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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2011

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 001-15757

IMAGEWARE SYSTEMS, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware

(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or
Organization)

33-0224167

(IRS Employer Identification No.)

10815 Rancho Bernardo Rd., Suite 310

San Diego, CA 92127

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

(858) 673-8600

(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company

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

The number of shares of Common Stock, with \$0.01 par value, outstanding on February 1, 2012 was 67,898,916.

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PART I

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

IMAGEWARE SYSTEMS, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(In Thousands, except share and per share data)

	<u>June 30, 2011</u>	<u>December 31, 2010</u>
	(Unaudited)	
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 488	\$ 103
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$5 at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010	311	239
Inventory, net	22	12
Other current assets	73	57
Total Current Assets	894	411
Property and equipment, net	21	19
Other assets	60	58
Intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization	71	78
Goodwill	3,416	3,416
Total Assets	\$ 4,462	\$ 3,982
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,148	\$ 1,161
Deferred revenue	747	1,073
Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contract	—	241
Accrued expenses	2,151	1,822
Notes payable to related parties	110	110
Total Current Liabilities	4,156	4,407
Convertible secured notes payable, net of discount	2,642	1,427
Derivative liabilities	18,528	15,653
Pension obligation	442	401
Total Liabilities	25,768	21,888
Shareholders' deficit:		
Preferred stock, authorized 4,000,000 shares:		
Series B convertible redeemable preferred stock, \$0.01 par value; designated 750,000 shares, 389,400 shares issued, and 239,400 shares outstanding at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010; liquidation preference \$760 and \$734 at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively	2	2
Series C 8% convertible preferred stock, \$0.01 par value; designated 3,500 shares, 2,500 shares issued, and 2,200 shares outstanding at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010; liquidation preference \$3,043 and \$2,956 at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively	—	—
Series D 8% convertible preferred stock, \$0.01 par value; designated 3,000 shares, 2,310 shares issued, and 2,085 shares outstanding at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010; liquidation preference \$2,750 and \$2,660 at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively	—	—
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, 50,000,000 shares authorized; 26,334,766 and 23,845,481 shares issued at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively, and 26,328,062 and 23,838,777 shares outstanding at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively	262	237
Additional paid in capital	86,180	85,186
Treasury stock, at cost - 6,704 shares	(64)	(64)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(146)	(62)
Accumulated deficit	(107,540)	(103,205)
Total Shareholders' deficit	(21,306)	(17,906)
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Deficit	\$ 4,462	\$ 3,982

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

IMAGEWARE SYSTEMS, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(In Thousands, except share and per share amounts)
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Revenues:				
Product	\$ 800	\$ 511	\$ 2,057	\$ 1,871
Maintenance	699	640	1,363	1,308
	<u>1,499</u>	<u>1,151</u>	<u>3,420</u>	<u>3,179</u>
Cost of revenues:				
Product	175	144	306	672
Maintenance	209	254	447	501
Gross profit	<u>1,115</u>	<u>753</u>	<u>2,667</u>	<u>2,006</u>
Operating expenses:				
General and administrative	486	680	993	1,376
Sales and marketing	361	381	733	773
Research and development	685	666	1,312	1,363
Depreciation and amortization	7	12	14	26
	<u>1,539</u>	<u>1,739</u>	<u>3,052</u>	<u>3,538</u>
Loss from operations	(424)	(986)	(385)	(1,532)
Interest expense, net	641	334	1,269	576
Change in fair value of additional financing obligation	—	(744)	—	(515)
Change in fair value of derivative liabilities	(4,585)	(4,154)	2,688	(3,677)
Other income, net	(4)	(284)	(10)	(301)
Income (loss) before income taxes	<u>3,524</u>	<u>3,862</u>	<u>(4,332)</u>	<u>2,385</u>
Income tax expense	2	197	4	197
Net income (loss)	<u>3,522</u>	<u>3,665</u>	<u>(4,336)</u>	<u>2,188</u>
Preferred dividends	(99)	(98)	(202)	(197)
Net income (loss) available to common shareholders	<u>\$ 3,423</u>	<u>\$ 3,567</u>	<u>\$ (4,538)</u>	<u>\$ 1,991</u>
Basic income (loss) per common share:				
Net income (loss)	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.16	\$ (0.17)	\$ 0.10
Preferred dividends	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Basic income (loss) per share available to common shareholders	<u>\$ 0.13</u>	<u>\$ 0.16</u>	<u>\$ (0.18)</u>	<u>\$ 0.09</u>
Basic weighted-average shares	25,791,667	22,999,903	25,555,906	22,490,894
Diluted income (loss) per common share:				
Diluted income (loss) per share	<u>\$ 0.06</u>	<u>\$ 0.10</u>	<u>\$ (0.18)</u>	<u>\$ 0.06</u>
Diluted weighted-average shares	60,044,418	38,450,724	25,555,906	38,932,189

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

IMAGEWARE SYSTEMS, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In Thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2011	2010
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net (loss) income	\$ (4,336)	\$ 2,188
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash used in operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	14	26
Amortization of debt discount and debt issuance costs	1,090	431
Accretion of additional financing obligation costs	—	144
Change in fair value of additional financing obligation	—	(659)
Change in fair value of derivative liabilities	2,688	(3,677)
Stock issued in lieu of cash	13	—
Stock based compensation	160	124
Change in assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable, net	(72)	178
Inventory, net	(9)	118
Other assets	(19)	6
Accounts payable	(13)	230
Deferred revenue	(326)	(141)
Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts	(241)	273
Accrued expenses	328	17
Pension obligation	41	(101)
Total adjustments	<u>3,654</u>	<u>(3,031)</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(682)</u>	<u>(843)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property and equipment	(8)	(13)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(8)</u>	<u>(13)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from exercised stock options	4	—
Proceeds from exercised stock purchase warrants	655	200
Proceeds from issuance of notes payable	<u>500</u>	<u>250</u>
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>1,159</u>	<u>450</u>
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	<u>(84)</u>	<u>122</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	385	(284)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	<u>103</u>	<u>342</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 488</u>	<u>\$ 58</u>
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for interest	\$ —	\$ —
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ —	\$ —
Summary of non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Warrants issued with notes payable	\$ 187	\$ —
Beneficial conversion feature of convertible debt	\$ 188	\$ —
Issuance of common stock pursuant to cashless warrant exercises	\$ 12	\$ —
Conversion of preferred stock into common stock	\$ —	\$ 28
Additional financing obligation issued with notes payable	\$ —	\$ 140
Non-cash fees added to secured notes payable	\$ —	\$ 15

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

IMAGEWARE SYSTEMS, INC
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)
(In Thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Net income (loss)	\$ 3,522	\$ 3,665	\$ (4,336)	\$ 2,188
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(27)	8	(84)	122
Comprehensive income (loss)	<u>\$ 3,495</u>	<u>\$ 3,673</u>	<u>\$ (4,420)</u>	<u>\$ 2,310</u>

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

IMAGEWARE SYSTEMS, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Overview

ImageWare Systems, Inc. (the "Company") is incorporated in the state of Delaware. The Company is a pioneer and leader in the emerging market for biometrically enabled software-based identity management solutions. Using those human characteristics that are unique to us all, the Company creates software that provides a highly reliable indication of a person's identity. The Company's "flagship" product is the patented IWS Biometric Engine®. The Company's products are used to manage and issue secure credentials, including national IDs, passports, driver licenses and access control credentials. The Company's products also provide law enforcement with integrated mug shot, fingerprint LiveScan and investigative capabilities. The Company also provides comprehensive authentication security software using biometrics to secure physical and logical access to facilities or computer networks or Internet sites. Biometric technology is now an integral part of all markets the Company addresses and all of the products are integrated into the IWS Biometric Engine.

