shareholders of PSG. As a result of this transaction, PSG became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

On September 30, 2004, we completed our acquisition of the Mobile Government Division from Aether Systems Inc. Pursuant to the Asset Purchase Agreement dated as of August 16, 2004 by and among the Company, Aether, Cerulean Technology, Inc. and SunPro, Inc., the Company paid Aether a purchase price of \$10,000,000 in cash, subject to post-closing adjustments to reflect changes in Aether Mobile Government's working capital and cash flows since June 30, 2004. Post-closing working capital adjustments resulted in an additional payment by the Company of \$341,878 in December 2004. In connection with this acquisition, the Company issued a subordinated secured promissory note to Aether in the face amount of \$6,884,588 (the "Aether Note"). The Aether Note evidences a contingent reimbursement obligation of the Company to Aether and a surety fee payable by the Company to Aether, in each case with respect to a letter of credit maintained by Aether for the Company's benefit in connection with the acquisition. The Company's obligations under the Aether Note are secured by a security interest granted to Aether in all or substantially all of the Company's assets, subordinate to the security interest described in the "Long-Term Obligations" footnote to this annual report.

Aether Mobile Government provides wireless data solutions for use by public safety organizations, primarily state and local police, fire and rescue and emergency medical services organizations that enable such organizations to access law enforcement databases to validate identities and obtain suspect information. Its public safety solutions are integrated into fifty (50) different state databases, as well as local and federal databases, and its products deliver real-time information in seconds, without the need for human dispatchers or other resources.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 AS COMPARED TO DECEMBER 31, 2004 AND DECEMBER 31, 2004 AS COMPARED TO DECEMBER 31, 2003

INTRODUCTION

During 2005, the Company continued to integrate the products, operations and technology of the Mobile Government business, acquired from Aether Systems in September 2004, in an effort to leverage new business opportunities. Our financial objective is to increase revenue, manage expenses and attain profitability. While total expenses have increased in dollars, they have declined as a



percentage of revenue in 2005 and 2004. In the fourth quarter of 2005, the Company restructured its operations into three business segments: Biometrics, Law Enforcement and Fire Safety. Each segment will be headed by a General Manager and organized to quickly respond to market needs as well as to drive down costs to achieve profitability. Management believes that this initiative will lead to increased opportunities in 2006 as the General Managers develop their organizations. A detailed analysis of each segment can be found below.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Consolidated Results of Operations

Three Year % trend

	Years	ended December	r 31,
	2005	2004	2003
	(Restated)	(Restated)	(Restated)
Revenues			
Services	76%	59%	5%
License fees and other	24%	41%	95%
	100%	100%	100%
Costs and other expenses			
Services	20%	21%	1%
Cost of license fees and other	7%	16%	41%
Selling, general and administrative	83%	124%	975%
Research, development and engineering	48%	52%	481%
	158%	213%	1498%
Operating loss	-58%	-113%	-1398%
Other income (deductions)			
Total other income (deductions)	-32%	-77%	-486%
NET INCOME (LOSS)	-26%	-190%	-1884%

As discussed in Note M to the Consolidated Financial Statements, we have three reporting segments: Law Enforcement, Fire Safety and Biometrics. The Law Enforcement and Fire Safety segments were purchased during 2004. As noted earlier, in the fourth quarter of 2005 the Company restructured its operations into three business segments, prior to this segmentation of the business management evaluated the business as one consolidated operation. For presentation and comparability purposes the allocation of costs between segments for prior periods have been estimated.

The Company evaluates performance and allocates resources based on revenues and operating income (loss). Operating income (loss) for each segment includes selling, general and administrative expenses directly attributable to the segment in addition to those allocated as a percentage based on the segments revenues. The segmentation of operating income as noted above and detailed below reflects how management now evaluates its business. Assets for the company are commingled and are

related to all operating segments. Management does not evaluate or identify the operating assets of the segments separately.

								2005-2004		2004-2003	5
		2005		2004		2003		\$ Chg	% Chg	\$ Chg	% Chg
				Restated		Restated					
Revenues											
Law Enforcement											
Service	\$	7,886,000	\$	2,562,136	\$		\$	5,323,863	208% \$	2,562,136	n/a
License & other	Ŷ	2,638,938	Ψ	1,920,642	Ψ		Ψ	718,297	37%	1,920,642	n/a
		10,524,938		4,482,778				6,042,160	135%	4,482,778	n/a
Fire Safety		, ,						, ,			
Service		2,814,616		693,967				2,120,649	306%	693,967	n/a
License & other		406,470		187,229				219,241	117%	187,229	n/a
		3,221,086		881,196			_	2,339,890	266%	881,196	n/a
Biometrics		3,221,000		001,190				2,357,070	20070	001,190	11/ 4
Service		161,033		95,303		10,694		65,730	69%	84,609	791%
License & other		319,038		261,674		204,787		57,364	22%	56,887	28%
		480,071		356,977		215,481		123,094	34%	141,496	66%
Total Revenue	\$	14,226,095	\$	5,720,951	\$	215,481	\$	8,505,144	149% \$	5,505,470	2555%
							_		-		
Cost of goods sold											
Law Enforcement	٨	0.0(0.015	•	000 70 4			<i>ф</i>	1.050.051	15000 0	000 704	,
Service License & other	\$	2,260,845 679,170	\$	902,794 686,806	\$		\$	1,358,051 (7,636)	150% \$ -1%	902,794 686,806	n/a n/a
		2,940,015		1,589,600	-		-	1,350,415	85%	1,589,600	n/a
Fire Safety		2,940,015		1,369,000				1,550,415	0.570	1,369,000	II/a
Service		602,317		253,913				348,404	137%	253,913	n/a
License & other		165,074		96,081				68,993	72%	96,081	n/a
		767,391		349,994	_			417,397	119%	349,994	n/a
Biometrics		,						,,			
Service		42,980		17,617		1,694		25,363	144%	15,923	940%
License & other		93,247		107,009		87,387		(13,762)	13%	19,622	22%
		136,227		124,626		89,081		11,601	9%	35,545	40%
Total COGS	\$	3,843,633	¢	2,064,220	¢	89,081	¢	1,779,413	86% \$	1,975,139	2217%

Revenues

Law Enforcement

The increase in these revenue components from 2004 is primarily attributable to the fact that the business was acquired in the third quarter of 2004. Therefore 2004 represents only one quarter of revenue, whereas 2005 reflects four quarters of revenue. The increase was partially offset with a reduction of revenues related to long-term project work, which during 2005 has diminished as a result of the Company focusing the

business to more of a licensing model.

Fire Safety

The increase in these revenue components from 2004 is primarily attributable to the fact that the business was acquired in the third quarter of 2004. Therefore 2004 represents only one quarter of revenue, whereas 2005 reflects four quarters of revenue. This was compounded by a general increase in overall revenue that can be attributed to a strengthened market presence through concerted efforts toward penetrating new markets by actively pursuing and marketing our Fire Safety products. Additionally revenue growth can be also attributable to functionality that was added across the entire

Fire Safety product suite as well as the release of new FireRMS mobile product which was released in the middle of 2005.

Biometrics

During 2004 and 2005 Biometric segment continues to show strong revenue growth year over year. This is reflective of continued market acceptance of the product and strategic channel relationships that have been developed. Additionally, the product has been a proven solution in the educational industry as well has shown continued commercial integration and acceptance of the product.

Costs of goods sold

Law Enforcement

License and other costs are attributable primarily to revenues derived from product sales for which we are required to pay a royalty. The slight decrease in cost is primarily driven by the sales mix and is solely dependent specifically on what products were sold.

Service costs increased primarily because of personnel related costs that have increased over the prior year primarily from the inclusion of a full year of costs as compared to only one quarter in 2004. This was offset by reductions related to a reduced concentration of project related revenues which are heavily burdened with labor costs, both employees and contracted labor. As significant project revenues declined after the first two quarters of 2005, this reduction offset the increase that would have occurred related to maintaining a full twelve months of expense.

Fire Safety

License and other costs are attributable primarily to revenues derived from product sales for which we are required to pay a royalty. The slight increase in cost is primarily driven by the sales volume in addition to product mix. These costs are solely dependent specifically on what products were sold.

Services costs have increased over the prior year primarily from the inclusion of a full year of costs as compared to only one quarter as well as contractors and related costs that have been incurred related to project and service related revenues. There was a significant growth in service revenues for which additional outside contractors were used in providing some of those services.

Biometrics

License and other costs are primarily related to the hardware costs related to sales of biometric fingerprint readers. The change in cost of goods sold is directly attributable to the product mix between types of readers sold and the volume of readers sold. During 2004 and 2003 the volume attributable to readers remained fairly constant whereas in 2005 volume decreased resulting in a reduction of related product cost.

Service cost has increased during 2005 related primarily to a higher percentage of revenue requiring software customization and integration costs as compared to 2004 and 2003.

Selling, general and administrative

			2005-2004			2004-2003		
	2005	2004	2003	\$ Chg	% Chg	\$ Chg	% Chg	
		Restated	Restated					
Law Enforcement Fire Safety	\$ 7,471,524 2,802,220	\$ 3,047,247 783,948	\$		4,277 145% 8,272 257%	\$ 3,047,247 783,948	n/a n/a	
Biometrics	1,550,865	3,283,093	2,099,922	,	2,228) -53%	1,183,171	56%	
Total	\$ 11,824,609	\$ 7,114,288	\$ 2,099,922	\$ 4,71	0,321 66%	\$ 5,014,366	238%	

SG&A costs increased during the year as a result of 2005 representing a full 12 months worth of expenses as compared to 2004 which included only 3 months of expenses of the Law and Fire segments. As noted above, these costs are allocated based on the Segment's percentage of revenue. Changes in SG&A costs between business segments are the result of the change in their respective percentage of BIO-key's total revenue.

During 2004 the increase in SG&A was primarily attributable to the acquisition of Mobile Government. The additional costs incurred were the result of legal and audit costs surrounding both the acquisition of Mobile Government as well as Public Safety Group. Additionally, the increase was due to an increased workforce in sales and administration functions as well as the associated overhead which results from fully loaded labor charges associated with supporting larger operations. This increase was offset slightly by the elimination of non essential functions done in order to align the business with its revised model of focusing sales through channel partners and creating a model focused on licensing as oppose to integration projects.

Research, development and engineering

			2005-2004				2004-2003		
	 2005	2004	2003		\$ Chg	% Chg	\$ Chg	% Chg	
Law Enforcement	\$ 3,931,265 \$	1,309,026	\$	\$	2,622,239	200% \$	1,309,026	n/a	
Fire Safety	1,207,263	337,310			869,953	258%	337,310	n/a	
Biometrics	1,707,507	1,333,568	1,037,330		373,939	28%	296,238	29%	
Total	\$ 6,846,035 \$	2,979,904	\$ 1,037,330	\$	3,866,131	130% \$	1,942,574	187%	

Law Enforcement

R&D costs have increased over 2004 primarily related to the acquisition of Mobile Government in Q3 of 2004. During 2005 the Company spent significant R&D resources in sustaining engineering related to the large customer base as well as developing new version releases that incorporated these changes. While remaining focused on achieving these operational objectives the Company also undertook cost reduction initiatives which resulted in an approximately 25-30% reduction of the fourth quarter 2004 run rate for R&D costs in the Law Enforcement segment.

Fire Safety

R&D costs have increased over 2004 primarily related to the acquisition of Mobile Government in Q3 of 2004. Additionally, subsequent to the acquisition, the company had several engineering initiatives in the Fire segment. As noted above a number of product enhancements were made to functionality across the entire software suite in addition to focused development of the new FireRMS mobile solution delivered to the market mid 2005. While remaining focused on achieving these product

objectives, in conjunction with the Company wide cost reduction initiatives, Fire Safety was able to realize an approximate reduction of 10% the fourth quarter 2004 run rate for R&D costs.

Biometrics

R&D costs have increased sequentially from 2003 to 2005. This is representative of the increased spending to enhance the interoperability and functionality of the software. The company continues to spend in R&D to enhance the products usability in different markets as well as to develop the product for integration with products from BIO-key's other segments. During 2005, BIO-key released IdentityMatch, a product which integrates BIO-key's advanced biometric offerings with BIO-key's mobile data and fire records management solutions. BIO-key continues to develop further integration of its Biometric software solutions in other products with in Company as well as partnering with other solutions in the marketplace. Additionally, in May of 2005 the Company was awarded a patent for its award-winning leadership Vector Segment fingerprint technology or "Image Identification System."

Other income and expense

					2005-2004		2004-2003	
		2005	2005 2004 2		\$ Chg	% Chg	\$ Chg	% Chg
		Restated	Restated	Restated				
Interest expense	\$	(4,521,344) \$	(1,415,535) \$	(1,909,788) \$	(3,105,809)	219% \$	494,253	26%
Ineterest income		35,958	66,824		(30,866)	-46%	66,824	n/a
Gain on sale of								
marketable securities		(20,000)	33,125		(53,125)	-160%	33,125	n/a
Derivative and warrant								
fair value adjustments		9,154,951	(3,008,419)	857,545	12,163,370	-404%	(3,865,964)	-451%
Other income (expense)		(34,767)	(88,425)	4,145	53,658	-61%	(92,570)	-2,233%
	_					_		
	\$	4,614,798 \$	(4,412,430) \$	(1,048,098) \$	9,027,228	-205% \$	(3,364,332)	321%

For the year ended December 31, 2005, consolidated interest expense increased \$3,105,809 or 219% as compared to 2004, which was attributable to the increase in long term debt from issuance of the 2004 and 2005 Senior and Subordinated notes. For the year ended December 31, 2004, consolidated interest expense increased \$494,253 or 26% from 2003.

For the year ended December 31, 2005, consolidated interest income decreased \$30,866 or 46% as compared to 2004, which was attributable to the average amount of cash held on hand in interest bearing accounts. For the year ended December 31, 2004, consolidated interest income increased \$66,824 as compared to 2003, which was attributable to deposits held in interest bearing accounts in 2004. No deposits were held in interest bearing accounts in 2003.

For the year ended December 31, 2005, derivative and warrant fair value adjustments increased \$12,163,370 or 404% as compared to 2004, which was attributable to changes in the fair market value of embedded derivatives and detachable warrants issued with convertible debt. The fair value of the derivatives will fluctuate based on; our stock price at particular points in time, the debt conversion price, the volatility of our stock price over a period of time, changes in the value of the risk free interest rate, and the time to maturity of the outstanding debt at different points in time. The major factor contributing to this change was due to the decline in the market price of our stock from \$1.60 as of December 31, 2004 to \$.69 as of December 31, 2005. For the year ended December 31, 2004, derivative and warrant fair value adjustments decreased \$3,865,964 or 451% as compared to 2003, which was also attributable to changes in the fair value of embedded derivatives and detachable warrants issued with convertible debt. The major factor contributing to the large fluctuation in the fair

value was due to the net increase in the market price of our stock from \$1.03 as of September 29, 2004 to \$1.60 as of December 31, 2004.

THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2006 AS COMPARED TO THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2005

INTRODUCTION

In the fourth quarter of 2005, the Company restructured its operations into three business segments: Biometrics, Law Enforcement and Fire Safety. Each segment will be headed by a General Manager and organized to quickly respond to market needs as well as to drive down costs to achieve profitability. Management believes that this initiative will lead to increased opportunities throughout 2006 as the General Managers continue to develop their business units. During the first quarter of 2006 the Company continued to stay focused on its objectives of increasing revenue and managing expenses.

Consolidated Results of Operations Percent Trend

	Three Mont March	
	2006	2005
	(Restated)	(Restated)
Revenues		
Services	71%	78%
License fees and other	29%	22%
	100%	100%
Costs and other expenses		
Services	21%	21%
Cost of license fees and other	3%	8% 70%
Selling, general and administrative Research, development and engineering	82% 53%	72% 53%
	159%	154%
Operating loss	-59%	-54%
Other income (deductions)		
Total other income (deductions)	-62%	70%
NET LOSS	-121%	16%

We have three reporting segments: Law Enforcement, Fire Safety and Biometrics. The Law Enforcement and Fire Safety segments were purchased during 2004. In the fourth quarter of 2005 the Company restructured its operations into three business segments, prior to this segmentation of the business, management evaluated the business as one consolidated operation. For presentation and comparability purposes the allocation of costs between segments for prior periods has been estimated.

The Company evaluates performance based on revenues and operating income (loss). Operating income (loss) for each segment includes selling, general and administrative expenses directly attributable to the segment in addition to those allocated as a percentage based on a number of factors including revenue and bookings. The segmentation of operating income as noted above and detailed below reflects how management now evaluates its business. Assets for the company are commingled

and are related to all operating segments. Management does not evaluate or identify the operating assets of the segments separately.

		Three months ended March 31,					
		2006		2005	_	\$ Change	% Change
Revenues							
Law Enforcement							
Service	\$	1,598,559		2,352,776	\$	(754,217)	-32%
License & other		426,066		717,734		(291,668)	-41%
		2,024,625		3,070,510		(1,045,885)	-34%
Fire Safety							
Service		631,732		662,228		(30,496)	-5%
License & other		73,400		105,867	_	(32,467)	-31%
		705,132		768,095		(62,963)	-8%
Biometrics							
Service		16,618		44,850		(28,232)	-63%
License & other		402,816		56,135		346,681	618%
		419,434	_	100,985		318,449	315%
Total Revenue	\$	3,149,191	\$	3,939,590	\$	(790,399)	-20%
Cost of goods sold							
Law Enforcement	¢	121.020	¢		¢	(250,542)	270
Service License & other	\$	424,929 33,087	\$	675,473 251,251	\$	(250,542) (218,163)	-37% -87%
		458,016		926,724		(468,705)	-51%
Fire Safety							
Service		217,415		146,829		70,586	48%
License & other		37,560		55,570		(18,010)	-32%
		254,975		202,399		52,575	26%
Biometrics							
Service		31,159		13,264		17,895	135%
License & other		10,837		21,035	_	(10,198)	-48%
		41,996		34,299		7,697	22%
Total COGS	\$	754,987	\$	1,163,422	\$	(408,434)	-35%

Revenues

Law Enforcement

The decrease in revenue for this segment from 2005 was primarily attributable to a reduction in revenue from longer-term project work of approximately \$762,000 as the Company moves to more of a licensing based model.

Fire Safety

The revenue for this segment decreased over the same quarter in the prior year. Although revenue decreased, the company expects future growth in the segment as the market for fire safety products continues to remain strong, and the decrease is mainly attributable to timing of orders being received.

Biometrics

During the first quarter of 2006 the Biometric segment continued to show strong revenue growth. The growth in the current quarter was primarily attributable a large license order from a new customer. The Biometric business continues to gain traction and acceptance in the market place and is pursuing new customers to grow its installed customer base.

Costs of goods sold

Law Enforcement

License and other costs are attributable primarily to revenues derived from product sales for which we are required to pay a royalty. The decrease in cost is primarily driven by the sales mix and is solely dependent specifically on what products were sold.

Due to the change in focus from long-term project revenue to licensing agreements, cost of good sold also decreased as labor costs, both employees' costs are reduced and consultants are eliminated as projects are completed.

Fire Safety

License and other costs are attributable primarily to revenues derived from product sales for which we are required to pay a royalty. The slight decrease in cost is primarily driven by the sales volume in addition to product mix. These costs are solely dependent specifically on what products were sold.

Service costs have increased over the same quarter in the prior year, which is not in line with the slight decrease in revenue for this business segment. This is primarily due to additional resources being allocated to this segment in anticipation of expected growth.

Biometrics

License and other costs are primarily related to the hardware costs related to sales of biometric fingerprint readers. The change in cost of goods sold is directly attributable to the product mix between types of readers sold and the volume of readers sold.

Selling, general and administrative

Three months ended March 31,						
	2006		2005		\$ Change	% Change
\$	1,354,772	\$	1,798,673	\$	(443,901)	-25%
	700,390		674,599		25,791	4%
	521,659		373,351		148,308	40%
\$	2,576,820	\$	2,846,623	\$	(269,802)	-9%
		2006 \$ 1,354,772 700,390 521,659	March 31, 2006 \$ 1,354,772 \$ 700,390 521,659	March 31, 2006 2005 \$ 1,354,772 \$ 1,798,673 700,390 674,599 521,659 373,351	March 31, 2006 2005 \$ 1,354,772 \$ 1,798,673 \$ 700,390 521,659 373,351	March 31, 2006 2005 \$ Change \$ 1,354,772 \$ 1,798,673 \$ (443,901) 700,390 674,599 25,791 521,659 373,351 148,308

SG&A costs are allocated based on a number of factors including revenue and bookings. Changes in SG&A costs between business segments are the result of the change in their respective percentage of BIO-key's total revenue.

The overall decline in total SG&A costs is primarily attributable to the continued focus by management on cost reduction initiatives taken on during 2005 after the acquisitions of Public Safety Group and Aether Mobile Government were completed. Management believes the appropriate resources are in place to support its strategic goals but also continues to analyze the expense structure and continues to explore ways to further reduce costs. These reductions have been offset by additional costs related to reporting and compliance that the Company has experienced due to the restatements of our previously filed financial statements. The Company expects that these additional costs will continue into the second quarter as our discussions with the SEC continue.

Research, development and engineering

	Three months ended March 31,						
		2006		2005		\$ Change	% Change
Law Enforcement	\$	942,150	\$	1,191,587	\$	(249,437)	-21%
Fire Safety		334,173		365,928	\$	(31,755)	-9%
Biometrics		378,315		517,555	\$	(139,239)	-27%
Total	\$	1,654,638	\$	2,075,070	\$	(420,431)	-20%

Law Enforcement and Fire Safety

R & D costs have decreased in the first quarter of 2006 as compared to 2005 primarily related to the staff and cost structure reductions undertaken to move the company toward the break-even point while still supporting sales growth.

Biometrics

R & D costs have decreased in the first quarter of 2006 as compared to 2005, however BIO-key continues to develop further integration of its Biometric software solutions in other products with in Company as well as partnering with other solutions in the marketplace.

Other income and expense

		Three months ended March 31,			\$ Change	% Change
	2006		2005			
		(Restated)		(Restated)		
Interest income	\$		\$	26,062	(26,062)	-100%
Interest expense		(2,066,524)		(834,916)	(1,231,608)	-148%
Loss on sale of marketable securities				(20,000)	20,000	-100%
Loss on extinguishment of debt		(2,322,018)			(2,322,018)	n/a
Derivative and warrant fair value adjustments		2,444,693		3,576,881	(1,132,188)	-32%
Other income (expense)		(15,176)			(15,176)	n/a
			_			
Total	\$	(1,959,026)	\$	2,748,027	(4,707,053)	-171%
	_		_			

For the quarter ended March 31, 2006, consolidated interest expense increased \$1,231,608 or 148% as compared to the same quarter in 2005. The increase was attributable to increases in long term debt, related discount and other debt related instruments. Interest expense includes actual cash paid for interest as well non-cash charges for amortization of debt discounts, and interest expense on the deferred rent obligations. The increase in interest expense was primarily related to the default interest provisions and the liquidating damages provision during 2006 which approximated \$234,000 and \$315,000, respectively.

For the quarter ended March 31, 2006, consolidated interest income decreased \$26,062 or 100% as compared to the same quarter in 2005, which was attributable to the average amount of cash held on hand in interest bearing accounts.

For the quarters ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, derivative and warrant fair value adjustments decreased which was attributable to changes in the fair market value of embedded derivatives and detachable warrants issued with convertible debt. The changes represent non-cash income and expenses charges to the statement of operations. The fair value of the derivatives will fluctuate based on; our stock price on the valuation date, the debt conversion price, the volatility of our stock price over a period of time, changes in the value of the risk free interest rate, and the time to maturity of the outstanding debt at different points in time. Another factor that contributed to the change was the additional derivatives recorded as a result of the May, June and July 2005 and January 2006 debt traunches.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

OPERATING ACTIVITIES OVERVIEW

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 AS COMPARED TO DECEMBER 31, 2004 AND DECEMBER 31, 2004 AS COMPARED TO DECEMBER 31, 2003

The net cash used in operating activities during 2005 was \$4,513,497, as compared to \$5,644,759 and \$2,857,145 in 2004 and 2003, respectively. Some of the major drivers of this change are discussed in more detail below.

The Company's income statement includes four non-cash items which made the most significant contributions to the net cash used in operating activities in 2004 and 2005.

The Company issued notes in 2004 and 2005 which contained embedded derivatives. In 2004, the company recorded a loss of approximately \$3,008,419 related to the increase in value of the derivatives. The increase in value was caused by the increase in the value of the underlying BIO-key stock. In 2005, the company recorded a gain of approximately \$9,154,951 related to the decrease in value of the derivatives. The decrease in value is the result of the decline in value of the underlying BIO-key stock.

A debt discount was recorded when the notes were initially recorded to reflect the FMV of derivatives and warrants related to the debt. The discount is amortized ratably into earnings over the life of the related debt. In 2004 and 2005, the company recorded non-cash interest expense related to the amortization of the debt discount of approximately \$757,318 and \$2,097,973, respectively.

The Company recorded a \$55,150 and \$664,043 charge in 2004 and 2005, respectively, for the non-cash expense of issuing options and warrants to non employees for services.

Finally, the Company recorded \$550,421 and \$1,509,880 in 2004 and 2005, respectively, for the non-cash expense related to the amortization of intangibles assets.

For the year ended December 31, 2005, the Company reported positive cash flows related to a decrease in costs and earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts of \$2,468,770. Costs and earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts represent services which have been performed on long term contracts but have not been invoiced at year end due to milestones contained within the contracts. In 2005, the Company was able to bill the customer due to the fact that the milestones have been reached.

The Company experienced positive cash flows of \$1,029,404 in 2005 due to increased accrued liabilities related to interest on the 2005 debt as well as contract related costs not being invoiced by vendors. In 2004, the Company experienced positive cash flows of \$955,050 related to interest on the 2004 debt as well as liabilities assumed through acquisitions.

The Company also experienced a positive cash flow from an increase of \$1,191,958 in deferred revenue from 2004 to 2005 due to customers who had purchased and paid for maintenance agreements which the company had to earn typically over a one year period.

The overall major drivers in operating cash flow are the current operating costs which are greater than the current revenues. The company has experienced improvements related to the ratio of operating expenses to revenues and expects this trend to continue to improve until such time as the Company is able to generate sustained profitability.

THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2006 AS COMPARED TO THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2005

Net cash used in operations during the three months ended March 31, 2006 was approximately \$660,000 compared to approximately \$419,000 during the three months ended March 31, 2005. The primary use of cash for both years was to fund the net loss. Net cash used in investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2006 was approximately \$24,000 compared to net cash provided by investing activities of approximately \$957,000 for the corresponding period in 2005. The 2006 amount consisted of capital expenditures of approximately \$14,000 and expenditures for patents of \$10,000. The 2005 amount consisted of approximately \$980,000 from sale of marketable securities and \$50,000 in proceeds from the sale of a trademark. These amounts were partially offset by fixed asset purchases of approximately \$73,000. Net cash provided by financing activities during the three months ended March 31, 2006 was approximately \$855,000 compared to net cash used in financing activities of approximately \$123,000 in the corresponding period in 2005. The 2006 amount included debt proceeds of \$988,000 offset by \$80,000 of debt repayments and \$53,000 for costs to issue the new debt. The 2005 amount included debt repayments of approximately \$738,000, which were partially offset by approximately \$528,000 in proceeds from warrant and option exercises.

Working capital deficit at March 31, 2006 was approximately \$9,739,594 as compared to a deficit of approximately \$8,951,539 at December 31, 2005.

FINANCING ACTIVITIES OVERVIEW

Financing Activities

2005 Senior and Subordinated Term Notes

On June 8, 2005, we entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement (the "Senior Purchase Agreement") with an institutional investor. Under the Senior Purchase Agreement, the Company issued a Secured Convertible Term Note (the "Senior Convertible Note") in the aggregate principal amount of \$2,000,000, convertible into Common Stock of the Company in certain circumstances at \$0.85 per share, and issued a warrant (the "Senior Warrant") to purchase an aggregate of 444,444 shares of the Common Stock at a per share exercise price of \$1.00. The aggregate consideration received by the Company, net of all fees and expenses, for the Senior Convertible Note and the Senior Warrant was approximately \$1,841,000. The proceeds from this transaction are to be used for working capital purposes. The Company's obligations under the Senior Purchase Agreement and the Senior Convertible Notes are secured by a security interest in all or substantially all of the Company's assets.

Under the terms of the Senior Convertible Note, we are required to make monthly payments of accrued interest only beginning on July 1, 2005. In addition, the Senior Convertible Note provides for monthly payments of principal in equal 1/32 increments thereof, plus accrued interest, commencing October 1, 2005.

We entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement, effective as of May 31, 2005, (the "Subordinated Purchase Agreement") with existing shareholders of the Company and other accredited investors (collectively, the "Subordinated Investors"). Under the Subordinated Purchase Agreement, the

Company issued Convertible Term Notes (the "Subordinated Convertible Notes") in the aggregate principal amount of \$2,794,723, respectively convertible into Common Stock of the Company in certain circumstances at \$0.70 per share, and issued warrants (the "Subordinated Warrants") to purchase an aggregate of \$28,066 shares of the Common Stock at a per share exercise price of \$1.00. The aggregate consideration received by the Company, net of all fees and expenses, for such Subordinated Convertible Notes and Subordinated Warrants was approximately \$2,411,000. The proceeds from this transaction are to be used for working capital purposes. The Subordinated Convertible Notes were issued at a purchase price equal to \$900 for each \$1,000 of principal amount of the Note.

Certain Subordinated Investors purchased additional Subordinated Convertible Notes in the aggregate principal amount of \$450,000 and received additional Subordinated Warrants to purchase an aggregate of 133,333 shares of Common Stock at a per share exercise price of \$1.00. The aggregate consideration received by the Company net of all fees and expenses for such Subordinated Convertible Notes and Subordinated Warrants was \$404,500, which was paid by the Subordinated Investors on July 8, 2005.

Under the terms of the Subordinated Convertible Notes, we are required to make quarterly payments of accrued interest only beginning on September 1, 2005. In addition, the Subordinated Convertible Notes provide for quarterly payments of principal in equal increments thereof, plus accrued interest, commencing September 1, 2006 through May 31, 2008, which payments may be made in shares of common stock at the option of each note holder.

