NETWORK 1 SECURITY SOLUTIONS INC Form 424B3 April 12, 2006

NETWORK-1 SECURITY SOLUTIONS, INC.

Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(3) Registration No. 333-126013

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT NO. 6 (To Prospectus dated December 22, 2005)

This is a prospectus supplement to our prospectus dated December 22, 2005 (the "Prospectus") relating to the resale from time to time by selling stockholders of up to 16,886,267 shares of our Common Stock, including shares issuable upon exercise of outstanding warrants and options. On April 11, 2006, we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission an Annual Report on Form 10-KSB. The text of the Annual Report on Form 10-KSB is attached to and a part of this supplement.

This prospectus supplement should be read in conjunction with the Prospectus and the prior prospectus supplements, and may not be delivered or utilized without the Prospectus and the prior prospectus supplements. This prospectus supplement is qualified by reference to the Prospectus, except to the extent that the information provided by this prospectus supplement supersedes the information contained in the Prospectus.

The securities offered by the Prospectus involve a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the "Risk Factors" referenced on page 7 of the Prospectus in determining whether to purchase the Common Stock.

The date of this prospectus supplement is April 12, 2006.

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U. S. Securities and Exchange Commission

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-KSB

[X] ANNUAL REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005.

[\_] TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_.

Commission File Number: 1-14896

NETWORK-1 SECURITY SOLUTIONS, INC. (Name of Small Business Issuer in its Charter)

DELAWARE (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation) 11-3027591 (IRS Employer Identification Number)

445 PARK AVENUE, SUITE 1028 NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10022 (Address of Principal Executive Offices)

Issuer's Telephone Number (Including Area Code): (212) 829-5770

Securities registered under Section 12(b) of the Exchange Act:

Title of each class ------Common Stock, \$.01 par value Name of each exchange on which registered

None

Securities registered under Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act: None

Check whether the issuer is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act.  $[\_]$ 

Check whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the past 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes [X] No [\_]

Check if there is no disclosure of delinquent filers in response to Item 405 of Regulation S-B contained in this form, and no disclosure will be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-KSB or any amendment to this Form 10-KSB. [X]

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). [ ] No [X]

The issuer's revenues for its most recent fiscal year: \$0.

The aggregate market value of the voting common stock of the registrant held by non-affiliates computed by reference to the price at which the stock was sold on March 24, 2006 was approximately \$17,469,443.

The number of shares of Common Stock outstanding as of March 24, 2006 was 19,049,724.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format (Check One): Yes [\_] No [X]

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NETWORK-1 SECURITY SOLUTIONS, INC. 2004 FORM 10-KSB ANNUAL REPORT

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#### PART I

THIS ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-KSB CONTAINS CERTAIN STATEMENTS WHICH ARE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS THAT ARE STATEMENTS THAT INCLUDE INFORMATION BASED UPON BELIEF OF THE COMPANY'S MANAGEMENT, AS WELL AS ASSUMPTIONS MADE BY AND INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO MANAGEMENT. STATEMENTS CONTAINING TERMS SUCH AS "BELIEVES", "EXPECTS", "ANTICIPATES", "INTENDS" OR SIMILAR WORDS ARE INTENDED TO IDENTIFY FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS. ACTUAL RESULTS, EVENTS AND CIRCUMSTANCES (INCLUDING FUTURE PERFORMANCE, RESULTS AND TRENDS) COULD DIFFER MATERIALLY FROM THOSE SET FORTH IN SUCH STATEMENTS DUE TO VARIOUS RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THOSE DISCUSSED IN THE SECTION ENTITLED "RISK FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE RESULTS" IN ITEM 1 OF THIS REPORT AS WELL AS THOSE RISKS DISCUSSED ELSEWHERE IN THIS REPORT.

ITEM 1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS.

OVERVIEW

The principal business of the Company is the acquisition, development, licensing and protection of its intellectual property. The Company presently owns six patents covering various telecommunications and data networking technologies. The Company's strategy is to pursue licensing and strategic business alliances with companies in industries that manufacture and sell products that make use of the technologies underlying its patents as well as with other users of the technologies who benefit directly from the technologies including corporate, educational and governmental entities.

On November 18, 2003, the Company acquired a portfolio of telecommunications and data networking patents (the "Patent Portfolio") from Merlot Communications, Inc., a broadband communications solutions provider. In February 2004, following the acquisition of the Patent Portfolio and its review of applicable markets, the Company commenced initial efforts to license its patent (U.S. Patent No. 6,218,930) covering the control of power delivery over Ethernet cables (the "Remote Power Patent"). The Patent Portfolio consists of six patents (including the Remote Power Patent) issued by the U.S. Patent Office that relate to various telecommunications and data networking technologies and includes, among other things, patents covering systems and methods for the transmission of audio, video and data over local area networks (LANS) in order to achieve higher quality of service (QoS) and the control of power delivery over LANs for the purpose of remotely powering network devices.

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THE PATENTS

The Company's Patent Portfolio consist of the following patents:

U.S. PATENT NO. 6,218,930: APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR REMOTELY POWERING ACCESS EQUIPMENT OVER A 10/100 SWITCHED ETHERNET NETWORK;

U.S. PATENT NO. 6,577,631: COMMUNICATION SWITCHING MODULE FOR THE TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL OF AUDIO, VIDEO, AND COMPUTER DATA OVER A SINGLE NETWORK FABRIC;

U.S. PATENT NO. 6,574,242: METHOD FOR THE TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL OF AUDIO, VIDEO, AND COMPUTER DATA OVER A SINGLE NETWORK FABRIC;

U.S. PATENT NO. 6,570,890: METHOD FOR THE TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL OF AUDIO, VIDEO, AND COMPUTER DATA OVER A SINGLE NETWORK FABRIC USING ETHERNET PACKETS;

U.S. PATENT NO. 6,539,011: METHOD FOR INITIALIZING AND ALLOCATING BANDWIDTH IN A PERMANENT VIRTUAL CONNECTION FOR THE TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL OF AUDIO, VIDEO, AND COMPUTER DATA OVER A SINGLE NETWORK FABRIC; AND

U.S. PATENT NO. 6,215,789: LOCAL AREA NETWORK FOR THE TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL OF AUDIO, VIDEO, AND COMPUTER DATA.

The Company's future success is largely dependent upon its proprietary technologies, its ability to protect its intellectual property rights and consummate license agreements with respect to its Patent Portfolio. The complexity of patent and common law, combined with the Company's limited resources, create risk that its efforts to protect its proprietary technologies may not be successful. The Company cannot be assured that its patents will be upheld, or that third parties will not invalidate its patents. In August 2005, the Company commenced patent litigation against D-Link Corporation and D-Link Systems, Incorporated for infringement of the Company's patent covering remote

delivery of power over Ethernet cables (US Patent No. 6,218,930) (See Risk Factors "We face uncertainty as to the outcome of litigation with D-Link").

The Remote Power Patent application was filed on March 11, 1999 and the patent was granted by the U.S. Office of Patent and Trademark on April 21, 2001. The Remote Power Patent expires on March 11, 2020.

As of March 24, 2005, the Company transmitted letters to approximately 85 companies offering licenses to the Remote Power Patent. To date the Company has not entered into any license agreements with third parties.

The Company was incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware in July 1990. The Company's offices are located at 445 Park Avenue, Suite 1028, New York, New York 10022 and its telephone number is (212) 829-5770.

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#### MARKET OVERVIEW

Management has determined that the Company's initial licensing efforts will be focused on its Remote Power Patent. U.S. Patent No. 6,218,930 relates to several technologies which describe a methodology for controlling the delivery of power to certain devices over an Ethernet network.

The Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE) is a non-profit, technical professional association of more than 360,000 individual members in approximately 175 countries. The Standards Association of the IEEE is responsible for the creation of global industry standards for a broad range of technology industries. In 1999, at the urging of several industry vendors, the IEEE formed a task force to facilitate the adoption of a standardized methodology for the delivery of remote power over Ethernet networks which would insure interoperability among vendors of switches and terminal devices. On June 13, 2003 the IEEE Standards Association approved the 802.3af Power Over Ethernet standard (the "Standard"), which covers technologies deployed in delivering power over Ethernet cables. The Standard provides for the Power Sourcing Equipment (PSE) to be deployed in switches or as standalone midspan hubs to provide power to remote devices such as wireless access points, IP phones and network based cameras. The technology is commonly referred to as Power Over Ethernet ("PoE"). The Company believes its Remote Power Patent covers several of the key technologies covered by the Standard.

Ethernet is the leading local area networking technology in use today. PoE technology allows for the delivery of power over Ethernet cables rather than by separate power cords. As a result, a variety of network devices, including IP telephones, wireless LAN Access Points, web-based network security cameras, data collection terminals and other network devices, will be able to receive power over existing data cables without the need to modify the existing infrastructure to facilitate the provision of power for such devices through traditional AC outlets. Advantages such as lower installation costs, remote management capabilities, lower maintenance costs, centralized power backup, and flexibility of device location as well as the advent of worldwide power compatibility create the possibility of PoE becoming widely adopted in networks throughout the world.

PoE provides numerous benefits including quantifiable returns on investment. The cost of hiring electricians to pull power cable to remote locations used for access points or security cameras can rival or exceed the cost of the devices. Another key benefit is the need for Voice over IP power reliability in the face of power failures. Using PoE enables data center power supply systems to ensure on-going power - a function that would be difficult and expensive to implement if each phone required AC outlets.

These and other advantages such as remote management capabilities, lower maintenance costs, and flexibility of device location have led to forecasts that PoE will be widely adopted in networks throughout the world. International Data Corporation (IDC) forecasts that the annual PoE sales will reach 134 million PSE switch ports (does not include midspan ports) by 2008 which equates to a 5 year compound annual growth rate of 63%. Venture Development Corporation, a market research firm, expects the global market for PoE enabled solutions will grow to \$9 billion in 2008, a compound annual growth rate of 36%.

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The benefits of PoE are compelling as evidenced by the introduction of products by such leading vendors as 3Com, Siemens, Nortel Networks and Avaya, as well as many others. In February 2004, Cisco Systems, Inc., the world's largest network switch manufacturer, announced that all of its switches will ultimately be PoE enabled. The Company believes the cost savings as well as the other benefits that can be realized by utilizing the technology contained in the Remote Power Patent may be of significant importance to the growth of the Wireless Local Area Networking (WLAN) industry and Voice Over IP Telephony (VOIP) industry.

The ability to supply power to end-devices through Ethernet cables can be applied to other end-devices, such as advanced security cameras, RFID card readers, laptop computers, personal digital assistants and portable digital music players. As the desire to connect more end-devices to the Ethernet network grows, the Company believes that PoE technology will become more widely used as a method to power these end-devices.

The Company also owns five (5) additional patents covering various methodologies that provide for allocating bandwidth and establishing Quality of Service for delay sensitive data, such as voice, on packet data networks. Quality of Service issues become important when data networks carry packets that contain audio and video which may require priority over data packets traveling over the same network. Covered within these patents are also technologies that establish bi-directional communications control channels between network-connected devices in order to support advanced applications on traditional data networks. The Company believes that potential licensees of the technologies contained in these patents would be vendors deploying applications that require the low latency transport of delay sensitive data such as video over data networks.