Recent Developments

During the first three quarters of fiscal 2010, the Company was faced with limited funds for operations. As a result, the Company suspended filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), and took measures to reduce operating costs. On December 20, 2011, the Company consummated an equity financing resulting in gross proceeds of \$10.0 million ("Qualified Financing"), including the \$750,000 of promissory notes converted into the Qualified Financing. In connection with the Qualified Financing, the Company issued 20.0 million shares of its common stock (the "Shares"), and warrants to purchase 12,207,500 shares of its common stock exercisable for \$0.50 per share ("Warrants"). The Warrants expire five years from the date of grant. The Company also issued 90,000 shares of common stock and a Warrant exercisable for 45,000 shares of common stock in lieu of cash in payment for legal fees related to the Qualified Financing.

As a result of the Qualified Financing, the Company's Series C 8% Convertible Preferred Stock ("Series C Preferred") and Series D 8% Convertible Preferred Stock ("Series D Preferred") were automatically converted into 11,768,525 shares of common stock. In addition, in connection with the Qualified Financing, a significant investor ("Investor") exchanged \$4.5 million principal amount of convertible promissory notes of the Company ("Exchanged Notes"), and accrued but unpaid interest on the Exchanged Notes and on an additional \$2.25 million in promissory notes, into 9,774,559 shares of the Company's common stock ("Exchange Shares"). The Investor also agreed to convert \$750,000 principal amount of additional promissory notes held by the Investor and invest the proceeds into the Qualified Financing.

As a result of the consummation of the Qualified Financing, the Company was able to complete the audit of its financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010, and is currently in the process of filing all subsequent reports required to be filed with the SEC. Management believes that the Company's current cash and cash equivalents will be sufficient to meet working capital and capital expenditure requirements for at least the next 12 months from the date of the filing of this Quarterly Report and that the Company will have sufficient liquidity to fund its business and meet its contractual obligations over a period beyond the next 12 months.

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2010, which has been derived from audited financial statements, and the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared by the Company in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") and the rules and regulations of the SEC related to a quarterly report on Form 10-Q. Certain information and note disclosures normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP have been condensed or omitted pursuant to those rules and regulations, although the Company believes that the disclosures made are adequate to make the information not misleading. The interim financial statements reflect all adjustments, which, in the opinion of management, are necessary for a fair statement of the results for the periods presented. All such adjustments are of a normal and recurring nature. These unaudited consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2010, which are included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 that was filed with the SEC on January 17, 2012.

Operating results for the six months ended June 30, 2011 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ended December 31, 2011, or any other future periods.

Significant Accounting Policies

Accounts Receivable. In the normal course of business, the Company extends credit without collateral requirements to its customers that satisfy pre-defined credit criteria. Accounts receivable are recorded net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. The Company records its allowance for doubtful accounts based upon its assessment of various factors. The Company considers historical experience, the age of the accounts receivable balances, the credit quality of its customers, current economic conditions and other factors that may affect customers' ability to pay to determine the level of allowance required. Accounts receivable are written off against the allowance for doubtful accounts when all collection efforts by the Company have been unsuccessful.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments. For certain of the Company's financial instruments, including accounts receivable, accounts payable, accrued expenses, deferred revenues and notes payable to related parties, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to their relatively short maturities.

Derivative Financial Instruments. The Company does not use derivative instruments to hedge exposures to cash flow, market or foreign currency risks.

The Company reviews the terms of the common and preferred stock, warrants and convertible debt it issues to determine whether there are embedded derivative instruments, including embedded conversion options, which are required to be bifurcated and accounted for separately as derivative financial instruments. In circumstances where the host instrument contains more than one embedded derivative instrument, including the conversion option, that is required to be bifurcated, the bifurcated derivative instruments are accounted for as a single, compound derivative instrument.

Bifurcated embedded derivatives are initially recorded at fair value and are then revalued at each reporting date with changes in the fair value reported as non-operating income or expense. When the equity or convertible debt instruments contain embedded derivative instruments that are to be bifurcated and accounted for as liabilities, the total proceeds received are first allocated to the fair value of all the bifurcated derivative instruments. The remaining proceeds, if any, are then allocated to the host instruments themselves, usually resulting in those instruments being recorded at a discount from their face value.

The discount from the face value of the convertible debt, together with the stated interest on the instrument, is amortized over the life of the instrument through periodic charges to interest expense, using the effective interest method.

Revenue Recognition. The Company recognizes revenue from the following major revenue sources:

- Long-term fixed-price contracts involving significant customization
- Fixed-price contracts involving minimal customization
- Software licensing
- Sales of computer hardware and identification media
- Postcontract customer support (PCS)

The Company's revenue recognition policies are consistent with U.S. GAAP including ASC 985-605, "Software Revenue Recognition", ASC 605-35 "Revenue Recognition, Construction-Type and Production-Type Contracts", "Securities and Exchange Commission Staff Accounting Bulletin 104, and ASC 605-25 "Revenue Recognition, Multiple Element Arrangements". Accordingly, the Company recognizes revenue when all of the following criteria are met: persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery has occurred or services have been rendered, the fee is fixed or determinable, and collectability is reasonably assured.

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The Company recognizes revenue and profit as work progresses on long-term, fixed-price contracts involving significant amount of hardware and software customization using the percentage of completion method based on costs incurred to date compared to total estimated costs at completion. The primary components of costs incurred are third party software and direct labor cost including fringe benefits. Revenues recognized in excess of amounts billed are classified as current assets under "Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts". Amounts billed to customers in excess of revenues recognized are classified as current liabilities under "Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts". Revenue from contracts for which the Company cannot reliably estimate total costs or there are not significant amounts of customization are recognized upon completion. The Company also generates non-recurring revenue from the licensing of its software. Software license revenue is recognized upon the execution of a license agreement, upon deliverance, when fees are fixed and determinable, when collectability is probable and when all other significant obligations have been fulfilled. The Company also generates revenue from the sale of computer hardware and identification media. Revenue for these items is recognized upon delivery of these products to the customer. The Company's revenue from periodic maintenance agreements is generally recognized ratably over the respective maintenance periods provided no significant obligations remain and collectability of the related receivable is probable. Amounts collected in advance for maintenance services are included in current liabilities under "Deferred revenues". Sales tax collected from customers is excluded from revenue.