2005 Amendment and Waivers

The Company entered into an Amendment and Waiver with Laurus, dated as of August 31, 2005, pursuant to which the Company was permitted to defer the payment of the monthly principal amounts due and payable for the months of September, October, November and December 2005 under both (a) the Secured Convertible Term Note in the original principal amount of \$5,000,000 issued by the Company to Laurus on September 29, 2004 (the "September 2004 Note"), and (b) the Secured Convertible Term Note in the original principal amount of \$2,000,000 issued by the Company to Laurus on June 8, 2005 (the "June 2005 Note"), such aggregate deferred principal amounts being equal to \$625,000 and \$187,500, respectively. The deferred principal amount under the September 2004 Note is now due on September 29, 2007, the maturity date of that note, and will be paid at the same time the final payments due with respect to that note upon maturity. The deferred principal amount under the same time the final payments due with respect to that note, and will be paid at the same time the final payments due with respect to that note, and will be paid at the same time the final payments due with respect to that note, and will be paid at the same time the final payments due with respect to that note, and will be paid at the same time the final payments due with respect to that note upon maturity. The Company will remain obligated to pay all monthly interest amounts under these notes as they are currently due.

The Company also entered into Amendment and Waivers, dated as of August 31, 2005, pursuant to which certain Subordinated Investors allowed the Company to defer the payment of the monthly principal amounts due and payable for the months of September, October, November and December 2005 under the Convertible Term Notes in the aggregate original principal amount of \$2,800,000 issued by the Company to the Subordinated Investors on September 29, 2004 (the "Subordinated Notes"), such aggregate deferred principal amount being equal to \$350,004. The deferred principal amount under each Subordinated Note is now due on September 29, 2007, the maturity date of each such note, and will be paid at the same time the final payments due with respect to each such note upon maturity. The Company will remain obligated to pay all monthly interest amounts under these notes as they are currently due.

2006 Amendment and Waivers

The Company entered into an Amendment No. 1 to its Subordinated Secured Promissory Note, dated as of January 23, 2006, with Aether Systems, Inc. Pursuant to the Aether Note Amendment, the

Subordinated Secured Promissory Note issued by the Company to Aether on September 30, 2004 in the aggregate maximum principal amount of \$6,884,588 was amended to increase such aggregate maximum principal amount to \$7,884,588.

The Company entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement, effective as of January 23, 2006, with The Shaar Fund, Ltd., Longview Fund, L.P. and Longview Special Finance. Under the Securities Purchase Agreement, the Company issued to the Purchasers Convertible Term Notes in the aggregate principal amount of \$1,000,000. The Convertible Notes converted into shares of the Series B Preferred Stock of the Company, which shares are convertible into shares of the Common Stock of the Company at an initial fixed conversion price of \$0.70 per share.

Effective as of January 23, 2006, BIO-key International, Inc. entered into an Amendment and Waiver with Laurus Master Fund Ltd. in connection with the Secured Convertible Notes currently held by Laurus. Under the Secured Notes Amendment and Waiver, the Secured Notes issued by the Company to Laurus on September 29, 2004 in the aggregate principal amount of \$5,000,000 and on June 8, 2008 in the aggregate principal amount of \$2,000,000 were amended as follows: (i) the maturity date of the September 2004 Note was extended to January 1, 2008; (ii) the maturity date of the June 2005 Note was extended to December 1, 2008, and (iii) the fixed conversion price under each of the Secured Notes was reset from \$1.35 to \$0.85 per share. In addition, the exercise price of all warrants to purchase Common Stock of the Company held by Laurus was reset to \$1.00 per share.

Effective as of January 23, 2006, the Company also entered into an Amendment and Waiver with certain holders of its Subordinated Convertible Promissory Notes. Under the Subordinated Notes Amendment and Waiver, the Subordinated Notes issued by the Company on September 29, 2004 in the aggregate principal amount of \$5,288,221 and on May 31, 2005 in the aggregate principal amount of \$3,244,723 were amended as follows: (i) the maturity dates were extended from September 29,2007 and May 31, 2008, respectively, to January 1, 2009; (ii) the interest rate was fixed at fifteen percent (15%); (iii) all principal amounts are due at the maturity date and shall be paid in shares of Common Stock priced at \$0.70 per share if the average closing price of the Common Stock for the thirty (30) trading days immediately preceding the maturity date is greater than \$1.10; (iv) interest shall be paid, at the Company's election, in cash or shares of Common Stock, with the Common Stock priced at the average closing price of the Common Stock for the ten (10) trading days immediately preceding the repayment date; and (v) the currently applicable fixed conversion price was amended to \$0.70 per share. In addition, the exercise price of all warrants to purchase Common Stock held by the Subordinated Note Holders that currently have an exercise price greater than \$1.00 per share was reset to \$1.00 per share. In connection with this financing, we also reduced the conversion price of the Series A convertible Preferred shares held by the Shaar Fund Ltd. to \$0.70 per share.

Liquidity outlook

At March 31, 2006 our total of cash and cash equivalents was \$1,594,641, as compared to \$1,422,827 at December 31, 2005. As discussed above, the Company has financed itself through access to the capital markets by issuing debt securities, convertible preferred stock and common stock.

As of May 17, 2006, we had cash resources of approximately \$1,200,000 and \$11,127,000 of convertible debt remaining as described in the "Long-Term Obligations" footnote of this report. We currently require approximately \$1,700,000 per month to conduct our operations. During the first quarter of 2006, we generated approximately \$3,149,000 of revenue and expect to increase quarterly revenue in 2006.

The Company has undertaken strategic steps to position itself to realize positive cash flows from operations in the future by increasing revenues and better managing expenses. These steps include the acquisition of two enterprises in 2004. Although the acquisitions inherently produced a greater demand for cash than we would have liked, we are confident that many of the initial costs are isolated in nature

and will not be recurring year after year. The Company has also taken strategic steps to downsize the workforce in areas that we felt were either nonessential or not in line with where we wanted the Company to develop in the near future. The Company has also recently experienced additional costs associated with various compliance related activities.

We may need to obtain additional funding to (i) conduct the sales, marketing and technical support necessary to execute our plan to substantially grow operations, increase revenue and serve a significant customer base; and (ii) provide working capital. Due to, among other factors, our history of losses and limited revenue, our independent auditors have included an explanatory paragraph in their opinion for the year ended December 31, 2005 as to the substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. Our long-term viability and growth will depend upon the successful commercialization of our technologies and our ability to obtain adequate financing. To the extent that we require such additional financing, no assurance can be given that any form of additional financing will be available on terms acceptable to us, that adequate financing will be obtained to meet our needs, or that such financing would not be dilutive to existing stockholders. If available financing is insufficient or unavailable or we fail to continue to generate meaningful revenue, we may be required to further reduce operating expenses, delay the expansion of operations, or be unable to pursue merger or acquisition candidates.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

We have various contractual obligations impacting our liquidity. The following represents some of our contractual obligations as of December 31, 2005:

	 Total	 2006		2007	 2008	 2009
Non-cancelable operating leases	\$ 3,427,000	\$ 1,260,000	\$	1,278,000	\$ 866,000	\$ 23,000
Senior secured convertible term notes	5,599,999	1,524,211		3,048,421	1,027,367	
Subordinated unsecured convertible term						
notes	5,677,028	18,750		14,063		5,644,215
			_			
Total	\$ 14,704,027	\$ 2,802,961	\$	4,340,484	\$ 1,893,367	\$ 5,667,215

The Company does not own any real estate but conducts operations from four leased premises. These non-cancelable operating leases expire a various dates through 2009. In addition to base rent, the Company pays for property taxes, maintenance, insurance and other occupancy expenses according to the terms of the individual leases.

RESTATEMENT

In the process of reviewing our registration statement for the securities issued in our June 2005 financing, the staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") raised questions with regard to our convertible term notes suggesting that we consider EITF 00-19 "Accounting for Derivative Financial Instruments Indexed to, and Potentially Settled in, a Company's Own Stock" to evaluate whether there were any embedded derivative instruments and if so, whether they should be accounted for as an equity or liability classification. The SEC staff suggested that we review the methodology used in the valuations of the embedded derivative instruments and also review whether warrants issued with our 2004 financing should be accounted for as an equity or liability classification. The SEC staff also commented that the Company should review the convertible notes issued in fiscal 2003 and 2004. The SEC staff also asked us to review adjustments to revenue made in the fourth quarter of 2004. The SEC staff raised the question of whether the transactions had a material impact on previously filed Exchange Act reports and would be better characterized as restatements. Further, the Company recalculated the convertible preferred stock dividends and accretion including the accrued but unpaid dividends in accordance with FAS 128 *Earnings per Share*.

There were several items that were identified as requiring restatement, these items were:

Revenue Recognition

The Company reviewed contracts and purchase agreements related to certain non-governmental customers and identified specific contracts for which the initial accounting inflated annual and quarterly revenues and earnings in violation of generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). These practices were primarily the result of recognizing revenue on transactions with customers that were not creditworthy and recognizing revenue when the earnings process had not been completed. The revenue and related cost has been adjusted on the income statement as well as the related balance sheet accounts.

Accounting for Convertible Financing Arrangements

The Company reviewed the initial accounting for the 7% Convertible Notes issued in 2003, the Senior and Subordinated Convertible Term Notes issued in 2004 and the Senior and Subordinated Convertible Term Notes issued in 2005. During the review the company identified that EITF 00-19 should be applied to evaluate whether any embedded derivative instruments qualify as equity instruments or as liabilities. As such certain embedded derivatives were identified that met the conditions set forth under paragraph 12 of SFAS No. 133. These embedded derivative instruments have been evaluated using EITF 00-19 paragraphs 12 to 32 and determined that these instruments would not be classified as components of stockholders equity. The instruments have been deemed liabilities, and as such will be subject to SFAS 133 and should be recorded at fair value. Features that have been evaluated and determined to require such treatment include:

The principal conversion option

The monthly payments conversion option

The interest rate adjustment provisions.

Additionally, it was identified that certain other components of the related financings were also incorrectly accounted for. This includes the warrants issued with the above financing and the costs incurred by Company in obtaining the above financings. The correction of prior errors affected the subsequent accounting for debt conversions to equity as well as the amortization of related discounts and deferred finance charges associated with the above financings.

Accounting for Warrants Related to the Companies 2004 Debt Financing

Based on certain registration rights provisions it was determined that the warrants issued with the 2004 Debt Financing would require continued classification as a liability and revalued every quarter. The Company previously classified the warrants as equity upon the registration rights agreement becoming effective during the fourth quarter of 2004.

Valuations of Embedded Derivatives

The initial valuation methodology overstated the value of the conversion option derivatives. The company's review of the valuations of the embedded derivatives determined that the valuation of the principal conversion option and the monthly payments conversion option shared certain components that resulted in a double counting of the embedded derivative valuation. As such the company has adjusted its valuations of these embedded derivatives.

Additional Derivative (Default Provision)

The company also reviewed the default provisions set forth in the debt instruments and determined that an additional embedded derivative existed that required bifurcation from the host contract and would need to be revalued on a quarterly basis.

The Company reviewed the earnout calculations performed in the prior year for the PSG acquisition and identified an error in the calculation. As a result the Company has restated the prior year's impact relating to this error. At December 31, 2004 the Company had accrued \$43,635 for the earnout provision. The corrected calculation resulted in no accrual being required, and as such the related accrual and goodwill balances have been reduced by \$43,635.

Management believes the scope and process of its internal review of previously reported financial information was sufficient to identify issues of a material nature that could affect our Consolidated Financial Statements and all dates and periods presented herein have been restated to fairly present the results of our operations.

The errors in our previously reported financial information, and the failure to prevent them or detect them in our financial reporting process, were largely attributable to weak internal controls, an inadequate staff of competent accounting personnel with an appropriate level of knowledge of GAAP and to errors in the valuations of the previously identified embedded derivatives.

As a result of our review and communications with the SEC, we determined that a restatement of previously reported financial information was required. Our previously reported financial information should no longer be relied upon. Accordingly, we have restated our previously reported financial information for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2004 and our previously reported unaudited financial statements for the first, second and third quarters of 2003, 2004 and 2005 (the "restatement"). The restatement covers a number of separate matters, each of which is described above.

For the quarterly impact of the restatement and the restated financial results for the first, second and third quarters of 2003, 2004 and 2005 see Note X, Results by Quarter in the Notes to the Financial Statements on Page F-7.

In the process of reviewing our Form 10-QSB for the three months ended March 31, 2006 filed on May 22, 2006, the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") raised questions with regard to our mandatorily redeemable preferred stock. Specifically, the SEC suggested that we review the classification as permanent equity, a liability or mezzanine equity, and that the preferred stock contained derivatives that needed to be reported separately. After further review of EITF 96-19 and related guidance, the Company determined that additional items need to be expensed as part of the debt extinguishment loss. Additionally, the Company has made several other changes. For the impact of the restatement and the restated results for the quarter ended March 31, 2006, see the Financial Statements at page F-100.

The following tables summarize the impact of all of these adjustments on previously reported revenue and assets, liabilities, and stockholders' equity (deficit) for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003.

						justments on R Ended Decem		
				2005		2004	2	003
As previously reported			\$	14,226,095	\$	5,558,231	\$	524,101
Revenue recognition						162,720		(308,620)
As restated			\$	14,226,095	\$	5,720,951	\$	215,481
	Bal	Adjustments on Co ance Sheet Accour of December 31, 20	its	idated				
	Total Assets	Liabilities		Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)				
As previously reported Revenue recognition and related SG&A expense	\$ 26,357,934 \$	17,050,206	\$	9,307,728				
Debt financing		3,143,724		(3,143,724)			
Total Adjustments		3,143,724		(3,143,724)			
As restated	\$ 26,357,934 \$	20,193,930	\$	6,164,004				
		Impact of Adjust	men	ts on Consolidate	ed Bala	ance Sheet Acco	ounts	
	 As of De	ecember 31, 2004				As of Dec	ember 31,	2003
	Total Assets I	S	E	cholders' quity eficit)	Total Asset		Fotal bilities	Stockholde Equity (Deficit)

	_						
As previously reported	\$	30,844,681 \$	20,223,283	\$ 10,621,398	\$ 1,864,742	\$ 11,000,731	\$ (9,135,989)
Revenue recognition and							
related SG&A expense		(122,090)	23,810	(145,900)	(308,620)	(18,200)	(290,420)
Debt financing		816,501	4,742,344	(3,925,843)		(57,543)	57,543
Total Adjustments		694,411	4,766,154	(4,071,743)	(308,620)	(75,743)	(232,877)
As restated	\$	31,539,092 \$	24,989,437	\$ 6,549,655	\$ 1,556,122	\$ 10,924,988	\$ (9,368,866)
	_						
				20			

The following tables present the effect of the restatement adjustments on the consolidated Statement of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003.

		Year	Ende	ed December 31, 2	005	
	A	as Previously Reported]	Effect of Restatement		As Restated
Revenues						
Services	\$	10,861,649	\$		\$	10,861,649
License fees and other	Ψ	3,364,446	Ψ		Ψ	3,364,446
		3,304,440				5,504,440
		14,226,095				14,226,095
Costs and other expenses						
Services		2,906,142				2,906,142
Cost of license fees and other		937,491				937,491
Selling, general and administrative		11,824,609				11,824,609
Research, development and engineering		6,846,035				6,846,035
		22,514,277				22,514,277
Operating loss		(8,288,182)	_			(8,288,182)
Other income (deductions)		(0,200,102)				(0,200,102)
Interest income		35,958				35,958
		(6,548,130)		2,026,786		(4,521,344)
Interest expense						
Derivative and warrant fair value adjustments		15,213,186		(6,058,235)		9,154,951
Loss on sale of marketable securities		(20,000)				(20,000)
Other expense		(34,767)				(34,767)
Total other income (deductions)		8,646,247		(4,031,449)		4,614,798
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$	358,065	\$	(4,031,449)	\$	(3,673,384)
			_		_	
Basic Loss per Share:						
Numerator						
Net loss	\$	358,065	\$	(4,031,449)	\$	(3,673,384)
Convertible preferred stock dividends and accretion		(313,517)				(313,517)
Net Income (Loss) attributable to common shareholders	\$	44,548	\$	(4,031,449)	\$	(3,986,901)
Tet meone (1955) autotable to common shareholders	Ψ		Ψ	(1,031,117)	φ	(3,700,701)
Denominator						
Weighted average common shares outstanding		44,787,807	_	44,787,807	_	44,787,807
Basic Loss per Share	\$	0.00	\$	(0.09)	\$	(0.09)
Diluted Loss per Share:						
Numerator						
Net Income (loss) attributable to common shareholders	\$	44,548	\$	(4,031,449)	\$	(3,986,901)
Effect of Dilutive Securities: Convertible Debentures		(8,795,834)		6,758,889		(2,036,945)

Year Ended December 31, 2005

Net loss attributable to common shareholders and assumed	.		.		<i>.</i>	
conversions	\$	(8,751,286)	\$	2,727,440	\$	(6,023,846)
Denominator						
Weighted average shares outstanding		44,787,807				44,787,807
Effect of Dilutive Securities: Convertible Debentures		7,258,496			_	7,258,496
Diluted weighted average common shares and common equivalents outstanding		52,046,303		52,046,303		52,046,303
Diluted Loss per Share	\$	(0.17)	\$	0.05	\$	(0.12)
	33	. ,				

Year Ended December 31, 2004

	А	s Previously Reported]	Effect of Restatement		As Restated
Revenues						
Services	\$	3,351,406	\$		\$	3,351,406
License fees and other		2,206,825	_	162,720	_	2,369,545
		5,558,231		162,720		5,720,951
Costs and other expenses						
Services		1,174,324				1,174,324
Cost of license fees and other		889,896				889,896
Selling, general and administrative		7,096,088		18,200		7,114,288
Research, development and engineering		2,979,904	_			2,979,904
		12,140,212		18,200		12,158,412
Operating loss		(6,581,981)		144,520		(6,437,461
Other income (deductions)		(0,001,001)		111,520		(0,137,101)
Interest income		66,824				66,824
Interest expense		(667,008)		(748,527)		(1,415,535)
Derivative and warrant fair value adjustments		(001,000)		(3,008,419)		(3,008,419)
Other expense		(55,300)		(2,000,117)		(55,300)
Total other income (deductions)		(655,484)		(3,756,946)		(4,412,430)
NET LOSS	\$	(7,237,465)	\$	(3,612,426)	\$	(10,849,891)
Basic Loss per Share:						
Numerator						
Net loss	\$	(7,237,465)	\$	(3,612,426)	\$	(10,849,891)
Convertible preferred stock dividends and accretion		(414,240)		28,885		(385,355)
Net Loss attributable to common shareholders	\$	(7,651,705)	\$	(3,583,541)	\$	(11,235,246)
Denominator						
Weighted average common shares outstanding		34,806,201		34,806,201		34,806,201
Basic Loss per Share	\$	(0.22)	\$	(0.10)	\$	(0.32)
	Ŧ	(*-=)	-	(****)	_	(*** -,
Diluted Loss per Share: Numerator						
Net loss attributable to common shareholders	\$	(7,651,705)	\$	(3,583,541)	\$	(11,235,246)
Effect of Dilutive Securities: Convertible Debentures						
Net loss attributable to common shareholders and assumed conversions	\$	(7,651,705)	\$	(3,583,541)	\$	(11,235,246)

Year Ended December 31, 2004

Denominator			
Weighted average shares outstanding	34,806,201	34,806,201	34,806,201
Effect of Dilutive Securities: Convertible Debentures	 		
Diluted weighted average common shares and common equivalents outstanding	34,806,201	34,806,201	34,806,201
Diluted Loss per Share	\$ (0.22)	\$ (0.10)	\$ (0.32)
	 34		

Year	Ended	December	31,	2003
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	A	As Previously Reported		Effect of Restatement		As Restated
Revenues			_		_	
Services	\$	10,694	\$		\$	10,694
License fees and other	Ψ	513,407	Ψ	(308,620)	Ψ	204,787
		524,101		(308,620)	_	215,481
		524,101		(308,020)		213,401
Costs and other expenses		1.604				1 (04
Cost of services		1,694				1,694
Cost of license fees and other		87,387				87,387
Selling, general and administrative		2,118,122		(18,200)		2,099,922
Research, development and engineering	_	1,037,330				1,037,330
		3,244,533		(18,200)		3,226,333
Operating loss		(2,720,432)		(290,420)		(3,010,852
Other income (deductions)		(2,720,152)		(2)0,120)		(3,010,032
Interest expense		(1,109,786)		(800,002)		(1,909,788)
Derivative and warrant fair value adjustments				857,545		857,545
Other income		4,145				4,145
Total other income (deductions)		(1,105,641)		57,543		(1,048,098)
NET LOSS	\$	(3,826,073)	\$	(232,877)	\$	(4,058,950)
Basic Loss per Share: Numerator						
Net loss	\$	(3,826,073)	¢	(232,877)	¢	(4,058,950
1101 1055	φ	(3,820,073)	φ	(232,877)	φ	(4,038,930
Convertible preferred stock dividends and accretion		(136,755)				(136,755
Net loss attributable to common shareholders	\$	(3,962,828)	\$	(232.877)	\$	(4,195,705)
	Ψ	(3,902,020)	Ψ	(232,377)	Ψ	(1,195,765)
Denominator						
Weighted average common shares outstanding		17,543,586		17,543,586		17,543,586
weighted average common snares outstanding		17,545,580		17,545,580		17,545,580
Basic Loss per Share	¢	(0.23)	¢	(0.01)	¢	(0.24
basic Loss per Snare	\$	(0.23)	Ф	(0.01)	¢	(0.24)
Diluted Loss per Share:						
Numerator						
Net loss attributable to common shareholders	\$	(3,962,828)	\$	(232,877)	\$	(4,195,705)
Effect of Dilutive Securities: Convertible Debentures						
Net loss attributable to common shareholders and assumed						
conversions	\$	(2 062 020)	¢	(727 027)	¢	(1 105 705
	φ	(3,962,828)	φ	(232,877)	φ	(4,195,705)
Denominator Weighted average shares outstanding		17,543,586		17,543,586		17,543,586
		17,8 10,000		1,210,000		1,,0,0,000

	Year Ended December 31, 2003							
Effect of Dilutive Securities: Convertible Debentures								
Diluted weighted average common shares and common equivalents outstanding		17,543,586	_	17,543,586		17,543,586		
Diluted Loss per Share	\$	(0.23)	\$	(0.01)	\$	(0.24)		
	35							

The following tables present the effect of the restatement adjustments on the Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

	As of December 31, 2005						
		As Previously Reported	R	Effect of estatement	_	As Restated	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,422,827	\$		\$	1,422,827	
Receivables							
Billed less allowance for doubtful receivables as of \$160,000		1,635,371				1,635,371	
Unbilled		201,942				201,942	
Costs and earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts		4,321,392				4,321,392	
Inventory		8,760				8,760	
Prepaid expenses		137,000				137,000	
Total current assets		7,727,292				7,727,292	
Equipment and leasehold improvements, net		548,267				548,267	
Deposits		1,828,560				1,828,560	
Intangible assets less accumulated amortization		3,301,823				3,301,823	
Deferred financing costs, net		1,562,338				1,562,338	
Goodwill		11,389,654				11,389,654	
Total non-current assets		18,630,642			_	18,630,642	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	26,357,934	\$		\$	26,357,934	
LIABILITIES					_		
Current maturities of long-term obligations	\$	4,924,224	\$	3,143,724	\$	8,067,948	
Accounts payable	Ψ	833,608	Ψ	5,145,724	Ψ	833,608	
Billing in excess of costs and earnings on uncompleted contracts		32,385				32,385	
Accrued liabilities		5,520,515				5,520,515	
Deferred rent		443,603				443,603	
Deferred revenue		3,264,283				3,264,283	
Total current liabilities		15,018,618		3,143,724	_	18,162,342	
Long-term obligations, net of discount and current maturities							
Deferred rent		867,850				867,850	
Deferred revenue		1,163,738	_		_	1,163,738	
Total non-current liabilities		2,031,588				2,031,588	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		17,050,206		3,143,724		20,193,930	

STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)

Preferred stock-au	thorized, 5,000,000 shares (liquidation		
preference of \$10) per share) Series A 7% Convertible; issued		
and outstanding, 4	4,557 shares of \$.0001 par value	4	
_	-		

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As of December 31, 2005

Common stock-authorized, 85,000,000 shares, 46,306,589 issued				
and outstanding of \$.0001 par value		4,632		4,632
Additional paid-in capital		51,529,332	(2,608,016)	48,921,316
Accumulated deficit		(42,226,240)	(535,708)	(42,761,948)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)		9,307,728	(3,143,724)	6,164,004
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
(DEFICIT)	\$	26,357,934	\$	\$ 26,357,934
	36			

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

	As of December 31, 2004					
		As Previously Reported	Effect of Restatement			As Restated
ASSETS					_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	956,230	\$		\$	956,230
Marketable debt securities		1,000,000				1,000,000
Receivables						
Billed less allowance for doubtful receivables as of \$422,393		1,698,144		(90,090)		1,608,054
Unbilled		310,523				310,523
Due from selling stockholders and other		60,793		(32,000)		28,793
Costs and earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts		6,292,603				6,292,603
Inventory		29,599				29,599
Prepaid expenses		113,130				113,130
	_				_	
Total current assets		10,461,022		(122,090)		10,338,932
Equipment and leasehold improvements, net		644,101				644,101
Costs and earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts		657,000				657,000
Deposits		2,838,031				2,838,031
Intangible assets less accumulated amortization		4,177,279		(77,982)		4,099,297
Deferred financing costs, net		4,177,279		938,118		938,118
Goodwill		12,067,248		(43,635)		12,023,613
Goodwin	_	12,007,248	_	(45,055)	_	12,023,013
Total non-current assets		20,383,659		816,501		21,200,160
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	30,844,681	\$	694,411	\$	31,539,092
LIABILITIES	¢	2 255 192	¢	(102.460)	¢	2.0(2.722
Current maturities of long-term obligations	\$	3,255,182	\$	(192,460)	\$	3,062,722
Advances from stockholders		12,753		22.910		12,753
Accounts payable		1,325,282		23,810		1,349,092
Billing in excess of costs and earnings on uncompleted contracts Accrued liabilities		760,807		(12, (25))		760,807
Deferred rent		4,639,619 393,676		(43,635)		4,595,984 393,676
Deferred revenue		3,166,356				3,166,356
	_	5,100,550			_	5,100,550
Total current liabilities		13,553,675		(212,285)		13,341,390
Long-term obligations, net of discount and current maturities		5,286,951		4,978,439		10,265,390
Deferred rent		1,311,454				1,311,454
Deferred revenue		71,203				71,203
Total non-current liabilities		6,669,608		4,978,439		11,648,047
TOTAL LIABILITIES		20,223,283		4,766,154		24,989,437

STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)

Preferred stock-authorized, 5,000,000 shares (liquidation		
preference of \$100 per share) Series C 7% Convertible; issued		
and outstanding, 62,182 shares of \$.01 par value	623	623

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Common stock-authorized, 85,000,000 shares, 40,680,691 issued				
and outstanding of \$.01 par value		406,808		406,808
Additional paid-in capital		45,325,172	(226,441)	45,098,731
Accumulated deficit		(35,111,205)	(3,845,302)	(38,956,507)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)		10,621,398	(4,071,743)	6,549,655
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
(DEFICIT)	\$	30,844,681	\$ 694,411	\$ 31,539,092
	37			
	51			

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

	As of December 31, 2003					
	А	s Previously Reported	Effect of Restatement		As Restated	
ASSETS:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,012,790	\$		\$	1,012,790
Receivables billed		409,803		(308,620)		101,183
Inventory		65,857				65,857
Prepaid expenses		165,929				165,929
Total current assets		1,654,379		(308,620)		1,345,759
Equipment and leasehold improvements, net		60,157				60,157
Intangible assets less accumulated amortization		68,306				68,306
Deferred financing costs, net		81,900				81,900
Total non-current assets		210,363				210,363
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,864,742	\$	(308,620)	\$	1,556,122
LIABILITIES:						
Advances from stockholders	\$	34,030	\$		\$	34,030
Accounts payable		351,742				351,742
Accrued liabilities		173,736		(18,200)		155,536
Deferred revenue		10,000				10,000
Total current liabilities		569,508		(18,200)		551,308
Long-term obligations, net of discount and current maturities		10,431,223		(57,543)		10,373,680
Total non-current liabilities		10,431,223		(57,543)		10,373,680
TOTAL LIABILITIES		11,000,731		(75,743)		10,924,988
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT) Preferred stock-authorized, 5,000,000 shares (liquidation						
preference of \$100 per share) Series B 9% Convertible; issued and outstanding, 4,180 shares of \$.01 par value		42				42
Common stock-authorized, 85,000,000 shares, issued and outstanding 21,222,990 of \$.01 par value		212,229				212,229
Additional paid-in capital		18,327,992				18,327,992
Accumulated deficit		(27,676,252)		(232,877)		(27,909,129)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)		(9,135,989)		(232,877)		(9,368,866)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)	\$	1,864,742	\$	(308,620)	\$	1,556,122

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Basis of Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of BIO-key International, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiary (collectively, the Company) and are stated in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

2. Revenue Recognition

Revenues from software licensing are recognized in accordance with Statement of Position (SOP) No. 97-2, Software Revenue Recognition, as amended by SOP No. 98-9. Accordingly, revenue from software licensing is recognized when all of the following criteria are met: persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery has occurred, the fee is fixed or determinable, and collectability is probable.

The Company intends to enter into arrangements with end users for items which may include software license fees, usage fees and services or various combinations thereof. For each arrangement, revenues will be recognized when evidence of an agreement has been documented, the fees are fixed or determinable, collection of fees is probable, delivery of the product has occurred and no other significant obligations remain.

Multiple-Element Arrangements: For multiple-element arrangements, each element of the arrangement will be analyzed and the Company will allocate a portion of the total fee under the arrangement to the elements using vendor specific objective evidence of fair value of the element, regardless of any separate prices stated within the contract for each element. Vendor specific objective evidence is based on the price the customer is required to pay when the element is sold separately (i.e., software license fees charged when consulting or other services are not provided, hourly rates charged for consulting services when sold separately from a software license or usage fees). If vendor specific objective evidence of fair value does not exist for any undelivered elements, all revenue is deferred and recognized ratably over the service period if the undelivered element is services, or until sufficient objective evidence of fair value exists or all elements have been delivered.

License Revenues: Amounts allocated to license revenues are recognized at the time of delivery of the software and all other revenue recognition criteria discussed above have been met.

Revenue from licensing software, which requires significant customization and modification, is recognized using the percentage of completion method, based on the hours of effort incurred by the company in relation to the total estimated hours to complete. In instances where third party hardware, software or services form a significant portion of a customer's contract, the company recognizes revenue for the element of software customization by the percentage of completion method described above. Third party hardware, software, and services are recognized upon shipment or acceptance as appropriate. If the company makes different judgments or utilizes different estimates of the total amount of work expected to be required to customize or modify the software, the timing and revenue recognition, from period to period, and the margins on the project in the reporting period, may differ materially from amounts reported. Revenues earned but not yet billed are shown as an asset in Costs and Earnings in Excess of Billings in the balance sheet. Billings in excess of cost and earnings are reflected as a liability in the balance sheet. Anticipated contract losses are recognized as soon as they become known and are estimable.