#### NETWORK-1 STRATEGY

The Company's strategy is to capitalize on its Patent Portfolio through entering into licensing arrangements with third parties including manufacturers and users that utilize the Patent Portfolio's proprietary technologies as well as any additional proprietary technologies covered by patents which may be acquired by the Company in the future. The Company will also seek to enter into licensing arrangements with users of the proprietary technologies, including corporate, educational and governmental entities in those cases where the patent rights extend to the users of the technologies contained in manufactured products.

The Company does not anticipate manufacturing products utilizing the Patent Portfolio or any of the proprietary technologies contained in the Patent Portfolio. Accordingly, the Company does not anticipate establishing a manufacturing, sales or marketing infrastructure. Consequently, the Company believes that its capital requirements will be less than the capital requirements for companies with such infrastructure requirements.

In connection with the Company's activities relating to the protection of

its Patent Portfolio, it may be necessary to assert patent infringement claims against third parties that the Company believes are infringing its Patent Portfolio, as is the case with the Company's litigation against D-Link (See "Item 3 Legal Proceedings - D-Link litigation").

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#### MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

In February 2004, the Company commenced licensing efforts for its Remote Power Patent. The Company believes that potential licensees include, among others, Wireless Local Area Networking (WLAN) equipment manufacturers, Local Area Networking (LAN) equipment manufacturers, Voice Over IP Telephony (VOIP) equipment manufacturers, and Network Camera manufacturers. In addition, the Company believes that additional potential licensees include users of the equipment embodying the PoE technology covered by its Remote Power Patent, including corporate, educational and federal, state and local government users, as they are significant beneficiaries of the technologies covered by the Remote Power Patent.

#### ThinkFire Agreement

On November 30, 2004, the Company entered into a Master Services Agreement (the "Agreement") with ThinkFire Services USA, Ltd. ("ThinkFire") pursuant to which ThinkFire has been granted the exclusive (except for direct efforts by the Company and related companies) worldwide rights to negotiate license agreements for the Company's Remote Power Patent with respect to certain potential licensees agreed to between the parties. Either the Company or ThinkFire may terminate the Agreement upon 60 days notice for any reason or upon 30 days notice in the event of a material breach. The Company has agreed to pay ThinkFire a fee not to exceed 20% of the royalty payments received from license agreements consummated by ThinkFire on its behalf.

#### POWER UP LICENSING PROGRAM

On September 8, 2005, the Company commenced a Power Up licensing program for its Remote Power Patent. Beginning September 8, 2005 for a limited period of time vendors of Power over Ethernet power sourcing equipment (PSE) and powered devices (PD) may license the Remote Power Patent at a substantial discount from the Company's standard reasonable and non-discriminatory royalty rates and a discount from standard license origination fees. Upon completion of the Power Up program, the Company will only offer licenses on its standard terms and conditions, which will include higher royalty rates and full license origination fees.

### LEGAL REPRESENTATION

In August 2005, the Company entered into an agreement with Blank Rome, LLP ("Blank Rome"), a national law firm, pursuant to which Blank Rome has been engaged to represent the Company in connection with all litigation involving the Remote Power Patent. Blank Rome has agreed to represent the Company with respect to each litigation pertaining to the Remote Power Patent on a full contingency basis (except for any proceeding before the International Trade Commission). As compensation for its services on a full contingency basis, Blank Rome will receive from the Company percentages of Net Consideration (as defined in the Agreement) ranging from 12.5% to 35% received by the Company by way of settlement or judgment in connection with each litigation matter. The Company has also agreed to compensate Blank Rome in an amount equal to 10% of the Net Consideration received by the Company from certain designated parties mutually agreed upon by the Company and Blank Rome (the "Designated Parties") in the

with the Company.

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The Agreement may be terminated by either Blank Rome or the Company upon 30 days notice. If the Company elects to terminate the Agreement, it will compensate Blank Rome in an amount equal to 5% of the Net Consideration received by the Company from the Designated Parties with whom Blank Rome has not commenced litigation on its behalf; provided, that such parties had substantive licensing or settlement discussions related to the Remote Power Patent during the term of the Agreement and entered into a license agreement or similar agreement with the Company providing for Net Consideration within the 12 month period following termination. In addition, in the event of termination, Blank Rome will receive its pro-rata share of Net Consideration based upon its hourly time charges with respect to parties against whom Blank Rome commenced litigation (or defended) on behalf of the Company. In the event the Company's agreement with Blank Rome is terminated, depending upon its financial resources at the time, the Company may need to enter into a contingent fee agreement with a new law firm in order to enforce and/or defend its Remote Power Patent and the Company' inability to secure such an arrangement on satisfactory terms and on a timely basis may have a material adverse effect on the Company's ability to achieve license arrangements with respect to its Remote Power Patent.

With respect to the Company's litigation with D-Link relating to the Remote Power Patent (see Item 3 "Legal Proceedings - D-Link Litigation"), in addition to the services of Blank Rome on a contingency basis, the Company has also retained the services of Potter Mitton, P.C. (Tyler, Texas) on an hourly basis to serve as local counsel.

#### COMPETITION

The telecommunications and data networking licensing market is characterized by intense competition and rapidly changing business conditions, customer requirements and technologies. The Company's current and potential competitors have longer operating histories, greater name recognition and possess substantially greater financial, technical, marketing and other competitive resources than the Company. Although Management believes that the Company has enforceable patents relating to telecommunications and data networking, there can be no assurance that the Patent Portfolio will be upheld or that third parties will not invalidate any or all of the patents in the Patent Portfolio. In addition, the Company's current and potential competitors may develop technologies that may be more effective than the Company's proprietary technologies or that would render the Company's technologies less marketable or obsolete. The Company may not be able to compete successfully.

In addition, other companies may develop competing technologies that offer better or less expensive alternatives to PoE and the other technologies covered by the Patent Portfolio. Several companies have notified the IEEE that they may have patents and proprietary technologies that are covered by the Standard. In the event any of those companies assert claims relating to its patents, the licensing royalties available to the Company may be limited. Moreover, technological advances or entirely different approaches developed by one or more of its competitors or adopted by various standards groups could render the Company's Remote Power Patent obsolete, less marketable or unenforceable.

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#### EMPLOYEES AND CONSULTANTS

As of March 31, 2006, the Company had one full time employee, no part time

employees and three consultants.

RISK FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE RESULTS

The Company operates in a highly competitive environment that involves a number of risks, some of which are beyond the Company's control. The following discussion highlights the most material of the risks.

WE HAVE A HISTORY OF LOSSES AND NO REVENUE FROM CURRENT OPERATIONS.

We have incurred substantial operating losses since our inception, which has resulted in an accumulated deficit of \$(44,321,000) as of December 31, 2005. For the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, we incurred net losses of \$(1,332,000) and \$(1,953,000), respectively. We have financed our operations primarily by sales of equity securities. Since December 2002, when we discontinued our security software products and following the commencement of our new technology licensing business in November 2003, we have had no revenue from operations for the years ended December 31, 2004 and December 31, 2005. Our ability to achieve revenue and generate positive cash flow from operations is dependent upon consummating licensing agreements with respect to our patented technology. We may not be successful in achieving licensing agreements with third parties and our failure to do so would have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. We may not be able to achieve revenue or generate positive cash flow from operations from our new licensing business.

WE COULD BE REQUIRED TO STOP OPERATIONS IF WE ARE UNABLE TO DEVELOP OUR TECHNOLOGY LICENSING BUSINESS OR RAISE CAPITAL WHEN NEEDED.

We anticipate, based on our currently proposed plans and assumptions relating to our operations (including the timetable of costs and expenses associated with our continued operations), that our cash position of approximately \$2,034,005 at March 31, 2006 will more likely than not be sufficient to satisfy our operations and capital requirements until December 2007. However, we may expend our funds prior thereto. In the event our plans change, or our assumptions change or prove to be inaccurate (due to unanticipated expenses, difficulties, delays or otherwise), we could have insufficient funds to support our operations prior to December 2007. Our inability to obtain additional financing when needed, absent generating sufficient cash from licensing arrangements, would have a material adverse effect on the Company, requiring us to curtail or possibly cease our operations. In addition, any additional equity financing may involve substantial dilution to the interests of our then existing stockholders.

OUR LICENSING BUSINESS MAY NOT BE SUCCESSFUL.

In November 2003, we entered the technology licensing business following our acquisition of six patents relating to various telecommunications and data networking technologies including, among others, patents covering the delivery of remote power over Ethernet and the transmission of audio, video and data over computer and telephony networks. Accordingly, we have a limited history in the technology licensing business upon which an evaluation of our prospects and future performance can be made. Our prospects

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must be considered in light of the risks, expenses and difficulties frequently encountered in the development, operation and expansion of a new business based on patented technologies in a highly specialized and competitive market. We may not be able to achieve revenue or profitable operations from our new licensing business.

OUR FUTURE SOURCE OF LICENSING REVENUE IS UNCERTAIN.

In February 2004, we initiated our first licensing efforts relating to the technologies in our remote power patent (U.S. Patent No. 6,218,930) (the "Remote Power Patent"). To date, we have not entered into any licensing agreements with third parties with respect to our Remote Power Patent or our other patented technologies. Our inability to consummate licensing agreements and achieve revenue from our patented technologies would have a material adverse effect on our operations and our ability to continue our business. In addition, in the event we consummate license arrangements with third parties, such arrangements are not likely to produce a stable or predictable stream of revenue in the foreseeable future. Furthermore, the success of our licensing efforts depends upon the strength of our intellectual property rights.

WE ARE CURRENTLY RELYING UPON THE EFFORTS OF THINKFIRE TO CONSUMMATE LICENSING AGREEMENTS FOR OUR REMOTE POWER PATENT WITH CERTAIN SELECT POTENTIAL LICENSEES.

On November 30, 2004, we entered into a Master Services Agreement (the "Agreement") with ThinkFire Services USA, Ltd. ("ThinkFire") pursuant to which we granted ThinkFire the exclusive (except for us and related companies) worldwide rights to negotiate license agreements for our Remote Power Patent with respect to certain potential licensees agreed to between the parties. Either we or ThinkFire can terminate the Agreement upon 60 days notice for any reason or upon 30 days notice in the event of a material breach. We have agreed to pay ThinkFire a fee not to exceed 20% of the royalty payments received from license agreements consummated by ThinkFire on our behalf. ThinkFire may not be successful in consummating license agreements on our behalf and even if such agreements are consummated they may not result in significant royalty payments to us.

OUR SUCCESS IS DEPENDENT UPON OUR ABILITY TO PROTECT OUR PROPRIETARY TECHNOLOGIES.

Our success is substantially dependent upon our proprietary technologies and our ability to protect our intellectual property rights. We currently hold 6 patents issued by the U.S. Patent Office that relate to various telecommunications and data networking technologies and include among other things, patents covering the transmission of audio, voice and data over computer and telephony networks and the delivery of remote PoE networks. We rely upon our patents and trade secret laws, non-disclosure agreements with our employees, consultants and third parties to protect our intellectual property rights. The complexity of patent and common law, combined with our limited resources, create risk that our efforts to protect our proprietary technologies may not be successful. We cannot assure you that our patents will be upheld or that third parties will not invalidate our patent rights. In the event our intellectual property rights are not upheld, such an event would have a material adverse effect on us.