Customer Concentration

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2011, one customer accounted for approximately 33% and 45% or \$489,000 and \$1,537,000, respectively, of total revenues and had trade receivables at June 30, 2011 of \$0. For the three months ended June 30, 2010, one customer accounted for approximately 12% or \$140,000 of total revenues and had trade receivables at June 30, 2010 of \$0. For the six months ended June 30, 2010, two customers accounted for approximately 43% or \$1,360,000 of total revenues and had trade receivables at June 30, 2010 of approximately \$218,000.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

From time to time, new accounting pronouncements are issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, or FASB, or other standard setting bodies, which are adopted by us as of the specified effective date. Unless otherwise discussed, the Company's management believes that the impact of recently issued standards that are not yet effective will not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements upon adoption.

FASB ASU 2010-06. In January 2010, the FASB issued FASB Accounting Standards Update, or ASU 2010-06, which amends the disclosure requirements relating to recurring and nonrecurring fair value measurements. New disclosures are required about transfers into and out of the levels 1 and 2 fair value hierarchy and separate disclosures about purchases, sales, issuances and settlements relating to Level 3 measurements. This ASU also requires an entity to present information about purchases, sales, issuances and settlements for significant unobservable inputs on a gross basis rather than as a net number. This ASU was effective for us with the reporting period beginning January 1, 2010, except for the disclosures on the roll forward activities for Level 3 fair value measurements, which became effective for the Company beginning January 1, 2011. The adoption of this ASU had no impact on the Company's financial position and results of operations, as it only requires additional disclosures.

FASB ASU 2010-29. In December 2010, the FASB issued FASB ASU 2010-29, which requires an entity to disclose revenue and earnings of a combined entity as though the business combination that occurred during the current year had occurred as of the beginning of the comparable prior annual period only. It also requires pro forma disclosures to include a description of the nature and amount of the material, nonrecurring pro forma adjustments directly attributable to the business combination included in the reported pro forma revenue and earnings. The adoption of ASU 2010-29 did not impact the Company's consolidated financial statements as there were no business combinations to report.

FASB ASU 2011-05. In June 2011 the FASB issued ASU No. 2011-05, *Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Presentation of Comprehensive Income*, ("ASU 2011-05"). This new accounting standard: (1) eliminates the option to present the components of other comprehensive income as part of the statement of changes in stockholders' equity; (2) requires the consecutive presentation of the statement of net income and other comprehensive income; and (3) requires an entity to present reclassification adjustments on the face of the financial statements from other comprehensive income to net income. This new standard does not change the items that must be reported in other comprehensive income or when an item of other comprehensive income must be reclassified to net income, nor does it affect how earnings per share is calculated or presented. ASU 2011-05 is required to be applied retrospectively and is effective for fiscal years and interim periods within those years beginning after December 15, 2011, with early adoption permitted. As this new standard only requires enhanced disclosure, the adoption of ASU 2011-05 will not impact the Company's financial position or results of operations.

FASB ASU 2011-08. In September 2011 the FASB issued ASU No. 2011-08, *Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Testing Goodwill for Impairment*, (“ASU 2011-08”). This new accounting standard simplifies goodwill impairment tests and states that a qualitative assessment may be performed to determine whether further impairment testing is necessary. ASU 2011-08 is effective for annual and interim goodwill impairment tests performed for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2011. The adoption of ASU 2011-08 did not have a material impact on the Company’s consolidated financial statements.

FASB ASU 2011-09. The FASB has issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2011-09, *Compensation-Retirement Benefits-Multiemployer Plans (Subtopic 715-80): Disclosures about an Employer’s Participation in a Multiemployer Plan*. ASU 2011-09 is intended to address concerns from various users of financial statements on the lack of transparency about an employer’s participation in a multiemployer pension plan. Users of financial statements have requested additional disclosure to increase awareness of the commitments and risks involved with participating in multiemployer pension plans. The amendments in this ASU will require additional disclosures about an employer’s participation in a multiemployer pension plan. Previously, disclosures were limited primarily to the historical contributions made to the plans. ASU 2011-09 applies to nongovernmental entities that participate in multiemployer plans. For public entities, ASU 2011-09 is effective for annual periods for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2011. For nonpublic entities, ASU 2011-09 is effective for annual periods for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2012. Early adoption is permissible for both public and nonpublic entities. ASU 2011-09 should be applied retrospectively for all prior periods presented. The adoption of ASU 2011-09 did not have a material impact on the Company’s consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 3. NET INCOME (LOSS) PER COMMON SHARE

Basic income (loss) per common share is calculated by dividing net income (loss) available to common shareholders for the period by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per common share is calculated by dividing net income (loss) available to common shareholders for the period by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period, adjusted to include, if dilutive, potential dilutive shares consisting of convertible preferred stock, convertible notes payable, stock options and warrants, calculated using the treasury stock and if-converted methods. For diluted earnings per share calculation purposes, the net income available to common shareholders is adjusted to add back any preferred stock dividends and any interest on convertible debt reflected in the condensed consolidated statement of operations for the respective periods.

The table below presents the computation of basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share:

(Amounts in thousands except share and per share amounts)	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Numerator for basic earnings (loss) per share:				
Net income (loss)	\$ 3,522	\$ 3,665	\$ (4,336)	\$ 2,188
Preferred dividends	(99)	(98)	(202)	(197)
Net income (loss) available to common shareholders	\$ 3,423	\$ 3,567	\$ (4,538)	\$ 1,991
Numerator for diluted earnings (loss) per share:				
Net income (loss) available to common shareholders	\$ 3,423	\$ 3,567	\$ (4,538)	\$ 1,991
Preferred dividends	99	98	—	197
Interest expense on convertible debt	86	2	—	4
Net income (loss) for diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$ 3,608	\$ 3,667	\$ (4,538)	\$ 1,995
Denominator for basic earnings (loss) per share — weighted-average shares outstanding				
	25,791,667	22,999,903	25,555,906	22,490,894
Effect of dilutive securities	34,252,751	15,450,821	—	16,441,295
Denominator for diluted earnings (loss) per share — weighted-average shares outstanding	60,044,418	38,450,724	25,555,906	38,932,189
Basic income (loss) per share:				
Net income (loss)	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.16	\$ (0.17)	\$ 0.10
Preferred dividends	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Net income (loss) available to common shareholders	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.16	\$ (0.18)	\$ 0.09
Diluted income (loss) per share:				
Net income (loss)	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.10	\$ (0.18)	\$ 0.05

The Company has excluded the following securities from the calculation of diluted loss per share, as their effect would have been antidilutive:

Dilutive securities	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Restricted stock	—	—	—	—
Convertible notes payable	—	—	—	—
Convertible preferred stock	56,574	52,952	56,124	52,494
Stock options	128,930	857,721	131,252	411,442
Warrants	417,916	1,589,796	417,916	1,589,796
Total dilutive securities	603,420	2,500,469	605,292	2,053,732

NOTE 4. SELECT BALANCE SHEET DETAILS

Inventory

Inventories of \$22,000 as of June 30, 2011 were comprised of work in process of \$12,000 representing direct labor costs on in-process projects and finished goods of \$10,000 net of reserves for obsolete and slow-moving items of \$2,000. Inventories of \$12,000 as of December 31, 2010 were comprised of work in process of \$7,000 representing direct labor costs on in-process projects and finished goods of \$5,000 net of reserves for obsolete and slow-moving items of \$2,000. Appropriate consideration is given to obsolescence, excessive levels, deterioration, and other factors in evaluating net realizable value and required reserve levels.