Service Revenues: Revenues from services are comprised of maintenance and consulting and implementation services. Maintenance revenues include providing for unspecified when-and-if available product updates and customer telephone support services, and are recognized ratably over the term of



the service period. Consulting services are generally sold on a time-and-materials basis and include a range of services including installation of software and assisting in the design of interfaces to allow the software to operate in customized environments. Services are generally separable from other elements under the arrangement since performance of the services are not essential to the functionality of any other element of the transaction and are described in the contract such that the total price of the arrangement would be expected to vary as the result of the inclusion or exclusion of the services. Revenues from services are generally recognized as the services are performed.

Usage Fees: Usage fees are charged on certain applications based on the customer's volume of use. Usage revenue is recognized based on the actual level of activity used by the customer or, in the case of fixed-fee arrangements, ratably over the arranged time period.

The Company provides customers, free of charge or at a minimal cost, testing kits which potential licensing customers may use to test compatibility/acceptance of the Company's technology with the customer's intended applications.

3. Accounting for Acquisitions

We have completed our acquisitions of PSG and AMG. These acquisitions have been accounted for under the purchase method of accounting, which has resulted in recording significant goodwill and other intangible asset balances. The purchase prices have been allocated to assets acquired and liabilities assumed at their estimated fair values on the date of the acquisitions, as determined by management, and by appraisals with respect to identifiable intangible assets. Our accounting for these acquisitions involves significant judgments and estimates regarding fair values of acquired intangible assets, which are based on projections of future revenues and cash flows, assumptions regarding discount factors, royalty rates, tax rates, amortization methodologies and related useful lives. The developed technology (software), copyrighted software, marketing agreements, customer relationships and trademarks were valued using the income approach and are being amortized on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives, which range from 5 to 7 years.

4. Marketable Debt Securities

The Company accounts for marketable securities pursuant to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 115, "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities" ("SFAS 115"). SFAS 115 requires classification of debt and equity securities in three categories: trading securities, available-for-sale securities and held-to-maturity securities. Debt and equity securities classified as trading securities are carried at fair value with unrealized gains or losses included in income. Debt and equity securities designated as available-for-sale, whose fair values are readily determinable, are carried at fair value with unrealized gains or losses included as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income, net of applicable taxes. Debt securities that are expected to be held-to-maturity are carried at amortized cost. On December 31, 2004, the Company's investments were all classified as available-for-sale. In January 2005 the Company sold these investments and did not purchase any additional Marketable Debt Securities as of December 31, 2005.

5. Derivative and Warrant financial instruments

In connection with the sale of debt or equity instruments, we may sell options or warrants to purchase our common stock. In certain circumstances, these options or warrants may be classified as derivative liabilities, rather than as equity. Additionally, the debt or equity instruments may contain embedded derivative instruments, such as conversion options, which in certain circumstances may be required to be bifurcated from the associated host instrument and accounted for separately as a derivative instrument asset or liability.

The identification of, and accounting for, derivative instruments is complex. Our derivative instrument liability is re-valued at the end of each reporting period, with changes in the fair value of the derivative liability recorded as charges or credits to income, in the period in which the changes occur. For options, warrants and bifurcated conversion options that are accounted for as derivative instrument liabilities, we determine the fair value of these instruments using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. That model requires assumptions related to the remaining term of the instruments and risk-free rates of return, our current common stock price and expected dividend yield, and the expected volatility of our common stock price over the life of the option. The identification of, and accounting for, derivative instruments and the assumptions used to value them can significantly affect our financial statements.

6. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Goodwill represents the excess of costs of an acquired entity over the net of the amounts assigned to assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The Company has adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets., which requires the Company to test goodwill for impairment annually or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable, rather than amortize. Accordingly, the Company has not amortized goodwill. As provided by SFAS No. 142, the Company has elected to perform the annual assessment of the carrying value of all goodwill as of September 30th of each year using a number of criteria, including the value of the overall enterprise. As of December 31, 2005, the Company believes that no material impairment exists. Future impairment charges from previous or future acquisitions, if any, will be reflected as an operating expense in the statement of operations.

7. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue includes customer advances and amounts that have been billed per the contractual terms but have not been recognized as revenue. The majority of these amounts are related to maintenance contracts for which the revenue is recognized ratably over the applicable term, which generally is 12 months from the date the customer accepts the products.

8. Research and Development Expenditures

Research and development expenses include costs directly attributable to the conduct of research and development programs primarily related to the development of our software products and improving the efficiency and capabilities of our existing software. Such costs include salaries, payroll taxes, employee benefit costs, materials, supplies, depreciation on research equipment, services provided by outside contractors, and the allocable portions of facility costs, such as rent, utilities, insurance, repairs and maintenance, depreciation and general support services. All costs associated with research and development is expensed as incurred.

9. Earnings Per Share Common Stock

Earnings per share of common stock-basic is computed by dividing Net Income applicable to common stockholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Earnings per share of common stock-assuming dilution reflects the maximum potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock and would then share in the net income of the company. See note U. "Earnings Per Share of Common Stock," for additional information.

10. Income Taxes

The provision for, or benefit from, income taxes includes deferred taxes resulting from the temporary differences in income for financial and tax purposes using the liability method. Such temporary differences result primarily from the differences in the carrying value of assets and liabilities. Future realization of deferred income tax assets requires sufficient taxable income within the carry back, carry forward period available under tax law. The Company evaluates, on a quarterly basis whether, based on all available evidence, if it is probable that the deferred income tax assets are realizable. Valuation allowances are established when it is more likely than not that the tax benefit of the deferred tax asset will not be realized. The evaluation, as prescribed by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes," includes the consideration of all available evidence, both positive and negative, regarding historical operating results including recent years with reported losses, the estimated timing of future reversals of existing taxable temporary differences, estimated future taxable income exclusive of reversing temporary differences and carryforwards, and potential tax planning strategies which may be employed to prevent an operating loss or tax credit carry forward from expiring unused. Because of the Companies historical performance and estimated future taxable income a full valuation allowance has been established.

11. Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation

The Company's employee stock compensation plans are accounted for in accordance with Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" ("APB 25") and related interpretations. Under this method, no compensation expense is recognized as long as the exercise price equals or exceeds the market price of the underlying stock on the date of the grant. The Company elected the disclosure-only alternative permitted under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" ("FAS 123"), as amended by FAS 148, for fixed stock-based awards to employees. All non-employee stock-based awards are accounted for at fair value and recorded as compensation expense over the period of service in accordance with FAS 123 and related interpretations.

On December 31, 2005, the Company accelerated the vesting of certain of the outstanding options to purchase shares of the Company's common stock with option exercise prices greater than the fair market value of the Company's common stock on such date. The acceleration applies to all such options outstanding as of December 31, 2005 under the Company's 1996 Stock Option Plan, 1999 Stock Option Plan and 2004 Stock Option Plan, except for options held by the Company's executive officers subject to Section 16(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the members of the Company's Board of Directors. Options to purchase up to 897,614 shares of the Company's common stock, or 14% of the total shares of the Company's common stock subject to outstanding options, with a weighted average exercise price of approximately \$1.09 and varying remaining vesting schedules, are subject to this acceleration and become immediately vested and exercisable as of December 31, 2005. The number of shares, exercise prices and other terms of the options subject to the acceleration remain unchanged.

As a result of this acceleration, the Company expects to reduce its exposure to the effects of the Financial Accounting Standards Board's Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (revised 2004), Share-Based Payment (FAS 123R), which requires companies to recognize stock-based compensation expense associated with stock options based on the fair value method. The Company currently expects a reduction in stock-based compensation expense associated with this acceleration of approximately \$330,000 for fiscal year 2006 and approximately \$225,000 for fiscal year 2007.

In December 2002, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued SFASB No. 148, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation-Transition and Disclosure. SFAS No. 148 amends SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, to provide alternative methods of transition for a



voluntary charge to the fair value based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation. In addition, SFAS No. 149 requires expanded more prominent disclosure in both annual and interim financial statements about the method of stock-based employee compensation and the effect of the method on reported results.

The Company has not adopted a method under SFAS No. 148 to expense stock options but rather continues to apply the recognition and measurement provisions of APB Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock issued to Employees, and related interpretations in accounting for those plans. No stock-based employee compensation expense for options is reflected in net income or loss for the fiscal periods presented as all options granted under those plans had an exercise price equal to or lower than the market price of the underlying common stock at the date of grant.

12. Use of Estimates

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

Estimates and assumptions which, in the opinion of management are used in accounting for, among other things, long-term contracts, allowances for uncollectible receivables, recoverability of goodwill and other long-lived assets, depreciation and amortization, valuation of deferred income taxes, convertible notes and related preferred stock, and stock options, discounts, embedded derivatives, and warrants outstanding.

OTHER MATTERS

Not Applicable

RECENT ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In November 2005, FASB issued FSP FAS 115-1 and FAS 124-1, "The Meaning of Other-Than-Temporary Impairment and Its Application to Certain Investments" ("FSP FAS 115-1"), which provides guidance on determining when investments in certain debt and equity securities are considered impaired, whether that impairment is other-than-temporary, and on measuring such impairment loss. FSP FAS 115-1 also includes accounting considerations subsequent to the recognition of an other-than temporary impairment and requires certain disclosures about unrealized losses that have not been recognized as other-than-temporary impairments. FSP FAS 115-1 is required to be applied to reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2005. We are required to adopt FSP FAS 115-1 in the first quarter of fiscal 2006. We do not expect that the adoption of the statement will have a material impact on our consolidated results or financial condition.

In May 2005, FASB issued SFAS 154, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections a replacement of APB Opinion No. 20 and FASB Statement No. 3". SFAS 154 changes the requirements for the accounting for and reporting of a change in accounting principle, and applies to all voluntary changes in accounting principle. It also applies to changes required by an accounting pronouncement in the unusual instance that the pronouncement does not include specific transition provisions. This statement requires retrospective application to prior periods' financial statements of changes in accounting principle, unless it is impracticable to determine either the period-specific effects or the cumulative effect of the change. SFAS 154 is effective for accounting changes made in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005. We do not expect that adoption of this statement will have a material impact on our results of operations or financial condition.

In March 2005, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 47, *Accounting for Conditional Asset Retirement Obligations an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 143* (FIN 47), which requires companies to recognize a liability for the fair value of a legal obligation to perform asset retirement activities that are conditional on a future event if the amount can be reasonably estimated. We adopted the provisions of FIN 47 on December 31, 2005. No conditional asset retirement obligations were recognized and, accordingly, the adoption of FIN 47 had no effect on our financial statements.

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123 (revised 2004), *Share-Based Payment* (SFAS 123R). This statement replaces SFAS No. 123 and supersedes *APB Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees*.SFAS 123R requires all share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, to be recognized in the financial statements based on their fair value. The pro-forma disclosures previously permitted under SFAS 123 no longer will be an alternative to financial statement recognition. For the Company, SFAS 123R is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2005. We plan to adopt SFAS 123R on January 1, 2006 using the modified prospective application method described in the statement. Under the modified prospective date. Additionally, compensation cost for the unvested portion of awards outstanding as of the required effective date will be recognized as compensation expense as the requisite service is rendered after the required effective date. We are evaluating the impact of adopting SFAS 123R and expect that we will record substantial non-cash stock compensation expenses. The adoption of SFAS 123R is not expected to have a significant adverse effect on our results of operations. The future impact of the adoption of SFAS 123R cannot be predicted at this time because it will depend upon the levels of share-based payments granted in the future. However, had we adopted SFAS 123R in prior periods, the impact would have approximated the impact of SFAS 123 as described in the disclosure of pro forma net loss attributable to common stockholders included in the Stock-Based Compensation footnote.

In November 2004, the FASB issued Statement No. 151, *Inventory Costs an amendment of ARB No. 43, Chapter 4*, which amends and clarifies existing accounting literature regarding abnormal amounts of idle facility expense, freight, handling costs, and wasted material (spoilage). This statement is effective for inventory costs incurred during fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005, with earlier application permitted. The provisions of this statement are to be applied prospectively. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations, or liquidity.

DESCRIPTION OF THE BUSINESS

Overview

BIO-key International, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company," "BIO-key," "we," or "us), was founded in 1993 to develop and market proprietary biometric technology and software solutions. Biometric technology is the science of analyzing specific human characteristics which are unique to each individual in order to identify a specific person from a broader population.

On March 30, 2004, BIO-key acquired Public Safety Group, Inc. (PSG), a privately held company that is a leader in wireless solutions for law enforcement and public safety markets. PSG's primary technology is PocketCop , a handheld solution that provides mobile officers, such as detectives who are not typically in their vehicles, a hand-held mobile information software solution.

On September 30, 2004, BIO-key completed a transaction with Aether Systems, Inc. to purchase its Mobile Government Division ("Mobile Government" or "AMG"), a leading provider of wireless data solutions for use by public safety organizations, primarily state, local police, fire and rescue and emergency medical services organizations. The PacketCluster mobile information software is integrated with 50 separate State/NCIC databases, as well as other state, local and federal databases. Its open architecture and its published Application Programming Interface (API) make it easy to interface with a wide range of information sources. PacketCluster products deliver real-time information in seconds, freeing dispatchers to handle more pressing emergencies.

Effective January 1, 2005, BIO-key International, Inc., a Minnesota corporation ("Old BIO-key"), reincorporated in the State of Delware. The reincorporation was effected pursuant to an Agreement and Plan of Merger (the "Merger Agreement") whereby Old BIO-key was merged with and into the Company, its wholly owned subsidiary, in order to reincorporate in the State of Delaware (the "Reincorporation"). As a result of the Reincorporation, the legal domicile of the Company is now Delaware.

Pursuant to the Merger Agreement, at the effective time of the Reincorporation: (i) each outstanding share of Common Stock of Old BIO-key, \$0.01 par value per share, was automatically converted into one share of Common Stock, \$0.0001 par value per share, of the Company; (ii) each outstanding share of Series C 7% Convertible Preferred Stock of Old BIO-key, \$0.01 par value per share, was automatically converted into one share of Series A 7% Convertible Preferred Stock, \$0.0001 par value per share, of the Company, with such Series A 7% Convertible Preferred Stock, \$0.0001 par value per share, of the Company, with such Series A 7% Convertible Preferred Stock, \$0.0001 par value per share, of the Company, with such Series A 7% Convertible Preferred Stock containing substantially identical terms and conditions as the Series C 7% Convertible Preferred Stock of Old BIO-key; (iii) each option to purchase shares of Old BIO-key's Common Stock granted by Old BIO-key under any warrant, stock option plan or similar plan of Old BIO-key outstanding immediately before the Reincorporation was, by virtue of the Merger Agreement and without any action on the part of the holder thereof, converted into and become an option to purchase, upon the same terms and conditions, the same number of shares of the Company's Common Stock at an exercise price per share equal to the exercise price per share thereunder immediately before the Reincorporation; and (iv) each warrant, option or stock option plan of Old BIO-key was assumed by, and continues to be, a warrant, option or plan of the Company. Accordingly, as a result of the Reincorporation of law. Each certificate representing shares of capital stock of Old BIO-key outstanding immediately before the Reincorporation, is deemed from and after the Reincorporation for all corporate purposes to represent the same number of shares of capital stock of the Company.

As a result of these recent mergers, and as discussed in Note M to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in this prospectus, we have organized the Company into three reporting segments: Law Enforcement, Fire Safety and Biometrics. During 2005, the Company continued to integrate the products, operations and technologies acquired from Public Safety Group, Inc. and Aether Systems, Inc.



Products

BIO-key® operates in three major segments biometrics, law enforcement and fire safety. These segments are described below and a list of products in each line is noted.

Biometrics

BIO-key's finger identification algorithm Vector Segment Technology (VST) is the core intellectual property behind its full suite of biometric products that include:

Vector Segment Technology SDK (VST) BIO-key's biometric development kit that provides developers the ability to take advantage of a highly accurate, device interoperable algorithm. VST is available as a low level SDK for incorporation into many complex application systems. VST runs in Windows, Linux or Solaris systems.

True User Identification® BIO-key's biometric identification solution that offers large scale one to many user lookup with nothing but a single fingerprint. This solution leverages the power of Oracle for large scale solutions in the millions of users, or uses smaller databases for more modest applications to 100,000 users.

WEB-key[®] BIO-key's biometric platform that offers an enhanced level of security by securing the user's authentication with trusted communications and simple use. WEB-key runs on Windows or Linux systems.

Biometric Service Provider BIO-key provides support for the BioAPI (a standards based solution meeting worldwide needs, see *www.bioapi.org* for details) for a compliant interface to applications using biometrics for verification and identification. BIO-key enhances the traditional use of the BioAPI by adding support for CE devices, supporting identification calls and also providing a single user interface for multiple fingerprint readers.

ID Director BIO-key's solution for single sign on integration with Computer Associates SiteMinder, Oracle's Fusion Middleware SSO, and other solutions, utilizing the power and security of WEB-key. This solution provides a simple to implement, custom authentication scheme for companies looking to enhance authentication and add a level of security and audit through re-authentication of a user at the transaction level.

The Company's biometric identification technology improves both the accuracy and speed of finger-based biometrics. The Company's proprietary biometric technology scans a fingerprint and identifies a person, typically within a few seconds or less, in databases of a million people or more. BIO-key can accomplish this without using any other identifying data a key differentiator for BIO-key since other biometric solutions may also require traditional token/card identification. BIO-key's core technology supports user enrollment on over 40 different commercially available readers and in turn can offer compatibility among those readers through a single fingerprint template. We have also added INCITS 378-2004 support to our software development kits which makes our products compatible with all of the Registered Traveler projects, PIV initiatives, and FIXS consortium solutions. We believe our fingerprint identification technology has a broad range of possible information security and access control applications, including:

Securing Internet sites and electronic transactions

Securing access to logical networks and applications

Securing access to buildings and restricted areas

Providing fast, accurate member identification services

Securing mobile devices such as cell phones and PDA's

Preventing identity theft with positive identification and false alias validation

Law Enforcement

MobileCop A complete wireless query and messaging application that puts the power of mobile and wireless technology to work for agencies of every size, MobileCop sets the standard for mobile law enforcement. Providing real-time retrieval of motor vehicle, warrant and criminal history information, powerful mobile integration capabilities, and an intuitive user interface, MobileCop delivers the most in performance and it's easy to see why over 1,200 law enforcement agencies around the country have deployed MobileCop for fast and secure access to critical information in the field.

PocketCop® PocketCop® is a software solution that provides police officers and other security personnel instantaneous access to important criminal, civil, and private database information in a wireless environment. PocketCop® is a handheld application that allows law enforcement officers to access state and federal databases over the wireless network for Palm OS, Windows CE, and Pocket PC. Using a portable wireless handheld device and the PocketCop® application software, an authorized user can access suspect information such as wanted status, warrant status, vehicle registration and driver license status. PocketCop® technology has been deployed in numerous police departments in the United States, including the deployment for the Massachusetts State Police.

IdentityMatch a web-based system that allows law enforcement agencies to capture and store fingerprints online and to identify subjects by matching their fingerprint against those stored in the database, securely and in real time. Fingerprints can be captured using a live scan device from existing 10-print cards or through a wide variety of inexpensive commercially available fingerprint readers. This is an AFIS companion, not a replacement, product designed to maximize the value of fingerprint data and also to provide a new level of safety for the law enforcement personnel.

BIO-key also provides a number of optional features designed to augment the core Law Enforcement products. These include:

Field Interview Tracker enables personnel to capture field contact information. The data is stored in a searchable database where it can be located quickly. Police agencies can create online contact forms that meet their specific needs and multiple agencies can share information while using their own forms and procedures.

TStop was developed to enable law enforcement agencies to comply with state mandated and voluntary traffic stop reporting. Law enforcement personnel can capture the required information on their mobile computer and transmit it to the server where it is stored and can generate reports.

State Crash Report enables personnel to use their mobile computer to collect data needed for their state's crash report. This data can be wirelessly transmitted to a server so a supervisor can review and approve it. Once complete the report can be printed in the state's format. Only selected states are supported.

Multiple Application Programming Interface (API) allows an agency to have multiple ports to the server to accommodate disparate interfaces. These multiple API ports are in addition to the one port that is inherent in the server as well as the State/NCIC interface.

Incident Command using FieldSoft's PDonScene, this solution is used by both patrol and tactical teams, such as a SWAT, to manage people and resources at the scene of an incident or

at a central location such as an emergency operations center. It can also be used for general event management.

InfoServer BIO-key's solution for an agency's central messaging switch for application software service, State/NCIC interfaces, Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) and Records Management Software (RMS) interfaces, data sharing and other applications.

Fire Safety

In addition to law enforcement/fire service mobile data solutions, BIO-key offers its Sunpro fire service/EMS records management software, FireRMS, that helps large and small agencies manage operations, track incidents and support fire prevention initiatives. FireRMS Mobile provides wireless query and messaging solutions that extend computer aided dispatch, fire records, and other in-house data sources to a mobile environment and provide mission-critical information to emergency response personnel where and when they need it.

PacketCluster® Rescue BIO-key's mobile information solution for fire and EMS, runs off the same server as MobileCop . It provides much of MobileCop functionality without the State/NCIC interface not required by fire service and EMS. Rescue provides mission-critical data such as HAZMAT information and building plans that fire service officers need to know while at a fire scene.

FireRMS Records Management Software this NFIRS 5.0-compliant fire records system helps manage operations, track incidents and support fire prevention initiatives. It is designed to speed data entry and reduce completion time for front-line personnel.

CAD Interfaces CAD interfaces provide a connection between BIO-key records and all major CAD systems with the most comprehensive real time integration. Incident reports are opened as soon as CAD dispatches a call. Incidents are current and ready to complete when the crew returns to the station, streamlining and improving the accuracy of incident reporting.

RMS Interfaces RMS interfaces provide a mechanism to integrate patient care reports collected in the field with the NIBRS report. Patient data is populated in the appropriate fields, eliminating redundant data entry.

Other Interfaces BIO-key provides interfaces to other third party solutions including EMS billing, EMS county/state interfaces, professional staffing solutions and others.

BIO-key also offers the following Fire/EMS Partner solutions:

EMS Field Data Collection Regist*r Express from MedDataSolutions enables EMS field data collection for efficient collection of patient data where it is generated.

Geographic Data Analysis FireView from the Omega Group allows Fire and EMS agencies to analyze their deployment strategies.

Personnel Staffing Telestaff from PDSI automates and manages complex Fire/RMS agency staffing needs and is integrated with FireRMS's Personnel and Roster modules.

Incident Command Module FDonScene by FieldSoft provides incident management, responder accountability, and tactical survey or preplan browser software solutions. FDonScene interfaces with PacketCluster Rescue to support incident management-en route or on scene.

Current Business Plan

BIO-key's current business plan is to:

License its core technology "VST" and True User Identification® to original equipment manufacturers, systems integrators, and application developers who develop products and applications that utilize its biometric finger matching solutions.

License WEB-key®, the Company's security centric web-based biometric authentication solution.

Provide for "device independent" finger identification matching for virtually any application by using the latest advances in scanning technology.

License its wireless software solutions for the public safety market directly to counties, cities and towns across North America as well as through systems integrators and resellers.

Leverage its FireRMS suite of products for the growing Emergency Medical Service data collection and reporting market.

Integrate its core technology competencies to leverage new business opportunities and develop new markets for its innovative products.

Markets

Law Enforcement

BIO-key's InfoServer, MobileCop and PocketCop® Law Enforcement products are the leading wireless mobile data communications client/server solution, implemented in more than 1,200 agencies nationwide. Providing immediate access to mission-critical data and enabling in-field reporting, BIO-key software keeps officers on the street, improving their productivity and enhances officer safety. BIO-key solutions are able to run across any and all wireless infrastructures and integrate with virtually all computer-aided dispatch (CAD) and records management systems. This makes us a proven leader in multi-agency cooperation and interoperability, which are absolutely critical in times of large-scale natural and terrorist threats.

Growth potential BIO-key's large base of more than 1,200 law enforcement agencies continues to be a strength that helps leverage additional sales from both existing customers and new customers. A key opportunity is the growing awareness of the need for multi-agency interoperability. In these situations, BIO-key offers:

BIO-key's LE products can run on any and all wireless infrastructures. BIO-key also has proven success implementing seamless roaming across multiple infrastructures for multi-agency consortiums.

BIO-key's open architecture.

BIO-key has experience in large, complex and multi-agency implementations such as Hamilton County, Ohio, Sheriff's Office and Pennsylvania State Police.

These capabilities position BIO-key well to work with leading CAD vendors, even with vendors that have mobile data solutions but do not have the depth of interoperability capability that BIO-key offers.

An additional growth area is the introduction of BIO-key's finger-based biometric identification to law enforcement. In addition to now offering biometric login to our traditional InfoServer product, we have introduced the IdentityMatch fingerprint identification solution, which lets law enforcement personnel capture fingerprints in the field and, using BIO-key's patented Vector Segment Technology®, then analyzes and categorizes fingerprints the same way a fingerprint expert would only faster. IdentityMatch also enables multiple law enforcement agencies to share fingerprint data with other agencies. This powerful tool, built on BIO-key's understanding of law enforcement requirements and its fingerprint technology, present opportunities for the law enforcement business segment in the coming year.

Fire Safety

BIO-key's FireRMS fire records management software is a flexible solution available for Fire Service and EMS agencies. It is a comprehensive collection of modules that manage a range of activities from daily scheduling to vehicle maintenance. FireRMS streamlines data collection across all areas of department operations, and integrates with other department systems to provide a seamless solution for data access, whether in the station or on the scene of an incident. In addition to helping first responders efficiently deliver traditional fire safety and services and respond to massive emergency situations, it enables adherence to NFIRS, NEMSIS, HIPAA, and ISO requirements. The solutions also bring the station into the field with mobile data communications solutions, and most recently, FireRMS Mobile, which brings the capabilities of FireRMS to first responders where and when they most need to report and access critical information.

Growth potential a growth opportunity for the fire business segment is in the mobile market with the RMS mobile products. BIO-key's FireRMS Mobile solutions extend the power of our FireRMS product to the field. Inspectors, for example, can now perform occupancy inspections over a wireless or synched connection using a pen tablet. This approach eliminates redundant data entry, and provides immediate updates of critical information and notification of violations. Likewise, EMS workers can collect critical patient data and relay the data to medical personnel. This new mobile approach to fire and EMS data collection and access offers great potential among both new and existing FireRMS customers.

Finger-based Biometric Identification

Finally, BIO-key is a leader in finger-based biometric identification. In partnerships with OEMs, integrators, and solution providers, we provide biometric software solutions to private and public sector customers. BIO-key's patented vector segment technology is the foundation for these solutions.

BIO-key's WEB-key® is a cost-effective, easy-to-deploy, fingerprint-based strong authentication system. This unique solution allows users to positively identify themselves to any application with the simple scan of their finger. This capability is a significant improvement in both convenience and security over other alternatives and provides companies with a cost-effective solution to thwart phishing attacks and comply with government regulations and legislation such as FFIEC compliance, HIPAA, Sarbanes-Oxley, and the Electronic Signatures Act. BIO-key couples these capabilities with device interoperability and system flexibility and scalability. BIO-key enables the use of about 40 different fingerprint sensor technologies to enroll and identify employees, customers or business partners. Most recently, BIO-key integrated its biometric capabilities with its public safety mission with the introduction of IdentityMatch , a real-time, in-station solution that allows law enforcement professionals to capture fingerprints from a suspect or captured from a crime scene and compare them to fingerprints. BIO-key has also formed relationships with providers of biometric logon software like IdentiPHI, Softex, and Computer Associates to provide enterprise-ready SingleSignOn systems to many large companies in the US and abroad. Also, BIO-key has integrated to a pure physical access solution in NextGenID, which has been deployed at BIO-key facilities.

Growth potential As the provider of the core technology, BIO-key's greatest growth potential for this market is as a partner with companies that offer cutting-edge applications that address growing concerns particularly about identity theft and terrorism.

For example, BIO-key has implemented programs that will enable biometric access. These include a national pilot with a large fitness center chain to provide finger-based membership and access to its locations around the country; with IdentiPHI to provide strong network based authentication on BIO-key technology; and with the Pegasus Program to authenticate users accessing a nationwide information-sharing system designed by and for the nation's sheriffs. These represent the kind of partnership-based opportunities BIO-key may see in the finger- based biometric market.

In parallel, BIO-key is both strengthening security and improving user and system administrator convenience by integrating biometric log-in, as well as two-factor authentication, with its law enforcement and fire safety products. This is a true differentiator to potential new customers, and creates add-on opportunities with existing customers.

Competition

The markets for BIO-key products and technologies are developing and are characterized by intense competition and rapid technological change. No assurance can be given that our competitors will not develop new or enhanced technologies that will offer superior price, performance, or features, or render BIO-key products or technologies obsolete.

Biometrics

In addition to companies that provide existing commonplace methods of restricting access to facilities and logical access points such as pass cards, PIN numbers, passwords, locks and keys, there are numerous companies involved in the development, manufacturing and marketing of fingerprint biometrics products to commercial, government, law enforcement and prison markets. These companies include, but are not limited to, Cogent, NEC, IDENTIX, Sagem-Morpho, and Bioscrypt.

The most recent automated fingerprint identification product sales in the market have been deployed for government and law enforcement applications, typically at more cost than BIO-key's products and licensing arrangements. Although most companies that target consumer application markets have completed development of their biometric products, such technologies have not been widely accepted in the commercial markets to date. Most companies competing for commercial opportunities are in the business of selling scanning devices and tie their algorithm to a specific device. BIO-key has created a "device independent" algorithm that provides flexibility in choosing the correct device and optical or tactile sense to fit the application served.

BIO-key has found that commercial markets have been slow to widely purchase biometrics as a viable alternative to their current security methods. As a result, the primary competition for biometric technology consists of traditional security methods such as passwords, PINs, cards, and tokens.

With respect to competing biometrics technologies, each has its strength and weaknesses and none has emerged as a market leader:

Fingerprint identification is generally viewed as inexpensive and non-intrusive.

Iris scanning is viewed as accurate, but can be expensive and inconvenient to use.

Facial recognition has recently received substantial attention; however, it can have accuracy limitations and be highly dependent on ambient lighting conditions, angle of view and other factors.