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WE ARE CURRENTLY RELYING UPON OUR CONTINGENCY FEE AGREEMENT WITH BLANK ROME.

In August 2005, we entered into an agreement with Blank Rome, LLP ("Blank Rome"), a national law firm, pursuant to which Blank Rome has been engaged to represent us in connection with all litigation involving our Remote Power Patent. Blank Rome has agreed to represent us with respect to each litigation pertaining to the Remote Power Patent on a full contingency basis (except for

any proceeding before the International Trade Commission). As compensation for its services on a full contingency basis, Blank Rome will receive from us percentages of Net Consideration (as defined in the Agreement) ranging from 12.5% to 35% received by us by way of settlement or judgment in connection with each litigation matter. We have also agreed to compensate Blank Rome in an amount equal to 10% of the Net Consideration received by us from certain designated parties mutually agreed upon by us and Blank Rome (the "Designated Parties") in the event such Designated Parties enter into license agreements or similar agreements with us.

The Agreement may be terminated by either Blank Rome or us upon 30 days notice. If we elect to terminate the Agreement, we will compensate Blank Rome in an amount equal to 5% of the Net Consideration received by us from the Designated Parties with whom Blank Rome has not commenced litigation on our behalf, provided that such parties had substantive licensing or settlement discussions related to our Remote Power Patent during the term of the Agreement and entered into a license agreement or similar agreement with us providing for Net Consideration within the 12 month period following termination. In addition, in the event of termination, Blank Rome will receive its pro-rata share of Net Consideration based upon its hourly time charges with respect to parties against whom Blank Rome commenced litigation (or defended) on our behalf. In the event our agreement with Blank Rome is terminated, depending upon our financial resources at the time, we may need to enter into a contingent fee agreement with a new law firm in order to enforce and/or defend our Remote Power Patent and our inability to secure such an arrangement on satisfactory terms and on a timely basis may have a material adverse effect on us.

ANY LITIGATION TO PROTECT OUR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OR ANY THIRD PARTY CLAIMS TO INVALIDATE OUR PATENTS COULD HAVE A MATERIAL ADVERSE EFFECT ON OUR BUSINESS.

Our success depends on our ability to protect our intellectual property rights. In August 2005, we commenced patent litigation against D-Link Corporation and D-Link Systems, Incorporated for infringement of our Remote Power Patent (See below Risk Factors - "Uncertainty of outcome of D-Link Litigation"). In the future, it may be necessary for us to commence patent litigation against additional third parties whom we believe require a license to our patents. In addition, we may be subject to claims seeking to invalidate our patents, which will likely be asserted by D-Link as a defense in the pending litigation. These types of claims, with or without merit, may subject us to costly litigation and diversion of management's focus. If we are unsuccessful in enforcing and validating our patents and/or if third parties making claims against us seeking to invalidate our patents are successful, they may be able to obtain injunctive or other equitable relief, which effectively could block our ability to license or otherwise capitalize on our proprietary technologies. Successful litigation against us resulting in a determination that our patents are invalid would have a material adverse effect on us.

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WE FACE UNCERTAINTY AS TO THE OUTCOME OF LITIGATION WITH D-LINK.

On August 10, 2005, we commenced litigation against D-Link Corporation and D-Link Systems, Incorporated in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas, Tyler division (Civil Action No. 6:05W291), for infringement of our Remote Power Patent. Our complaint seeks, among other things, a judgment that our Remote Power Patent is duly enforceable and has been infringed by the defendants. We also seek a permanent injunction restraining defendants from continued infringement, or active inducement of infringement by others, of our Remote Power Patent. On February 27, 2006, the D-Link defendants filed answers and asserted counterclaims. In their answers, the D-Link defendants asserted

that they did not infringe any valid claim of the Remote Power Patent, and further asserted that our asserted patent claims are invalid and/or unenforceable. In addition to these defenses, the D-Link defendants also asserted counterclaims for, among other things, non-infringement, invalidity and unenforceability of the Remote Power Patent. In the event that the Court determines that our Remote Power Patent was not valid or enforceable, and/or that the defendants did not infringe, any such determination would have a material adverse effect on us.

MATERIAL LICENSING REVENUES FROM OUR REMOTE POWER PATENT MAY BE DEPENDENT UPON THE APPLICABILITY OF THE IEEE STANDARD.

The Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers ("IEEE") is a non-profit, technical professional association of more than 360,000 individual members in approximately 175 countries. The Standards Association of the IEEE is responsible for the creation of global industry standards for a broad range of technology industries. In 1999, the IEEE formed a task force to facilitate the adoption of a standardized methodology for the delivery of remote power over Ethernet networks which would insure interoperability among vendors of switches and terminal devices. In June 2003, the IEEE Standards Association approved the 802.3af Power Over Ethernet standard (the "Standard"), which covers technologies deployed in delivering power over Ethernet cables including whether deployed in switches or as standalone midspan hubs, both of which provide power to remote devices including wireless access points, IP phones and network based cameras. The technology is commonly referred to as Power Over Ethernet ("PoE"). We believe our Remote Power Patent covers several of the key technologies covered by the Standard. However, there is a risk that as a result of litigation a court may determine otherwise and such a determination would have a material adverse effect on our ability to enter into license agreements and achieve revenue and profits from our Remote Power Patent.

WE FACE INTENSE COMPETITION AND WE MAY NOT BE ABLE TO SUCCESSFULLY COMPETE.

The telecommunications and data networking market is characterized by intense competition and rapidly changing business conditions, customer requirements and technologies. Our current and potential competitors have longer operating histories, greater name recognition and possess substantially greater financial, technical, marketing and other competitive resources than us. Although we believe that we have rights to enforceable patents relating to telecommunications and data networking, there can be no assurance that third parties will not invalidate any or all of our patents. In addition, the telecommunications and data networking industries may develop technologies that may be more effective than our proprietary technologies or that render our technologies less marketable or obsolete.

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OUR MARKETS ARE SUBJECT TO RAPID TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGE AND OUR TECHNOLOGIES FACE POTENTIAL TECHNOLOGY OBSOLESCENCE.

The telecommunications and data networking technology market including, transmission of audio, video and data over computer and telephony networks and the delivery of remote power over Ethernet markets, are characterized by rapid technological changes, changing customer requirements, frequent new product introductions and enhancements, and evolving industry standards. The introduction of products embodying new technologies and the emergence of new industry standards may render our technologies obsolete or less marketable. To the extent we are able to achieve revenue in the future, such revenue will be derived from licensing our technologies based on existing and evolving industry standards.

DEPENDENCE UPON CEO AND CHAIRMAN.

Our success is largely dependent upon the personal efforts of Corey M. Horowitz, our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Directors. On November 26, 2004, we entered into a two (2) year employment agreement with Mr. Horowitz pursuant to which he continues to serve as our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. We do not maintain key man life insurance on the life of Mr. Horowitz. The loss of the services of Mr. Horowitz would have a material adverse effect on our business and prospects.

RISKS RELATED TO LOW PRICED STOCKS.

Our common stock currently trades on the OTC Bulletin Board under the symbol NSSI. Since the trading price of our common stock is below \$5.00 per share, our common stock is considered a penny stock. SEC regulations generally define a penny stock to be an equity security that is not listed on Nasdaq or a national securities exchange and that has a market value of less than \$5.00 per share, subject to certain exceptions. SEC regulations require broker-dealers to deliver to a purchaser of our common stock a disclosure schedule explaining the penny stock market and the risks associated with it. Various sales practice requirements are also imposed on broker-dealers who sell penny stocks to persons other than established customers and accredited investors (generally institutions). Broker-dealers must also provide the customer with current bid and offer quotations for the penny stock, the compensation of the broker-dealer and monthly account statements disclosing recent price information for the penny stock held in the customer's account.

THE SIGNIFICANT NUMBER OF OPTIONS AND WARRANTS OUTSTANDING MAY ADVERSELY AFFECT THE MARKET PRICE FOR OUR COMMON STOCK.

As of March 24, 2006, there are outstanding (i) options and warrants to purchase an aggregate of 9,826,943 shares of our common stock at exercise prices ranging from \$.12 to \$10.13, and (ii) 7,630 additional shares of our common stock which may be issued in the future under our stock option plan. To the extent that outstanding options and warrants are exercised, stockholder percentage ownership will be diluted and any sales in the public market of the common stock underlying such options may adversely affect prevailing market prices for our common stock.

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WE HAVE A SIGNIFICANT AMOUNT OF AUTHORIZED BUT UNISSUED PREFERRED STOCK, WHICH MAY AFFECT THE LIKELIHOOD OF A CHANGE OF CONTROL IN OUR COMPANY.

Our Board of Directors has the authority, without further action by the stockholders, to issue 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock on such terms and with such rights, preferences and designations as our Board of Directors may determine. Such terms may include restricting dividends on our common stock, dilution of the voting power of our common stock or impairing the liquidation rights of the holders of our common stock. Issuance of such preferred stock, depending on the rights, preferences and designations thereof, may have the effect of delaying, deterring or preventing a change in control. In addition, certain "anti-takeover" provisions in Delaware law may restrict the ability of our stockholders to authorize a merger, business combination or change of control.

ITEM 2. DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

The Company currently leases office space in New York City at a cost of 33,150 per month. The lease is for six months with automatic renewals unless terminated upon 60 days notice.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

#### POWERDSINE SETTLEMENT

On November 16, 2005, the Company entered into a Settlement Agreement with PowerDsine, Inc. (NASDAQ: PDSN) and PowerDsine Ltd. (collectively, "PowerDsine") which dismissed, with prejudice, patent litigation brought by PowerDsine against the Company in March 2004 in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York that sought a declaratory judgment that our Remote Power Patent (U.S. Patent No. 6,218,930) was invalid and not infringed by PowerDsine and/or its customers.

Under the terms of the Settlement Agreement, the Company has agreed that it will not initiate litigation against PowerDsine for its sale of Power over Ethernet (PoE) integrated circuits. In addition, the Company has agreed that it will not seek damages for infringement from customers that incorporate PowerDsine integrated circuit products in PoE capable Ethernet switches manufactured on or before April 30, 2006. PowerDsine has agreed that it will not initiate, assist or cooperate in any legal action relating to the Remote Power Patent. The Company has also agreed that it will not initiate litigation against PowerDsine or its customers for infringement of the Remote Power Patent arising from the manufacture and sale of PowerDsine Midspan products for three years following the dismissal date. Following such three year period, the Company may seek damages for infringement of the Remote Power Patent from PowerDsine or its customers with respect to the purchase and sale of Midspan products beginning 90 days following the dismissal date of the litigation. The benefits afforded to PowerDsine under the Settlement Agreement will cease in the event PowerDsine institutes, assists or cooperates in any legal proceeding related to the Remote Power Patent adverse to the Company (unless otherwise required by law to do so) and PowerDsine customers will also forfeit benefits under the Settlement Agreement if they engage in similar action.