Intangible Assets

The Company has one intangible in the form of trademarks and trade names. The carrying amounts of the Company's acquired intangible assets were \$71,000 and \$78,000 as of June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively, which include accumulated amortization of \$276,000 and \$269,000 as of June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively. Amortization expense for the intangible assets was \$4,000 and \$7,000 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. All intangible assets are being amortized over their estimated useful lives with no estimated residual values. Any costs incurred by the Company to renew or extend the life of intangible assets will be evaluated under ASC 350 "Intangibles – Goodwill and Other" for proper treatment.

The estimated acquired intangible amortization expense for the next five fiscal years is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	Estimated Amortization Expense (\$ in thousands)
2011 (6 months)	\$ 9
2012	16
2013	16
2014	16
2015	14
Thereafter	—
Totals	\$ 71

Goodwill

The Company annually, or more frequently if events or circumstances indicate a need, tests the carrying amount of goodwill for impairment. The Company performs its annual impairment test in the fourth quarter of each year. A two-step impairment test is used to first identify potential goodwill impairment and then measure the amount of goodwill impairment loss, if any. These tests were conducted by determining and comparing the fair value, employing the market approach, of the Company's reporting units to the carrying value of the reporting unit. The Company has determined that its only reporting unit is Identity Management. Based on the results of these impairment tests, the Company determined that its goodwill assets were not impaired as of December 31, 2010 and there have been no indications of impairment during the six months ended June 30, 2011 or 2010.

Billings in Excess of Costs and Estimated Earnings on Uncompleted Contracts

The Company recognizes sales and cost of sales on long-term, fixed price contracts involving significant amounts of customization using the percentage of completion method based on costs incurred to date compared to total estimated costs at completion. Such amounts are included in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets under the caption "Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts".

Costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts and related amounts billed under contract provisions as of June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 are as follows:

(\$ in thousands)	June 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
Costs incurred on uncompleted contract	\$ 619	\$ 539
Estimated earnings	1,141	980
	<u>1,760</u>	<u>1,519</u>
Less: billings to date	(1,760)	(1,760)
Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contract	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (241)</u>

NOTE 5. NOTES PAYABLE

Notes payable consist of the following:

(\$ in thousands)	June 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
Secured Promissory Note		
9% secured promissory note. Face value of note \$0 at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010. Discount on note is \$0 at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010. Note settled in December 2010.	\$ —	\$ —
Total secured notes payable	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Secured Convertible Notes Payable		
6% secured convertible notes payable. Face value of notes \$6,000 and \$5,500 at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively. Discount on notes is \$3,358 and \$4,073 at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively. Notes due October 2012 through June of 2013.	2,642	1,427
Total convertible notes payable	<u>2,642</u>	<u>1,427</u>
Notes payable to related parties:		
7% convertible promissory notes. Face value of notes \$110 at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010. Discount on notes at is \$0 at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010. Notes were due February 14, 2009 and extended to January 31, 2010.	110	110
Total notes payable to related parties	<u>110</u>	<u>110</u>
Total notes payable	2,752	1,537
Less current portion	(110)	(110)
Long-term notes payable	<u>\$ 2,642</u>	<u>\$ 1,427</u>

Future maturities of long-term debt are as follows as of June 30, 2011:

(\$ in thousands)	
2012	\$ 5,500
2013	500
2014	—
2015	—
Thereafter	—
	<u>\$ 6,000</u>

9% Secured Promissory Note

In February 2009, the Company entered into a secured promissory note (the "Note"), for \$5,000,000 with a third-party lender ("the Lender"). The Note secures a credit facility for a total of up to \$5,000,000. The initial advance under the Note was \$1,000,000. Subsequent advances are subject to the discretion of the Lender. The note bears interest at 5% per annum on the outstanding principal and interest and is due on June 30, 2010. The Company will also pay the Lender additional financing fees (the "Additional Financing Obligation") on the maturity date or such earlier date as may be required under the terms of the note equal to the greater of \$400,000 or an amount equal to 2,000,000 multiplied by the average of the closing prices for the common stock of the Company for the ten trading day period immediately preceding the date of such interest payment.

In conjunction with the issuance of the Note, the Company issued a warrant to purchase 4,500,000 shares of common stock of the Company. The warrant has an exercise price \$0.50 per share and may be exercised at any time from February 12, 2009 until February 12, 2014. Additionally, the Company entered into a Registration Rights Agreement requiring the Company to provide certain registration rights to the Lender relative to the 4,500,000 shares of common stock of the Company issuable pursuant to the warrant.

The Company recorded the Note and Additional Financing Obligation net of a discount equal to the fair values allocated to the various financial instruments issued to the Lender. The warrants issued in conjunction with the Note contained anti-dilution provisions, which require derivative liability classification (see Note 7). The Company estimated the fair value of the warrants using a Monte-Carlo simulation, which resulted in note discount from the issuance of the warrants of approximately \$562,000. The Company recorded the Additional Financing Obligation equal to the fair values of the additional financing component using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, which resulted in additional note discount of approximately \$169,000. In addition, the Company accreted the \$400,000 minimum payment to interest expense over the term of the agreement.

The Note is secured by all of the assets of the Company. Under the terms of the Note, the entire outstanding balance together with all accrued interest shall be payable on (i) the maturity date (June 30, 2010), (ii) a change of control transaction, (iii) receipt by the Company of proceeds from the sale of equity or equity linked securities of the Company in excess of \$2,500,000, (iv) receipt by the Company of proceeds from the issuance by the Company of any type of additional debt instruments, or (v) upon the occurrence of an event of default under the terms of the Note.

In June 2009, the Lender and the Company agreed to amend the Note ("Amendment No. 1") whereby the Company received a waiver of default and extension of certain date sensitive covenants contained in the Note. As consideration for the waiver and extension, the Company issued to the Lender warrants to purchase 1,000,000 shares of common stock of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.50 per share. Such warrants may be exercised at any time from June 9, 2009 until June 9, 2014. In conjunction with the June 2009 waiver and extension, the interest rate on the Note was changed to 9% per annum, retroactive to February 2009.