The market for biometric technology is evolving. Computer breaches, identity theft, phishing and other events in the recent past are driving a large-scale shift to biometric deployments. In addition, companies such as IBM, Dell, Gateway, MPC, Samsung and HP have all introduced computers with integrated finger scanning devices to complement the conventional username/password technique since it is highly susceptible to hackers and security breaches. BIO-key supports these integrated devices for broader enterprise level security solutions.

Law Enforcement

The public safety market comprises agencies at all government levels, with a range of users, from a few to many hundreds. BIO-key competitors in the mobile data market include Computer Aided Dispatch/Records Management companies such as Printrak, InfoCop and Motorola. Each has comprehensive CAD and/or RMS offerings and has augmented those with their own mobile data and field reporting solutions. While these solutions may not be as functionally rich as the BIO-key suite of products, they are sometimes less expensive. They also provide a complete solution from one vendor.

Fire Safety

The fire records management market includes a large number of RMS vendors including Firehouse, FDM and ETI. These and other competing companies represent a wide range of organizations, from large integration companies, to small garage companies, and offer products similar in scope to BIO-key's FireRMS. The functionality and price of these products also encompass wide ranges of features and costs.

Marketing and Distribution

BIO-key's marketing and distribution efforts comprise the following major initiatives:

During the past year, BIO-key has strengthened its alliance with Oracle and has been recognized as a Certified Partner in the Oracle Partner Network. BIO-key supports the Oracle e-business suite of applications and provides the biometric enabler for the Oracle Single Sign on product. As an Oracle development partner, BIO-key provides the underlying database used for true user identification and on demand alias checking. As a development partner, BIO-key participates in Oracle Trade Shows such as Oracle Open World and Oracle Apps World.

BIO-key has strategic alliances with technology leaders including Oracle, Netegrity, Hewlett Packard, Dell, Verizon, Sprint/Nextel, Cingular and others.

BIO-key is also promoting biometric technology and its offerings through industry trade shows, public speaking engagements, press activities and partner marketing programs

BIO-key is directing licensing efforts to original equipment manufacturers, application developers and system integrators.

BIO-key is building a reseller, integrator and partner network as well as a direct sales team.

Following are the specific marketing/sales programs in place:

Direct Selling Efforts BIO-key now has a base of area sales directors who are responsible for both the law enforcement and fire safety markets. This team of sales professionals brings extensive experience in technical solution and relationship-based selling. They are supported by a pre-sales team that includes system engineering and proposal management and a post-sales program management, implementation and training professionals. Included in this team are individuals who are themselves former police officers and firefighters.

BIO-key's direct sales force also includes area sales directors for the OEM and Federal Government markets, each of whom brings not only extensive sales experience but also expertise in emerging biometric technologies. The BIO-key sales force is rounded out by Inside Sales, which is responsible for maintaining and supporting our existing install base, acting as a front-line support for any inquiries on our product line, and facilitating activities that make the field team more productive.

Conferences and Trade Shows BIO-key attends and actively participates in various product-related conferences and trade shows in the technology and security industries to generate market awareness of biometric and wireless mobile data technology generally and our offerings specifically. BIO-key's public safety software often is featured at our business partners' booths at these events, showcasing the interoperability of the two products.

Strategic Alliance BIO-key's strategic alliances and reseller agreements with other vendors play a significant role in our overall sales efforts. In the past year, BIO-key has initiated and bolstered numerous important and promising long-term relationships. Just a few examples include:

BIO-key is partnering with Cingular, the largest wireless carrier in the country, to first responders in a seven-county Tennessee consortium of fire, police and EMS agencies in access to mission critical information using MobileCOP solution in conjunction with Cingular's nationwide* EDGE wireless data network.

The Omega Group continues to provide FireView software mapping tools that help review existing deployment policies and develop new strategies, to complement BIO-key's range of solutions for Fire/EMS agencies.

BIO-key now resells solutions from ThreatScreen that provide an exposure-diagnostic/identification, data collection, and reporting tool to first responders so they can quickly assess victims to determine chemical, biological, or nuclear agent exposure.

Silex Technology America, Inc., which develops fingerprint reader products designed to support a variety of secure computing options, utilizes BIO-key's VST and WEB-key technology.

Strategic Marketing Alliance BIO-key has established a strategic marketing alliance with Hewlett Packard to provide BIO-key handheld technology for the Massachusetts State Police.

Reseller Relationships BIO-key has established reseller relationships with companies that resell BIO-key public safety software.

Licensing

BIO-key targets both Internet infrastructure companies and large portal providers as possible licensees for its WEB-key® solution. On the Internet infrastructure side, BIO-key seeks to partner with Internet server manufacturers, providers of database and data warehouse engine software, horizontally positioned application engines, firewall solution providers and peripheral equipment manufacturers. On the portal side, BIO-key is targeting financial service providers such as credit and debit card authorization and issuing institutions, Internet retailers, business-to-business application service providers (ASPs) and corporate intranets. In the past three years, BIO-key has undertaken a WEB-key® and VST direct selling effort, and entered into license agreements with OEMs and system integrators to develop applications for distribution to their respective customers.

BIO-key is also addressing the security needs of application providers in the following vertical markets:

Government Using BIO-key's technology, Northup Grumman deployed an application within the Department of Defense to cross-credential visitors and contractors to certain military bases.

Education Educational Biometric Technologies, Lunch Byte Systems and Identimetrics have incorporated BIO-key technology to enable school children to pay for school lunch programs and checkout library books using their fingerprints. VST technology enables schools to enroll these children and reduces the administrative costs of managing passwords and collecting payments.

Commerce ChoicePoint has implemented a check cashing solution using BIO-key's VST technology to reduce fraud and identity theft.

Patient Records and Information Management HBOC, one of the largest healthcare patient records and information management companies, has integrated BIO-key technology into their portal and has deployed their solution in a pilot for the Baptist Hospital System.

Financial BIO-key is working with several companies focusing on financial applications such as point of sale systems and employee trusted identification cards, as well as customer facing applications over the Internet. BIO-key has also begun work with several financial institutions to incorporate its technology for secure access to money transfers for institutional customers.

Intellectual Property Rights

We believe that our intellectual property is important to our biometric, law enforcement and fire information management segments:

Patents our biometrics segment uses patented technology and trade secrets developed or acquired by us. In May 2005, the U.S. Patent Office issued us a patent for our Vector Segment fingerprint technology (VST), BIO-key's core biometric analysis and identification technology. Additionally, we have a number of U.S. and foreign patent applications in process related to this intellectual property.

Trademarks We have registered our trademarks (BIO-key", "SACman", "SACcat", "SACremote", "True User Identification", "WEB-key", "PacketCluster", "PacketCluster", "PacketWriter", "PacketBlue", "SunPro") and the design mark for "Ceurulean" with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office. We have also applied for trademarks for "PocketCop" and "Cerulean".

Copyrights and trade secrets We take measures to ensure copyright and license protection for our software releases prior to distribution. When possible, the software is licensed in an attempt to ensure that only licensed and activated software functions to its full potential. We also take measures to protect the confidentiality of our trade secrets.

Research and Development

Our research and development efforts are concentrated on enhancing the functionality, reliability and integration of our current products as well as developing new and innovative products for the biometrics, law enforcement and fire markets. Although BIO-key believes that its identification technology is one of the most advanced and discriminating fingerprint technologies available today, the markets in which BIO-key compete are characterized by rapid technological change and evolving standards. In order to maintain its position in the market, BIO-key will continue to upgrade and refine its existing technologies.

In 2005, BIO-key announced the launch of IdentityMatch, our fingerprint identification system. IdentityMatch offers a tool for agencies to store and search fingerprints and the associated demographic data, the ability to compare new prints with those previously captured as a low-cost AFIS

alternative or to be used for a wide variety of routine identification transactions not supported by AFIS. IdentityMatch is currently being tested by a number of customers.

During fiscal years ended December 31, 2004 and 2005, BIO-key spent approximately \$2,980,000 and \$6,846,000 respectively, on research and development. BIO-key's limited customer base during that time did not directly bear these costs, which were principally funded through outside sources of equity and debt financing.

Government Regulations

BIO-key is not currently subject to direct regulation by any government agency, other than regulations generally applicable to businesses or related to specific project requirements. In the event of any international sales, the company would be subject to various domestic and foreign laws regulating such exports and export activities.

Environmental Regulations

As of the date of this report, BIO-key has not incurred any material expenses relating to our compliance with federal, state, or local environmental laws and does not expect to incur any material expenses in the foreseeable future.

Employees and Consultants

BIO-key currently employs one-hundred (100) individuals on a full-time basis: fifty-one (51) in engineering, customer support, research and development; thirteen (13) in finance and administration; and twenty-six (26) in sales and marketing. BIO-key also uses the services of ten (10) consultants who provide engineering and technical services.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

We do not own any real estate. We conduct operations from leased premises in Marlborough, Massachusetts (38,000 square feet), Eagan, Minnesota (6,800 square feet), Wall, New Jersey (2,180 square feet) and Winter Park, Florida (900 square feet). We believe that our current facilities are adequate for the foreseeable future.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Prior to our acquisition of PSG in March 2004, PSG had been named as a defendant in a civil action initiated in the Superior Court Department in Hampden County, Commonwealth of Massachusetts by The Vince Group, Inc. ("TVG"). The case has since been removed to the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts at the request of the parties. The complaint claims that PSG is obligated to pay a percentage of certain of its revenues to TVG in consideration for a strategic business introduction allegedly made by an agent of TVG. PSG has denied the allegations and filed an answer in the litigation, and as of the date of this prospectus, the outcome of the litigation is pending. The claim is for an unspecified amount including actual damages, interest, and attorney's fees. Management believes the claim is without merit and will settle out of court for an amount, which will not have a material adverse affect on our business, financial condition or operating results.

MANAGEMENT

Directors and Executive Officers

The following sets forth certain information about each director and executive officer of the Company.

NAME	AGE	POSITIONS HELD	
Thomas J. Colatosti	58	Co-Chief Executive Officer, Chairman of the Board of Directors	
Michael W. DePasquale	51	Co-Chief Executive Officer and Director	
Jeffrey J. May	46	Director	
Charles P. Romeo(a)	64	Director	
John Schoenherr	53	Director	
Francis J. Cusick	51	Chief Financial Officer	
Randy Fodero	47	Vice President of Sales	
Kenneth S. Souza	51	General Manager, Law Enforcement and Chief Technology Officer	

(a)

From April 2004 to February 2005, Mr. Romeo was employed by the Company.

The following is a brief summary of the business experience of each of the above-named individuals:

THOMAS J. COLATOSTI has served as a Director of the Company since September 2002 and as Chairman of the Board since January 3, 2003. He has served as Co-Chief Executive Officer since July 2005. Mr. Colatosti also currently serves as the Chief Executive Officer of American Security Ventures, a Lexington, Massachusetts based consulting firm he founded which specializes in providing strategic management consulting services to emerging and developing companies in the homeland security industry. From 1997 through June 2002, Mr. Colatosti served as the Chief Executive Officer of Viisage Technology, Inc., a publicly traded biometric technology company focusing on biometric face-recognition technology and delivering highly secure identification documents and systems. Between 1995 and 1997, Mr. Colatosti served as President and Chief Executive Officer of CIS Corporation, a higher education industry leader that designed and implemented integrated and flexible systems solutions to manage entire university administrative operations. Prior to CIS, Mr. Colatosti had a 20-year career with Digital Equipment Corporation. His most recent responsibility was Vice President and General Manager, Northeast Area, where he was responsible for a business unit with annual revenues of more than \$1.2 billion and 3,000 people. Mr. Colatosti is an active industry security spokesperson testifying before Congressional Committees and advising the White House and other Federal security agencies on homeland security issues. Since August 18, 2005, Mr. Colatosti has served as a Director and Chief Financial Officer of Good Harbor Partners Acquisition Corp., a publicly-traded blank check company formed to acquire businesses in the security sectors. Mr. Colatosti earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Management and Finance as well as a Masters degree in Business Administration from Suffolk University.

MICHAEL W. DEPASQUALE has served as the Chief Executive Officer and a Director of the Company since January 3, 2003. He has served as Co-Chief Executive Officer since July 2005. Mr. DePasquale brings more than 20 years of executive management, sales and marketing experience to the Company. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. DePasquale served as the President and Chief Executive Officer of Prism eSolutions, Inc., a Pennsylvania based provider of professional consulting services and online solutions for ISO-9001/14000 certification for customers in manufacturing, healthcare and government markets, since February 2001. From December 1999 through December 2000, Mr. DePasquale served as Group Vice President for WRC Media, a New York based

distributor of supplemental education products and software. From January 1996 until December 1999, Mr. DePasquale served as Senior Vice President of Jostens Learning Corp., a California based provider of multi media curriculum. Prior to Jostens, Mr. DePasquale held sales and marketing management positions with McGraw-Hill and Digital Equipment Corporation. Mr. DePasquale earned a Bachelor of Science degree from the New Jersey Institute of Technology.

JEFFREY J. MAY has served as a Director of the Company since October 29, 2001. Since 1997, Mr. May has served as the President of Gideons Point Capital, a Tonka Bay Minnesota based financial consulting firm and angel investor focusing on assisting and investing in start-up technology companies. In 1983, Mr. May co-found Advantek, Inc., a manufacturer of equipment and materials which facilitate the automatic handling of semi-conductors and other electrical components which was sold in 1993. Mr. May continued to serve as a director and Vice-President of Operations of Advantek until 1997, at which time it had over 600 employees and sales in excess of \$100 million. Mr. May earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Electrical Engineering from the University of Minnesota in 1983.

CHARLES P. ROMEO has served as a director of the Company since February 28, 2005 and from January 29, 2003 to April 19, 2004. From April 2004 until February 2005, he served as Vice President of Sales, Public Safety Division of the Company. From September 2002 until April 2004, Mr. Romeo has served as the President and Chief Executive Officer of FreedomBridge Technologies, Inc., a Rhode Island based consulting firm to technology companies in the homeland security industry specializing in implementing direct and channel selling programs, strategic alliances and partnerships in the law enforcement market. Prior to founding FreeedomBridge, Mr. Romeo had a 33 year sales and marketing management career with Digital Equipment Corporation, Compaq Computer Corporation and Hewlett Packard. During his career, Mr. Romeo served as Vice President of Service Sales for a \$500 million business unit, and Director of Public Sector Sales, a \$275 million division of Hewlett Packard. Mr. Romeo authored *The Sales Manager's Troubleshooter*, Prentice Hall 1998, which was named as one of the "top 10 must reads" by Sales and Marketing Magazine. Mr. Romeo earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Mathematics and Economics from the University of Massachusetts and an Executive MBA from Babson College.

JOHN SCHOENHERR has served as a Director of the Company since December 30, 2004. Mr. Schoenherr serves as Vice President of Corporate Performance Management for Oracle Corporation, and has served as an Oracle Vice President for over five years. Mr. Schoenherr has over 25 years of experience in the area of business intelligence. His career includes a number of product development and management positions.

FRANCIS J. CUSICK has served as the Chief Financial Officer of the Company since February 28, 2005. Mr. Cusick joined the Company as the Corporate Controller in September 2004. Mr. Cusick served as an independent business consultant to public and private companies in a variety of strategic and financial executive roles from March 2002 until September 2004. From January 2001 through February 2002, Mr. Cusick was Chief Financial Officer for SANgate Systems, a multi-national provider of storage hardware and software. Between November 1999 and December 2000, Mr. Cusick served as Corporate Controller for Equipe Communications Corporation and was responsible for all accounting and finance functions. Prior to Equipe, Mr. Cusick held senior financial management positions at Parametric Technology Corp., Cascade Communications Corp. and Synernetics Inc.

RANDY FODERO has served as the Vice President of Sales since February 1, 2006. From July 22, 2005 until February 1, 2006, he was a sales consultant to the Company. Between July 18, 2003 and July 22, 2005, Mr. Fodero was the Vice President of Sales and Marketing of the Company. Mr. Fodero joined the Company as a member of the sales organization in March 2003. Mr. Fodero brings more than 20 years of successful executive and sales management experience to the Company. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Fodero served as director of Global Accounts from Veritas Software from February 2002 until January 2003. Between 1999 and February 2002, Mr. Fodero served in executive



sales capacities with both companies in the enterprise software industry, including Agile Software. From 1998 to 1999, Mr. Fodero served as Regional Vice President of Sales for Memco Software, a leading provider of information security software to Fortune 1000 companies, where he was instrumental in increasing sales and enhancing shareholder value in connection with the sale of Memco to Platinum Technology. From 1990 through 1998, Mr. Fodero served as Vice President of Sales of AT&T CommVault Systems, where he grew sales from startup to over \$36 million and participated in a management buyout.

KENNETH S. SOUZA has served as Chief Technology Officer of the Company since October 4, 2004 and the General Manager, Law Enforcement since October 18, 2005. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Souza was Vice President of Industry Solutions for EMC Corporation. Prior to joining EMC, he was Vice President for e-Commerce Enterprise Systems Solutions for Compaq Computer Corporation. His 25-year technology and market career includes serving in a number of executive positions with Digital Equipment Corporation including Vice President Worldwide Solutions Services and Training, and Director of Workstations Marketing. In the early 1980's, Mr. Souza held technical sales management positions with Hewlett Packard and Burroughs. Mr. Souza also held executive positions with a venture funded MRP software company.

Directors' Terms of Office

Mr. May was initially elected to serve as a director in 2001, and was re-elected in 2004. Mr. Colatosti was initially elected to serve as a director in 2002, and was re-elected in 2004. Mr. DePasquale was initially elected as a director in 2003, and was re-elected in 2004. Mr. Schoenherr was initially elected as a director in 2004. Mr. Romeo was initially elected as a director in 2005. Each such director was elected to serve until the Company's next annual meeting or until his successor is duly elected and qualified in accordance with the By-laws of the Company.

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The following table sets forth a summary of the compensation paid to or accrued by our chief executive officer and all of our other executive officers as of December 31, 2005 (the "named executive officers") for each of the fiscal years ended December 31, 2003, 2004 and 2005:

SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

				Long Term Compensation				
			Annual Com	pensation			Payouts	
	Fiscal Year	Salary(\$)	Bonus(\$)	Other Annual Compensation(\$)	Restricted Stock Award	Awards Securities Underlying Options/SARs	LTIP Payouts	All Other
Michael W. DePasquale(1) Chief Executive Officer	2005 2004 2003	250,000 210,000 148,943	35,000 25,000			1,080,000		
Francis J. Cusick(2) Chief Financial Officer	2005 2004 2003	168,333 36,196				155,000 45,000		
Randy Fodero(3) Vice President Sales	2005 2004 2003	237,681(4) 197,674 125,986	10,000			600,000 600,000(5))	
Kenneth S. Souza(6) General Manager, Law Enforcement and Chief Technology Officer	2005 2004 2003	200,000 50,000	19,000			300,000		

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(1)
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Mr. DePasquale became em	ployed as our Chief Executive	Officer on January 3, 2003.

(2)

Mr. Cusick became our Chief Financial Officer on February 28, 2005.

(3)

Mr. Fodero became Vice President of Sales on February 1, 2006. He was a sales consultant to the Company from July 22, 2005 until February 1, 2006. Between July 18, 2003 and July 22, 2005, Mr. Fodero was the Senior Vice President of Sales and Marketing of the Company.

(4)

Includes \$48,176, \$47,674 and \$10,282 of commission income in 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

(5)

These options expired unexercised on October 20, 2005.

(6)

Mr. Souza became an executive officer of the Company on October 4, 2004.

OPTION GRANTS IN YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

The following table sets forth all options granted during the year ended December 31, 2005 to each of the named executive officers.

Name	Number of Securities Underlying Options Granted	Percent of Total Options Granted to Employees in Fiscal Year	Exercise Price \$/Share	Expiration Date
Francis J. Cusick(1)	155,000	10.0% \$	5 1.33	02/27/2012
Randy Fodero	600,000	38.7%	0.60	11/10/2012

(1)

Options vested in three (3) annual installments commencing February 28, 2006.

(2)

Options vest 33.3% upon grant and thereafter at 22.2222% in three (3) annual installments commencing November 11, 2006.

AGGREGATED OPTION EXERCISES IN THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND FISCAL YEAR-END OPTION VALUE

The following table sets forth for each named executive officer, information regarding stock options exercised by such officer during the year ended December 31, 2005, together with the number and value of stock options held at December 31, 2005, each on an aggregated basis.

Name	Number Of Shares Acquired On Exercise	Value Realized	Number Of Unexercised Options At Fiscal Year-End Exercisable/ Unexercisable(#)	Value Of Unexercised In-The-Money Options At Fiscal Year-End Exercisable/ Unexercisable(\$)(1)
Michael W. DePasquale			1,080,000	92,800/0
Francis J. Cusick			15,000/185,000	0/0
Randy Fodero			200,000/400,000	18,000/36,000
Kenneth S. Souza			100,000/200,000	0/0

(1)

The last sales price of the Company's Common Stock as reported on the OTC Bulletin Board on December 30, 2005 was \$0.69.

Directors Compensation

Directors who are also officers of the Company receive no additional compensation for serving on the Board of Directors, other than reimbursement of reasonable expenses incurred in attending meetings. The Company's 1996 stock incentive plan provides for the grant of options to purchase 50,000 shares of common stock to each non-employee director upon first being elected or appointed to the Board of Directors. The Company's current policy is to issue options to purchase 50,000 shares of common stock to each non-employee director on an annual basis.

Employment Agreements

MICHAEL W. DEPASQUALE. On March 28, 2006, the Company entered into a two-year employment agreement with Michael W. DePasquale to serve as the Co-Chief Executive Officer of the Company at an annual base salary of \$250,000 subject to adjustment by the Board of Directors as well as \$1,000 per month in lieu of participating in the Company's medical plan. In addition to the Base Salary and Stock Options, a "Discretionary Bonus" may be awarded to Mr. DePasquale on the basis of merit performance on an annual basis in the sole discretion of the Board of Directors. The employment agreement also provides for the grant of options to purchase up to 400,000 shares of Company common stock payable at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

In the event that Mr. DePasquale is terminated without cause, Mr. DePasquale will receive severance payment equal to his base salary for the 6 months. The employment agreement contains standard and customary confidentiality, non-solicitation and "work made for hire" provisions as well as a covenant not to compete which prohibits Mr. DePasquale from doing business with any current or prospective customer of the Company or engaging in a business competitive with that of the Company during the term of his employment and for the one year period thereafter. The Company may terminate the agreement at any time with or without cause. In the event of termination without cause, Mr. DePasquale shall continue to be paid his then current base salary for the greater of six months from the date of such termination or the number of months remaining until the end of the term of the employment agreement.

KENNETH S. SOUZA. In connection with his appointment as Senior Vice President and Chief Technology Officer of the Company on October 4, 2004, we entered into a one (1) year employment

agreement with Kenneth S. Souza. The employment agreement provides for an annual base salary of \$200,000 and a performance bonus in the amount of up to \$76,000 payable upon achievement of certain performance criteria. Unless notice of non-renewal is provided to Mr. Souza at least two months prior to the end of the term, the employment agreement automatically renews for successive one year terms. In the event that Mr. Souza is terminated without cause, Mr. Souza will receive severance payment equal to his base salary for the greater of 6 months and that number of months remaining until the end of the term. The employment agreement contains standard and customary confidentiality, non-compete and work made for hire provisions.

Upon execution of the employment agreement, we issued to Mr. Souza a stock option to purchase 300,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$1.11 per share, the last sale price of our common stock as reported on the OTC Bulletin Board on the date of grant. The option has a term of seven (7) years and vests in three equal annual installments commencing on October 4, 2005. Upon completion of one (1) year of service, Mr. Souza shall be eligible to receive a stock option to purchase up to an additional 300,000 shares of Company stock based upon his performance as determined by the Company in its sole discretion.

Change in Control Provisions

The Company's 1996 Stock Option Plan (as amended to date, the "1996 Plan"), 1999 Stock Option Plan and 2004 Stock Incentive Plan (the "1999 Plan" and together with the 1996 Plan and 2004 Plan, the "Plans") provide for the acceleration of the vesting of unvested options upon a "Change in Control" of the Company. A Change in Control is defined in the Plans to include (i) a sale or transfer of substantially all of the Company's assets; (ii) the dissolution or liquidation of the Company; (iii) a merger or consolidation to which the Company is a party and after which the prior shareholders of the Company hold less than 50% of the combined voting power of the surviving corporation's outstanding securities; (iv) the incumbent directors cease to constitute at least a majority of the Board of Directors; or (v) a change in control of the Company which would otherwise be reportable under Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act.

In the event of a "Change In Control" each Plan provides for the immediate vesting of all options issued thereunder. The 1999 Plan provides for the Company to deliver written notice to each optionee under the 1999 Plan fifteen (15) days prior to the occurrence of a Change In Control during which all options issued under the 1999 Plan may be exercised. Thereafter, all options issued under the 1999 Plan which are neither assumed or substituted in connection with such transaction, automatically expire unless otherwise determined by the Board. The 1996 Plan provides for all options to remain exercisable for the remainder of their respective terms and permits the Company to make a cash payment to any or all optionees equal to the difference between the exercise price of any or all such options and the fair market value of the Company's common stock immediately prior to the Change In Control. The 2004 Plan enables the Board to provide that all outstanding options be assumed, or equivalent options be substituted by the acquiring or succeeding corporation upon the occurrence of a "Reorganization Event" as defined. If such Reorganization Event also constitutes a Change in Control, then such assumed or substituted options shall be immediately exercisable in full. If the acquiring or succeeding corporation does not agree to assume, or substitute for such options, then the Board, upon written notice to the Participants, may provide that all unexercised options become exercisable in full as of a specified time prior to the Reorganization Event and terminate prior to the consummation of the Reorganization Event. Alternatively, if under the terms and conditions of the Reorganization Event, holders of common stock will receive a cash payment for their shares, then the Board may provide that all Participants receive a cash payment equal to the difference between the Acquisition Price and the Option Price multiplied by the number of options held by such Participants.

Options issued to executive officers outside of the Plans contain change in control provisions substantially similar to those contained in the 1999 Plan.

CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

Employment Arrangements

The Company has entered into employment agreements with Michael W. DePasquale and Kenneth S. Souza. See "EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION Employment Agreements."

Options Granted to Executive Officers and Directors

During 2002, the Company issued options to purchase 200,000 shares of common stock to Thomas J. Colatosti upon his appointment as a director of the Company. During 2003, 2004 and 2005, the Company issued options to purchase an aggregate of 2,180,000, 400,000 and 1,155,000 shares, respectively of common stock to its officers and directors. The options were issued at exercise prices equal to the last sales price of the Company's common stock as reported on the OTC Bulletin Board on the date of grant, have terms of three (3) to seven (7) years, and vest over a one to three year period.

Consulting Arrangement with Thomas J. Colatosti

In connection with his appointment to the Board of Directors in September 2002, the Company entered into a consulting arrangement with Thomas J. Colatosti. Under the arrangement, the Company paid Mr. Colatosti \$4,000 per month through December 2003 and issued him options to purchase 150,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.31 per share, the closing price of the Company's common stock on the date of grant. In December 2003, a committee of independent directors renewed this arrangement through December 31, 2004. The committee also issued options to Mr. Colatosti to purchase 200,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$1.32 per share, the closing price of the Company's common stock on the date of grant, for serving as Chairman. Effective November 1, 2004, Mr. Colatosti's monthly consulting fee was increased to \$14,500. Mr. Colatosti has substantial experience in the biometric industry and in addition to his role as the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company, provides extensive service to the Company in the areas of strategic planning and corporate finance.

In March 2004, Mr. Colatosti entered into a three year consulting arrangement with the Shaar Fund Ltd., a principal creditor and shareholder of the Company. Under the terms of the arrangement, The Shaar Fund transferred \$375,000 principal amount of our secured convertible notes due October 1, 2005 to Mr. Colatosti. On April 28, 2004 the Company issued 3,750 shares of the Company's Series A 7% convertible preferred stock to Mr. Colatosti in conversion of the \$375,000 secured convertible note.

On February 7, 2006, the Company entered into a consulting agreement with Mr. Colatosti, the current Chairman of the Board of Directors and Co-Chief Executive Officer of the Company. Pursuant to the Agreement, Mr. Colatosti will provide services to the Company and its subsidiaries and affiliates for the year ending December 31, 2006, at a rate of \$14,500 per month.

SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

The following table sets forth, as of March 15, 2006, information with respect to the securities holdings of all persons which the Company, pursuant to filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, has reason to believe may be deemed the beneficial owners of more than five percent (5%) of the Company's outstanding common stock. The following table also sets forth, as of such date, the beneficial ownership of the Company's common stock by all officers and directors, individually and as a group. Unless otherwise indicated, the address of each person listed below is c/o BIO-key International, Inc., 3349 Highway 138, Building D, Suite B, Wall, NJ 07719.

Name and Address of Beneficial Owner	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership(1)	Percentage of Class(1)
Thomas J. Colatosti	905,000(2)	1.9%
Michael W. DePasquale	1,100,000(3)	2.3%
Francis J. Cusick	66,666(4)	*
Jeffrey J. May	250,000(5)	*
Charles P. Romeo	300,000(6)	*
John Schoenherr	25,000(7)	*
Randy Fodero	200,000(8)	*
Kenneth S. Souza	100,000(9)	*
Kingdon Capital Management, LLC 152 West 57 th Street 50 th Floor New York, NY 10019	2,696,112	5.6%
Trellus Mangement Company, LLC 350 Madison Avenue 9 th Floor New York, NY 10017	5,083,500	10.6%
All officers and directors as a group (8) persons	2,946,666	6.1%

*

Less than 1%

(1)

The securities "beneficially owned" by an individual are determined in accordance with the definition of "beneficial ownership" set forth in the regulations promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and, accordingly, may include securities owned by or for, among others, the spouse and/or minor children of an individual and any other relative who has the same home as such individual, as well as, other securities as to which the individual has or shares voting or investment power or which each person has the right to acquire within 60 days through the exercise of options or otherwise. Beneficial ownership may be disclaimed as to certain of the securities. This table has been prepared based on 48,036,983 shares of common stock outstanding as of March 15, 2006.

(2)

Includes 550,000 shares issuable upon exercise of options and 350,000 shares issuable upon conversion of series A preferred stock.

(3)

Includes 1,080,000 shares issuable upon exercise of options.

Includes 66,666 shares issuable upon exercise of options. Does not include 133,334 shares issuable upon exercise of options subject to vesting.

Consists of shares issuable upon exercise of options.

(6)

(5)

(4)

Includes 200,000 shares issuable upon exercise of options. Does not include 200,000 shares issuable upon exercise of options subject to vesting.

(7)

Includes 25,000 shares issuable upon exercise of options. Does not include 25,000 shares issuable upon exercise of options subject to vesting.

(8)

Includes 200,000 shares issuable upon exercise of options. Does not include 400,000 shares issuable upon exercise of options subject to vesting.