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No licenses to use the technologies covered by the Remote Power Patent were granted to PowerDsine or its customers under the terms of the settlement. The Settlement Agreement further provides that PowerDsine is obligated to provide each of its customers with written notice of the settlement which notice shall disclose that no license for the Remote Power Patent has been provided to PowerDsine's customers and that in order to combine, modify or integrate any PowerDsine product with or into any other device or software, PowerDsine's customers may need to receive patent license(s) for such third party patents which is the customer's responsibility. For the full text of the Company's Settlement Agreement with PowerDsine, see Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 17, 2005.

#### D-LINK LITIGATION

On August 10, 2005, the Company commenced patent litigation against D-Link Corporation and D-Link Systems, Incorporated in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas, Tyler division (Civil Action No. 6:05W291), for infringement of the Company's Remote Power Patent. The Company's complaint seeks, among other things, a judgment that its Remote Power Patent is enforceable and has been infringed by the defendants. The Company also seeks a permanent injunction restraining the defendants from continued infringement, or active inducement of infringement by others, of the Company's Remote Power Patent. On February 27, 2006, the D-Link defendants filed answers and asserted counterclaims. In their answers, the D-Link defendants asserted that they did not infringe any valid claim of the Remote Power Patent, and further asserted

that the asserted patent claims are invalid and/or unenforceable. In addition to these defenses, the D-Link defendants also asserted counterclaims for, among other things, non-infringement, invalidity and unenforceability of the Remote Power Patent. On February 7, 2006, Judge Leonard Davis set a Markman hearing on claim construction for September 19, 2006 and set a trial date of March 7, 2007. In addition, at the proceeding, all of the outstanding motions to dismiss or transfer the case made by the defendants were denied by Judge Davis. In March 2006, the D-Link defendants filed a writ of mandamus to overturn the Court's decision to maintain the action in the Eastern District of Texas. The Company intends to vigorously oppose such writ. In the event the Court determines that its Remote Power Patent was not valid or enforceable, and/or that the defendants did not infringe any such determination would have a material adverse effect on the Company.

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

None

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#### PART II

# ITEM 5. MARKET FOR COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND SMALL BUSINESS ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

MARKET INFORMATION. The Company's Common Stock currently trades on OTC Bulletin Board under the symbol NSSI. The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the range of the high and low closing bid prices for the Common Stock as reported. Such prices reflect inter-dealer quotations, without retail mark-up, mark-down or commission and may not necessarily represent actual transactions.

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005	HIGH	LOW
Fourth Quarter	\$1.44	\$1.00
Third Quarter	\$1.55	\$0.66
Second Quarter	\$1.12	\$0.66
First Quarter	\$1.45	\$0.92
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004	HIGH	LOW
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004	HIGH	LOW
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 Fourth Quarter	HIGH  \$1.25	LOW  \$0.33
Fourth Quarter	 \$1.25	 \$0.33
Fourth Quarter Third Quarter	\$1.25 \$0.53	\$0.33 \$0.05

On March 24, 2006, the closing price for the Common Stock as reported on the OTC Bulletin Board was \$1.35 per share. The number of record holders of the Company's Common Stock was 125 as of March 24, 2006.

DIVIDEND POLICY. The Company has never declared or paid any cash dividends on its Common Stock and does not intend to declare or pay cash or other dividends in the foreseeable future. The Board of Directors currently expects to retain any future earnings, if any, for use in the operation and expansion of its business. The declaration and payment of any future dividends will be at the discretion of the Board of Directors and will depend upon a variety of factors, including future earnings, if any, operations, capital requirements, the general financial condition of the Company, the preferences of any series of Preferred

Stock, the general business conditions and future contractual restrictions on payment of dividends, if any.

RECENT ISSUANCES OF UNREGISTERED SECURITIES. None.

ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES. None.

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#### EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN INFORMATION

The following table summarizes share and exercise price information about the Company's equity compensation plans as of December 31, 2005.

	NUMBER OF		
	SECURITIES TO BE		NUMBER
	ISSUED UPON	WEIGHTED-	REMAI
	EXERCISE OF	AVERAGE	FOR F
	OUTSTANDING	EXERCISE PRICE	UN
	OPTIONS,	OF OUTSTANDING	COMP
	WARRANTS AND	OPTIONS,	(EXCLU
	RIGHTS	WARRANTS AND	REFLE
	(A)	RIGHTS	
Equity compensation plans approved by			
security holders	3,992,370	\$.93	
Equity compensation plans not			
approved by security holders	0		
Total	3,992,370	\$.93	

#### ITEM 6. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION

THE FOLLOWING DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SHOULD BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, INCLUDING THE NOTES THERETO, INCLUDED ELSEWHERE IN THIS FORM 10-KSB. EXCEPT FOR THE HISTORICAL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN, THIS DISCUSSION CONTAINS FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS THAT INVOLVE RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THOSE DISCUSSED IN THE SECTION ABOVE ENTITLED "RISK FACTORS WHICH MAY AFFECT FUTURE RESULTS" IN ITEM 1 OF THIS REPORT AS WELL AS THOSE RISKS DISCUSSED IN THIS SECTION AND ELSEWHERE IN THIS REPORT. BECAUSE SUCH STATEMENTS INVOLVE RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES, ACTUAL RESULTS MAY DIFFER MATERIALLY FROM THOSE EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED BY SUCH FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS.

#### PLAN OF OPERATION

The principal business of the Company is the acquisition, development, licensing and protection of its intellectual property. The Company presently owns six patents covering various telecommunications and data networking technologies (the "Patent Portfolio") including, among others, patents covering the delivery of power over Ethernet for the purpose of remotely powering network devices, and the transmission of audio, video and data over computer and telephony networks. The Company's strategy is to pursue licensing and strategic

business alliances with companies in the industries that manufacture and sell products that make use of the technologies underlying its patents as well as with other users of the technology who benefit directly from the technology including corporate, educational and governmental entities.

On November 18, 2003, the Company acquired the Patent Portfolio from Merlot Communications, Inc., a broadband communications solutions provider. In February

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2004, following its review of applicable markets, the Company initiated licensing efforts relating to one of its patents (U.S. Patent No. 6,218,930) covering the remote delivery of power over Ethernet cable (the "Remote Power Patent"). The Company has focused, and will continue to focus, its efforts on licensing its Remote Power Patent. As of the date of this report, the Company has not entered into any license arrangement with respect to the Remote Power Patent, although it is pursuing such arrangements with third parties. During the next 12 months, management does not anticipate licensing efforts for its other patents besides the Remote Power Patent.

To date the Company has incurred significant losses and at December 31, 2005 had an accumulated deficit of \$(44,321,000). For the year ended December 31, 2005, the Company incurred a net loss of \$(1,332,000) and incurred a net loss of \$(1,953,000) for the year ended December 31, 2004. Management anticipates that the Company will continue to incur losses until it enters into material license agreements with respect to its patented technologies. The Company has not achieved any revenue from its technology licensing business. To date the Company has not entered any licensing agreements with third parties with respect to its Remote Power Patent or the Company's other patented technologies. The Company's inability to consummate license agreements and achieve revenue from its patented technologies would have a material adverse effect on its operations and its ability to continue business.

The Company does not currently have any revenue from operations. The success of the Company and its ability to generate revenue is largely dependent on its ability to consummate licensing arrangements with third parties. In November 2004, the Company entered into an agreement with ThinkFire Services USA, Ltd. ("ThinkFire") pursuant to which ThinkFire has been granted the exclusive worldwide rights to negotiate license agreements for the Remote Power Patent with certain agreed-upon potential licensees. The Company has agreed to pay ThinkFire a fee not to exceed 20% of the royalty payments received from license agreements consummated by ThinkFire on its behalf.

The Company's success depends on its ability to protect its intellectual property rights. In August 2005, the Company commenced patent litigation against D-Link Corporation and D-Link Systems, Incorporated for infringement of its Remote Power Patent (see Risk Factors - "We face uncertainty of outcome of litigation with D-Link"). In the future, it may be necessary for the Company to commence patent litigation against third parties whom it believes require a license to its patents. In addition, the Company may be subject to third-party claims seeking to invalidate its patents, which have been asserted as a defense in the pending D-Link litigation (See Risk Factors - "We face uncertainty of the outcome of litigation with D-Link") against the Company relating to the Remote Power Patent as discussed below. These types of claims, with or without merit, may subject the Company to costly litigation and diversion of management's focus. In August 2005, the Company engaged Blank Rome LLP as litigation counsel with respect to the Remote Power Patent on a contingency basis pursuant to which Blank Rome is entitled to share in the proceeds of any successful enforcement of the Remote Power Patent (See Risk Factors - "We are currently relying upon our contingency fee agreement with Blank Rome"). If third parties making claims against the Company seeking to invalidate its patent are successful, they may be

able to obtain injunctive or other equitable relief, which effectively could block its ability to license or otherwise capitalize on its proprietary technologies. Successful litigation

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against the Company resulting in a determination that its patents are invalid would have a material adverse effect on the Company.

The Company has financed its operations primarily from the sale of equity securities. On December 21, 2004 and January 13, 2005, the Company completed a private offering of its equity securities resulting in gross proceeds of \$2,685,000. In addition during the first quarter of 2006 the Company received \$1,493,726 of cash proceeds from the exercise of warrants issued in December 1999. The Company anticipates, based on currently proposed plans and assumptions, relating to its operations, that its cash and cash equivalents of approximately \$2,034,005 as of March 31, 2006 will more likely than not be sufficient to satisfy the Company's operations and capital requirements until December 2007. There can be no assurance, however, that such funds will not be expended prior thereto. In the event the Company's plans change, or its assumptions change, or prove to be inaccurate (due to unanticipated expenses, difficulties, delays or otherwise), the Company may have insufficient funds to support its operations prior to December 2007. The Company's inability to consummate licensing arrangements with respect to its Remote Power Patent and generate revenues therefrom on a timely basis or obtain additional financing when needed would have a material adverse effect on the Company, requiring it to curtail or cease operations. In addition, any equity financing may involve substantial dilution to the current stockholders of the Company.

#### CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

#### Patents:

The Company owns a patent portfolio that relates to various telecommunications and data networking technologies. The Company capitalizes the costs associated with acquisition, registration and maintenance of the patents and amortizes these assets over their remaining useful lives on a straight-line basis. Any further payments made to maintain or develop the patents would be capitalized and amortized over the balance of the useful life for the patents. On January 18, 2005, the Company and Merlot amended the Patent Purchase Agreement pursuant to which the Company paid additional purchase price of \$500,000 to Merlot Communications, Inc. ("Merlot") in consideration for the restructuring of future contingent payments to Merlot from the licensing or sale of the Patents. Such \$500,000 has been recorded as an expense in the accompanying statement of operations.

#### Impairment of long-lived assets:

In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets", the Company records impairment losses on long-lived assets used in operations or expected to be disposed of when indicators of impairment exist and the cash flows expected to be derived from those assets are less than carrying amounts of those assets.

#### Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make

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estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

See Note B on page F-7 through F-10 to the Financial Statements.

ITEM 7. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements required hereby are located on pages F-1 through F-19 which follow Part III.

ITEM 8. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE.