The Company evaluated the waiver of default and interest rate change under ASC 470-50, *Debtor's Accounting for a Modification or Exchange of Debt Instruments*, (ASC 470-50) to determine if the modification was substantial. The Company determined that because the change in fair value of the debt instruments was greater than 10% of the present value of the cash flows between the modified debt instruments and original debt instruments, the debt modification was substantial and therefore the Company accounted for the modification as a debt extinguishment. Accordingly, the Company recorded the new debt instrument at fair value and recorded a loss on debt extinguishment of approximately \$750,000 during 2009. The loss on debt extinguishment of \$750,000 includes approximately \$132,000 of unamortized deferred financing fees written off due to the debt extinguishment. The Company recorded the new debt instruments net of a discount equal to the fair values allocated to the various financial instruments issued to the Lender. The Company estimated the fair value of the warrants using a Monte-Carlo simulation, which resulted in a note discount from the issuance of the warrants of approximately \$187,000. The Company is accreting the note discount and the Additional Financing Obligation discount using the effective interest rate method over the life of the Note.

In June 2009, the Lender and the Company further amended the Note ("Amendment No. 2") whereby the Lender advanced the Company an additional \$350,000 and amended certain terms of the Note. As consideration for the additional advance, the Company issued to the Lender warrants to purchase 700,000 shares of common stock of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.50 per share. Such warrants may be exercised at any time from June 22, 2009 until June 22, 2014.

The Company recorded Amendment No. 2 net of a discount equal to the fair value allocated to warrants. The Company estimated the fair value of the warrants using a Monte-Carlo simulation analysis, which resulted in a note discount from the issuance of the warrants of approximately \$238,000.

In October 2009, the Lender and the Company further amended the Note (“Amendment No. 3”) whereby the Lender agreed to make additional advances in an aggregate amount up to \$1,000,000 (“Third Amendment Advance”) to only be used for the purpose of compromising certain of the Company’s outstanding vendor payables or for paying for the audit of the Company’s financial statements. The amendment calls for the Company to repay the lender in full the amount of any and all Third Amendment Advances, together with all accrued and unpaid interest thereon, on or before January 31, 2010. On October 5, 2009, the Lender made an advance of \$300,000 to the Company pursuant to these provisions. As consideration for the additional advance, the Company issued to the Lender warrants to purchase 200,000 shares of common stock of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.60 per share. Such warrants may be exercised at any time from October 5, 2009 until October 5, 2014. As additional consideration, the Company assigned certain patents related to discontinued product lines to the Lender with the condition that the Company would participate in future proceeds generated from efforts by the Lender to monetize the patents.

The Company recorded the Amendment No. 3 borrowing net of a discount equal to the fair value allocated to warrants and the patent assignment. The warrants issued in conjunction with the Third Amendment Advance contained anti-dilution provisions, which require derivative liability classification (see Note 7). The Company estimated the fair value of the warrants using a Monte-Carlo simulation analysis, which resulted in note discount from the issuance of the warrants of approximately \$105,000. The Company estimated the fair value of the patent assignment to be \$0 based on the unsuccessful attempt to monetize the patents.

On November 4, 2009, the Lender and the Company amended the Note (“Amendment No. 4”) whereby the Lender made an additional \$350,000 advance (the “Additional Advance”) under the Note. As consideration for the Additional Advance, the Company executed an assignment of all accounts receivable (the “Assignment of Receivables”) whereby the Company assigned to the Lender all of the Company’s rights, title and interest in all accounts receivable as of the date of Amendment No. 4. In December 2009, the Company paid back the \$350,000 advance plus accrued interest.

In December 2009, the Lender advanced an additional \$325,000 under Amendment No. 3. In December 2009, the Lender added approximately \$12,000 in legal fees to the principal balance of the note.

In February 2010, the Lender and the Company further amended the Note (“Amendment No. 5”) whereby the Lender extended the due date of amounts due on January 31, 2010 to March 15, 2010.

In March 2010, the Lender and the Company further amended the Note (“Amendment No. 6”) whereby the Lender made an additional advance of \$250,000 under the Note. As consideration for the advance, the Company will pay the Lender additional interest on the maturity date or such earlier date as may be required under the terms of the Note in an amount equal to 200,000 multiplied by the average of the closing prices for the common stock of the Company for the ten trading day period immediately preceding the date of the payment of such interest payment. As additional consideration for making the advance, the Company assigned to the Lender its rights, title and interest in and to fifty percent of certain after-cost proceeds that may be received in connection with the Company’s prosecution of certain commercial tort claims (including, but not limited to, claims related to the infringement of the Company’s intellectual property). In conjunction with Amendment No. 6, the interest rate on the Note was changed to 10% per annum, retroactive to February 2009. Also in conjunction with Amendment No. 6, the Lender extended the due dates of amounts due on March 15, 2010 to June 30, 2010.

In conjunction with Amendments No. 5 and No. 6, the Lender added an aggregate of \$15,000 to the note principal during 2010.

The Company recorded the borrowing under Amendment No. 6 net of a discount equal to the fair value of the change in the additional interest obligation of approximately \$140,000. The Company estimated the fair value of the change in the additional interest obligation using the Black-Scholes option pricing model using the following assumptions: term of 0.3 years, a risk free interest rate of 0.20%, a dividend yield of 0%, and volatility of 107%.

Amendments Nos. 2 through 6 were evaluated under ASC 470-50, *Debtor's Accounting for a Modification or Exchange of Debt Instruments*, (ASC 470-50) to determine if the modification was substantial. Based on such analysis, the Company determined that such amendments were not substantial.

In June 2010, the Company did not repay the outstanding note principal and interest due under the terms of the Note, which were due on June 30, 2010. In August 2010, the Company further amended the Note ("Amendment No. 7") whereby the Lender extended the maturity date to September 15, 2010. The Note was further amended to allow the Company a 60 day grace period beyond September 15, 2010 if, prior to September 15, 2010, the Company can deliver a customer contract (or contracts) sufficient to generate aggregate revenue of not less than \$25 million. In conjunction with the amendment, the Company agreed to pay a \$50,000 amendment fee (such fee to be added to the principal balance of the Note as of the date of the amendment). The Company also agreed to amend the clause in the Note requiring the Company to pay additional interest on the Note equal to the greater of \$400,000 or an amount equal to 2,200,000 times the average of the five highest closing prices for the Company's common stock from February 12, 2009 to the maturity date of the Note. The additional interest will, however, not exceed \$2,200,000. Prior to the amendment this payment was based upon the average of the 10 daily closing prices immediately preceding the date of payment and had no upper limit.

The Company evaluated the Amendment No. 7 modification under ASC 470-50, *Debtor's Accounting for a Modification or Exchange of Debt Instruments*, (ASC 470-50) to determine if the modification was substantial. The Company determined that because the change in fair value of the debt instruments was greater than 10% of the present value of the cash flows between the modified debt instruments and original debt instruments, the debt modification was substantial and therefore the Company accounted for the modification as a debt extinguishment. Accordingly, the Company recorded the new debt instrument at fair value and recorded a loss on debt extinguishment of approximately \$1,763,000 during 2010.