(9)

Includes 100,000 shares issuable upon exercise of options. Does not include 200,000 shares issuable upon exercise of options subject to vesting.

The following table sets forth, as of December 31, 2005, information with respect to securities authorized for issuance under equity compensation plans.

	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights (a)	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights (b)	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a)) (c)	
Equity compensation plans approved by security				
holders	150,000	\$ 0.45		
Equity compensation plans not approved by security				
holders	6,197,385	\$ 0.93	2,594,272	
Total	6,347,835	\$ 0.92	2,594,272	

EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN INFORMATION

During 1996, the Board of Directors and stockholders of the Company adopted the 1996 Stock Option Plan (the 1996 Plan). Under the 1996 Plan, 750,000 shares of common stock are reserved for issuance to employees, officers, directors, and consultants of the Company at exercise prices which may not be below 100% of fair market value for incentive stock options and 50% for all others. The term of stock options granted may not exceed ten years. Options issued under the Plan vest pursuant to the terms of stock option agreements with the recipients. In the event of a change in control, as defined, all options outstanding vest immediately. The Plan terminated in May 2005.

The Company's 1999 Stock Option Plan (the "1999 Plan") was adopted by the Board of Directors of the Company on or about August 31, 1999. The material terms of the 1999 Plan are summarized below.

The 1999 Plan is currently administered by the Board of Directors of the Company (the "Plan Administrator"). The Plan Administrator is authorized to construe the 1999 Plan and any option issued under the 1999 Plan, select the persons to whom options may be granted, and determine the number of shares to be covered by any option, the exercise price, vesting schedule and other material terms of such option.

The 1999 Plan provides for the issuance of options to purchase up to 2,000,000 shares of common stock to officers, employees, directors and consultants of the Company at exercise prices not less than 85% of the last sale price of the Company's common stock as reported on the OTC Bulletin Board on

the date of grant. Options have terms of not more than 10 years from the date of grant, are subject to vesting as determined by the Plan Administrator and are not transferable without the permission of the Company except by will or the laws of descent and distribution or pursuant to a domestic relations order. Options terminate three (3) months after termination of employment or other association with the Company or one (1) year after termination due to disability, death or retirement. In the event that termination of employment or association is for a cause, as that term is defined in the 1999 Plan, options terminate immediately upon such termination. The Plan Administrator has the discretion to extend options for up to three years from the date of termination or disassociation with the Company.

The 1999 Plan provides for the immediate vesting of all options in the event of a "Change In Control" of the Company. In the event of a Change In Control, the Company is required to deliver written notice to each optionee under the 1999 Plan fifteen (15) days prior to the occurrence of a Change in Control, during which time all options issued under 1999 Plan may be exercised. Thereafter, all options issued under the 1999 Plan which are neither assumed or substituted in connection with such transaction, automatically expire, unless otherwise determined by the Board. Under the 1999 Plan, a "Change In Control" is defined to include (i) a sale or transfer of substantially all of the Company's assets; (ii) the dissolution or liquidation of the Company; (iii) a merger or consolidation to which the Company is a party and after which the prior shareholders of the Company hold less than 50% of the combined voting power of the surviving corporation's outstanding securities; (iv) the incumbent directors cease to constitute at least a majority of the Board of Directors; or (v) a change in control of the Company which would otherwise be reportable under Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act.

As of December 31, 2005, there were outstanding options under the 1996 Plan to purchase 150,000 shares of common stock, and no shares were available for future grants.

As of December 31, 2005, there were outstanding options under the 1999 Plan to purchase 1,062,125 shares of common stock, and options to purchase an aggregate of 647,132 shares were available for future grants.

On October 12, 2004, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the 2004 Stock Option Plan (the 2004 Plan). The 2004 Plan has not yet been presented to stockholders for approval and thus incentive stock options are not available under this plan. Under the terms of this plan, 4,000,000 shares of common stock are reserved for issuance to employees, officers, directors, and consultants of the Company at exercise prices which may not be below 85% of fair market value. The term of stock options granted may not exceed ten years. Options issued under the 2004 Plan vest pursuant to the terms of stock option agreements with the recipients. In the event of a change in control, as defined, all options outstanding vest immediately. The 2004 Plan terminates in October 2014.

As of December 31, 2005, there were outstanding options under the 2004 Plan to purchase 2,052,860 shares of common stock, and options to purchase an aggregate of 1,947,140 shares were available for future grants.

In addition to options issued under the 1996, 1999 and 2004 Plans, the Company has issued options to employees, officers, directors and consultants to purchase common stock under the non plan. As of December 2005, there were outstanding options under the non plan to purchase 3,082,850 shares of common stock. The terms of these options are substantially similar to the provisions of the 1999 Plan and options issued thereunder.

DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES

Common Stock

The Company is authorized to issue 170,000,000 shares of common stock, \$.0001 par value per share, of which 48,036,983 were outstanding as of March 15, 2006.

Holders of common stock have equal rights to receive dividends when, as and if declared by the Board of Directors, out of funds legally available therefor. Holders of common stock have one vote for each share held of record and do not have cumulative voting rights.

Holders of common stock are entitled, upon liquidation of the Company, to share ratably in the net assets available for distribution, subject to the rights, if any, of holders of any preferred stock then outstanding. Shares of common stock are not redeemable and have no preemptive or similar rights. All outstanding shares of common stock are fully paid and nonassessable.

Preferred Stock

Within the limits and restrictions provided in the Company's Certificate of Incorporation, the Board of Directors has the authority, without further action by the shareholders, to issue up to 5,000,000 shares of preferred stock, \$.0001 par value per share, in one or more series, and to fix, as to any such series, any dividend rate, redemption price, preference on liquidation or dissolution, sinking fund terms, conversion rights, voting rights, and any other preference or special rights and qualifications.

Series A Convertible Preferred Stock. In March 2004, we designated 100,000 shares of preferred stock as Series C Convertible Preferred Stock. In connection with the Company's reincorporation in Delaware, each share of Series C Convertible Preferred Stock was automatically converted into one share of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock (the "Series A Shares"), of which 44,557 were issued and outstanding December 31, 2005. The following describes the material provisions of the Series A Shares which are more fully set forth in the Certificate of Designation on file with the Minnesota Secretary of State.

The Series A Shares accrue a cumulative annual dividend of 7% on the \$100 face amount of such shares payable June 15 and December 15 each year in shares of common stock. In the event of a liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company, the Series A shares have a liquidation preference of \$100 per share (plus all accrued and unpaid dividends thereon) prior to any payment or distribution to holders of our common stock. The Series A Shares are convertible into common stock at a conversion price of \$.70 per share. The conversion price is subject to proportional adjustment in the event of stock splits, stock dividends or reclassifications. Subject to certain exceptions, in the event we issue additional shares of common stock at a purchase price less than the conversion price of the Series A Shares, the conversion price shall be lowered to such lesser price. In the event that the average closing bid price of our common stock is less than \$1.00 per share for thirty (30) consecutive trading days at any time after March 3, 2007, we will be required to redeem the Series A Shares by payment of \$100 per share plus all accrued and unpaid dividends due thereon.

We are required to obtain the consent of the holders of a majority of the Series A Shares in order to, among other things, issue any shares of preferred stock that are equal to or have a preference over the Series A shares or issue any shares of preferred stock, rights, options, warrants, or any other securities convertible into common stock of the Company, other than those issued to employees of the Company in the ordinary course of their employment or to consultants or other persons providing services to the Company so long as such issuances do not exceed 500,000 shares of common stock. We are also required to obtain such consent in order to, among other things, complete a sale or other disposition of any material assets, complete an acquisition of a material amount of assets, engage in a merger, reorganization or consolidation, or incur or guaranty any indebtedness in excess of \$50,000.

Series B Convertible Preferred Stock. In January 2006, the Company designated 1,000,000 shares of preferred stock as Series B Convertible Preferred Stock, all of which are issued and outstanding. The following describes the material provisions of the Series B Convertible Preferred Shares which are more fully set forth in the Certificate of Designation on file with the Delaware Secretary of State.

The Series B Convertible Preferred Shares accrue a cumulative annual dividend of 15% on the \$1 face amount of such shares payable January 1, April 1, July 1 and October 1 each year in shares of common stock. In the event of a liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company, the Series B Convertible Preferred Shares have a liquidation preference of \$1 per share (plus all accrued and unpaid dividends thereon) prior to any payment or distribution to holders of our common stock. The Series B Convertible Preferred Shares are convertible into common stock at a conversion price of \$.70 per share. The conversion price is subject to proportional adjustment in the event of stock splits, stock dividends or reclassifications. Subject to certain exceptions, in the event we issue additional shares of common stock at a purchase price less than the conversion price of the Series B Convertible Preferred Shares, the conversion price shall be lowered to such lesser price.

If during the thirty (30) consecutive trading day period occurring prior to January 1, 2009, the average closing bid price for one share of Common Stock, as reported by Bloomberg, L.P. is at least \$1.10, all outstanding Series B shares shall automatically be converted into Common Stock, at the then effective conversion rate. Upon conversion, all accrued or declared but unpaid dividends on the Series B shares shall be paid in shares of Common Stock. In the event that the average closing bid price of our common stock is less than \$1.10 per share for thirty (30) consecutive trading days at any time after January 1, 2009, we will be required to redeem the Series A Convertible Preferred Shares by payment of \$1 per share plus all accrued and unpaid dividends due thereon.

For as long as twenty-five percent (25%) of the Series B Convertible Preferred Stock are outstanding, we are required to obtain the consent of the holders of a majority of the Series B Convertible Preferred Shares in order to, among other things, issue any shares of preferred stock that are equal to or have a preference over the Series B Convertible Preferred Shares or issue any shares of preferred stock, rights, options, warrants, or any other securities convertible into common stock of the Company, other than those issued to employees of the Company in the ordinary course of their employment or to consultants or other persons providing services to the Company. We are also required to obtain such consent in order to, among other things, complete a sale or other disposition of any material assets, complete an acquisition of a material amount of assets, engage in a merger, reorganization or consolidation, or incur or guaranty any indebtedness in excess of \$50,000.

Dividend Policy

The Company has never paid cash dividends on its common stock. The Board of Directors does not anticipate paying cash dividends in the foreseeable future as it intends to retain future earnings, if any, to finance the growth of the business. The payment of future dividends will depend on such factors as earnings levels, anticipated capital requirements, the operating and financial condition of the Company and other factors deemed relevant by the Board of Directors.

Anti-Takeover Provisions of the Company's Certificate of Incorporation

As described above, the Board of Directors is authorized without further stockholder action, to designate any number of series of preferred stock with such rights, preferences and designations as determined by the Board. Shares of preferred stock issued by the Board of Directors could be utilized, under certain circumstances, to make an attempt to gain control of the Company more difficult or time consuming. For example, shares of preferred stock could be issued with certain rights that might have the effect of diluting the percentage of common stock owned by a significant stockholder or issued to purchasers who might side with management in opposing a takeover bid that the Board of Directors

determines is not in the best interest of the Company and its stockholders. The existence of the preferred stock may, therefore, be viewed as having possible anti-takeover effects.

Transfer Agent

The transfer agent for the Company's common stock is StockTrans, Inc., 44 West Lancaster Avenue, Ardmore, Pennsylvania 19003, (610) 649-7300.

CONVERTIBLE DEBT FINANCING TRANSACTIONS

Secured Debt Financing

On June 8, 2005, we entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement (the "Senior Purchase Agreement") with Laurus Master Fund, Ltd. ("Laurus"). Under the Senior Purchase Agreement, the Company issued a secured convertible term note (the "Senior Convertible Note") in the aggregate principal amount of \$2,000,000, convertible into common stock of the Company in certain circumstances at \$0.85 per share, and issued a warrant (the "Senior Warrant") to purchase an aggregate of 444,444 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$1.00 per share. As consideration for the Senior Convertible Note and Senior Warrant, the Company received approximately \$1,841,000, net of all fees and expenses, from Laurus, which amount was disbursed to the Company on June 9, 2005. The proceeds from this transaction will be used for the Company's general working capital purposes. The Company's obligations under the Senior Purchase Agreement, the Senior Convertible Note and the Senior Warrant are secured by a security interest in all or substantially all of the Company's assets.

Under the terms of the Senior Convertible Note, we are required to make monthly payments of accrued interest only beginning on July 1, 2005. In addition, the Senior Convertible Note provides for monthly payments of principal in equal increments thereof, plus accrued interest, commencing October 1, 2005. The Senior Convertible Note bears interest at an initial rate equal to the prime rate plus two percent (2%), subject to a six percent (6%) floor. The interest rate on the Senior Convertible Note is subject to reduction on a month-by-month basis if the following conditions are met: If (a) we register the common stock underlying the Senior Convertible Note and Senior Warrant on a registration statement declared effective by the Securities and Exchange Commission and (b) our common stock is trading at a 25% or greater premium to the note conversion price. Alternatively, if (x) we have not registered such common stock under an effective registration statement, but (y) our common stock is trading at a 25% or greater premium to the note conversion price, then the interest rate will be adjusted downward by 2.0% for each incremental 25% increase over the note conversion price. Alternatively, if (x) we have not registered such common stock under an effective registration statement, but (y) our common stock is trading at a 25% or greater premium to the note conversion price, then the interest rate will be adjusted downward by 1.0% for each incremental 25% increase over the note conversion price. In no event shall the interest rate be less than 0%.

For any cash payments we make on the Senior Convertible Note (e.g., any amounts due that are not converted into common stock), we are required to pay an amount equal to 102% of the principal amount due. In addition, we can prepay the note at any time upon payment of an amount equal to 110% of the then outstanding principal balance, plus accrued and unpaid interest.

Laurus has the option at any time to convert any or all of the outstanding principal and accrued and unpaid interest on the Senior Convertible Note into shares of our common stock at a conversion price of \$0.85 per share. In addition, for each monthly payment under the note, Laurus will be obligated to convert a portion of the monthly payment into common stock at the applicable conversion price, so long as:

the average closing price of our common stock (for the five trading days immediately preceding the payment date) is greater than \$0.935 per share (which represents 110% of the note conversion price, based on the conversion price of \$0.85),



such amount being converted does not exceed 25% of the aggregate dollar trading volume for such immediately preceding twenty-two trading days, and

the shares of common stock underlying the note are registered under an effective registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The terms of the Senior Convertible Note and Senior Warrant prohibit conversion of the note or exercise of the warrant to the extent that conversion of the note and exercise of the warrant would result in any holder thereof, together with its affiliates, beneficially owning in excess of 4.99% of our outstanding shares of common stock. A holder may waive the 4.99% limitation upon 75 days' prior written notice to us. Also, this limitation does not preclude the holder from converting or exercising the note or warrant and selling shares underlying the note or warrant in stages over time where each stage does not cause the holder and its affiliates to beneficially own shares in excess of the limitation amount.

As security for our obligations to Laurus, we, along with our wholly-owned subsidiary Public Safety Group, Inc. ("PSG"), have granted to Laurus a blanket security interest in all of our assets, and we have entered into a stock pledge with Laurus for the capital stock in PSG. If an event of default occurs under the Senior Convertible Note or the other related investment agreements, 120% of the unpaid principal balance on the Senior Convertible Note, plus accrued interest and fees, shall become immediately due and Laurus shall be entitled to payment of a default interest rate of 1.5% per month on all amounts due under the Senior Convertible Note. Such events of default include the following:

a failure to pay interest and principal payments under the Senior Convertible Note within three days of when due;

a breach by us of any material covenant or term or condition of the Senior Convertible Note or in any of the investment agreements, if not cured within 30 days of such breach;

a breach by us of any material representation or warranty made in the Senior Convertible Note or in any of the investment agreements;

if we make an assignment for the benefit of our creditors, or a receiver or trustee is appointed for us, or any form of bankruptcy or insolvency proceeding is instituted by us, or any involuntary proceeding is instituted against us if not vacated within 60 days;

the filing of any money judgment or similar final process against us for more than \$50,000, which remains unvacated, unbonded or unstayed for a period of 30 days;

if our common stock is suspended for five consecutive days or for five days during any ten consecutive days from a principal market or pursuant to a Securities and Exchange Commission stop order; and

a failure by us to timely deliver shares of common stock when due upon conversions of the Senior Convertible Note.

Upon an event of default, Laurus will be entitled to specified remedies, including remedies under the Uniform Commercial Code.

We have agreed to register with the Securities and Exchange Commission for resale the shares of common stock that are issuable upon conversion of the Senior Convertible Note and upon exercise of the Senior Warrant. Under the registration rights agreement, we are obligated to file a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission on or before July 8, 2005, and to use reasonable commercial efforts to have the registration statement declared effective not later than September 6, 2005. The resale registration statement of which this prospectus is a part was initially filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 8, 2005 for the shares underlying the Senior Convertible Note and Senior Warrant. If we fail to comply with our registration obligations, Laurus will

be entitled to certain specified remedies, including monetary liquidated damages. In particular, for each 30 days (or such pro rated number of days) that we are out of compliance with our registration obligations, we will be subject to a liquidated damage assessment of 2% of the original principal amount of the Senior Convertible Note. Laurus has agreed to waive such liquidated damages provided that the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part is declared effective by the Securities and Exchange Commission by April 30, 2006.

Laurus has agreed, pursuant to the Senior Purchase Agreement, that neither it nor any of its affiliates and investment partners will (and will not cause any other person or entity, directly or indirectly, to) engage in "short sales" of our common stock for as long as any Senior Convertible Note held by it remain outstanding. "Short sales" are contracts for the sale of shares of stock that the seller does not own, or certificates which are not within the seller's control, so as to be available for delivery at the time when, under applicable rules, delivery must be made.

The Company entered into an Amendment and Waiver with Laurus, dated as of August 31, 2005, pursuant to which the Company was permitted to defer the payment of the monthly principal amounts due and payable for the months of September, October, November and December 2005 under both (a) the Secured Convertible Term Note in the original principal amount of \$5,000,000 issued by the Company to Laurus on September 29, 2004 (the "September 2004 Note"), and (b) the Secured Convertible Term Note, such aggregate deferred principal amounts being equal to \$625,000 and \$187,500,respectively. The deferred principal amount under the September 2004 Note is now due on September 29, 2007, the maturity date of that note, and will be paid at the same time the final payments due with respect to that note upon maturity. The deferred principal amount under the Senior Convertible Note is now due on June 7, 2008, the maturity date of that note, and will be paid at the same time the final payments due with respect to that note upon maturity. The Company will remain obligated to pay all monthly interest amounts under these notes as they are currently due.

Pursuant to this Amendment and Waiver, the Company issued an aggregate of 612,166 shares of its Common Stock to Laurus as consideration for this principal payment deferral. The Company entered into a Registration Rights Agreement dated as of August 31, 2005 (the "Registration Rights Agreement") pursuant to which the Company has agreed to file a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") covering the resale of these shares of Common Stock on or before August 31, 2006.

Effective as of January 23, 2006, the Company entered into an Amendment and Waiver with Laurus in connection with the Secured Convertible Notes currently held by Laurus. Under the Secured Notes Amendment and Waiver, the Secured Notes issued by the Company to Laurus on September 29, 2004 in the aggregate principal amount of \$5,000,000 and on June 8, 2005 in the aggregate principal amount of \$2,000,000 were amended as follows: (i) the maturity date of the September 2004 Note was extended to January 1, 2008; (ii) the maturity date of the June 2005 Note was extended to December 1, 2008, and (iii) the fixed conversion price under each of the Secured Notes was reset from \$1.35 to \$0.85 per share. In addition, the exercise price of all warrants to purchase Common Stock of the Company held by Laurus was reset to \$1.00 per share.

Subordinated Debt Financing

We entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement, effective as of May 31, 2005, (the "Subordinated Purchase Agreement") with The Shaar Fund, Ltd. ("Shaar"), Longview Fund, L.P. ("Longview") and other existing shareholders of the Company and accredited investors (collectively, the "Subordinated Investors"). Under the Subordinated Purchase Agreement, the Company issued Convertible Term Notes (the "Subordinated Convertible Notes") in the aggregate principal amount of \$2,794,723, convertible into Common Stock of the Company in certain circumstances at \$0.70 per share, and issued warrants (the "Subordinated Warrants") to purchase an aggregate of 828,066 shares



of the Common Stock at a per share exercise price of \$1.00. The aggregate consideration received by the Company, net of all fees and expenses, for such Subordinated Convertible Notes and Subordinated Warrants was approximately \$2,411,000. The proceeds from this transaction are to be used for working capital purposes. The Subordinated Convertible Notes were issued at a purchase price equal to \$900 for each \$1,000 of principal amount of the Note.

Certain Subordinated Investors purchased additional Subordinated Convertible Notes in the aggregate principal amount of \$450,000 and received additional Subordinated Warrants to purchase an aggregate of 133,333 shares of Common Stock at a per share exercise price of \$1.00. The aggregate consideration received by the Company net of all fees and expenses for such Subordinated Convertible Notes and Subordinated Warrants was \$404,500, which was paid by the Subordinated Investors on July 8, 2005.

Under the terms of the Subordinated Convertible Notes, we are required to make quarterly payments of accrued interest only beginning on September 1, 2005. In addition, the Subordinated Convertible Notes provide for quarterly payments of principal in equal increments thereof, plus accrued interest, commencing September 1, 2006 through May 31, 2008, which payments may be made in shares of common stock at the option of each note holder. The Subordinated Convertible Notes bear interest at nine percent (9%) per annum. Each Subordinated Convertible Note was issued at a purchase price equal to \$900 for each \$1,000 of principal amount of the Note.

We may prepay the Subordinated Convertible Notes at any time upon payment of an amount equal to 120% of the then outstanding principal balance, plus accrued and unpaid interest. Upon any such prepayment, the Senior Convertible Note must also be prepaid. The Subordinated Investors have the option at any time to convert any or all of the outstanding principal and accrued and unpaid interest on the Subordinated Convertible Notes into shares of our common stock at a conversion price of \$0.70 per share.

The terms of the Subordinated Convertible Notes and Subordinated Warrants prohibit conversion of the notes or exercise of the warrants to the extent that conversion of the notes and exercise of the warrants would result in any holder thereof, together with its affiliates, beneficially owning in excess of 4.99% of our outstanding shares of common stock. A holder may waive the 4.99% limitation upon 75 days' prior written notice to us. Also, this limitation does not preclude the holder from converting or exercising the note or warrant and selling shares underlying the note or warrant in stages over time where each stage does not cause the holder and its affiliates to beneficially own shares in excess of the limitation amount.

If an event of default occurs under the Subordinated Convertible Notes or the other related investment agreements, the unpaid principal balance on the Subordinated Convertible Notes, plus accrued interest, shall, at the noteholder's option, become immediately due and the Subordinated Investors shall be entitled to payment of additional default interest at the rate of 2.0% per annum on all amounts due under the Subordinated Convertible Notes. Such events of default include the following:

failure to pay interest and principal payments under the Subordinated Convertible Notes within three days of when due;

a breach by us of any covenant, term or condition in any material respect of the Subordinated Convertible Notes or in any of the investment agreements, if not cured within 30 days of such breach;

any representation or warranty made in the Subordinated Convertible Notes or in any of the investment agreements being false or misleading in any material respect;



if we make an assignment for the benefit of our creditors, or a receiver or trustee is appointed for us, or any form of bankruptcy or insolvency proceeding is instituted by us, or any involuntary proceeding is instituted against us;

the filing of any money judgment or similar final process against us for more than \$50,000, which remains unvacated, unbonded or unstayed for a period of 30 days;

if our common stock is suspended for five consecutive days or for five days during any ten consecutive days from a principal market or pursuant to a Securities and Exchange Commission stop order;

a failure by us to timely deliver shares of common stock when due upon conversions of the Subordinated Convertible Notes; and

a change in our controlling ownership.

Upon an event of default, the rights and remedies of the Subordinated Investors will be subordinate to those of the Senior Investors pursuant to a Subordination and Intercreditor Agreement dated as of September 30, 2004 (as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time) by and among Laurus, as Collateral Agent, Shaar, as Purchaser Agent, Aether Systems, Inc., PSG and the Company

We have agreed to register with the Securities and Exchange Commission for resale the shares of common stock that are issuable upon conversion of the Subordinated Convertible Notes and upon exercise of the Subordinated Warrants. Under the registration rights agreement, we are obligated to file a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission on or before July 8, 2005, and to use reasonable commercial efforts to have the registration statement declared effective not later than September 6, 2005. The resale registration statement of which this prospectus is a part was initially filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 8, 2005 for the shares underlying the Subordinated Convertible Notes and Subordinated Warrants. If we fail to comply with our registration obligations, the Subordinated Investors will be entitled to certain specified remedies, including monetary liquidated damages. In particular, for each 30 days (or such pro rated number of days) that we are out of compliance with our registration obligations, we will be subject to a liquidated damage assessment of 2% of the orginal principal amount of the Subordinated Convertible Notes. The Subordinated Investors have agreed to waive such liquidated damages provided that the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part is declared effective by the Securities and Exchange Commision by April 30, 2006.

Each Subordinated Investor has agreed, pursuant to the Subordinated Purchase Agreement, that neither it nor any of its affiliates and investment partners will (and will not cause any other person or entity, directly or indirectly, to) engage at any time following the effectiveness of the registration statement which includes this prospectus in "short sales" of our common stock for as long as any Subordinated Convertible Notes held by it remain outstanding.

The Company also entered into Amendment and Waivers, dated as of August 31, 2005, pursuant to which certain Subordinated Investors allowed the Company to defer the payment of the monthly principal amounts due and payable for the months of September, October, November and December 2005 under the Convertible Term Notes in the aggregate original principal amount of \$2,800,000 issued by the Company to the Subordinated Investors on September 29, 2004 (the "Subordinated Notes"), such aggregate deferred principal amount being equal to \$350,004. The deferred principal amount under each Subordinated Note is now due on September 29, 2007, the maturity date of each such note, and will be paid at the same time the final payments due with respect to each such note upon maturity. The Company will remain obligated to pay all monthly interest amounts under these notes as they are currently due.

Pursuant to these Amendment and Waivers, the Company issued an aggregate of 263,705 shares of its Common Stock to the Subordinated Investors as consideration for this principal payment deferral. The Company entered into the Registration Rights Agreement with each of the Subordinated Investors, pursuant to which the Company has agreed to file a registration statement with the SEC covering the resale of these shares of Common Stock on or before August 31, 2006.

Effective as of January 23, 2006, the Company also entered into an Amendment and Waiver with certain holders of its Subordinated Convertible Promissory Notes. Under the Subordinated Notes Amendment and Waiver, the Subordinated Notes issued by the Company on September 29, 2004 in the aggregate principal amount of \$5,288,221 and on May 31, 2005 in the aggregate principal amount of \$3,244,723 were amended as follows: (i) the maturity dates were extended from September 29,2007 and May 31, 2008, respectively, to January 1, 2009; (ii) the interest rate was fixed at fifteen percent (15%); (iii) all principal amounts are due at the maturity date and shall be paid in shares of Common Stock priced at \$0.70 per share if the average closing price of the Common Stock for the thirty (30) trading days immediately preceding the maturity date is greater than \$1.10; (iv) interest shall be paid, at the Company's election, in cash or shares of Common Stock, with the Common Stock priced at the average closing price of the Common Stock for the ten (10) trading days immediately preceding the repayment date; and (v) the currently applicable fixed conversion price was amended to \$0.70 per share. In addition, the exercise price of all warrants to purchase Common Stock held by the Subordinated Note Holders that currently have an exercise price greater than \$1.00 per share was reset to \$1.00 per share. In connection with this financing, we also reduced the conversion price of the Series A convertible Preferred shares held by The Shaar Fund Ltd. to \$0.70 per share.

SELLING SECURITY HOLDERS

We are registering for resale shares of our common stock issued to the selling security holders identified below. The selling security holders identified in the following table are offering for sale up to 11,777,191 shares of common stock, of which 9,478,733 shares are issuable upon conversion of convertible term notes and 2,298,458 shares are issuable upon exercise of warrants, each issued to the selling security holders in private placement transactions. The following table sets forth:

the name of each selling security holder;

the nature of any material relationship within the past three years between any selling security holder and the Company or any of our affiliates based on information currently available to us;

the number of shares of our common stock beneficially owned by each selling security holder prior to this offering;

the number of shares of our common stock offered hereunder by each selling security holder; and

the number and percent of shares of our common stock beneficially owned by each selling security holder after this offering is complete. This calculation assumes that all shares are sold pursuant to this offering and that no other shares of common stock are acquired or disposed of by the selling security holder prior to the termination of this offering.

We are unable to determine the exact number of shares that will actually be sold or when, or if, these sales will occur. Additionally, we are unable to determine the exact number of shares, if any, that will be issued to the selling security holders who hold our convertible term notes upon conversion of such notes.

Each of the selling security holders is offering for sale with this prospectus the number of shares listed below subject to the limitations described in the section of this prospectus entitled "Plan of Distribution". Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Except as indicated in the footnotes to this table and subject to applicable community property laws, each of the selling security holders named in this table has sole voting power with respect to all shares of common stock listed as beneficially owned by such selling security holders.

The applicable percentages of beneficial ownership set forth below are based on an aggregate of 48,036,983 shares of our common stock issued and outstanding on March 15, 2006.

	Number of Shares Beneficially	Shares Offered	Shares Beneficially Owned After Offering is Complete		
Name of Selling Security Holder	Owned Prior to Offering	Pursuant to This Prospectus	Number	Percent	
Laurus Master Fund, Ltd.(1)	3,894,835	3,132,669	762,166	1.6%	
The Shaar Fund Ltd.(2)	3,750,180	2,898,601	851,579	1.8%	
Longview Fund, LP(3)	3,549,980	3,549,980			
Douglass Bermingham(4)	118,571	118,571			
Mason Sexton IRA(5)	118,571	118,571			
Longview Special Finance(6)	639,944	592,854	47,090	*	
The CCJ Trust(7)	473,330	473,330			
Jesup & Lamont Securities Corp.(8)	36,054	36,054			
Douglass Bermingham(9)	395,213	395,213			
Mason Sexton(10)	136,864	136,864			
Stephen Degroat(11)	177,457	177,457			
William Moreno(12)	71,862	71,862			
Jonathan Blum(13)	29,997	29,997			
The Aysseh Family LLC(14)	18,027	18,027			
Anthony Giardina(15)	18,027	18,027			
Robert Oftring(16)	9,114	9,114			
Total	13,438,026	11,777,191	1,660,835	3.4%	

*

Less than one percent (1%) of the outstanding common stock.