None.

ITEM 8A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

(a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures.

The Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have reviewed the disclosure controls and procedures of the Company as of the end of the period covered by this Annual Report on Form 10-KSB. Based upon this review, these officers concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this Annual Report on Form 10-KSB, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports it files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in applicable rules and forms and is accumulated and communicated to management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

(b) Changes in Internal Controls.

There were no significant changes in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect these controls during the last fiscal quarter included in this report or from the end of the reporting period to the date of this Annual Report on Form 10-KSB.

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ITEM 8B. OTHER INFORMATION.

None.

#### PART III

ITEM 9. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS; PROMOTERS AND CONTROL PERSON; COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 16(A) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT.

NAME	AGE	POSITION
Corey M. Horowitz	51	Chairman and Chief Executive
		Officer, Chairman of the Board of

	Directors
54	Chief Financial Officer
41	Director
49	Director
49	Director
42	Director
	41 49 49

COREY M. HOROWITZ became Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company in December 2003. Mr. Horowitz has also served as Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company since January 1996 and has been a member of the Board of Directors since April 1994. In January 2003, Mr. Horowitz also became Secretary of the Company. Mr. Horowitz is also President and sole shareholder of CMH Capital Management Corp. ("CMH"), a New York investment advisory and merchant banking firm, which he founded in September 1991. During the period June 2001 through December 2003, CMH rendered financial advisory services to the Company. From January 1986 to February 1991, Mr. Horowitz was a general partner in charge of mergers and acquisitions at Plaza Securities Co., a New York investment partnership.

DAVID C. KAHN, CPA, became Chief Financial Officer of the Company in January 2004. Since December 1989, Mr. Kahn has provided accounting and tax services on a consulting basis to private and public companies. He also serves as a faculty member of Yeshiva University in New York, a position he has held since August 2000.

HARRY B. SCHESSEL has been a director of the Company since July 2001. Since July 2002, Mr. Schessel has been a real estate developer. From July 2001 until July 2002, Mr. Schessel was employed at Kroll, Inc. ("Kroll") as the Global Practice Leader for the Information Security Group. From June 2000 to July 2001, Mr. Schessel advised security companies, including Kroll, in the areas of strategy, operations, marketing and business development and also as a consultant to investment banking firms and venture capital firms for purposes of evaluating investments in the information security industry. From March 2000 until June 2000, Mr. Schessel was Vice President of Cybersafe, Inc., a security software company. In June 1997, Mr. Schessel co-founded Centrax, Inc., a company engaged in the development and marketing of intrusion

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detection software, and was employed from June 1997 until its sale in March 1999 in various capacities, including Chief Operating Officer and Executive Vice President.

ROBERT GRAIFMAN became a director of the Company in December 2003. Mr. Graifman currently serves as Managing Member of Skyfarm Management, LLC, a New Jersey based investment management company, and also as a Managing Member of Federal Autocat Recycling, LLC, a resource reclamation and recycling Company. From June 2000 to August 2003, Mr. Graifman also served as Chief Financial Officer of Gilo Ventures, LLP, a California based venture capital firm focused on emerging technology companies.

ROBERT M. PONS became a director of the Company in December 2003. Mr. Pons currently serves as President and Chief Executive Officer of SmartServ Online, Inc. (OTCBB:SSRV), a wireless applications service provider, a position he has held since January 2004. From August 2003 until January 2004, Mr. Pons served as Interim Chief Executive Officer of SmartServ Online, Inc. on a consulting basis. From March 1999 to August 2003, he was President of FreedomPay, Inc., a wireless device payment processing company. During the period January 1994 to March 1999, Mr. Pons was President of Lifesafety Solutions, Inc., an enterprise software company. Mr. Pons has over 20 years of management experience with

telecommunications companies including MCI, Inc., Sprint, Inc. and Geotek, Inc.

LAURENT OHANA became a director of the Company in September 2005. Mr. Ohana is currently the Managing Partner of Parkview Ventures LLC ("Parkview"), a company engaged in merchant banking activities, including making investments in and providing strategic advisory services to information technology firms in the US and internationally. From 1999 to 2002, Mr. Ohana was the CEO of Inlumen, Inc., a company engaged in providing private label web-based financial portals to financial institutions. From 1994 to 2004, Mr. Ohana was the managing partner of New Media Capital LLC, a technology venture capital and advisory firm. From 1987 to 1993, Mr. Ohana was a corporate attorney at Fried Frank Harris Shriver & Jacobson.

The sister of Corey M. Horowitz's wife is married to Robert Graifman.

#### KEY CONSULTANT

JONATHAN GREENE has served as a consultant to the Company since December 2004 providing technical and marketing analysis for the Company's Patent Portfolio. Mr. Greene also serves as a member of the Company's Technical Advisory Board. From August 2003 until December 2004, he served as a consultant to Neartek, Inc., a storage management software company (August 2003 until October 2003) and Kavado Inc., a security software company (November 2003 until December 2004). From January 2003 until July 2003, Mr. Greene served as Director of Product Management for FalconStor Software, Inc., a storage management software company. From December 2001 through December 2002, Mr. Greene served as Senior Vice President of Marketing and Business Development of the Company, which at the time was engaged in the development, marketing and licensing of security software. From December 1999 until September 2001, he served as Senior Vice President of Marketing for Panacya Inc., a vendor of service management software. Mr. Greene has also held positions at System Management ARTS (SMARTS), Computer Associates, Cheyenne Software and Data General.

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#### COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Harry Schessel and Robert Graifman are the current members of the Audit Committee and served on the Audit Committed during 2005. Mr. Graifman is the audit committee financial expert. The Audit Committee meets with the Company's independent auditors at least annually to review the scope and results of the annual audit; reviews with the Company's independent auditors the Company's quarterly reports on Form 10-QSB prior to filing, recommends to the Board the independent auditors to be retained; and receives and considers the auditors' comments as to internal controls, accounting staff and management performance and procedures in connection with audit and financial controls. The Audit Committee has adopted a written Audit Committee Charter. Robert Pons and Laurent Ohana are current members of the Company's Compensation Committee. Mr. Pons served as the sole member of the Compensation Committee until joined by Mr. Ohana in September 2005. The Compensation Committee is responsible for determining compensation for the executive officers of the Company, including bonuses and benefits, and administration of the Company's compensation programs, including the Company's Stock Option Plan.

#### LIMITATION ON LIABILITY AND INDEMNIFICATION MATTERS

The Company's Certificate of Incorporation limits the liability of directors to the maximum extent permitted by Delaware law. Delaware law provides that directors of a corporation will not be personally liable for monetary damages for breach of their fiduciary duties as directors, except for liability (i) for any breach of their duty of loyalty to the corporation or its

stockholders, (ii) for acts or omissions not in good faith or that involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law, (iii) for unlawful payments of dividends or unlawful stock repurchases or redemptions as provided in Section 174 of the Delaware General Corporation Law or (iv) for any transaction from which the director derived an improper personal benefit. The Company's Bylaws provide that the Company shall indemnify its directors, officers, employees and agents to the fullest extent permitted by law. The Company's Bylaws also permit the Company to secure insurance on behalf of any officer, director, employee or other agent for any liability arising out of his or her actions in such capacity. The Company currently maintains liability insurance for its officers and directors. At present, there is no pending material litigation or proceeding involving any director, officer, employee or agent of the Company where indemnification will be required or permitted. The Company is not aware of any threatened litigation or proceeding that might result in a material claim for such indemnification.

#### TECHNICAL ADVISORY BOARD

In November 2004 the Company established a Technical Advisory Board to assist the Company with its strategic business plan of maximizing the value of its Patent Portfolio. Each member of the Technical Advisory Board received a five (5) year option to purchase 17,500 shares (fully vested) of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$.54 per share.

The members of the Technical Advisory Board include:

GEORGE CONANT, CHAIRMAN OF MERLOT COMMUNICATIONS, INC., a broadband communications solutions provider. Prior to joining Merlot Communications, Inc., Mr.

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Conant co-founded Xyplex, Inc., a manufacturer of data communications equipment and network management software, where he held the positions of Vice President of Engineering, Vice President of Technology and Chief Technology Officer. Prior to Xyplex, Mr. Conant was employed by Digital Equipment Corporation, where he worked as a network architect. Mr. Conant received a BS and a Masters in theoretical mathematics from the University of Michigan.

RON KEENAN, CHIEF TECHNOLOGY OFFICER OF MERLOT COMMUNICATIONS, INC. Mr. Keenan is an expert on the convergence of telecommunications and data who, prior to co-founding Merlot, founded QFR USA Corporation, a high-tech firm engaged in developing custom ASICs for advanced and cost-effective communications systems. He had previously founded two other development firms. He also served as advanced engineering project director at TIE/Communications, Inc., where he developed the TIE 612 Electronic Key System, the first "skinny wire" telephone system and one of the largest selling key systems in history. Mr. Keenan received his BS in Electrical Engineering from the Milwaukee School of Engineering and has more than 20 years experience in advanced analog and digital design techniques.

ANDREW MASLOW, DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIAL AFFAIRS, MEMORIAL SLOAN-KETTERING CANCER CENTER. Mr. Maslow heads the intellectual property activities of Sloan-Kettering which includes licensing activities of the Center's technology and management of its patent portfolio. Annual licensing revenue exceeds \$60 million. Prior to joining Sloan-Kettering, Mr. Maslow was Associate Director of the Office of Science and Technology of Columbia University where he was responsible for the development, patenting and licensing of inventions originating at the university. Mr. Maslow is a Registered Patent Attorney.

JONATHAN GREENE also serves as a member of the Technical Advisory Board

(see page 21 hereof for a description of Mr. Greene's background).

SECTION 16(A) BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP REPORTING COMPLIANCE

Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act requires the Company's executive officers, directors, and persons who own more than 10% of the Company's outstanding Common Stock to file initial reports of ownership and changes in ownership with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Officers, directors and greater than 10% stockholders are required by Commission regulations to furnish the Company with copies of all Section 16(a) forms they file. The Company believes that its executive officers, directors, and greater than 10% stockholders complied with all required filings during the year ended December 31, 2005.

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#### CODE OF ETHICS

The Board of Directors has adopted a Code of Ethics that applies to the principal executive officers, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer or controller, or persons performing similar functions. The Code of Ethics was filed as Exhibit 14 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2003.

#### ITEM 10. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The following table summarizes compensation, for the fiscal years indicated, awarded to, earned by or paid to the Company's Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and to each of its executive officers (collectively, the "Named Executive Officers") who received annual salary and bonus in excess of \$100,000 for the year ended December 31, 2005 for services rendered in all capacities to the Company.

#### SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

			ANNUAL COMPENS	ATION	_
NAME AND PRINCIPAL POSITION	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31 	SALARY (\$)	BONUS (\$)	OTHER ANNUAL COMPENSATION(1)	UN O
Corey M. Horowitz Chairman and Chief Executive Officer	2005 2004 2003	\$252,083 \$218,970 \$210,000(3)	\$100,000(2) 	 	1 1 1

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- (1) The Company has concluded that the aggregate amount of perquisites and other personal benefits paid to Mr. Horowitz did not exceed the lesser of ten percent (10%) of such individual's annual salary and bonus for each fiscal year indicated or \$50,000.
- (2) The bonus paid to Mr. Horowitz was for 2005 and was paid in February 2006.
- (3) On December 22, 2003, Mr. Horowitz became Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. CMH Capital Management Corp. ("CMH"), the sole stockholder and officer of which is Mr. Horowitz, rendered financial consulting services from June 2001 until December 2003 and was paid

consulting fees of \$205,398 for 2003 which is included in Mr. Horowitz's salary. Mr. Horowitz's salary for 2003 includes (i) his salary for December 2003 as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and (ii) consulting fees received by CMH for the period January 2003 until December 2003.

EMPLOYMENT CONTRACTS, TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT AND CHANGE-IN-CONTROL ARRANGEMENTS

On November 26, 2004, the Company entered into an Employment Agreement with Corey M. Horowitz pursuant to which Mr. Horowitz continued to serve as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company for a two year term at an annual base salary of \$250,000 for the first year and \$275,000 for the second year. Mr. Horowitz was also issued options to purchase an aggregate of 1,500,000 shares of the Company's common stock consisting of (i) a ten (10) year option to purchase 1,100,000 shares at an exercise price of \$.25 per share which fully vested on the date of grant and (ii) a five year option to purchase 400,000 at an exercise price of \$.68 per share which vested 50% on the date of grant and 50% one year thereafter, subject to acceleration

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upon a change of control. In addition, under the terms of his Employment Agreement, Mr. Horowitz shall receive bonus compensation in an amount equal to 5% of Network-1's royalties or other payments received from licensing its patents. Mr. Horowitz shall also receive bonus compensation equal to 5% of the gross proceeds from (i) the sale of any of the Company's patents or (ii) the merger of the Company with or into another corporation or entity. The aforementioned bonus compensation shall continue to be paid to Mr. Horowitz for a period of five (5) years following the term of the Employment Agreement with respect to licenses entered into by the Company with third parties during the term of the Employment Agreement, provided, that, Mr. Horowitz's employment has not been terminated by the Company "For Cause" (as defined) or terminated by Mr. Horowitz without "Good Reason" (as defined). In the event that Mr. Horowitz's employment is terminated by the Company "Other Than For Cause" (as defined) or by Mr. Horowitz for "Good Reason" (as defined), Mr. Horowitz shall be entitled to a severance of 12 months base salary.

In connection with his Employment Agreement, Mr. Horowitz has agreed not to compete with the Company as follows: (i) during the term of the agreement and for a period of 12 months thereafter if his employment is terminated other than for cause (as defined) provided he is paid his 12 month base salary severance amount and (ii) for a period of two years from the termination date, if terminated "For Cause" or "Without Good Reason." In accordance with his employment agreement (as amended on March 29, 2006), Mr. Horowitz also has certain anti-dilution rights which provide that if at any time during the period ended November 24, 2006, in the event that the Company completes an offering of its common stock or any securities convertible or exercisable into common stock (exclusive of securities issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants or other convertible securities), Mr. Horowitz shall receive from the Company, at the same price as the securities issued in the financing, such number of additional options to purchase Common Stock so that he maintains the same derivative ownership percentage (20.11%) of the Company based upon options and warrants owned by Mr. Horowitz and exclusive of his ownership of shares of Common Stock as he owned as of the time of execution of his employment agreement (November 2004); provided, that, the aforementioned anti-dilution protection shall be afforded to Mr. Horowitz up to a maximum future Company financing of \$2.5 million. In March 2005, Mr. Horowitz was issued a seven (7) year option to purchase 1,195,361 shares of Common Stock, at an exercise price of \$1.18 per share, pursuant to the anti-dilution provisions of his Employment Agreement as a result of a private offering of the Company's securities completed in December

2004 and January 2005.

On August 4, 2005, the Company and David C. Kahn entered into an agreement pursuant to which Mr. Kahn agreed to continue to serve as Chief Financial Officer of the Company through December 31, 2006. In consideration for his services, Mr. Kahn will be compensated at the rate of \$6,000 per month for the period through December 31, 2005 and \$6,300 per month for the year ended December 31, 2006. Mr. Kahn was also issued a ten (10) year option (the "Option") to purchase 75,000 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$.80 per share. The option vested 30,000 shares on the date of grant and the balance of the shares (45,000) will vest on a quarterly basis in equal amounts of 7,500 shares beginning September 30, 2005 through December 31, 2006. Upon a "Change in Control" (as defined) all of the unvested shares underlying the Option shall become 100% vested and immediately exercisable. The agreement further provides that the Company may terminate the

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agreement at any time for any reason. In the event Mr. Kahn's services are terminated without "Good Cause" (as defined), he will be entitled to accelerated vesting of all unvested shares underlying the Option and the lesser of six months base monthly compensation or the remaining balance of the monthly compensation payable through December 31, 2006.

#### DIRECTOR COMPENSATION

The Company has compensated each director, who is not an employee of the Company, by granting to each outside director (upon joining the Board) stock options to purchase 50,000 shares of Common Stock, at an exercise price equal to the closing price of the Common Stock on the date of grant, with the options vesting over a one year period in equal quarterly amounts. In addition, each non-employee director receives an option grant to purchase 7,500 shares of Common Stock for each year of service after the first year as a member of the Board of Directors. Such options vest over a one year period in equal quarterly amounts. In addition to the aforementioned option grants, directors may be granted additional options at the discretion of the Board of Directors and the Compensation Committee.

#### OPTION GRANTS IN 2005

The following stock options were granted to the Named Executive Officers during the year ended December 31, 2005:

	NUMBER OF SHARES UNDERLYING OPTIONS GRANTED	% OF TOTAL OPTIONS GRANTED TO EMPLOYEES IN 2005(1)	EXERCISE PRICE PER SHARE (2)	EXPIRATION DATE 
Corey M. Horowitz	1,195,361(2)	94%	\$1.18	3/16/2012

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- (1) The number of options granted to employees during the year ended December 31, 2005 used to compute this percentage is based on aggregate stock options of 1,270,361 shares including an option to purchase 75,000 shares granted to the Company's Chief Financial Officer.
- (2) The exercise price (\$1.18 per share) of the options granted to Mr. Horowitz was based upon the per share price of shares and warrants

issued in the Company's private offering in December 2004 and January 2005 in accordance with the anti-dilution provisions of his employment agreement. The exercise price per share of the options (\$1.18) exceeded the fair market value of the shares on the date of grant (March 17, 2005) which was \$1.13.

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#### FISCAL YEAR-END OPTION VALUES

No options were exercised by the Named Executive Officers during the year ended December 31, 2005. The following table sets forth information relating to the fiscal year-end value of unexercised options held by the Named Executive Officers on an aggregated basis:

	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options at 12/31/2005		Value of Unexercised In-the-Money Options at Fiscal Year-End (\$)(1)	
Name	Exercisable	Unexercisable	Exercisable	Unexercisable
Corey M. Horowitz	5,523,081(2)	210,625	\$2,599,600	\$180,000

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- (1) Options are "in-the-money" if the market price of the Common Stock on December 30, 2005 (\$1.13) exceeds the exercise price of such options. The value of such options is calculated by determining the difference between the aggregate market price of the Common Stock underlying the options on December 30, 2005 (last trading day of the year) and the aggregate exercise price of such options.
- (2) Includes options and warrants to purchase 1,300,000 shares of Common Stock held by CMH Capital Management Corp., an entity in which Mr. Horowitz is the sole owner and officer.
- ITEM 11. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

The following table sets forth information regarding the beneficial ownership of the Company's shares of Common Stock as of March 24, 2006 (i) each person known by the Company to be the beneficial owner of more than 5% of the outstanding shares of Common Stock, (ii) each director and nominee, (iii) each of the executive officers of the Company, and (iv) all executive officers and directors of the Company as a group.

NAME AND ADDRESS(1) OF BENEFICIAL OWNER	NUMBER OF SHARES BENEFICIALLY OWNED	PERCENTAGE OF SHARES BENEFICIALLY OWNED(2)
Corey M. Horowitz(3)	8,884,226	36.3%
CMH Capital Management Corp. (4)	4,167,800	20.5%
Barry Rubenstein(5)	3,743,215	19.6%
Irwin Lieber (6)	2,048,338	10.7%

Barry Fingerhut (7)	2,008,598	10.5%
Emigrant Capital Corporation (8) Paul Milstein Revocable 1998 Trust New York Private Bank & Trust Corporation Emigrant Bancorp. Inc.		
Emigrant Savings Bank	1,312,500	6.7%
Wheatley Partners II, L.P. (9)	1,280,207	6.7%

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NAME AND ADDRESS(1) OF BENEFICIAL OWNER	NUMBER OF SHARES BENEFICIALLY OWNED	PERCENTAGE OF SHARES BENEFICIALLY OWNED(2)
Singer Fund Management, LLC(10) Singer Opportunity Fund, L.P. Singer Fund, L.P.	1,063,480	5.5%
Robert Graifman(11)	283,450	1.5%
Harry B. Schessel (12)	128,750	*
David C. Kahn(13)	102,500	*
Laurent Ohana(14)	75,000	*
Robert Pons(15)	50,000	*
All officers and directors as a group (6 Persons)	9,523,926	38.1%

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\* Less than 1%.

- (1) Except as otherwise indicated, the address for each beneficial owner is c/o Network-1 Security Solutions, Inc., 445 Park Avenue, Suite 1028, New York, New York 10022.
- (2) Unless otherwise indicated, the Company believes that all persons named in the above table have sole voting and investment power with respect to all shares of Common Stock beneficially owned by them. A person is deemed to be the beneficial owner of securities that can be acquired by such person within 60 days from the date hereof upon the exercise of options, warrants or convertible securities. Each beneficial owner's percentage ownership is determined by assuming that options, warrants and convertible securities held by such person (but not those held by any other person) and which are exercisable or convertible within 60 days have been exercised and converted. Assumes a base of 19,049,724 shares of Common Stock outstanding.
- (3) Includes (i) 418,803 shares of Common Stock held by Mr. Horowitz, (ii) 4,137,861 shares of Common Stock subject to currently exercisable stock options held by Mr. Horowitz, (iii) 2,867,800 shares of Common Stock held by CMH Capital Management Corp. ("CMH"), an entity solely owned by Mr. Horowitz, (iv) 550,000 shares of Common Stock subject to currently exercisable warrants held by CMH, (v) 750,000 shares of Common Stock subject to currently exercisable options held by CMH, (vi) 67,471 shares

of Common Stock owned by Donna Slavitt, the wife of Mr. Horowitz, (vii) 90,000 shares of Common Stock held by two trusts and a custodian account for the benefit of Mr. Horowitz's three children and (viii) 2,291 shares of Common Stock held by Horowitz Partners, a general partnership of which Mr. Horowitz is a partner. Does not include options to purchase 210,625 shares of Common Stock which are not currently exercisable. The address of CMH Capital Management Corp. is 445 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10022.