On October 6, 2010, the Company entered into a Settlement Agreement (the "Agreement") with the Lender whereby the Company agreed to pay the Lender the sum of \$4,703,465 (consisting of outstanding principal, interest, amounts due under the terms of the Additional Financing Obligation and legal fees) in three payments to be made in the amount of \$1,567,821 due on or before October 8, 2010; \$1,567,822 due on or before November 30, 2010; and a third and final payment of \$1,567,822 due on or before December 30, 2010. Interest continued to accrue at a rate of 18% per annum on the outstanding indebtedness until the date of payment. The Lender retained a first priority security interest in the assets of the Company pursuant to the terms of the Note. The Company made the scheduled installment payments in accordance with the Agreement with the final payment being made on December 8, 2010.

6% Secured Convertible Promissory Notes

On October 5, 2010, the Company entered into a new, two year unsecured convertible 6% note ("Convertible Note No. 1") in the amount of \$2,000,000 purchased by an existing shareholder. Convertible Note No. 1 is convertible into common shares at \$0.50 per share. In conjunction with the issuance of the Convertible Note No. 1, the Company issued warrants to purchase 1,000,000 shares of common stock with an exercise price of \$0.50.

The Company recorded Convertible Note No. 1 net of a discount equal to the fair value allocated to the warrants of approximately \$408,000. The Company utilized the services of an independent valuation firm, Vantage Point Advisors, Inc., to perform the Monte-Carlo simulations used to arrive at the estimate of fair value. The convertible notes also contained a beneficial conversion feature, which resulted in an additional debt discount of \$408,000. The beneficial conversion amount was measured using the accounting intrinsic value, i.e. the excess of the aggregate fair value of the common stock into which the debt is convertible over the proceeds allocated to the security. The Company will accrete the note discount and beneficial conversion feature over the life of the note using the effective interest rate method.

On November 5, 2010, the Company entered into a new, two year unsecured convertible 6% note ("Convertible Note No. 2") in the amount of \$2,000,000 purchased by the same shareholder. Convertible Note No. 2 is convertible into common shares at \$0.50 per share. In conjunction with the issuance of Convertible Note No. 2, the Company issued warrants to purchase 5,000,000 shares of common stock with an exercise price of \$0.50.

The Company recorded Convertible Note No. 2 net of a discount equal to the fair value allocated to the warrants of approximately \$2,000,000. The Company estimated the fair value of the warrants to be approximately \$2,074,000 using a Monte-Carlo simulation performed by an independent third party, Vantage Point Advisors, Inc. The Company also recorded an additional \$74,000, in November 2010 in financing expense based on the fair value of the warrants as the grant date fair value of the warrants exceeded the face amount of the convertible note. The Company will accrete the note discount over the life of the note using the effective interest rate method.

On December 8, 2010, the Company entered into a new, two year unsecured convertible 6% note ("Convertible Note No. 3") in the amount of \$1,500,000 purchased by the same shareholder. Convertible Note No. 3 is convertible into common shares at \$0.50 per share. In conjunction with the issuance of Convertible Note No. 3, the Company issued warrants to purchase 2,250,000 shares of common stock with an exercise price of \$0.50.

The Company recorded Convertible Note No. 3 net of a discount equal to the fair value allocated to the warrants of approximately \$830,000. The Company utilized the services of an independent valuation firm, Vantage Point Advisors, Inc., to perform the Monte-Carlo simulations used to arrive at the estimate of fair value. The convertible notes also contained a beneficial conversion feature, which resulted in an additional debt discount of \$671,000. The beneficial conversion amount was measured using the accounting intrinsic value, i.e. the excess of the aggregate fair value of the common stock into which the debt is convertible over the proceeds allocated to the security. The Company will accrete the note discount and beneficial conversion feature over the life of the note using the effective interest rate method.

On December 8, 2010, the Company entered into a security agreement with the Lender of Convertible Notes Nos. 1 through 3 (collectively the "6% Convertible Notes") whereby Company granted the 6% Convertible Note holder a first priority lien on and security interest in all the assets of the Company.

In June 2011, the Company entered into a new, two year secured convertible 6% note ("Convertible Note No. 4") in the amount of \$500,000 purchased by the existing holder of the 6% Convertible Notes. Convertible Note No.4 is convertible into common shares at \$1.25 per share and is due June 9, 2013. In conjunction with the issuance of Convertible Note No. 4, the Company issued warrants to purchase 300,000 shares of common stock with an exercise price of \$1.25. The Warrant terminates, if not previously exercised, two years from the date of issuance, or June 9, 2013. The Warrant contains a cashless exercise provision allowing the Lender to exercise the Warrant without tendering the exercise price of the Warrant, subject to a reduction of the number of shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of the Warrant.

The Company recorded Convertible Note No. 4 net of a discount equal to the fair value allocated to the warrants of approximately \$187,000. The Company utilized the services of an independent valuation firm, Vantage Point Advisors, Inc., to perform the Monte-Carlo simulations used to arrive at the estimate of fair value. The convertible notes also contained a beneficial conversion feature, which resulted in an additional debt discount of \$188,000. The beneficial conversion amount was measured using the accounting intrinsic value, i.e. the excess of the aggregate fair value of the common stock into which the debt is convertible over the proceeds allocated to the security. The Company will accrete the note discount and beneficial conversion feature over the life of the note using the effective interest rate method.

7% Convertible Promissory Notes to Related Parties

On November 14, 2008, the Company entered into a series of convertible promissory notes (the "Related-Party Convertible Notes"), aggregating \$110,000 with certain officers and members of the Company's Board of Directors. The Related-Party Convertible Notes bear interest at 7.0% per annum and were due February 14, 2009. The principal amount of the Related-Party Convertible Notes plus accrued but unpaid interest is convertible at the option of the holder into common stock of the Company. The number of shares into which the Related-Party Convertible Notes are convertible shall be calculated by dividing the outstanding principal and accrued but unpaid interest by \$0.55 (the "Conversion Price").

In conjunction with the issuance of the Related-Party Convertible Notes, the Company issued an aggregate of 149,996 warrants to the note holders to purchase common stock of the Company. The warrants have an exercise price of \$0.55 per share and may be exercised at any time from November 14, 2008 until November 14, 2013.

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The Company, in 2008, initially recorded the convertible notes net of a discount equal to the fair value allocated to the warrants of approximately \$13,000. The Company estimated the fair value of the warrants using the Black-Scholes option pricing model using the following assumptions: term of 5 years, a risk free interest rate of 2.53%, a dividend yield of 0%, and volatility of 96%. The convertible notes also contained a beneficial conversion feature, which resulted in an additional debt discount of \$12,000. The beneficial conversion amount was measured using the accounting intrinsic value, i.e. the excess of the aggregate fair value of the common stock into which the debt is convertible over the proceeds allocated to the security. The Company has accreted the beneficial conversion feature over the life of the note.