(1)

Includes 2,688,225 shares as our estimate of the number of shares of common stock that may be issuable upon conversion, from time to time, of principal, interest and fees under the convertible term note held by this selling security holder and 444,444 shares issuable upon exercise of the warrant held by this selling security holder at an exercise price of \$1.00. This selling security holder has identified Laurus Master Fund, Ltd. as having voting and dispositive power with respect to these securities. Laurus Capital Management, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, is a control person of the securities held by Laurus Master Fund, Ltd, and David Grin and Eugene Grin are the sole members of Laurus Capital Management, LLC. This selling security holder has been the senior lender to the Company since September 2004.

(2)

Includes 2,544,609 shares as our estimate of the number of shares of common stock that may be issuable upon conversion, from time to time, of principal, interest and fees under the convertible term note held by this selling security holder and 353,992 shares issuable upon exercise of the warrant held by this selling security holder at an exercise price of \$1.00. This selling security holder has identified Hugo Van Neutegem as having voting and dispositive power with respect to these securities. This selling security holder has been the principal creditor and source of financing for the Company since June 1998.

(3)

Includes 3,105,536 shares as our estimate of the number of shares of common stock that may be issuable upon conversion, from time to time, of principal, interest and fees under the convertible term note held by this selling security holder and 444,444 shares issuable upon exercise of the warrant held by this selling security holder at an exercise price of \$1.00. This selling security holder has identified Peter T. Benz as having voting and dispositive power with respect to these securities.

(4)

Includes 103,756 shares as our estimate of the number of shares of common stock that may be issuable upon conversion, from time to time, of principal, interest and fees under the convertible term notes held by this selling security holder and 14,815 shares issuable upon exercise of warrants held by this selling security holder at an exercise price of \$1.00. This selling security holder has

identified itself as an affiliate of a registered broker-dealer. See "Plan of Distribution" section of this prospectus for required disclosure regarding such selling security holder's status as an affiliate of a registered broker-dealer.

(5)

Includes 103,756 shares as our estimate of the number of shares of common stock that may be issuable upon conversion, from time to time, of principal, interest and fees under the convertible term notes held by this selling security holder and 14,815 shares issuable upon exercise of warrants held by this selling security holder at an exercise price of \$1.00. This selling security holder has identified itself as an affiliate of a registered broker-dealer. See "Plan of Distribution" section of this prospectus for required disclosure regarding such selling security holder's status as an affiliate of a registered broker-dealer.

Includes 518,780 shares as our estimate of the number of shares of common stock that may be issuable upon conversion, from time to time, of principal, interest and fees under the convertible term notes held by this selling security holder and 74,074 shares issuable upon exercise of warrants held by this selling security holder at an exercise price of \$1.00. This selling security holder has identified Peter T. Benz as having voting and dispositive power with respect to these securities.

(7)

(6)

Includes 414,071 shares as our estimate of the number of shares of common stock that may be issuable upon conversion, from time to time, of principal, interest and fees under the convertible term notes held by this selling security holder and 59,259 shares issuable upon exercise of warrants held by this selling security holder at an exercise price of \$1.00. This selling security holder has identified Charles C. Johnston as having voting and dispositive power with respect to these securities.

(8)

Includes 25,363 shares issuable upon exercise of a warrant held by this selling security holder at an exercise price of \$0.70. This selling security holder received such warrant on February 2, 2005 for acting as financial advisor and placement agent in connection with the private placement financing transaction involving certain institutional and accredited investors which occurred on September 29, 2004, resulting in approximately \$10,000,000 in aggregate gross proceeds to the Company. This selling security holder may exercise this warrant in whole or in part on or before February 2, 2010. Also includes 10,691 shares issuable upon exercise of warrants held by this selling security holder at an exercise price of \$0.70. This selling security holder received such warrants on June 8, 2005 for acting as financial advisor and placement agent in connection with the private placement transactions involving certain institutional and accredited investors which were completed on June 8, 2005 (as further described in the "Convertible Debt Financing Transactions" section of this prospectus), resulting in approximately \$4,500,000 in aggregate gross proceeds to the Company. This selling security holder may exercise these warrants in whole or in part on or before June 8, 2010. This selling security holder may exercise these warrants in whole or in part on or before June 8, 2010. This selling security holder may exercise these warrants in whole or in part on or before June 8, 2010. This selling security holder may exercise these warrants in whole or in part on or before June 8, 2010. This selling security holder may exercise to these securities.

(9)

Includes 283,528 shares issuable upon exercise of a warrant held by this selling security holder at an exercise price of \$0.70. This selling security holder received such warrant on February 2, 2005 for acting, through his affiliate, Jesup & Lamont Securities Corp., as financial advisor and placement agent in connection with the private placement financing transaction involving certain institutional and accredited investors which occurred on September 29, 2004, resulting in approximately \$10,000,000 in aggregate gross proceeds to the Company. This selling security holder may exercise this warrant in whole or in part on or before February 2, 2010. Also includes 111,685 shares issuable upon exercise of warrants held by this selling security holder at an exercise price of \$0.70. This selling security holder received such warrants on June 8, 2005 for acting, through his affiliate Jesup & Lamont Securities Corp., as financial advisor and placement agent in connection with the private placement transactions involving certain institutional and accredited

investors which were completed on June 8, 2005, resulting in approximately \$4,500,000 in aggregate gross proceeds to the Company. This selling security holder may exercise these warrants in whole or in part on or before June 8, 2010. This selling security holder has identified himself as an affiliate of Jesup & Lamont Securities Corp., the registered broker-dealer that performed the placement agent services in return for these securities. See "Plan of Distribution" section of this prospectus for required disclosure regarding such selling security holder's status as an affiliate of a registered broker-dealer.

(10)

Includes 83,512 shares issuable upon exercise of a warrant held by this selling security holder at an exercise price of \$0.70. This selling security holder received such warrant on February 2, 2005 for acting, through his affiliate, Jesup & Lamont Securities Corp., as financial advisor and placement agent in connection with the private placement financing transaction involving certain institutional and accredited investors which occurred on September 29, 2004, resulting in approximately \$10,000,000 in aggregate gross proceeds to the Company. This selling security holder may exercise this warrant in whole or in part on or before February 2, 2010. Also includes 53,352 shares issuable upon exercise of warrants held by this selling security holder at an exercise price of \$0.70. This selling security holder received such warrants on June 8, 2005 for acting, through his affiliate Jesup & Lamont Securities Corp., as financial advisor and placement agent in connection with the private placement transactions involving certain institutional and accredited investors which were completed on June 8, 2005, resulting in approximately \$4,500,000 in aggregate gross proceeds to the Company. This selling security holder may exercise these warrants in whole or in part on or before June 8, 2010. This selling security holder may exercise these warrants in whole or in part on or before June 8, 2010. This selling security holder may exercise these warrants in whole or in part on or before June 8, 2010. This selling security holder has identified himself as an affiliate of Jesup & Lamont Securities Corp., registered broker-dealer that performed the placement agent services in return for these securities. See "Plan of Distribution" section of this prospectus for required disclosure regarding such selling security holder's status as an affiliate of a registered broker-dealer.

(11)

Includes 124,836 shares issuable upon exercise of a warrant held by this selling security holder at an exercise price of \$0.70. This selling security holder received such warrant on October 7, 2005 by way of assignment from his employer, Jesup & Lamont Securities Corp. Jesup & Lamont Securities Corp. originally received such warrant on February 2, 2005 for acting as financial advisor and placement agent in connection with the private placement financing transaction involving certain institutional and accredited investors which occurred on September 29, 2004, resulting in approximately \$10,000,000 in aggregate gross proceeds to the Company. This selling security holder may exercise this warrant in whole or in part on or before February 2, 2010. Also includes 52,621 shares issuable upon exercise of a warrant held by this selling security holder at an exercise price of \$0.70. This selling security holder received such warrant on October 7, 2005 for acting as financial advisor and placement agent in connection with the private placement from Jesup & Lamont Securities Corp. Jesup & Lamont Securities Corp. originally received such warrant on June 8, 2005 for acting as financial advisor and placement agent in connection with the private placement transactions involving certain institutional and accredited investors which were completed on June 8, 2005, resulting in approximately \$4,500,000 in aggregate gross proceeds to the Company. This selling security holder may exercise this warrant in whole or in part on or before February 2, 2010. This selling security holder may exercise this warrant in whole or in part on or before february 2, 2010. The securities Corp. Jesup & Lamont Securities Corp. originally received such warrant on June 8, 2005 for acting as financial advisor and placement agent in connection with the private placement transactions involving certain institutional and accredited investors which were completed on June 8, 2005, resulting in approximately \$4,500,000 in aggregate gross proceeds to the Company.

(12)

Includes 50,553 shares issuable upon exercise of a warrant held by this selling security holder at an exercise price of \$0.70. This selling security holder received such warrant on October 7, 2005 by way of assignment from his employer, Jesup & Lamont Securities Corp. Jesup & Lamont Securities Corp. originally received such warrant on February 2, 2005 for acting as financial

advisor and placement agent in connection with the private placement financing transaction involving certain institutional and accredited investors which occurred on September 29, 2004, resulting in approximately \$10,000,000 in aggregate gross proceeds to the Company. This selling security holder may exercise this warrant in whole or in part on or before February 2, 2010. Also includes 21,309 shares issuable upon exercise of a warrant held by this selling security holder at an exercise price of \$0.70. This selling security holder received such warrant on October 7, 2005 by way of assignment from Jesup & Lamont Securities Corp. Jesup & Lamont Securities Corp. originally received such warrant on June 8, 2005 for acting as financial advisor and placement agent in connection with the private placement transactions involving certain institutional and accredited investors which were completed on June 8, 2005, resulting in approximately \$4,500,000 in aggregate gross proceeds to the Company. This selling security holder may exercise this warrant in whole or in part on or before February 2, 2010. This selling security holder has identified himself as an affiliate of Jesup & Lamont Securities Corp., the registered broker-dealer that performed the placement agent services in return for these securities. See "Plan of Distribution" section of this prospectus for required disclosure regarding such selling security holder's status as an affiliate of a registered broker-dealer.

(13)

Includes 21,102 shares issuable upon exercise of a warrant held by this selling security holder at an exercise price of \$0.70. This selling security holder received such warrant on October 7, 2005 by way of assignment from his employer, Jesup & Lamont Securities Corp. Jesup & Lamont Securities Corp. originally received such warrant on February 2, 2005 for acting as financial advisor and placement agent in connection with the private placement financing transaction involving certain institutional and accredited investors which occurred on September 29, 2004, resulting in approximately \$10,000,000 in aggregate gross proceeds to the Company. This selling security holder may exercise this warrant in whole or in part on or before February 2, 2010. Also includes 8,895 shares issuable upon exercise of a warrant held by this selling security holder at an exercise price of \$0.70. This selling security holder received such warrant on October 7, 2005 by way of assignment from Jesup & Lamont Securities Corp. Jesup & Lamont Securities Corp. originally received such warrant on June 8, 2005 for acting as financial advisor and placement agent in connection with the private placement transactions involving certain institutional and accredited investors which were completed on June 8, 2005, resulting in approximately \$4,500,000 in aggregate gross proceeds to the Company. This selling security holder may exercise this warrant in whole or in part on or before February 2, 2010. This selling in approximately \$4,500,000 in aggregate gross proceeds to the Company. This selling security holder may exercise this warrant in whole or in part on or before February 2, 2005, resulting in approximately \$4,500,000 in aggregate gross proceeds to the Company. This selling security holder may exercise this warrant in whole or in part on or before February 2, 2010. This selling security holder has identified himself as an affiliate of Jesup & Lamont Securities Corp., the registered broker-dealer that performed the placement agent services in retur

(14)

Includes 12,681 shares issuable upon exercise of a warrant held by this selling security holder at an exercise price of \$0.70. This selling security holder received such warrant on October 7, 2005 by way of assignment from his employer, Jesup & Lamont Securities Corp. Jesup & Lamont Securities Corp. originally received such warrant on February 2, 2005 for acting as financial advisor and placement agent in connection with the private placement financing transaction involving certain institutional and accredited investors which occurred on September 29, 2004, resulting in approximately \$10,000,000 in aggregate gross proceeds to the Company. This selling security holder may exercise this warrant in whole or in part on or before February 2, 2010. Also includes 5,346 shares issuable upon exercise of a warrant held by this selling security holder at an exercise price of \$0.70. This selling security holder received such warrant on October 7, 2005 by way of assignment from Jesup & Lamont Securities Corp. Jesup & Lamont Securities Corp. originally received such warrant on June 8, 2005 for acting as financial advisor and placement agent in connection with the private placement transactions involving certain institutional and accredited investors which were completed on June 8, 2005, resulting in approximately \$4,500,000

in aggregate gross proceeds to the Company. This selling security holder may exercise this warrant in whole or in part on or before February 2, 2010. This selling security holder has identified Alfred Aysseh as having voting and dispositive power with respect to these securities. This selling security holder has identified itself as an affiliate of Jesup & Lamont Securities Corp., the registered broker-dealer that performed the placement agent services in return for these securities. See "Plan of Distribution" section of this prospectus for required disclosure regarding such selling security holder's status as an affiliate of a registered broker-dealer.

(15)

Includes 12,681 shares issuable upon exercise of a warrant held by this selling security holder at an exercise price of \$0.70. This selling security holder received such warrant on October 7, 2005 by way of assignment from his employer, Jesup & Lamont Securities Corp. Jesup & Lamont Securities Corp. originally received such warrant on February 2, 2005 for acting as financial advisor and placement agent in connection with the private placement financing transaction involving certain institutional and accredited investors which occurred on September 29, 2004, resulting in approximately \$10,000,000 in aggregate gross proceeds to the Company. This selling security holder may exercise this warrant in whole or in part on or before February 2, 2010. Also includes 5,346 shares issuable upon exercise of a warrant held by this selling security holder at an exercise price of \$0.70. This selling security holder received such warrant on October 7, 2005 by way of assignment from Jesup & Lamont Securities Corp. Jesup & Lamont Securities Corp. originally received such warrant on June 8, 2005 for acting as financial advisor and placement agent in connection with the private placement transactions involving certain institutional and accredited investors which were completed on June 8, 2005, resulting in approximately \$4,500,000 in aggregate gross proceeds to the Company. This selling security holder may exercise this warrant in whole or in part on or before February 2, 2010. This selling in approximately \$4,500,000 in aggregate gross proceeds to the Company. This selling security holder may exercise this warrant in whole or in part on or before February 2, 2010. This selling in approximately \$4,500,000 in aggregate gross proceeds to the Company. This selling security holder may exercise this warrant in whole or in part on or before February 2, 2010. This selling security holder has identified himself as an affiliate of Jesup & Lamont Securities Corp., the registered broker-dealer that performed the placement agent services in re

(16)

Includes 6,411 shares issuable upon exercise of a warrant held by this selling security holder at an exercise price of \$0.70. This selling security holder received such warrant on October 7, 2005 by way of assignment from his employer, Jesup & Lamont Securities Corp. Jesup & Lamont Securities Corp. originally received such warrant on February 2, 2005 for acting as financial advisor and placement agent in connection with the private placement financing transaction involving certain institutional and accredited investors which occurred on September 29, 2004, resulting in approximately \$10,000,000 in aggregate gross proceeds to the Company. This selling security holder may exercise this warrant in whole or in part on or before February 2, 2010. Also includes 2,703 shares issuable upon exercise of a warrant held by this selling security holder at an exercise price of \$0.70. This selling security holder received such warrant on October 7, 2005 by way of assignment from Jesup & Lamont Securities Corp. Jesup & Lamont Securities Corp. originally received such warrant on June 8, 2005 for acting as financial advisor and placement agent in connection with the private placement transactions involving certain institutional and accredited investors which were completed on June 8, 2005, resulting in approximately \$4,500,000 in aggregate gross proceeds to the Company. This selling security holder may exercise this warrant in whole or in part on or before February 2, 2010. This selling in approximately \$4,500,000 in aggregate gross proceeds to the Company. This selling security holder may exercise this warrant in whole or in part on or before February 2, 2010. This selling in approximately \$4,500,000 in aggregate gross proceeds to the Company. This selling security holder may exercise this warrant in whole or in part on or before February 2, 2010. This selling security holder has identified himself as an affiliate of Jesup & Lamont Securities Corp., the registered broker-dealer that performed the placement agent services in ret

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

The selling security holders may, from time to time after the registration statement which includes this prospectus becomes effective, sell any or all of their shares of common stock on any stock exchange, market or trading facility on which the shares are traded or in private transactions. These sales may be at fixed or negotiated prices. The selling security holders may use any one or more of the following methods when selling shares:

ordinary brokerage transactions and transactions in which the broker-dealer solicits purchasers;

block trades in which the broker-dealer will attempt to sell the shares as agent but may position and resell a portion of the block as principal to facilitate the transaction;

purchases by a broker-dealer as principal and resale by the broker-dealer for its account;

an exchange distribution in accordance with the rules of the applicable exchange;

privately negotiated transactions;

broker-dealers may agree with the selling security holders to sell a specified number of such shares at a stipulated price per share;

a combination of any such methods of sale; and

any other method permitted pursuant to applicable law.

The selling security holders may also sell shares under Rule 144 under the Securities Act, if available, rather than under this prospectus.

Laurus Master Fund, Ltd., The Shaar Fund Ltd. and the other selling security holders offering shares of our common stock under this prospectus upon conversion of our convertible term notes and accompanying warrants have each agreed, pursuant to the applicable securities purchase agreement with us, that neither it nor any of its affiliates and investment partners will (and will not cause any other person or entity, directly or indirectly, to) engage in "short sales" of our common stock for as long as such notes held by it remain outstanding. "Short sales" are contracts for the sale of shares of stock that the seller does not own, or certificates which are not within the seller's control, so as to be available for delivery at the time when, under applicable rules, delivery must be made.

Broker-dealers engaged by the selling security holders may arrange for other brokers-dealers to participate in sales. Broker-dealers may receive commissions or discounts from the selling security holders (or, if any broker-dealer acts as agent for the purchaser of shares, from the purchaser) in amounts to be negotiated. The selling security holders do not expect these commissions and discounts to exceed what is customary in the types of transactions involved. Any profits on the resale of shares of common stock by a broker-dealer acting as principal might be deemed to be underwriting discounts or commissions under the Securities Act. Discounts, concessions, commissions and similar selling expenses, if any, attributable to the sale of shares will be borne by a selling security holder. The selling security holders may agree to indemnify any agent, dealer or broker-dealer that participates in transactions involving sales of the shares if liabilities are imposed on that person under the Securities Act.

In order to comply with the securities laws of certain states, if applicable, the shares being offered hereby must be sold in such jurisdictions only through registered or licensed brokers or dealers. In addition, in certain states such shares may not be sold unless they have been registered or qualified for sale in the applicable state or an exemption from the registration or qualification requirement is available and there has been compliance thereof.

The selling security holders may from time to time pledge or grant a security interest in some or all of the shares of common stock owned by them and, if they default in the performance of their secured obligations, the pledgees or secured parties may offer and sell the shares of common stock

from time to time under this prospectus after we have filed an amendment to this prospectus under Rule 424(b)(3) or other applicable provision of the Securities Act amending the list of selling security holders to include the pledgee, transferee or other successors in interest as selling security holders under this prospectus.

The selling security holders also may transfer the shares of common stock in other circumstances, in which case the transferees, pledgees or other successors in interest will be the selling beneficial owners for purposes of this prospectus and may sell the shares of common stock from time to time under this prospectus after we have filed an amendment to this prospectus under Rule 424(b)(3) or other applicable provision of the Securities Act amending the list of selling security holders to include the pledgee, transferee or other successors in interest as selling security holders under this prospectus.

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

We are required to pay all fees and expenses incident to the registration of the shares of common stock. We have agreed to indemnify the selling security holders against certain losses, claims, damages and liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act. The selling security holders will be responsible, however, for all selling commissions applicable to the sale of shares pursuant to this prospectus.

Each selling security holder that is an affiliate of a registered broker-dealer has represented to us that it purchased our securities for its own account for investment only and that at the time of such purchase, such selling security holder had no agreements, plans or understandings, directly or indirectly, with any person to distribute such securities.

The selling security holders have advised us that they have not entered into any agreements, understandings or arrangements with any underwriters or broker- dealers regarding the sale of their shares of common stock, nor is there an underwriter or coordinating broker acting in connection with a proposed sale of shares of common stock by any selling security holder. If we are notified by any selling security holder that any material arrangement has been entered into with a broker-dealer for the sale of shares of common stock, if required, we will file a supplement to this prospectus. If the selling security holders use this prospectus for any sale of the shares of common stock, they will be subject to the prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act.

The anti-manipulation rules of Regulation M under the Exchange Act may apply to sales of our common stock and activities of the selling security holders. We have informed the selling security holders that, during such time as they may be engaged in a distribution of any of the shares we are registering by this registration statement, they are required to comply with Regulation M, and the selling security holders have agreed, and will cause each of their affiliates and investment partners, to comply with Regulation M in all respects during such time. In general, Regulation M precludes any selling security holder, any affiliated purchasers and any broker-dealer or other person who participates in a distribution from bidding for or purchasing, or attempting to induce any person to bid for or purchase, any security which is the subject of the distribution until the entire distribution is complete. Regulation M defines a "distribution" as an offering of securities that is distinguished from ordinary trading activities by the magnitude of the offering and the presence of special selling efforts and selling methods. Regulation M also defines a "distribution participant" as an underwriter, prospective underwriter, broker, dealer or other person who has agreed to participate or who is participating in a distribution.

Regulation M also prohibits any bids or purchases made in order to stabilize the price of a security in connection with the distribution of that security, except as specifically permitted by Rule 104 of Regulation M. These stabilizing transactions may cause the price of our common stock to be more than it would otherwise be in the absence of these transactions. We have informed the selling security holders that stabilizing transactions permitted by Regulation M allow bids to purchase our common stock if the stabilizing bids do not exceed a specified maximum, and the selling security holders have agreed, and will cause each of their affiliates and investment partners, to comply with Regulation M in all respects during such time as they may be engaged in a distribution of any of the shares we are registering by this registration statement. Regulation M specifically prohibits stabilizing that is the result of fraudulent, manipulative or deceptive practices. Selling security holders and distribution participants are required to consult with their own legal counsel to ensure compliance with Regulation M.

DISCLOSURE OF COMMISSION POSITION OF INDEMNIFICATION FOR SECURITIES ACT LIABILITIES

The Company's Certificate of Incorporation limits the personal liability of the Company's officers and directors for monetary damages for breach of their fiduciary duty as directors, except for liability that cannot be eliminated under the Delaware General Corporation Law (the "DGCL"). The Company's Bylaws also provide for the Company to indemnify directors and officers to the fullest extent permitted by the DGCL.

The indemnification provisions described above would provide coverage for claims arising under the Securities Act and the Exchange Act. Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the Company pursuant to the Company's Certificate of Incorporation, Bylaws, the DGCL, or otherwise, the Company has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is, therefore, unenforceable.

EXPERTS

Our financial statements as of December 31, 2005 and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2005 included in this prospectus have been audited by DS&B, Ltd., independent certified public accountants, as stated in their report appearing herein, and have been so included in reliance upon the report of such firm given upon their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Exchange Act. Such reports and other information may be inspected and copied at the Securities and Exchange Commission's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, NE, Room 15801, Washington, DC 20549. Please call the Securities and Exchange Commission at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the Public Reference Room. The Securities and Exchange Commission also maintains an Internet site that contains reports, proxy statements and other information about issuers, like us, who file electronically with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The address of the Securities and Exchange Commission's web site is *http://www.sec.gov*.

This prospectus is part of a registration statement that we have filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The prospectus, which forms a part of such registration statement, and any accompanying prospectus supplement do not contain all of the information included in the registration statement. We have omitted a few parts of the registration statement according to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. For further information, we refer you to the registration statement, including its exhibits and schedules. Statements contained in this prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement about the provisions or contents of any contract, agreement

or any other document referred to are not necessarily complete. For each of these contracts, agreements or documents filed as an exhibit to the registration statement, we refer you to the actual exhibit for a more complete description of the matters involved. You should not assume that the information in this prospectus or any supplement is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front of those documents. We do not intend to distribute annual reports or audited financial statements to our shareholders. This information may be found in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following consolidated financial statements of BIO-key International, Inc. and Subsidiary are included herein at the indicated page numbers.

	Page No.
BIO-key International, Inc. and Subsidiary	
Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003	
Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants	F-2
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Statements of Operations Years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003	F-4
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Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants

Board of Directors and Stockholders BIO-key International, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of BIO-key International, Inc. and Subsidiary as of December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003, and the related statements of operations, stockholders' equity (deficit) and cash flows for each of the years in the three year period ended December 31, 2005. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

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

As described in Note B to the consolidated financial statements, the Company restated its 2005, 2004, and 2003 consolidated financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of BIO-key International, Inc. and Subsidiary as of December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the years in the three year period ended December 31, 2005, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, which contemplate continuation of the Company as a going concern. However, as discussed in Note A to the financial statements, the Company has only recently begun to generate significant revenues, has suffered recurring losses from operations and has a working capital deficit. These aforementioned issues, among others, raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result front this uncertainty. Management's plans in regard to these matters are also discussed in Note A.

/s/ DS&B, Ltd.

Minneapolis Minnesota June 14, 2006

BIO-key International, Inc and Subsidiary

Consolidated Balance Sheets

	December 31,				
	2005		2004	2003	
		(Restated)	(Restated)	(Restated)	
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,422,827 \$	956,230 5	\$ 1,012,790	
Marketable debt securities			1,000,000		
Receivables					
Billed, less allowance for doubtful receivables of \$160,000, \$422,393 and					
\$2,000, respectively		1,635,371	1,608,054	101,183	
Unbilled		201,942	310,523		
Due from selling stockholders and other			28,793		
Costs and earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts		4,321,392	6,292,603		
Inventory		8,760	29,599	65,857	
Prepaid expenses		137,000	113,130	165,929	
Total current assets		7,727,292	10,338,932	1,345,759	
	_				
		549.067	(44.101	(0.157	
Equipment and leasehold improvements, net		548,267	644,101	60,157	
Costs and earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts		1 929 560	657,000		
Deposits		1,828,560	2,838,031	(9.20(
Intangible assets less accumulated amortization		3,301,823	4,099,297	68,306 81,900	
Deferred financing costs, net Goodwill		1,562,338 11,389,654	938,118 12,023,613	81,900	
Goodwill		11,369,034	12,023,013		
Total non-current assets		18,630,642	21,200,160	210,363	
	_				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	26,357,934	\$ 31,539,092	\$ 1,556,122	
LIABILITIES:					
Current maturities of long-term obligations, net of discount	\$	8,067,948	\$ 3,062,722 \$	\$	
Advances from stockholders			12,753	34,030	
Accounts payable		833,608	1,349,092	351,742	
Billings in excess of costs and earnings on uncompleted contracts		32,385	760,807		
Accrued liabilities		5,520,515	4,595,984	155,536	
Deferred rent		443,603	393,676		
Deferred revenue	_	3,264,283	3,166,356	10,000	
Total current liabilities		18,162,342	13,341,390	551,308	
Long-term obligations, net of discount and current maturities			10,265,390	10,373,680	
Deferred rent		867,850	1,311,454	10,575,000	
Deferred revenue		1,163,738	71,203		
	_	-,- 30,700	,,,200		
Total non-current liabilities		2,031,588	11,648,047	10,373,680	

TOTAL LIABILITIES

Commitments and contingencies

STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT):

10,924,988

20,193,930

24,989,437

		December 31,	
Preferred stock-authorized, 5,000,000 shares (liquidation preference of \$100 per share)			
Series A 7% Convertible; issued and outstanding 44,557 Shares of \$.0001 par value	4		
Series B 9% Convertible; issued and outstanding, 4,180 shares of \$.01 par value			42
Series C 7% Convertible; issued and outstanding, 62,182 shares of \$.01 par value		623	
Common stock-authorized, 85,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding; 46,306,589 shares of \$.0001 par value in 2005 and 40,680,691 and 21,222,889 shares of \$.01			
par value in 2004 and 2003, respectively	4,632	406,808	212,229
Additional paid-in capital	48,921,316	45,098,731	18,327,992
Accumulated deficit	(42,761,948)	(38,956,507)	(27,909,129)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)	6,164,004	6,549,655	(9,368,866)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)	\$ 26,357,934	\$ 31,539,092 \$	1,556,122

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

BIO-key International, Inc. and Subsidiary

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

		Years ended December 31,							
		2005 (Restated)		2004		2003			
				(Restated)		(Restated)			
Revenues									
Services	\$	10,861,649	\$	3,351,406	\$	10,694			
License fees and other		3,364,446	_	2,369,545	_	204,787			
		14,226,095		5,720,951		215,481			
Costs and other expenses									
Services		2,906,142		1 174 224		1,694			
Cost of license fees and other		937,491		1,174,324 889,896		87,387			
Selling, general and administrative		11,824,609		7,114,288		2,099,922			
Research, development and engineering		6,846,035		2,979,904		1,037,330			
		22,514,277		12,158,412	_	3,226,333			
Operating loss		(0.000.100)	-	(6 427 461)	-	(2.010.952)			
Other income (deductions)		(8,288,182)		(6,437,461)		(3,010,852)			
Interest income		35,958		66,824					
Interest expense		(4,521,344)		(1,415,535)		(1,909,788)			
Derivative and warrant fair value adjustments		9,154,951		(3,008,419)		857,545			
Gain (Loss) on sale of marketable securities		(20,000)		33,125		057,545			
Other income (expense)		(34,767)		(88,425)		4,145			
Total other income (deductions)		4,614,798		(4,412,430)		(1,048,098)			
NET LOSS	\$	(3,673,384)	\$	(10,849,891)	\$	(4,058,950)			
			-		-				
Loss Per Share:									
Basic	\$	(0.09)	\$	(0.32)	\$	(0.24)			
Diluted	\$	(0.12)	\$	(0.32)	\$	(0.24)			
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding:									
Basic		44,787,807		34,806,201		17,543,586			
Diluted		52,046,303		34,806,201		17,543,586			
The accompanyin	g notes are a	an integral part o	of the	ese statements.					