- (4) Includes (i) 2,867,800 shares of Common Stock, (ii) 550,000 shares of Common Stock subject to currently exercisable warrants and (iii) 750,000 shares of Common Stock subject to currently exercisable stock options. Corey M. Horowitz, by virtue of being the sole officer and shareholder of CMH, has the sole power to vote and dispose of the shares of common stock owned by CMH.
- (5) Includes (i) 1,280,207 shares of Common Stock held by Wheatley Partners II, L.P., (ii) 194,280 shares of Common Stock held by Wheatley Partners, L.P., (iii) 16,868 shares of Common Stock held by Wheatley Foreign Partners, L.P., (iv) 150,012 shares of Common Stock held by Mr. Rubenstein, (v) 47,500 shares of common stock subject to

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currently exercisable stock options held by Mr. Rubenstein, and (vi) 829,226, 619,983, 309,316, 294,810 and 1,049 shares of Common Stock held by Woodland Venture Fund, Seneca Ventures, Woodland Partners, Brookwood Partners, L.P. and Marilyn Rubenstein, respectively. Does not include options to purchase 11,875 shares of Common Stock held by Mr. Rubenstein which are not currently exercisable. The aforementioned beneficial ownership by Mr. Rubenstein is based upon Amendment No. 6 to Schedule 13D jointly filed by Mr. Rubenstein and related parties with the Securities and Exchange Commission on January 3, 2005 and Form 4s filed by Mr. Rubenstein with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 21, 2004 and February 17, 2005. Barry Rubenstein is a general partner of Wheatley Partners II, L.P. and a member of the general partner of each of Wheatley Partners, L.P. and Wheatley Foreign Partners, L.P. Barry Rubenstein and Woodland Services Corp. are the general partners of Woodland Venture Fund and Seneca Ventures. Barry Rubenstein is the President and sole director of Woodland Services Corp. Marilyn Rubenstein is the wife of Barry Rubenstein. Mr. Rubenstein disclaims beneficial ownership of the shares of Common Stock held by Wheatley Partners II, L.P., Wheatley Partners, L.P. and Wheatley Foreign Partners, L.P., except to the extent of his equity interest therein. The address of Barry Rubenstein is 68 Wheatley Road, Brookville, New York 11545. The address of Wheatley Partners II, L.P. and Wheatley Partners, L.P. is 60 Cuttermill Road, Great Neck, New York 11021. The address of Wheatley Foreign Partners, L.P. is c/o Fiduciary Trust, One Capital Place, Snedden Road, P.O. Box 162, Grand Cayman, British West Indies. The address for Woodland Venture Fund, Seneca Ventures, Brookwood Partners, L.P. and Woodland Partners is c/o Barry Rubenstein, 68 Wheatley Road, Brookville, New York 11545.

(6) Includes (i) 1,280,207 shares of Common Stock held by Wheatley Partners II, L.P., (ii) 194,280 shares of Common Stock held by Wheatley Partners, L.P., (iii) 16,868 shares of Common Stock held by Wheatley Foreign Partners, L.P., (iv) 509,483 shares of Common Stock owned by Mr. Lieber, and (v) 47,500 shares of Common Stock subject to currently exercisable stock options owned by Mr. Lieber. Does not include options to purchase 11,875 shares of Common Stock owned by Mr. Lieber which are not currently exercisable. The aforementioned beneficial ownership by Mr.

Lieber is based upon Amendment No. 6 to Schedule 13D jointly filed by Mr. Lieber and related parties with Securities and Exchange Commission on January 3, 2005 and Form 4s filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 21, 2004 and February 17, 2005. Mr. Lieber disclaims beneficial ownership of the shares of Common Stock held by Wheatley Partners II, L.P., Wheatley Partners, L.P. and Wheatley Foreign Partners, L.P., except to the extent of his equity interest therein. The address of Irwin Lieber is c/o Wheatley Partners, II, L.P., 80 Cuttermill Road, Great Neck, New York 11021.

- (7) Includes (i) 1,280,207 shares of Common Stock held by Wheatley Partners, II, L.P., (ii) 194,280 shares of Common Stock held by Wheatley Partners, L.P., (iii) 16,868 shares of Common Stock held by Wheatley Foreign Partners, L.P., and (iv) 517,243 shares of Common Stock owned by Mr. Fingerhut. Mr. Fingerhut disclaims beneficial ownership of the shares of Common Stock held by Wheatley Partners II, L.P., Wheatley Partners, L.P. and Wheatley Foreign Partners, L.P., except to the extent of his equity interest therein. The address of Barry Fingerhut is c/o Wheatley Partner, II, L.P., 80 Cuttermill Road, Great Neck, New York 11021.
- (8) Includes (i) 750,000 shares of Common Stock and (ii) 562,500 shares of Common Stock subject to currently exercisable warrants held by Emigrant Capital Corporation ("Emigrant Capital"). Emigrant Capital is a wholly owned subsidiary of Emigrant Savings Bank ("ESB"), which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Emigrant Bancorp, Inc ("EBI"). EBI is a wholly-owned subsidiary of New York Private Bank & Trust Corporation ("NYPBTC"). The Paul Milstein Revocable 1998 Trust (the "Trust") owns 100% of the

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voting stock of NYPBTC. ESB, EBI, NYPBTC and the Trust each may be deemed to be the beneficial owner of the shares of Common Stock and warrants held by Emigrant Capital. The aforementioned is based upon a Schedule 13G/A filed jointly by Emigrant Capital, ESB, EBI, NYPBTC, the Trust and others with the Securities and Exchange Commission on January 12, 2005. Howard Millstein, by virtue of being an officer of New York Private Bank and Trust Corporation and trustee of the Paul Milstein Revocable 1998 Trust, both indirect owners of Emigrant Capital Corporation, may be deemed to have sole power to vote and dispose of the securities owned by Emigrant Capital Corporation. The principal business address of Emigrant Capital, ESB, EBI, NYPBTC and the Trust is 6 East 43rd Street, New York, New York 10017.

Includes 1,280,207 shares of Common Stock. Does not include (i) (9) 2,415,544, 720,631, 728,391, 139,393 and 140,945 shares of Common Stock beneficially owned by Barry Rubenstein, Irwin Lieber, Barry Fingerhut, Jonathan Lieber and Seth Lieber, respectively, each of whom is a general partner of Wheatley Partners II, L.P. and (ii) an aggregate of 95,000 shares of Common Stock subject to currently exercisable options owned by Barry Rubenstein (47,500 shares) and Irwin Lieber (47,500 shares). Each of Messrs. Rubenstein, I. Lieber, Fingerhut, J. Lieber and S. Lieber disclaims beneficial ownership of the securities held by Wheatley Partners II, L.P., except to the extent of their equity interest therein. Jonathan Lieber and Seth Lieber each beneficially own less than 1% of the outstanding Common Stock of the Company exclusive of shares beneficially owned by Wheatley Partners II, L.P., Wheatley Partners, L.P. and Wheatley Foreign Partners, L.P. and as such have not been included in the beneficial ownership table. Barry Rubenstein, Irwin Lieber, Barry Fingerhut, Seth Lieber and Jonathan Lieber, by virtue of each being a general partner of Wheatley Partners II, L.P., may be

deemed to have shared power to vote and dispose of the shares of common stock owned by Wheatley Partners II, L.P. Wheatley Partners II, L.P.'s business address is 80 Cuttermill Road, Great Neck, New York 11021.

- (10)Includes (i) 405,000 shares of Common Stock and 187,500 shares of Common Stock subject to currently exercisable warrants owned by Singer Fund, L.P., (ii) 282,980 shares of Common Stock and 187,500 shares of Common Stock subject to currently exercisable warrants owned by Singer Fund, L.P., and (iii) 500 shares of Common Stock owned by Singer Congressional Fund, L.P. Singer Fund Management, LLC makes all investment and voting decisions on behalf of Singer Opportunity Fund, L.P., Singer Fund, L.P. and Singer Congressional Fund, L.P. The aforementioned is based on a Schedule 13G filed jointly by Singer Fund Management, LLC, Singer Opportunity Fund, L.P., Singer Fund, L.P. and Singer Congressional Fund, L.P. with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 23, 2005. Eric Singer, by virtue of being managing member of Singer Fund, L.P. and Singer Fund Management, LLC, has sole power to vote and dispose of the securities owned by Singer Fund, L.P. The principal business address of Singer Fund Management, LLC is 650 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York 10019.
- (11) Includes (i) 154,700 shares of Common Stock, (ii) 75,000 shares subject to currently exercisable warrants and (iii) 53,750 shares subject to currently exercisable stock options issued to Mr. Graifman pursuant to the Stock Option Plan. Does not include options to purchase 11,250 shares of Common Stock which are not currently exercisable.
- (12) Includes 128,750 shares of Common Stock subject to currently exercisable stock options issued to Mr. Schessel pursuant to the Stock Option Plan. Does not include options to purchase 11,250 shares of Common Stock which are not currently exercisable.

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- (13) Includes 102,500 shares of Common Stock subject to currently exercisable stock options issued to Mr. Kahn pursuant to the Stock Option Plan. Does not include options to purchase 22,500 shares of Common Stock which are not currently exercisable.
- (14) Includes 75,000 shares subject to currently exercisable options and warrants issued to Mr. Ohana. Does not include options to purchase 25,000 shares of Common Stock which are not currently exercisable.
- (15) Includes 50,000 shares subject to currently exercisable stock options issued to Mr. Pons pursuant to the Stock Option Plan.

The Equity Compensation Plan information presented in Item 5 of this Annual Report is incorporated herein in its entirety.

#### ITEM 12. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

In November 2004, the Company entered into a two year employment agreement with Corey M. Horowitz pursuant to which he continues to serve as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer at an annual base salary of \$250,000 for the first year and \$275,000 for the second year. Pursuant to the Employment Agreement the Company issued options to Mr. Horowitz to purchase 1,500,000 shares of common stock. (See Item 10. "Executive Compensation - Employment Contracts, Termination of Employment and Change-In-Control Arrangements" at page 25 hereof. In February 2006, Mr. Horowitz received a bonus of \$100,000 from the Company for 2005. On March 29, 2006, the Company entered into an amendment to its Employment

Agreement with Mr. Horowitz pursuant to which the anti-dilution protection offered Mr. Horowitz was extended until November 26, 2006. The amendment provides that if the Company completes an equity financing (including securities exercisable or convertible into equity) at anytime prior to November 26, 2006, Mr. Horowitz shall be issued options by the Company (at an exercise price equal to the same price as the securities issued in the financing) to purchase such number shares of common stock so that he maintains the same derivative ownership percentage (as defined in the Employment Agreement) that he owned as of November 2004 (at the time of execution of the employment agreement); provided; that, such anti-dilution protection shall be provided to Mr. Horowitz up to a maximum future Company financing of \$2.5 million.