The Company did not repay the Related-Party Convertible Notes on the due date. In August 2009, the Company received from the Related-Party Convertible Note holders a waiver of default and extension to January 31, 2010 of the maturity date of the Related-Party Convertible Notes. As consideration for the waiver and note extension, the Company issued to the Related-Party Convertible Note holders an aggregate of 150,000 warrants to purchase shares of the Company's common stock. The warrants have an exercise price of \$0.54 per share and expire on August 25, 2014.

The warrants issued in conjunction with the August 2009 waiver of default contain anti-dilution provisions, which require derivative liability classification (see Note 7). The Company recorded the grant date fair value of the warrants using a Monte-Carlo simulation analysis, which resulted in the recognition of expense of approximately \$52,000 which was included as a component of interest expense in the Company's consolidated statements of operations for the year ended December 31, 2009.

The Company did not repay the notes on January 31, 2010 and is currently seeking an additional waiver of default from the holders of the Related-Party Convertible Notes.

The following tables set forth the various components of interest expense, amortization of debt discounts and beneficial conversion features, changes in fair value of the additional financing obligation and losses recorded on debt modification for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010:

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2011				Three Months Ended June 30, 2010			
	<u>7% Convertible Notes</u>	<u>9% Secured Debt</u>	<u>6% Secured Convertible Notes</u>	<u>Totals</u>	<u>7% Convertible Notes</u>	<u>9% Secured Debt</u>	<u>6% Secured Convertible Notes</u>	<u>Totals</u>
(\$ in Thousands)								
Coupon interest rate	\$ 2	\$ -	\$ 84	\$ 86	\$ 2	\$ 56	\$ -	\$ 58
Accretion of note discount	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 413	\$ 413	\$ -	\$ 270	\$ -	\$ 270
Accretion of beneficial conversion feature	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 137	\$ 137	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accretion of Additional Financing Obligation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 72	\$ -	\$ 72
Change in Fair Value of Additional Financing Obligation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (816)	\$ -	\$ (816)
Total of expense recorded on debt instruments	\$ 2	\$ -	\$ 634	\$ 636	\$ 2	\$ (418)	\$ -	\$ (416)

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2011				Six Months Ended June 30, 2010			
	<u>7% Convertible Notes</u>	<u>9% Secured Debt</u>	<u>6% Secured Convertible Notes</u>	<u>Totals</u>	<u>7% Convertible Notes</u>	<u>9% Secured Debt</u>	<u>6% Secured Convertible Notes</u>	<u>Totals</u>
(\$ in Thousands)								
Coupon interest rate	\$ 4	\$ -	\$ 164	\$ 168	\$ 4	\$ 118	\$ -	\$ 122
Accretion of note discount	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 821	\$ 821	\$ -	\$ 431	\$ -	\$ 431
Accretion of beneficial conversion feature	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 269	\$ 269	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accretion of Additional Financing Obligation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 144	\$ -	\$ 144
Change in Fair Value of Additional Financing Obligation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (659)	\$ -	\$ (659)
Total of expense recorded on debt instruments	<u>\$ 4</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,254</u>	<u>\$ 1,258</u>	<u>\$ 4</u>	<u>\$ 34</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 38</u>

NOTE 6. EQUITY

The Company's Articles of Incorporation, as amended, authorize the issuance of two classes of stock to be designated "Common Stock" and "Preferred Stock". The Preferred Stock may be divided into such number of series and with the rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions as the Board of Directors may determine.

Series B Convertible Redeemable Preferred Stock

The Company had 239,400 shares of Series B Preferred outstanding as of June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010. At June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, the Company had cumulative undeclared dividends of approximately \$161,000 and \$136,000, respectively. There were no conversions of Series B Preferred into common stock during the six months ended June 30, 2011 or 2010.

Series C 8% Convertible Preferred Stock

The Company had 2,200 shares of Series C Preferred outstanding as of June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010. At June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, the Company had cumulative undeclared dividends of approximately \$843,000 and \$756,000, respectively. There were no conversions of Series C Preferred into common stock during the six months ended June 30, 2011 or 2010.

Series D 8% Convertible Preferred Stock

The Company had 2,085 shares of Series D outstanding as of June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010. At June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, the Company had cumulative undeclared dividends of approximately \$665,000 and \$575,000, respectively. During the quarter ended June 30, 2010, 113 shares of Series D Convertible Preferred Stock were converted into 281,428 shares of common stock. There were no conversions of Series D Preferred into common stock during the six months ended June 30, 2011.

Common Stock

The following table summarizes common stock activity for the six months ended June 30, 2011:

	Common Stock
Shares outstanding at December 31, 2010	23,838,777
Shares issued pursuant to warrants exercised for cash	1,310,000
Shares issued pursuant to cashless warrants exercised	1,154,698
Shares issued pursuant to options exercised	14,587
Shares issued as compensation in lieu of cash	10,000
Shares outstanding at June 30, 2011	26,328,062

During the six months ended June 30, 2011, the Company issued 1,310,000 shares of common stock pursuant to the exercise of 1,310,000 warrants for cash proceeds of approximately \$655,000. During the six months ended June 30, 2011, the Company also issued 1,154,698 shares of common stock pursuant to the cashless exercise of 1,966,358 warrants.

In January of 2010, the Company issued 847,258 shares of restricted stock to members of management and the Board. These shares will vest quarterly over a three-year period. The restricted shares were issued as compensation for the cancellation of 1,412,096 options held by members of management and the Board. The Company evaluated the exchange in accordance with ASC 718 and determined there was no incremental cost to be recorded in conjunction with the exchange as the fair value of the options surrendered at the modification date exceeded the fair value of the restricted shares issued at the modification date.

Warrants

As of June 30, 2011, warrants to purchase 16,401,254 shares of common stock at prices ranging from \$0.50 to \$1.67 were outstanding. All warrants are exercisable as of June 30, 2011, and expire at various dates through October 2014.

The following table summarizes warrant activity for the following periods:

	Warrants	Weighted-Average Exercise Price
Balance at December 31, 2010	19,737,612	\$ 0.54
Granted	300,000	\$ 1.25
Expired / Canceled	(360,000)	\$ 0.50
Exercised	(3,276,358)	\$ 0.50
Balance at June 30, 2011	16,401,254	\$ 0.56

There were 1,724,873 warrants exercised for 858,531 shares of common stock during the six months ended June 30, 2010. Of the 1,724,873 warrants exercised, 400,000 were exercised for cash proceeds of \$200,000 and the remaining 1,324,873 were exercised pursuant to a cashless transaction. There were no warrants that were granted or expired/canceled during the six months ended June 30, 2010.

Stock Based Compensation

At June 30, 2011, the Company had two stock-based compensation plans for employees and nonemployee directors, which authorize the granting of various equity-based incentives including stock options and restricted stock.