BIO-key International, Inc. and Subsidiary STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)

		ertible erred	Series Conve Preferre	ertible	9	Conve	Series C 7% Convertible Preferred Stock		Commo	n Stock	Additional	Accumulated	
	Shares	Amount	t Shares	Amo	unt	Shares	Amo	ount	Shares	Amount	Contributed Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total
Balance as of December 31, 2002		\$	18,430	\$ 1	.84		\$		14,377,406	\$ 143,774	\$ 16,284,399	\$ (23,605,404) \$	(7,177,047)
Conversion of series B preferred stock and cumulative dividends in													
arrears into common stock Coversion of note, debenture and accrued interest into common			(14,250)) (1	.42)				4,239,206	42,392	202,525	(244,775)	
stock									2,097,953	20,980	1,552,486		1,573,466
Exercise of options into common stock									308,324	3,083	58,582		61,665
Options and warrants issued for services and other											156,000		156,000
Common stock issued in exchange for services and other Net loss									200,000	2,000	74,000	(4,058,950)	76,000 (4,058,950)
				_	-			_				(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
Balance as of December 31, 2003 (Restated)		\$	4,180	\$	42		\$		21,222,889	\$ 212,229	\$ 18,327,992	\$ (27,909,129) \$	(9,368,866)
Issuance of series C preferred stock for Series B preferred stock and cumulative dividends in arrears			(4,180)		(42)	5,257		53			107.682	(107,693)	
Issuance of series C preferred			(4,100)) ((72)						,	(107,055)	0.007.1/0
stock in exchange for debt Sale in March 2004 of common stock and warrants at \$1.35 per						83,275		833			8,326,630		8,327,463
unit, less offering costs of \$743,895									8,888,928	88,889	11,330,117		11,419,006
Issuance of common stock in conjunction with PSG acquisition Conversion of debentures, bridge notes, convertible notes, accrued									2,422,108	24,221	3,584,719		3,608,940
interest and related discounts and derivatives into common stock Conversion of series C preferred									3,455,725	34,558	2,462,593		2,497,151
stock and cumulative dividends in arrears into common stock						(30,100)) ((301)	4,133,060	41,331	48,764	(89,794)	
Issuance of series C preferred stock in exchange for note													
payable to officer Exercise of options and warrants						3,750		38			374,962		375,000
into common stock Repurchase warrants									557,982	5,580	92,554 (221,183)		98,134 (221,183)
Options and warrants issued for services and other											129,700	,	129,700
Issuance of warrants in conjunction with convertible notes offering Net loss											534,201	(10,849,891)	534,201 (10,849,891)
100 1055					_							(10,0+9,091)	(10,079,091)
Balance as of December 31, 2004 (Restated)		\$		\$		62,182	\$	623	40,680,692	\$ 406,808	\$ 45,098,731	\$ (38,956,507) \$	6,549,655
Conversion of series C preferred stock to series A preferred stock	62,182	6				(62,182)) ((623)			617		

	Series A		Series B 9%	Series C 7%					
Adjust par values to \$0.0001	Convert		Convertible	Convertible		(402,739)	402,739		
Costs incurred in conjunction with issuance of debt	Preferr Stock		Preferred Stock	Preferred Stock			(56,642)		(56,642)
Issuance of shares in exchange for	-								
debt payment delay					875,871	88	788,196		788,284
Conversion of debentures, bridge notes, convertible notes, accrued interest and related discounts and									
derivatives into common stock					1,575,135	158	1,179,341		1,179,499
Conversion of series A preferred stock and cumulative dividends in									
arrears into common stock	(17,625)	(2)			2,512,426	251	121,569	(132,057)	(10,239)
Exercise of options and warrants	(,)	(-)			_,,		,- •,	(,)	(,,)
into common stock					662,465	66	558,722		558,788
Issuance of warrants in conjunction with convertible notes									
offering							234,150		234,150
Options and warrants issued for services and other							593,893		593,893
Net loss								(3,673,384)	(3,673,384)
Balance as of December 31, 2005 (Restated)	44,557 \$	4	\$	\$	46,306,589	\$ 4,632	\$ 48,921,316	\$ (42,761,948) \$	6,164,004

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

BIO-key International, Inc. and Subsidiary

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Years ended December 31,				
	2005	2004	2003		
	(Restated)	(Restated)	(Restated)		
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Net Loss	\$ (3,673,384)	\$ (10,849,891)	\$ (4,058,950)		
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:					
Derivative and warrant fair value adjustments	(9,154,951)	3,008,419	(857,545)		
Depreciation	244,450	77,912	6,386		
Amortization	1 222 (01	525 700			
Intangible assets	1,323,601	535,799			
Deferred financing costs	186,279	14,622			
Discounts on convertible debt related to warrants and beneficial	2 007 072	757 210	1.015.606		
conversion features	2,097,973	757,318	1,215,636		
Allowance for doubtful receivables	48,148	71,384			
(Gain) Loss on sale of marketable debt securities	20,000	(33,125)			
Write down of investment		50,000	1 1 2 1 0 5 2		
Non-cash interest		(01.001)	1,131,053		
Deferred rent	(393,677)	(91,291)	154.000		
Options and warrants issued for services and other	664,043	55,150	156,000		
Common stock issued for services and other			76,000		
Change in assets and liabilities:					
Accounts receivable trade	345,050	1,268,791	(33,185)		
Costs and earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts	2,468,770	(906,649)	((5.055)		
Inventories	20,839	36,258	(65,857)		
Prepaid expenses and other	(65,227)	273,588	(115,032)		
Accounts payable	(549,036)	(362,505)	(2,951)		
Billings in excess of costs and earnings on uncompleted contracts	(317,737)	899,857	(210 500)		
Accrued liabilities	1,029,404	955,050	(318,700)		
Deferred revenue	1,191,958	(1,405,446)	10,000		
Net cash used in operating activities	(4,513,497)	(5,644,759)	(2,857,145)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Acquisition of PSG		(498,937)			
Acquisition of AMG		(10,431,878)			
Capital expenditures	(148,616)	(275,193)	(66,543)		
Purchases of marketable debt securities	(-///	(5,887,500)	(
Proceeds from sale of marketable debt securities	980,000	4,920,625			
Deposits	1,009,471	(2,760,583)			
Patents and patents pending	(65,786)	(149,687)			
Other	50,000	(46,552)	(28,215)		
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	1,825,069	(15,129,705)	(94,758)		
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	(10.750)	(54.407)	24.020		
Net advance from (to) stockholders	(12,753)	(54,437)	34,030		
Issuance of convertible bridge notes	250,000				
Repayment of convertible bridge notes	(250,000)	10 (01 020	2 952 250		
Issuance of long-term obligations	4,822,250	10,601,839	3,852,250		
Repayment of long term obligations	(1,908,212)	(401,563)			
Financing costs	(248,406)	(522,000)	(1)((7)		
Sale of common stock	550 500	11,248,803	61,665		
Exercise of warrants	558,788	1,950			
Repurchase of warrants and other	IEC CAR	(125,000)			
Payment of offering costs	(56,642)	(31,688)			

	Years ended December 31,							
Net cash provided by financing activities	3,155,025	20,717,904	3,947,945					
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	466,597	(56,560)	996,042					
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	956,230	1,012,790	16,748					
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,422,827	\$ 956,230	\$ 1,012,790					

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

BIO-key International, Inc. and Subsidiary

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003

NOTE A THE COMPANY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Change in Name of Company and State of Incorporation

Effective January 1, 2005, BIO-key International, Inc., a Minnesota corporation ("Old BIO-key"), reincorporated as BIO-key International, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company," "BIO-key"). The reincorporation was effected pursuant to an Agreement and Plan of Merger (the "Merger Agreement"); whereby Old BIO-key was merged with and into the Company, its wholly owned subsidiary, in order to reincorporate in the State of Delaware (the "Reincorporation"). As a result of the Reincorporation, the legal domicile of the registrant is now Delaware.

Nature of Business

The Company, founded in 1993, made two strategic acquisitions in 2004. The Company acquired Public Safety Group Inc. ("PSG") in March, 2004, and the Mobile Government division of Aether Systems, Inc. ("AMG" or "Mobile Government") in September, 2004. The Company is now focused on delivering advanced finger based biometric identification and security solutions and information services to law enforcement, fire service and emergence medical service agencies as well as other government and private sector customers. The Company's mobile wireless technology provides first responders throughout North America with critical, reliable, real-time data and images from local, state and national databases.

Basis of Presentation

Broad commercial acceptance of the Company's technology is critical to the Company's success and ability to generate revenues. As a result of two acquisitions, the Company's only significant revenues to date have began in the fourth quarter of 2004. The Company recorded approximately \$14,226,000 in revenues in 2005. The Company has accumulated losses during 2003 and 2004 of approximately \$14,909,000, of which approximately \$10,850,000 was incurred during 2004. The Company reported a loss of approximately \$3,673,684 in 2005. As of December 31, 2005, there was a working capital deficit of approximately \$10,400,000.

The Company issued notes in 2004 as well as 2005 in amount of approximately \$10,101,000 and \$5,300,000, respectively. The Company is also currently considering various alternatives to improve its operating results. No assurance can be given that the Company's operating results will improve as a result of this additional funding or that such funding would not be dilutive to existing stockholders.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, which contemplate continuation of the Company as a going concern. The matters described in the preceding paragraphs raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Recoverability of a major portion of the recorded asset amounts shown in the accompanying balance sheet is dependent upon the Company's ability to obtain additional funding, meet its funding requirements on a continuing basis, and succeed in its future operations. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue in existence.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A summary of the significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying consolidated financial statements follows:

1. Basis of Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of BIO-key International, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiary (collectively, the Company) and are stated in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

2. Revenue Recognition

Revenues from software licensing are recognized in accordance with Statement of Position (SOP) No. 97-2, Software Revenue Recognition, as amended by SOP No. 98-9. Accordingly, revenue from software licensing is recognized when all of the following criteria are met: persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery has occurred, the fee is fixed or determinable, and collectability is probable.

The Company intends to enter into arrangements with end users for items which may include software license fees, usage fees and services or various combinations thereof. For each arrangement, revenues will be recognized when evidence of an agreement has been documented, the fees are fixed or determinable, collection of fees is probable, delivery of the product has occurred and no other significant obligations remain.

Multiple-Element Arrangements: For multiple-element arrangements, each element of the arrangement will be analyzed and the Company will allocate a portion of the total fee under the arrangement to the elements using vendor specific objective evidence of fair value of the element, regardless of any separate prices stated within the contract for each element. Vendor specific objective evidence is based on the price the customer is required to pay when the element is sold separately (i.e., software license fees charged when consulting or other services are not provided, hourly rates charged for consulting services when sold separately from a software license or usage fees). If vendor specific objective evidence of fair value does not exist for any undelivered elements, all revenue is deferred and recognized ratably over the service period if the undelivered element is services, or until sufficient objective evidence of fair value exists or all elements have been delivered.

License Revenues: Amounts allocated to license revenues are recognized at the time of delivery of the software and all other revenue recognition criteria discussed above have been met.

Revenue from licensing software, which requires significant customization and modification, is recognized using the percentage of completion method, based on the hours of effort incurred by the company in relation to the total estimated hours to complete. In instances where third party hardware, software or services form a significant portion of a customer's contract, the company recognizes revenue for the element of software customization by the percentage of completion method described

above. Third party hardware, software, and services are recognized upon shipment or acceptance as appropriate. If the company makes different judgments or utilizes different estimates of the total amount of work expected to be required to customize or modify the software, the timing and revenue recognition, from period to period, and the margins on the project in the reporting period, may differ materially from amounts reported. Revenues earned but not yet billed are shown as an asset in Costs and Earnings in Excess of Billings in the balance sheet. Billings in excess of cost and earnings are reflected as a liability in the balance sheet. Anticipated contract losses are recognized as soon as they become known and are estimable.

Service Revenues: Revenues from services are comprised of maintenance and consulting and implementation services. Maintenance revenues include providing for unspecified when-and-if available product updates and customer telephone support services, and are recognized ratably over the term of the service period. Consulting services are generally sold on a time-and-materials basis and include a range of services including installation of software and assisting in the design of interfaces to allow the software to operate in customized environments. Services are generally separable from other elements under the arrangement since performance of the services are not essential to the functionality of any other element of the transaction and are described in the contract such that the total price of the arrangement would be expected to vary as the result of the inclusion or exclusion of the services. Revenues from services are generally recognized as the services are performed.

Usage Fees: Usage fees are charged on certain applications based on the customer's volume of use. Usage revenue is recognized based on the actual level of activity used by the customer or, in the case of fixed-fee arrangements, ratably over the arranged time period.

The Company provides customers, free of charge or at a minimal cost, testing kits which potential licensing customers may use to test compatibility/acceptance of the Company's technology with the customer's intended applications.

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents consist of certificates of deposit and all other liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. The Company maintains its cash balances in a financial institution in Nevada. These balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$100,000.

4. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable billed and unbilled are carried at original amount less an estimate made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts on a monthly basis. Management determines the allowance for doubtful receivables by regularly evaluating individual customer receivables and considering a customer's financial condition, credit history, and current economic conditions. Accounts receivable are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of accounts receivable previously written off are recorded when received.

BIO-key International, Inc. and Subsidiary

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003

5. Accounting for Acquisitions

The Company completed the acquisitions of PSG and AMG. These acquisitions have been accounted for under the purchase method of accounting, which has resulted in recording significant goodwill and other intangible asset balances. The purchase prices have been allocated to assets acquired and liabilities assumed at their estimated fair values on the date of the acquisitions, as determined by management, and by appraisals with respect to identifiable intangible assets. Our accounting for these acquisitions involves significant judgments and estimates regarding fair values of acquired intangible assets, which are based on projections of future revenues and cash flows, assumptions regarding discount factors, royalty rates, tax rates, amortization methodologies and related useful lives. The developed technology (software), copyrighted software, marketing agreements, customer relationships and trademarks were valued using the income approach and are being amortized on a straight line basis over five years, their estimated useful lives.

6. Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation is provided for in amounts sufficient to relate the cost of depreciable assets to operations over the estimated service lives, principally using straight-line methods. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of the life of the improvement or the lease term, using the straight-line method. Intangible assets other than patent costs are amortized on the straight-line method over their expected useful lives. Patent costs are capitalized until patents are awarded. Upon award, such costs are amortized over their respective lives. If a patent is denied, all costs are charged to operations in that year. Deferred financing fees related to the issuance of long-term obligations are capitalized and amortized to interest expense over the lives of the related debt using the effective interest rate method.

The estimated useful lives used to compute depreciation and amortization for financial reporting purposes are as follows:

Equipment	3-5 year
Furniture and fixtures	3-5 year
Software	3 year
Leasehold improvements	life or lease term
ntangible assets	
Copyrighted software	5 year
Customer relationships	5 year
Trademarks	5 year
Developed technology	5 year
Marketing agreements	5 year
Patents	life
Deferred financing fees	3 year
F-10	

The estimated aggregate amortization expense of intangible assets for the five years following December 31, 2005 is approximately as follows:

Year ending December 31,

2006	\$ 1,826,000
2007	\$ 1,384,000
2008	\$ 931,000
2009	\$ 430,000
2010	\$

7. Marketable Debt Securities

The Company accounts for marketable securities pursuant to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 115 "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities" ("SFAS 115"). SFAS 115 requires classification of debt and equity securities in three categories: trading securities, available-for-sale securities and held-to-maturity securities. Debt and equity securities classified as trading securities are carried at fair value with unrealized gains or losses included in income. Debt and equity securities designated as available-for-sale, whose fair values are readily determinable, are carried at fair value with unrealized gains or losses included as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income, net of applicable taxes. Debt securities that are expected to be held-to-maturity are carried at amortized cost. On December 31, 2004, the Company's investments were all classified as available-for-sale. In January 2005, the Company sold these investments and did not purchase any additional Marketable Debt Securities as of December 31, 2005.

8. Derivative and Warrant Financial Instruments

In connection with the sale of debt or equity instruments, we may sell options or warrants to purchase our common stock. In certain circumstances, these options or warrants may be classified as derivative liabilities, rather than as equity. Additionally, the debt or equity instruments may contain embedded derivative instruments, such as conversion options, which in certain circumstances may be required to be bifurcated from the associated host instrument and accounted for separately as a derivative instrument asset or liability.

The identification of, and accounting for, derivative instruments is complex. Our derivative instrument liability is re-valued at the end of each reporting period, with changes in the fair value of the derivative liability recorded as charges or credits to income, in the period in which the changes occur. For options, warrants and bifurcated conversion options that are accounted for as derivative instrument liabilities, we determine the fair value of these instruments using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. That model requires assumptions related to the remaining term of the instruments and risk-free rates of return, our current common stock price and expected dividend yield, and the expected volatility of our common stock price over the life of the option. The identification of, and accounting for, derivative instruments and the assumptions used to value them can significantly affect our financial statements.

9. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Goodwill represents the excess of costs of an acquired entity over the net of the amounts assigned to assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The Company has adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets, which requires the Company to test goodwill for impairment annually or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable, rather than amortize. Accordingly, the Company has not amortized goodwill. As provided by SFAS No. 142, the Company has elected to perform the annual assessment of the carrying value of all goodwill as of September 30th of each year using a number of criteria, including the value of the overall enterprise. As of December 31, 2005, the Company believes that no material impairment exists. Future impairment charges from previous or future acquisitions, if any, will be reflected as an operating expense in the statement of operations.

10. Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Company has adopted SFAS No. 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets. In accordance with SFAS No. 144, long-lived assets subject to depreciation and amortization are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. The Company's long-lived assets consist primarily of its equipment and leasehold improvements and its intangible assets. Upon indication of possible impairment, the Company evaluates the recovery of held-for-use long-lived assets by measuring the carrying value of the assets against the related estimated undiscounted future cash flows. When an evaluation indicates that the future undiscounted cash flows are not sufficient to recover the carrying value of the asset, the asset is adjusted to its estimated fair value. The following circumstances would be considered important and could lead to an impairment review; significant changes in the manner of our using the asset, negative industry or economic trends and underperformance relative to projected operating results.

11. Advertising Expense

The Company expenses the costs of advertising as incurred. Advertising expenses for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003, were approximately \$108,000, \$146,000, and \$18,000, respectively.

12. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue includes customer advances and amounts that have been billed per the contractual terms but have not been recognized as revenue. The majority of these amounts are related to maintenance contracts for which the revenue is recognized ratably over the applicable term, which generally is 12 months from the date the customer accepts the products.

13. Research and Development Expenditures

Research and development expenses include costs directly attributable to the conduct of research and development programs primarily related to the development of our software products and

improving the efficiency and capabilities of our existing software. Such costs include salaries, payroll taxes, employee benefit costs, materials, supplies, depreciation on research equipment, services provided by outside contractors, and the allocable portions of facility costs, such as rent, utilities, insurance, repairs and maintenance, depreciation and general support services. All costs associated with research and development is expensed as incurred.

14. Earnings Per Share Common Stock

Earnings per share of common stock-basic is computed by dividing net income applicable to common stockholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Earnings per share of common stock-assuming dilution reflects the maximum potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock and would then share in the net income of the company. See Note U, "Earnings Per Share of Common Stock," for additional information.

15. Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation

The Company's employee stock compensation plans are accounted for in accordance with Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" ("APB 25") and related interpretations. Under this method, no compensation expense is recognized as long as the exercise price equals or exceeds the market price of the underlying stock on the date of the grant. The Company elected the disclosure-only alternative permitted under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" ("FAS 123"), as amended by FAS 148, for fixed stock-based awards to employees. All non-employee stock-based awards are accounted for at fair value and recorded as compensation expense over the period of service in accordance with FAS 123 and related interpretations.

On December 31, 2005, the Company accelerated the vesting of certain of the outstanding options to purchase shares of the Company's common stock with option exercise prices greater than the fair market value of the Company's common stock on such date. The acceleration applies to all such options outstanding as of December 31, 2005 under the Company's 1996 Stock Option Plan, 1999 Stock Option Plan and 2004 Stock Option Plan, except for options held by the Company's executive officers subject to Section 16(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the members of the Company's Board of Directors. Options to purchase up to 897,614 shares of the Company's common stock, or 14% of the total shares of the Company's common stock subject to outstanding options, with a weighted average exercise price of approximately \$1.09 and varying remaining vesting schedules, are subject to this acceleration and become immediately vested and exercisable as of December 31, 2005. The number of shares, exercise prices and other terms of the options subject to the acceleration remain unchanged.

As a result of this acceleration, the Company expects to reduce its exposure to the effects of the Financial Accounting Standards Board's Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (revised 2004), Share-Based Payment (FAS 123R), which requires companies to recognize stock-based compensation expense associated with stock options based on the fair value method. The Company

currently expects reductions in stock-based compensation expense associated with this acceleration of approximately \$330,000 for fiscal year 2006 and approximately \$225,000 for fiscal year 2007.

Pro forma Compensation Disclosure

In December 2002, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued SFAS No. 148, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation-Transition and Disclosure. SFAS No. 148 amends SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, to provide alternative methods of transition for a voluntary change to the fair value based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation. In addition, SFAS No. 149 requires expanded, more prominent disclosure in both annual and interim financial statements about the method of stock-based employee compensation and the effect of the method on reported results.

The Company has not adopted a method under SFAS No. 148 to expense stock options, but rather continues to apply the recognition and measurement provisions of APB Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock issued to Employees, and related interpretations in accounting for those plans. No stock-based employee compensation expense for options is reflected in net income or losses for the fiscal periods presented as all options granted under those plans had an exercise price equal to or lower than the market price of the underlying common stock at the date of grant.

If compensation expense for the stock options granted had been determined based on the fair value at the grant dates consistent with the method of SFAS No. 123, the Company's proforma net income (loss) available to common shareholders and proforma income (loss) available to common shareholders per share would have been as follows:

	Years ended December 31,					
	2005	2004	2003			
	(Restated)	(Restated)	(Restated)			
Net loss available to common shareholders	(4,013,152)	(11,245,689)	(4,195,705)			
Stock-based compensation expense if the fair value method had been adopted	(1,496,086)	(268,000)	(136,000)			
Pro forma net loss available to common shareholders	(5,509,238)	(11,513,689)	(4,331,705)			
Basic loss per common shares Basic loss per common shares pro forma	(0.09) (0.12)	(0.32) (0.33)	(0.24) (0.25)			
Diluted loss per common shares	(0.12)	(0.32)	(0.23)			
Diluted loss per common shares pro forma	(0.14)	(0.33)	(0.25)			
F-14		. ,				

In determining the proforma compensation cost of the options granted, the fair value of each grant was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The assumptions used to determine the fair value of each grant included the following weighted average assumptions:

	2005	2004	2003
Risk free interest rate	3.95-4.51%	3.00%	1.90%
Expected life of options (in years)	7.00	3.00	3.00
Expected dividends			
Volatility of stock price	132%	90%	120%
Taxas			

16. Income Taxes

The provision for, or benefit from, income taxes includes deferred taxes resulting from the temporary differences in income for financial and tax purposes using the liability method. Such temporary differences result primarily from the differences in the carrying value of assets and liabilities. Future realization of deferred income tax assets requires sufficient taxable income within the carryback, carryforward period available under tax law. The Company evaluates, on a quarterly basis whether, based on all available evidence, if it is probable that the deferred income tax assets are realizable. Valuation allowances are established when it is more likely than not that the tax benefit of the deferred tax asset will not be realized. The evaluation, as prescribed by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes," includes the consideration of all available evidence, both positive and negative, regarding historical operating results including recent years with reported losses, the estimated timing of future reversals of existing taxable temporary differences, estimated future taxable income exclusive of reversing temporary differences and carryforwards, and potential tax planning strategies which may be employed to prevent an operating loss or tax credit carryforward from expiring unused. Because of the Company's historical performance and estimated future taxable income a full valuation allowance has been established.

17. Use of Estimates

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

Estimates and assumptions, in the opinion of management are used in accounting for, among other things, long-term contracts, allowances for uncollectible receivables, recoverability of goodwill and other long-lived assets, depreciation and amortization, valuation of deferred income taxes, convertible notes and related discounts, embedded derivates, preferred stock, stock options, and warrants outstanding.

18. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In November 2005, FASB issued FSP FAS 115-1 and FAS 124-1, "The Meaning of Other-Than-Temporary Impairment and Its Application to Certain Investments" ("FSP FAS 115-1"),

which provides guidance on determining when investments in certain debt and equity securities are considered impaired, whether that impairment is other-than-temporary, and on measuring such impairment loss. FSP FAS 115-1 also includes accounting considerations subsequent to the recognition of an other-than temporary impairment and requires certain disclosures about unrealized losses that have not been recognized as other-than-temporary impairments. FSP FAS 115-1 is required to be applied to reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2005. We are required to adopt FSP FAS 115-1 in the first quarter of fiscal 2006. We do not expect that the adoption of the statement will have a material impact on our consolidated results or financial condition.

In May 2005, FASB issued SFAS 154, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections a replacement of APB Opinion No. 20 and FASB Statement No. 3". SFAS 154 changes the requirements for the accounting for and reporting of a change in accounting principle, and applies to all voluntary changes in accounting principle. It also applies to changes required by an accounting pronouncement in the unusual instance that the pronouncement does not include specific transition provisions. This statement requires retrospective application to prior periods' financial statements of changes in accounting principle, unless it is impracticable to determine either the period-specific effects or the cumulative effect of the change. SFAS 154 is effective for accounting changes made in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005. We do not expect that adoption of this statement will have a material impact on our results of operations or financial condition.

In March 2005, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 47, *Accounting for Conditional Asset Retirement Obligations an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 143* (FIN 47), which requires companies to recognize a liability for the fair value of a legal obligation to perform asset retirement activities that are conditional on a future event if the amount can be reasonably estimated. We adopted the provisions of FIN 47 on December 31, 2005. No conditional asset retirement obligations were recognized and, accordingly, the adoption of FIN 47 had no effect on our financial statements.

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123 (revised 2004), *Share-Based Payment* (SFAS 123R). This statement replaces SFAS No. 123 and supersedes *APB Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees*. SFAS 123R requires all share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, to be recognized in the financial statements based on their fair value. The pro-forma disclosures previously permitted under SFAS 123 no longer will be an alternative to financial statement recognition. For the Company, SFAS 123R is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2005. We plan to adopt SFAS 123R on January 1, 2006 using the modified prospective application method described in the statement. Under the modified prospective application method, we will apply the standard to new awards and to awards modified, repurchased, or cancelled after the required effective date. Additionally, compensation cost for the unvested portion of awards outstanding as of the required effective date will be recognized as compensation expense as the requisite service is rendered after the required effective date. We are evaluating the impact of adopting SFAS 123R and expect that we will record substantial non-cash stock compensation expenses. The adoption of SFAS 123R is not expected to have a significant effect on our cash flows but is expected to have a significant adverse effect on our results of operations. The future impact of the adoption of SFAS 123R cannot be predicted at this time because it will depend upon the levels of share-based payments granted in the future. However, had we adopted SFAS 123R in prior periods, the impact would have

approximated the impact of SFAS 123 as described in the disclosure of pro forma net loss attributable to common stockholders included in the Stock-Based Compensation footnote.

In November 2004, the FASB issued Statement No. 151, *Inventory Costs an amendment of ARB No. 43, Chapter 4*, which amends and clarifies existing accounting literature regarding abnormal amounts of idle facility expense, freight, handling costs, and wasted material (spoilage). This statement is effective for inventory costs incurred during fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005, with earlier application permitted. The provisions of this statement are to be applied prospectively. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations, or liquidity.

NOTE B RESTATEMENT OF PREVIOUSLY ISSUED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

RESTATEMENT

In the process of reviewing our registration statement for the securities issued in our June 2005 financing, the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") raised questions with regard to our convertible term notes suggesting that we consider EITF 00-19, "Accounting for Derivative Financial Instruments Indexed to, and Potentially Settled in, a Company's Own Stock" to evaluate whether there were any embedded derivative instruments and if so, whether they should be accounted for as an equity or liability classification. The SEC suggested that we review the methodology used in the valuations of the embedded derivative instruments and also review whether warrants issued with our 2004 financing should be accounted for as an equity or liability classification. The SEC staff also commented that the Company should review the convertible notes issued in fiscal 2003 and 2004. The SEC staff also asked us to review adjustments to revenue made in the fourth quarter of 2004. The SEC staff raised the question of whether the transactions had a material impact on previously filed Exchange Act reports and would be better characterized as restatements.

There were several items that were identified as requiring restatement, these items were:

Revenue Recognition

The Company reviewed contracts and purchase agreements related to certain non-governmental customers and identified specific contracts for which the initial accounting inflated annual and quarterly revenues and earnings in violation of generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). These practices were primarily the result of recognizing revenue on transactions with customers that were not creditworthy and recognizing revenue when the earnings process had not been completed. The revenue and related cost has been adjusted on the income statement as well as the related balance sheet accounts.

Accounting for Convertible Financing Arrangements

The Company reviewed the initial accounting for the 7% Convertible Notes issued in 2003, the Senior and Subordinated Convertible Term Notes issued in 2004 and the Senior and Subordinated Convertible Term Notes issued in 2005. During the review the company identified that EITF 00-19 should be applied to evaluate whether any embedded derivative instruments qualify as equity instruments or as liabilities. As such certain embedded derivatives were identified that met the conditions set forth under paragraph 12 of SFAS No. 133. These embedded derivative instruments have been evaluated using EITF 00-19 paragraphs 12 to 32 and determined that these instruments would not be classified as components of stockholders equity. The instruments have been deemed liabilities, and as such will be subject to SFAS 133 and should be recorded at fair value. Features that have been evaluated and determined to require such treatment include:

The principal conversion option

The monthly payments conversion option

The interest rate adjustment provisions.

Additionally, it was identified that certain other components of the related financings were also incorrectly accounted for. This includes the warrants issued with the above financing and the costs incurred by Company in obtaining the above financings. The correction of prior errors affected the subsequent accounting for debt conversions to equity as well as the amortization of related discounts and deferred finance charges associated with the above financings.

Accounting for Warrants Related to the Companies 2004 Debt Financing

Based on certain registration rights provisions it was determined that the warrants issued with the 2004 Debt Financing would require continued classification as a liability and revalued every quarter. The Company previously classified the warrants as equity upon the registration rights agreement becoming effective during the fourth quarter of 2004.

Valuations of Embedded Derivatives

The initial valuation methodology overstated the value of the conversion option derivatives. The company's review of the valuations of the embedded derivatives determined that the valuation of the principal conversion option and the monthly payments conversion option shared certain components that resulted in a double counting of the embedded derivative valuation. As such the company has adjusted its valuations of these embedded derivatives.

Additional Derivative (Default Provision)

The company also reviewed the default provisions set forth in the debt instruments and determined that an additional embedded derivative existed that required bifurcation from the host contract and would need to be revalued on a quarterly basis.

The Company reviewed the earnout calculations performed in the prior year for the PSG acquisition and identified an error in the calculation. As a result, the Company has restated the prior

year's impact relating to this error. At December 31, 2004 the Company had accrued \$43,635 for the earnout provision. The corrected calculation resulted in no accrual being required, and as such the related accrual and goodwill balances have been reduced by \$43,635.

Management believes the scope and process of its internal review of previously reported financial information was sufficient to identify issues of a material nature that could affect our Consolidated Financial Statements and all dates and periods presented herein have been restated to fairly present the results of our operations.