On November 18, 2003, the Company entered into an agreement (the "Agreement") with Merlot Communications, Inc. ("Merlot"), a broadband communications solutions provider, pursuant to which the Company acquired six patents (the "Patent Portfolio") relating to various telecommunications and data networking technologies from Merlot, for a purchase price of \$100,000 and contingent future payments equal to 20% of the net income (as defined in the Agreement) of the Company from the sale or licensing of the Patents after the Company achieves \$4.0 million of net income for each patent comprising the Patent Portfolio ("Future Contingent Payments"). On January 18, 2005, the Company and Merlot entered into an amendment to the Agreement (the "Amendment") pursuant to which the Company paid \$500,000 to Merlot in consideration for the restructuring of the Future Contingent Payments to Merlot from the licensing or sale of the Patent Portfolio. The Amendment provides for future contingent payments by the Company to Merlot of \$1.0 million upon achievement of \$25 million of Net Royalties (as defined), an additional \$1.0 million upon achievement of \$50 million of Net Royalties and an additional \$500,000 upon achievement of \$62.5 million of Net

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Royalties from licensing or sale of the patents acquired from Merlot. Wheatley Partners, II, L.P. and its affiliates and related parties, who are principal stockholders of the Company, owned a majority of the outstanding voting stock of Merlot at the time of the Agreement and the Amendment and Barry Rubenstein and Irwin Lieber, principal stockholders of the Company and general partners of Wheatley Parties II, L.P., were also directors of Merlot at the time of the Agreement and Amended Agreement but abstained from voting on approval of such agreements.

On April 13, 2004, the Company as part of a recapitalization entered into an exchange agreement with each of its outstanding holders of preferred stock pursuant to which such holders exchanged an aggregate of 2,714,562 shares of Preferred Stock (231,054 shares of Series D Preferred Stock and 2,483,508 shares of Series E Preferred Stock) for an aggregate of 6,698,118 shares of Common Stock. Holders of preferred stock received 1.25 shares of Common Stock for each share of Common Stock such holders would have received based upon the conversion rate of their Preferred Stock. The holders of preferred stock participating in the exchange included among the 27 holders, CMH (1,084,935 shares of Series E Preferred Stock), Donna Slavitt, the wife of Corey M. Horowitz (35,377 shares of Series E Preferred Stock), Barry Rubenstein, his wife and affiliated entities exclusive of Wheatley entities (471,686 shares of Series E Preferred Stock and 139,747 shares of Series D Preferred Stock), Wheatley Partners II, L.P. (94,339 shares of Series E Preferred Stock), Wheatley Partners, L.P. (86,792 shares of Series E Preferred Stock) and Wheatley Foreign Partners, L.P. (7,547 shares of Series E Preferred Stock), Irwin Lieber (165,094 shares of Series E Preferred Stock and 34,689 shares of Series D Preferred Stock) and Barry Fingerhut (165,094 shares of Series D Preferred Stock and 34,689 shares of Series D Preferred Stock).

On December 21, 2004, the Company extended the exercise period for outstanding warrants to purchase 1,352,152 shares of Common Stock originally issued in connection with a private offering completed by the Company in December 1999 (the "1999 Warrants") for an additional period of one year or until December 22, 2005. On December 12, 2005, the exercise period of the 1999 Warrants was further extended until March 22, 2006. Corey M. Horowitz was among the investors that participated in the December 1999 private offering and owned warrants to purchase 85,220 shares as part of the 1999 Warrants.

On December 21, 2004 and January 13, 2005, the Company completed a private offering of an aggregate of 2,685,000 shares of common stock and three year warrants to purchase 2,013,750 shares of common stock for an aggregate purchase price of \$2,685,000 paid by investors (the "Private Offering"). As part of its agreement with the investors in the Private Offering, the Company filed a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission to register for resale the Common Stock (including the shares issuable upon exercise of the warrants) sold in the Private Offering and such Registration Statement was declared effective on December 22, 2005. Investors in the Private Offering included Robert Graifman (100,000 shares of Common Stock and warrants to purchase 75,000 shares of Common Stock), a director of the Company. As a result of completion of the Private Offering, in accordance with the anti-dilution provisions of the Employment Agreement, dated November 26, 2004, between Corey M. Horowitz and the Company, in March 2005, Mr. Horowitz was issued a seven

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year option to purchase 1,195,361 shares of Common Stock at an exercise price of \$1.18 per share.

ITEM 13. EXHIBITS LIST

- (a) Exhibits
- 10.2 Patents Purchase, Assignment and License Agreement, dated November 18, 2003, between the Company and Merlot Communications, Inc. Previously filed as Exhibit 10.10 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed December 3, 2003 and incorporated herein by reference.
- 10.3 Letter Agreement, dated December 21, 2003, between the Company and Corey M. Horowitz, including exhibits. Previously filed as Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed April 14, 2004 and incorporated herein by reference.
- 10.4 Letter Agreement dated January 22, 2004, between the Company and David Kahn. Previously filed as Exhibit 10.4 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed April 14, 2004 and incorporated herein by reference.
- 10.5 Exchange Agreement, dated April 13, 2004, between the Company and its Preferred Stockholders. Previously filed as Exhibit 10.5 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed April 14, 2004 and incorporated herein by reference.
- 10.6 Employment Agreement, dated November 26, 2004, between the Company and Corey M. Horowitz. Previously filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed December 1, 2004 and incorporated herein by reference.
- 10.7 Master Services Agreement, dated November 30, 2004, between the Company and ThinkFire Services USA, Ltd. Previously filed as

Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed December 2, 2004 and incorporated herein by reference.

- 10.8 Securities Purchase Agreement, dated December 21, 2004, between Company and the investors. Previously, filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed December 28, 2004 and incorporated herein by reference.
- 10.9 Securities Purchase Agreement, dated January 13, 2005, between the Company and the investors. Previously filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on January 20, 2005 and incorporated herein by reference.
- 10.10 Amendment to Patents Purchase, Assignment and License Agreement, dated January 18, 2005, between the Company and Merlot Communications, Inc. Previously filed January 24, 2005 as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on January 18, 2005 and incorporated herein by reference.

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- 10.11 Agreement, dated August 4, 2005, between the Company and David C. Kahn. Previously filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 9, 2005 and incorporated herein by reference.
- 10.12 Agreement, dated August 9, 2005, between the Company and Blank Rome LLP. Previously filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 11, 2005 and incorporated herein by reference.
- 10.13 Settlement Agreement, dated November 16, 2005, among the Company, PowerDsine Ltd and PowerDsine, Inc. Previously filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed November 17, 2005 and incorporated herein by reference.
- 10.14 Letter Agreement, dated March 29, 2006, between the Company and Corey M. Horowitz. Previously filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed March 30, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference.
- 14 Code of Ethics. Previously filed as Exhibit 14 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2004 filed on April 14, 2004 and incorporated herein by reference.
- 23.1\* Consent of Radin Glass Co., LLP, Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm.
- 23.2\* Consent of Eisner LLP, former Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm.
- 31.1\* Section 302 Certification of Chief Executive Officer.
- 31.2\* Section 302 Certification of Chief Financial Officer.
- 32.1\* Section 906 Certification of Chief Executive Officer.
- 32.2\* Section 906 Certification of Chief Financial Officer.

\* Filed herewith.

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ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES

#### AUDIT FEES

Eisner LLP, the Company's former principal independent accountant, billed the Company aggregate fees of approximately \$73,000 and \$81,000 for the years ended December 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively, for review of financial statements included in the Company's Form 10-QSB's and for other services in connection with statutory or regulatory filings for the year ended December 31, 2005, for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2004 and for review of financial statements included in the Company's Form 10-QSB's and for other services in connection with statutory and regulatory filings for the year ended December 31, 2004. On February 2, 2006, the Company dismissed Eisner LLP and engaged Radin, Glass Co., LLP as its new principal independent accountant to audit the Company's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2005. Before Radin, Glass & Co., LLP and Eisner LLP were engaged to render audit services for the Company for the years ended December 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively, the engagements were pre-approved by the Company's Audit Committee.

AUDIT RELATED FEES, TAX FEES AND ALL OTHER FEES

Eisner LLP and Radin, Glass Co., LLP did not render any other professional service other than those discussed above for the years ended December 31, 2005 or December 31, 2004.

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#### SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of New York, State of New York, on the 11th day of April 2006.

NETWORK-1 SECURITY SOLUTIONS, INC.

By /s/ Corey M. Horowitz Corey M. Horowitz Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

In accordance with the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated:

NAME	TITLE	DATE
/s/ Corey M. Horowitz	Chairman and Chief Executive	April 11,2006

Corey M. Horowitz	Officer, Chairman of the Board of Directors (principal executive officer)	
/s/ David Kahn  David Kahn	Chief Financial Officer (principal financial officer)	April 11, 2006
/s/ Harry Schessel  Harry Schessel	Director	April 11, 2006
/s/ Harry Schessel  Robert Graifman	Director	April 11, 2006
/s/ Robert Pons  Robert Pons	Director	April 11, 2006
/s/ Laurent Ohana  Laurent Ohana	Director	April 11, 2006

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NETWORK-1 SECURITY SOLUTIONS, INC.

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004

NETWORK-1 SECURITY SOLUTIONS, INC.

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NETWORK-1 SECURITY SOLUTIONS, INC.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Board of Directors and Stockholders Network-1 Security Solutions, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of Network-1 Security Solutions, Inc. as of December 31, 2005 and the related statements of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended. 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 audit.

We conducted our audit 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. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements enumerated above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Network-1 Security Solutions, Inc. as of December 31, 2005, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

/s/ Radin, Glass & Co., LLP

New York, New York March 13, 2006, except for Note K as to which the date is March 29, 2006

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Board of Directors and Stockholders Network-1 Security Solutions, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of Network-1 Security Solutions, Inc. as of December 31, 2004 and the related statements of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended. 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 audit.

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/s/ Eisner LLP

New York, New York February 22, 2005

NETWORK-1 SECURITY SOLUTIONS, INC.

BALANCE SHEETS

	DECEMBER 31,		
	 2005		2004
ASSETS	 		
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 938,000	\$	2,177,000
Prepaid insurance	85,000		85,000
Other current assets			15,000

Total current assets	1,023,000	2,277,000	
Security Deposits Patents	6,000 86,000	92,000	
	\$ 1,115,000	\$  2,369,000	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	\$ 162,000 201,000		
Total current liabilities	363,000	942,000	
Liability to be settled with equity instrument		294,000	
Commitments and contingencies (Note E)			
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Common stock - \$.01 par value; authorized 50,000,000 shares; 17,697,572 and 17,097,572 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively	177,000	171,000	
Additional paid-in capital Accumulated deficit		43,951,000 (42,989,000)	
	752,000	1,133,000	
	\$ 1,115,000	\$  2,369,000	
See notes to financial statements		F-3	
NETWORK-1 SECURITY SOLUTIONS, INC.			
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS			
	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,		
	2005	2004	
Operating expenses:			
General and administrative Patent Costs	\$ 1,256,000 500,000	\$ 1,956,000 	

Operating Loss

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(1,756,000) (1,956,000)

Reversal of prior year accruals no longer required Interest income	385,000 39,000	3,000
Net Loss	(1,332,000)	(1,953,000)
Deemed Dividend on Conversion of common to Preferred Deemed dividend on extension of warrants to preferred stockholders and warrants issued in connection with		(273,000)
anti-dilution provision	(500,000)	(1,179,000)
Net loss attributable to common stockholders	\$ (1,832,000) ======	\$ (3,405,000) ======

NET LOSS PER COMMON SHARE-BASIC AND DILUTED