The errors in our previously reported financial information, and the failure to prevent them or detect them in our financial reporting process, were largely attributable to weak internal controls and an inadequate staff of competent accounting personnel with an appropriate level of knowledge of GAAP.

As a result of our review and communications with the SEC, we determined that a restatement of previously reported financial information was required. Our previously reported financial information should no longer be relied upon. Accordingly, we have restated our previously reported financial information for the years ended December 31, 2003, 2004 and 2005 and our previously reported unaudited financial statements for the first, second and third quarters of 2003, 2004 and 2005 (the "restatement"). The restatement covers a number of separate matters, each of which is described above.

Certain of the previously reported amounts below have been reclassified to conform to the 2005 presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on the previously reported net loss or stockholders equity (deficit).

For the quarterly impact of the restatement and the restated financial results for the first, second and third quarters of 2003, 2004, and 2005, see Note X, Results by Quarter.

The following tables summarize the impact of all of these adjustments on previously reported revenue, and assets, liabilities, and retained stockholders' equity (deficit) for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003.

	Impact of Adjustments on Revenue For the Years Ended December 31,							
		2005		2004		2003		
As previously reported Revenue recognition	\$	14,226,095	\$	5,558,231 162,720	\$	524,101 (308,620)		
As restated	\$	14,226,095	\$	5,720,951	\$	215,481		

Impact of Adjustments on Consolidated Balance Sheet Accounts

	_	As of December 31, 2005						
	_	Total Assets		Liabilities		Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)		
As previously reported	\$	26,357,934	\$	17,050,206	\$	9,307,728		
Revenue recognition and related SG&A expense								
Debt financing				3,143,724		(3,143,724)		
				2 1 4 2 7 2 4	_	(2,142,704)		
Total Adjustments				3,143,724		(3,143,724)		
As restated	\$	26,357,934	\$	20,193,930	\$	6,164,004		
			_			. ,		

Impact of Adjustments on Consolidated Balance Sheet Accounts

	As of	As of December 31, 2004					f December 31, 20	003	
	Total Assets	Liabilities	s	tockholders' Equity (Deficit)		Total Assets	Total Liabilities	St	ockholders' Equity (Deficit)
As previously reported	\$ 30,844,681 \$	20,223,283	\$	10,621,398	\$	1,864,742 \$	11,000,731	\$	(9,135,989)
Revenue recognition and related SG&A expense	(122,090)	23,810		(145,900)		(308,620)	(18,200)		(290,420)
Debt financing	816,501	4,742,344		(3,925,843)			(57,543)		57,543
Total Adjustments	694,411	4,766,154		(4,071,743)		(308,620)	(75,743)		(232,877)
As restated	\$ 31,539,092 \$	24,989,437	\$	6,549,655	\$	1,556,122 \$	10,924,988	\$	(9,368,866)
			F	-20	_				

The following tables present the effect of the restatement adjustments on the consolidated Statement of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003.

As Previously Reported 10,861,649 3,364,446 14,226,095	\$	Effect of Restatement		As Restated
3,364,446	\$			
3,364,446	\$			
3,364,446	Ψ		\$	10,861,649
			ψ	3,364,446
14,226,095	-		_	5,504,440
				14,226,095
2,906,142				2,906,142
937,491				937,491
				11,824,609
0,840,033	_		_	6,846,035
22,514,277				22,514,277
(8 288 182)				(8,288,182)
(0,200,102)				(0,200,102)
25.059				35,958
		2 02 (70 (,
				(4,521,344)
, ,		(6,058,235)		9,154,951
				(20,000)
(34,767)				(34,767)
8,646,247		(4,031,449)		4,614,798
358,065	\$	(4,031,449)	\$	(3,673,384)
358.065	\$	(4.031.449)	\$	(3,673,384)
	Ψ	(1,051,117)	Ψ	(313,517)
(515,517)	_		_	(515,517)
44,548	\$	(4,031,449)	\$	(3,986,901)
707 507		11 797 807		44,787,807
44,787,807		44,787,807		44,787,807
0.00	\$	(0.09)	\$	(0.09)
	÷.	(1.001.110)	.	(2.004.004)
	\$		\$	(3,986,901)
(8,795,834)		6,758,889		(2,036,945)
(8 751 286)	\$	2 727 440	\$	(6,023,846)
(0,751,200)	Ψ	2,727,110	Ψ	(0,020,040)
	(8,288,182) 35,958 (6,548,130) 15,213,186 (20,000) (34,767) 8,646,247 358,065 (313,517) 44,548 44,787,807 0.00 44,548 (8,795,834)	6,846,035 222,514,277 (8,288,182) 35,958 (6,548,130) 15,213,186 (20,000) (34,767) 8,646,247 358,065 \$ 358,065 (313,517) 44,548 \$ 44,787,807 0.00 44,548	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 6,846,035 \\ \hline 22,514,277 \\ \hline & & \\ (8,288,182) \\ \hline & & \\ 35,958 \\ (6,548,130) & 2,026,786 \\ 15,213,186 & (6,058,235) \\ (20,000) \\ (34,767) \\ \hline & & \\ (20,000) \\ (34,767) \\ \hline & & \\ 8,646,247 & (4,031,449) \\ \hline & & \\ 358,065 & \$ & (4,031,449) \\ \hline & & \\ 358,065 & \$ & (4,031,449) \\ \hline & & \\ 358,065 & \$ & (4,031,449) \\ \hline & & \\ 358,065 & \$ & (4,031,449) \\ \hline & & \\ 44,548 & \$ & (4,031,449) \\ \hline & & \\ 44,787,807 & 44,787,807 \\ \hline & & \\ 0.00 & \$ & (0.09) \\ \hline & & \\ 44,548 & \$ & (4,031,449) \\ \hline & & \\ 6,758,889 \\ \hline \end{array}$	6,846,035 $22,514,277$ $(8,288,182)$ $35,958$ $(6,548,130)$ $2,026,786$ $15,213,186$ $(6,058,235)$ $(20,000)$ $(34,767)$ $8,646,247$ $(4,031,449)$ $358,065$ $$$ $(4,031,449)$ $$$ $358,065$ $$$ $(4,031,449)$ $$$ $44,548$ $$$ $44,787,807$ $44,787,807$ $44,787,807$ $44,787,807$ $44,548$ $$$ $(4,031,449)$ $$$ $44,548$ $$$ $(4,031,449)$ $$$ $44,548$ $$$ $(4,031,449)$ $$$ $6,758,889$

Year Ended December 31, 2005

				,		
Weighted average shares outstanding		44,787,807				44,787,807
Effect of Dilutive Securities: Convertible Debentures		7,258,496				7,258,496
Diluted weighted average common shares and common equivalents outstanding		52,046,303		52,046,303	_	52,046,303
Diluted Loss per Share	\$	(0.17)	\$	0.05	\$	(0.12)
			-		_	
	F-21					

Year Ended	December	31, 2004
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		s Previously Reported]	Effect of Restatement	As Restated		
Revenues							
Services	\$	3,351,406	\$		\$	3,351,406	
License fees and other		2,206,825		162,720		2,369,545	
		5,558,231		162,720		5,720,951	
Costs and other expenses							
Services		1,174,324				1,174,324	
Cost of license fees and other		889,896				889,896	
Selling, general and administrative		7,096,088		18,200		7,114,288	
Research, development and engineering		2,979,904				2,979,904	
		12,140,212		18,200		12,158,412	
Operating loss		(6,581,981)		144,520		(6,437,461	
Other income (deductions)							
Interest income		66,824				66,824	
Interest expense		(667,008)		(748,527)		(1,415,535	
Derivative and warrant fair value adjustments		22.125		(3,008,419)		(3,008,419	
Gain on sale of marketable securities		33,125				33,125	
Other expense		(88,425)	_		_	(88,425)	
Total other income (deductions)		(655,484)		(3,756,946)		(4,412,430)	
NET LOSS	\$	(7,237,465)	\$	(3,612,426)	\$	(10,849,891)	
Der's Learner Channe							
Basic Loss per Share: Numerator							
Net loss	\$	(7,237,465)	¢	(3,612,426)	¢	(10,849,891	
Convertible preferred stock dividends and accretion	Ф	(414,240)	Ф	28.885	Ф	(10,849,891) (385,355)	
Convertible preferred slock dividends and accretion		(414,240)	_	28,883	_	(383,333	
Net loss attributable to common shareholders	\$	(7,651,705)	\$	(3,583,541)	\$	(11,235,246)	
Denominator							
Weighted average common shares outstanding		34,727,969		34,806,201		34,727,969	
Basic Loss per Share	\$	(0.22)	\$	(0.10)	\$	(0.32	
Diluted Loss per Share: Numerator							
Numerator Net loss attributable to common shareholders	\$	(7,651,705)	\$	(3,583,541)	\$	(11,235,246)	
Net loss attributable to common snareholders	φ	(7,031,703)	φ	(3,383,341)	ф	(11,233,240)	
Net loss attributable to common shareholders and assumed	¢		¢	(2 502 5 41)	¢	(11.005.044	
conversions	\$	(7,651,705)	\$	(3,583,541)	\$	(11,235,246	
Denominator Waishtad ayanaga shanag Qutatan ding		24 707 060		24 006 201		24 707 060	
Weighted average shares Outstanding Effect of Dilutive Securities:		34,727,969		34,806,201		34,727,969	
Convertible Debentures							
			_				

		Yea	r Ende	d December 31, 2	004	
Diluted weighted average common shares and common equivalents outstanding		34,727,969		34,806,201		34,727,969
Diluted Loss per Share	\$	(0.22)	\$	(0.10)	\$	(0.32)
	F-22					

Year Ended December 31, 2003

	A	s Previously Reported	F	Effect of Restatement		As Restated
Revenues						
Services	\$	10,694	\$		\$	10,694
License fees and other		513,407	•	(308,620)		204,787
		524,101		(308,620)		215,481
Costs and other expenses						
Cost of services		1,694				1,694
Cost of license fees and other		87,387				87,387
Selling, general and administrative		2,118,122		(18,200)		2,099,922
Research, development and engineering		1,037,330		(10,200)		1,037,330
		3,244,533		(18,200)		3,226,333
Operating loss		(2,720,432)		(290,420)		(3,010,852
Other income (deductions)		(, -,)				
Interest expense		(1,109,786)		(800,002)		(1,909,788
Derivative and warrant fair value adjustments		(-,- •, , • • •)		857,545		857,545
Other income		4,145		007,010		4,145
Total other income (deductions)		(1,105,641)		57,543		(1,048,098
NET LOSS	\$	(3,826,073)	\$	(232,877)	\$	(4,058,950
Basic Loss per Share: Numerator Net loss	\$	(3,826,073)	\$	(232,877)	\$	(4,058,950
Numerator Net loss	\$		\$	(232,877)	\$	
Numerator	\$	(3,826,073) (136,755)	\$	(232,877)	\$	
Numerator Net loss	\$ \$			(232,877) (232,877)	\$	(136,755
Numerator Net loss Convertible preferred stock dividends and accretion Net loss attributable to common shareholders Denominator		(136,755) (3,962,828)		(232,877)		(136,755)
Numerator Net loss Convertible preferred stock dividends and accretion Net loss attributable to common shareholders		(136,755)				(136,755 (4,195,705
Numerator Net loss Convertible preferred stock dividends and accretion Net loss attributable to common shareholders Denominator		(136,755) (3,962,828)	\$	(232,877)	\$	(136,755 (4,195,705 17,543,586
Numerator Net loss Convertible preferred stock dividends and accretion Net loss attributable to common shareholders Denominator Weighted average common shares outstanding Basic Loss per Share	\$	(136,755) (3,962,828) 17,543,586	\$	(232,877) 17,543,586	\$	(136,755 (4,195,705 17,543,586
Numerator Net loss Convertible preferred stock dividends and accretion Net loss attributable to common shareholders Denominator Weighted average common shares outstanding Basic Loss per Share Diluted Loss per Share:	\$	(136,755) (3,962,828) 17,543,586	\$	(232,877) 17,543,586	\$	(136,755 (4,195,705 17,543,586
Numerator Net loss Convertible preferred stock dividends and accretion Net loss attributable to common shareholders Denominator Weighted average common shares outstanding Basic Loss per Share Diluted Loss per Share: Numerator	\$	(136,755) (3,962,828) 17,543,586 (0.23)	\$	(232,877) 17,543,586 (0.01)	\$	(136,755 (4,195,705 17,543,586 (0.24
Numerator Net loss Convertible preferred stock dividends and accretion Net loss attributable to common shareholders Denominator Weighted average common shares outstanding Basic Loss per Share Diluted Loss per Share: Numerator Net Loss attributable to common shareholders	\$	(136,755) (3,962,828) 17,543,586	\$	(232,877) 17,543,586	\$	(136,755 (4,195,705 17,543,586 (0.24
Numerator Net loss Convertible preferred stock dividends and accretion Net loss attributable to common shareholders Denominator Weighted average common shares outstanding Basic Loss per Share Diluted Loss per Share: Numerator	\$	(136,755) (3,962,828) 17,543,586 (0.23)	\$	(232,877) 17,543,586 (0.01)	\$	(136,755 (4,195,705 17,543,586 (0.24
Numerator Net loss Convertible preferred stock dividends and accretion Net loss attributable to common shareholders Denominator Weighted average common shares outstanding Basic Loss per Share Diluted Loss per Share: Numerator Net Loss attributable to common shareholders Effect of Dilutive Securities: Convertible Debentures	\$	(136,755) (3,962,828) 17,543,586 (0.23)	\$	(232,877) 17,543,586 (0.01)	\$	(136,755 (4,195,705 17,543,586 (0.24
Numerator Net loss Convertible preferred stock dividends and accretion Net loss attributable to common shareholders Denominator Weighted average common shares outstanding Basic Loss per Share Diluted Loss per Share: Numerator Net Loss attributable to common shareholders Effect of Dilutive Securities:	\$	(136,755) (3,962,828) 17,543,586 (0.23)	\$	(232,877) 17,543,586 (0.01)	\$ \$	(136,755 (4,195,705 17,543,586 (0.24 (4,195,705
Numerator Net loss Convertible preferred stock dividends and accretion Net loss attributable to common shareholders Denominator Weighted average common shares outstanding Basic Loss per Share Diluted Loss per Share: Numerator Net Loss attributable to common shareholders Effect of Dilutive Securities: Convertible Debentures Net loss attributable to common shareholders and assumed	\$	(136,755) (3,962,828) 17,543,586 (0.23) (3,962,828)	\$	(232,877) 17,543,586 (0.01) (232,877)	\$ \$	(136,755 (4,195,705 17,543,586 (0.24 (4,195,705
Numerator Net loss Convertible preferred stock dividends and accretion Net loss attributable to common shareholders Denominator Weighted average common shares outstanding Basic Loss per Share Diluted Loss per Share: Numerator Net Loss attributable to common shareholders Effect of Dilutive Securities: Convertible Debentures Net loss attributable to common shareholders and assumed conversions	\$	(136,755) (3,962,828) 17,543,586 (0.23) (3,962,828)	\$	(232,877) 17,543,586 (0.01) (232,877)	\$ \$	(136,755 (4,195,705 17,543,586 (0.24 (4,195,705 (4,195,705
Numerator Net loss Convertible preferred stock dividends and accretion Net loss attributable to common shareholders Denominator Weighted average common shares outstanding Basic Loss per Share Diluted Loss per Share: Numerator Net Loss attributable to common shareholders Effect of Dilutive Securities: Convertible Debentures Net loss attributable to common shareholders and assumed conversions Denominator	\$	(136,755) (3,962,828) 17,543,586 (0.23) (3,962,828) (3,962,828)	\$	(232,877) 17,543,586 (0.01) (232,877) (232,877)	\$ \$	(4,058,950 (136,755 (4,195,705 17,543,586 (0.24 (4,195,705 (4,195,705 17,543,586

		Y ear	r Ende	a December 31, 20	03	
Diluted weighted average common shares and common equivalents outstanding	_	17,543,586		17,543,586		17,543,586
Diluted Loss per Share	\$	(0.23)	\$	(0.01)	\$	(0.24)
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The following tables present the effect of the restatement adjustments on the Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

	As of December 31, 2005					
	1	As Previously Reported	F	Effect of Restatement		As Restated
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,422,827	\$		\$	1,422,827
Receivables	Ŧ	-,,	Ŧ		Ŧ	-,,
Billed less allowance for doubtful receivables as of \$160,000		1,635,371				1,635,371
Unbilled		201,942				201,942
Costs and earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts		4,321,392				4,321,392
Inventory		8,760				8,760
Prepaid expenses		137,000				137,000
			_		_	
Total current assets		7,727,292				7,727,292
		1,121,292	_			1,121,292
Equipment and leasehold improvements, net		548,267				548,267
Deposits		1,828,560				1,828,560
Intangible assets less accumulated amortization		3,301,823				3,301,823
Deferred financing costs, net Goodwill		1,562,338				1,562,338
Goodwill		11,389,654				11,389,654
Total non-current assets		18,630,642				18,630,642
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	26,357,934	\$		\$	26,357,934
LIABILITIES						
Current maturities of long-term obligations	\$	4,924,224	\$	3,143,724	\$	8,067,948
Accounts payable		833,608				833,608
Billing in excess of costs and earnings on uncompleted contracts		32,385				32,385
Accrued liabilities		5,520,515				5,520,515
Deferred rent		443,603				443,603
Deferred revenue	_	3,264,283			_	3,264,283
Total current liabilities		15,018,618		3,143,724		18,162,342
Deferred rent		867,850				867,850
Deferred revenue		1,163,738				1,163,738
		1,105,750	_			1,105,750
Total non-current liabilities		2,031,588				2,031,588
TOTAL LIABILITIES		17,050,206		3,143,724		20,193,930
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)						
Preferred stock authorized, 5,000,000 shares (liquidation preference of						
\$100 per share) Series A 7% Convertible; issued and outstanding,						
44,557 shares of \$.0001 par value		4				4
Common stock authorized, 85,000,000 shares, 46,306,589 issued and						
outstanding of \$.0001 par value		4,632				4,632
Additional paid-in capital		51,529,332		(2,608,016)		48,921,316
Accumulated deficit		(42,226,240)		(535,708)		(42,761,948)

	As of December 31, 2005						
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)		9,307,728		(3,143,724)		6,164,004	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)	\$	26,357,934	\$		\$	26,357,934	
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CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

	As of December 31, 2004					
		As Previously Reported		Effect of Restatement		As Restated
ASSETS:	_		_		_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	956,230	\$		\$	956,230
Marketable debt securities		1,000,000				1,000,000
Receivables						
Billed, less allowance for doubtful receivables of \$422,393		1,698,144		(90,090)		1,608,054
Unbilled		310,523				310,523
Due from selling stockholders and other		60,793		(32,000)		28,793
Costs and earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts		6,292,603				6,292,603
Inventory		29,599				29,599
Prepaid expenses		113,130				113,130
Total current assets	_	10,461,022	_	(122,090)	_	10,338,932
	_		-	(,*,*)	_	
Equipment and leasehold improvements, net		644,101				644,101
Costs and earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts		657,000				657,000
Deposits		2,838,031				2,838,031
Intangible assets less accumulated amortization		4,177,279		(77,982)		4,099,297
Deferred financing costs, net				938,118		938,118
Goodwill		12,067,248		(43,635)		12,023,613
Total non-current assets		20,383,659		816,501		21,200,160
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	30,844,681	\$	694,411	\$	31,539,092
LIABILITIES:	•	2 255 102		(100.460)		2 0 (2 7 2 2
Current maturities of long-term obligations	\$	3,255,182	\$	(192,460)	\$	3,062,722
Advances from stockholders		12,753		22.010		12,753
Accounts payable		1,325,282		23,810		1,349,092
Billings in excess of costs and earnings on uncompleted contracts		760,807		(42,625)		760,807
Accrued liabilities		4,639,619		(43,635)		4,595,984
Deferred rent		393,676				393,676
Deferred revenue	_	3,166,356	_		_	3,166,356
Total current liabilities		13,553,675		(212,285)	_	13,341,390
Long-term obligations, net of discount and current maturities		5,286,951		4,978,439		10,265,390
Deferred rent		1,311,454				1,311,454
Deferred revenue		71,203				71,203
Total non-current liabilities		6,669,608		4,978,439		11,648,047
TOTAL LIABILITIES		20,223,283		4,766,154		24,989,437
	_		-		_	

STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)

Preferred stock authorized, 5,000,000 shares (liquidation preference		
of \$100 per share) Series C 7% Convertible; issued and		
outstanding, 62,182 shares of \$.01 par value	623	623
Common stock authorized, 85,000,000 shares, 40,680,691 issued		
and outstanding of \$.01 par value	406,808	406,808
Common stock authorized, 85,000,000 shares, 40,680,691 issued		

Additional paid-in capital		45,325,172	(226,441)	45,098,731
Accumulated deficit		(35,111,205)	(3,845,302)	(38,956,507)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)		10,621,398	(4,071,743)	6,549,655
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
(DEFICIT)	\$	30,844,681	\$ 694,411	\$ 31,539,092
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As of December 31, 2004

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

	As	of December 31, 2003							
	As Previously Reported	Effect of Restatement	As Restated						
ASSETS:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,012,790	\$	\$ 1,012,790						
Receivables billed	409,803								
nventory Prepaid expenses	65,857 165,929		65,857 165,929						
repaid expenses	165,929		165,929						
Total current assets	1,654,379	(308,620)	1,345,759						
Equipment and leasehold									
mprovements, net	60,157		60,157						
ntangible assets less	68,306		68,306						
Deferred financing costs, net	81,900		81,900						
Total non-current assets	210,363		210,363						
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,864,742	\$ (308,620)	\$ 1,556,122						
LIABILITIES:									
Read	2013	1,776,250	_	6,016,528		6,066,471	6,066,471 3,400,000	6,066,471 3,400,000 1,212,198	6,066,471 3,400,000 1,212,198 476,3
Chairman and	2012	1,737,500		6 111 781		6 407 507	6 497 597 3 400 000	6,497,597 3,400,000 7,147,363	6,497,597 3,400,000 7,147,363 409,8
Chief	2012	1,757,500	_	0,771,707		0,77,377	0,+)7,5)7 5,+00,000	0,477,577 5,400,000 7,147,505	0,+77,577 5,+00,000 7,1+7,505 +07,0
xecutive	2011	1,700,000	_	5.684.218		6.916.435	6.916.435 3.500.000	6,916,435 3,500,000 6,893,407	6,916,435 3,500,000 6,893,407 319,2
Officer									
F. D'Amelio	2013	1,243,750	-	1,937,522	1	,953,612	,953,612 1,650,000	,953,612 1,650,000 103,791	,953,612 1,650,000 103,791 235,6
EVP, Business	2012	1,218,750	_	1,783,890	1	,799,336	,799,336 1,718,000	,799,336 1,718,000 693,870	,799,336 1,718,000 693,870 173,2
Operations	2011	1,200,000	_	2.046 310	1	832 194	832 194 1 440.000	1,832,194 1,440,000 984,814	1,832,194 1,440,000 984,814 187,4
and Chief		1,200,000		2,010,010		1,052,171	1,052,177 1,110,000	1,052,177 1,770,000 201,011	1,052,175 1,510,000 701,011 107,1
Financial									
Officer									
M. Dolsten	2013	1,148,750	_	1,835,542	1,	850,790	850,790 1,340,000	850,790 1,340,000 113,810	850,790 1,340,000 113,810 164,5
President,	2012	1,122,500	_	1,783.890	1.	799.336	799.336 1.395,000	799,336 1,395,000 641,703	799,336 1,395,000 641,703 96,75
Worldwide									
Research and	2011	1,100,000	_	2,046,310		1,832,194	1,832,194 1,490,000	1,832,194 1,490,000 417,430	1,832,194 1,490,000 417,430 90,80
Development G. Germano	2013	926,250	_	1 520 600		1 5/12 325	1,542,325 1,075,000	1,542,325 1,075,000 7,698	1,542,325 1,075,000 7,698 173,1
President and	2013	893,750	_	1,329,000					
General									
Manager, Specialty Care and Oncology	2011	875,000	_	1,591,598	1,	425,043	425,043 1,135,000	425,043 1,135,000 1,325,476	425,043 1,135,000 1,325,476 50,21

		As of December 31,	2003	_				
J. Young President and General Manager,	2013	810,075	_	1,121,732	1,131,033	1,075,000	870,903	192,312
Primary Care ⁽⁶⁾ O. Brandicourt Former	2013	812,083	_	1,427,620	1,439,503	780,300	159,934	3,483,941
General Manager, Emerging Markets and Established								
Products ⁽⁷⁾								
A. W. Schulman	2013	952,750	-	1,529,600	1,542,325	936,400	49,184	110,482
Former EVP and General	2012	918,750	_	1,387,476	1,399,483	1,410,000	370,098	87,411
Counsel; Business Unit Lead, Consumer Healthcare ⁽⁸⁾	2011	900,000	-	1,705,287	1,526,834	1,190,000	348,369	94,172

The amounts shown in this column represent the grant values for the RSUs and PSAs granted in 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Further information regarding the 2013 awards is included in the "2013 Grants of Plan-Based Awards" and "2013 Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End" tables elsewhere in this Proxy Statement. The grant date fair values using Pfizer's closing stock price on the date of grant are reflected in this column. The PSA values represent the target payouts based on the probable outcome of the performance condition determined using the closing stock price on February 28, 2013. The maximum potential values of the PSAs granted in 2013 (assuming a stock price of \$27.37) would be as follows: Mr. Read—\$6,016,528; Mr. D'Amelio—\$1,937,522; Dr. Dolsten—\$1,835,542; Mr. Germano—\$1,529,600; Mr. Young—\$1,121,732; Dr. Brandicourt —\$1,427,620 and Ms. Schulman—\$1,529,600. Information related to the performance-based award program is included in "Performance Share Awards (PSAs)" elsewhere in this Proxy Statement. The 2013 and 2012 PSA grant date fair values have been determined using Pfizer's closing stock price on the grant date. The 2011 PSA grant date fair values were determined using the Monte Carlo Simulation model based on the assumptions set forth in the Company's 2011 Financial Report (Note 13, Share-Based Payments). The amounts shown in this column represent the grant date fair values of the TSRUs awarded in 2013, 2012 and 2011. The grant date fair values have been determined using the Monte Carlo Simulation model based on the assumptions and methodologies set forth in the Company's 2013 Financial Report (Note 13, Share-Based Payments). The amounts shown in this column represent annual cash incentive awards made to the NEOs under the GPP. Further information regarding the 2013 awards is included in the "2013 Annual Cash Incentive

Awards" table elsewhere in this Proxy Statement.
(4) The amounts shown in this column represent pension accruals for 2013, 2012 and 2011. The 2013 pension accrual amounts represent the difference between the December 31, 2013 and December 31,

(1)

(2)

(3)

2012 present values of age 65 accrued pensions, or the current benefit if the NEO is eligible for an unreduced pension under the Retirement Plan and Supplemental Retirement Plan, based on the pension plan assumptions for each year, as shown in the footnotes to the "Pension Plan Assumptions" table later in this Proxy Statement. Further information regarding pension plans is included in the "2013 Pension Benefits Table" later in this Proxy Statement. The amount for Mr. Young represents the increase in his accrued benefits under the U.K. Plans in which he participated. This increase is solely due to the application of the statutory limited price inflation applicable to deferred benefits under the U.K. Plans.

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The amounts shown in this column represent the matching contributions made by the Company for all NEOs and also the RSC for Mr. Young under the Savings Plan and Supplemental Savings Plan (or, for Dr. Dolsten and Mr. Germano, matching contributions for 2011 under the Legacy Wyeth Savings Plan and Supplemental Employee

- (5) Savings Plan); plus the incremental cost to the Company of perquisites received by the NEOs. The Supplemental Savings Plans are non-qualified retirement savings plans that are discussed in more detail in the "2013 Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation" table later in this Proxy Statement. Additional information regarding 2013 perquisites is provided under "Perquisites" elsewhere in this Proxy Statement. The amount shown for Dr. Brandicourt also includes \$30,709 for above market interest earned under the Warner-Lambert Incentive Compensation Plan. Mr. Young was not an NEO in 2011 and 2012. As part of his relocation from the U.K. to the U.S., he received
- (6) relocation benefit reimbursements in the amount of \$64,938. Additional information regarding 2013 perquisites is provided under "Perquisites" elsewhere in this Proxy Statement.

Dr. Brandicourt was not an NEO in 2011 and 2012, and his employment was terminated October 31, 2013 (see "Compensation Actions Relating to the Former NEOs" earlier in this Proxy Statement). The amount shown in the "All

(7) Other Compensation" column includes his severance payment of \$3,362,450 which is payable on or around May 1, 2014.

Ms. Schulman stepped down as a member of the ELT and as EVP & General Counsel; Business Unit Lead of

(8) Consumer Healthcare, effective December 16, 2013 (see "Compensation Actions Relating to the Former NEOs" earlier in this Proxy Statement).

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The following Grants of Plan-Based Awards Table provides additional information about non-equity incentive awards and long-term incentive awards granted to our NEOs during 2013. The long-term incentive awards were made under the 2004 Stock Plan, as amended and restated, and are described in the CD&A section "Elements of Executive Compensation."

2013 Grants of Plan-Based Awards Table

Name (A)	Grant Date (B)	Under	ted Future F quity Incent s	•	Und	ty Incentive	•				
			Target	Maximum			Maximum	All Other	All Other	Exercis	sGrant
		hold	(\$)	(\$)	hold	(#)	(#)	Stock	TSRU	Or Base	Date
		(\$)	(D)	(E)	(#)	(G)	(H)	Awards:	Awards:	Price of	Fair
		(C)			(F)			Number of Shares	Number of	TSRU Award	
								or Units ⁽¹⁾	Securities	s(\$/Sh)	Stock
								(#)	Underlyin TSRUs ⁽¹⁾		and TSRUs ⁽²⁾
								(I)	(#) (I)		(\$) (I)
I. Read	2/28/2013	0	2,639,300	5,278,600	0(3)	109,911 ⁽³⁾	219,822 ⁽³⁾	(I) 109,911	(#) (J) 649,780 539,305		(\$) (L) 3,040,970 3,025,501 3,008,264 3,008,264
F.	2/28/2013	0	2,639,300	5,278,600	0(3)	109,911 ⁽³⁾	219,822 ⁽³⁾		(J) 649,780	27.37	(L) 3,040,970 3,025,501 3,008,264
	2/28/2013	0		5,278,600 2,295,000			219,822 ⁽³⁾ 70,790 ⁽³⁾		(J) 649,780 539,305 209,251	27.37 27.37	(L) 3,040,970 3,025,501 3,008,264 3,008,264