The Company estimates the fair value of its stock options using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model, consistent with the provisions of ASC No. 718, *Compensation – Stock Compensation*. The fair value of stock options granted is recognized to expense over the requisite service period. Stock-based compensation expense for all share-based payment awards is recognized using the straight-line single-option method. Stock-based compensation expense is reported in operating expenses based upon the departments to which substantially all of the associated employees report and credited to additional paid-in-capital. Stock-based compensation expense related to equity options was approximately \$73,000 and \$50,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Stock-based compensation expense related to equity options was approximately \$140,000 and \$104,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

ASC 718 requires the use of a valuation model to calculate the fair value of stock-based awards. The Company has elected to use the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, which incorporates various assumptions including volatility, expected life, and interest rates. The Company is required to make various assumptions in the application of the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The Company has determined that the best measure of expected volatility is based on the historical weekly volatility of the Company's common stock. Historical volatility factors utilized in the Company's Black-Scholes computations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 ranged from 135% to 144%. The Company has elected to estimate the expected life of an award based upon the SEC approved "simplified method" noted under the provisions of Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 110. The expected term used by the Company during the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 was 5.9 years. The difference between the actual historical expected life and the simplified method was immaterial. The interest rate used is the risk free interest rate and is based upon U. S. Treasury rates appropriate for the expected term. Interest rates used in the Company's Black-Scholes calculations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 was 2.6%. Dividend yield is zero as the Company does not expect to declare any dividends on the Company's common shares in the foreseeable future.

In addition to the key assumptions used in the Black-Scholes model, the estimated forfeiture rate at the time of valuation is a critical assumption. The Company has estimated an annualized forfeiture rate of approximately 10% for corporate officers, 4% for members of the Board of Directors and 6% for all other employees. The Company reviews the expected forfeiture rate annually to determine if that percent is still reasonable based on historical experience.

In January of 2010, the Company issued 847,258 shares of restricted stock to members of management and the Board. These shares will vest quarterly over a three-year period. The restricted shares were issued as compensation for the cancellation of 1,412,096 options held by members of management and the Board. The Company evaluated the exchange in accordance with ASC 718 and determined there was no incremental cost to be recorded in conjunction with the exchange as the fair value of the options surrendered at the modification date exceeded the fair value of the restricted shares issued at the modification date. Stock-based compensation expense related to these restricted stock grants was approximately \$10,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Stock-based compensation expense related to these restricted stock grants was approximately \$20,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

During March 2011, the Company granted 880,000 performance units to certain key employees that grant the holder the right to receive compensation based on the appreciation in the Company's common stock in the event of transfer of control of the Company ("Performance Units"). As the vesting of the Performance Units is contingent upon the sale of the Company, the expense associated with the granting of the Performance Units was not material. The Performance Units issued to such key employees were terminated, and exchanged for options to purchase a total of 435,000 shares of common stock on January 30, 2012. See Note 10.

On July 22, 2011, the Company's Board of Directors approved an amendment to the Amended and Restated 1999 Plan Stock Option Plan (the "1999 Plan"), subject to shareholder approval, pursuant to which an additional 2,159,442 shares would be reserved for issuance under the plan. In October 2011, the Company's shareholders approved this amendment resulting in 2,159,442 shares being added to the 1999 Plan.

NOTE 7. DERIVATIVE LIABILITIES

The Company accounts for its derivative instruments under the provisions of ASC 815, *Derivatives and Hedging-Contracts in Entity's Own Equity-Scoped and Scope Exceptions ("ASC 815")*. Under the provisions of ASC 815, the embedded conversion feature in the Company's Series C and Series D Preferred Stock and the anti-dilution provisions in certain warrants are not considered indexed to the Company's stock because future equity offerings of the Company's stock are not an input to the fair value of a "fixed-for-fixed" option on equity shares. Accordingly, beginning January 1, 2009, the Company is required to account for the embedded derivatives related to the conversion feature in its Series C and Series D Preferred Stocks and certain warrants as derivative liabilities (collectively the "Derivative Liabilities").

The Company is required to mark to market at the end of each reporting period the value of the derivative liabilities. The Company revalues these derivative liabilities at the end of each reporting period by using available market information and commonly accepted valuation methodologies. The periodic change in value of the derivative liabilities is recorded as either non-cash derivative income (if the value of the embedded derivative and warrants decrease) or as non-cash derivative expense (if the value of the embedded derivative and warrants increase). Although the values of the embedded derivative and warrants are affected by interest rates, the remaining contractual conversion period and the Company's stock volatility, the primary cause of the change in the values of the derivative liabilities will be the value of the Company's common stock. If the stock price goes up, the value of these derivatives will generally increase and if the stock price goes down the value of these derivatives will generally decrease.

The Company uses a Monte-Carlo simulation methodology in the determination of the fair value of the Derivative Liabilities. The Monte-Carlo simulation methodology is affected by the Company's stock price as well as assumptions regarding the expected stock price volatility over the term of the Derivative Liabilities and assumptions regarding future financings.

During the year ended December 31, 2010, the Company issued 8,250,000 warrants requiring derivative liability classification with a grant date fair value of approximately \$3,312,000. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2011, the Company issued 300,000 warrants requiring derivative liability classification with a grant date fair value of approximately \$187,000.

NOTE 8. FAIR VALUE ACCOUNTING

The Company accounts for fair value measurements in accordance with ASC Topic No. 820, "*Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*," ("Topic No. 820") which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements.

ASC Topic 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under ASC Topic 820 are described below:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Applies to assets or liabilities for which there are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in markets with insufficient volume or infrequent transactions (less active markets); or model-derived valuations in which significant inputs are observable or can be derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market data.
- Level 3 Prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable (supported by little or no market activity).

The following table sets forth the Company's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value by level within the fair value hierarchy. As required by ASC Topic 820, assets and liabilities are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

(\$ in thousands)	Fair Value at June 30, 2011			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:				
Pension assets	\$ 1,631	\$ 1,631	\$ —	\$ —
Totals	\$ 1,631	\$ 1,631	\$ —	\$ —
Liabilities:				
Derivative liabilities	\$ 18,528	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 18,528
Totals	\$ 18,528	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 18,528

(\$ in thousands)	Fair Value at December 31, 2010			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:				
Pension assets	\$ 1,369	\$ 1,369	\$ —	\$ —
Totals	\$ 1,369	\$ 1,369	\$ —	\$ —
Liabilities:				
Derivative liabilities	\$ 15,653	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 15,653
Totals	\$ 15,653	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 15,653

The Company's pension assets are classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy because they are valued using market prices. The pension assets are primarily comprised of the cash surrender value of insurance contracts. All plan assets are managed in a policyholder pool in Germany by outside investment managers. The investment objectives for the plan are the preservation of capital, current income and long-term growth of capital.

The Company records derivative liabilities on its consolidated balance sheet as derivative liabilities related to certain warrants and the conversion feature embedded in its Series C and Series D Preferred Stock. The fair value of the Company's derivative liabilities are classified within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy because they are valued using pricing models that incorporate management assumptions that cannot be corroborated with observable market data. The Company uses Monte-Carlo simulation methodologies in the determination of the fair value of the derivative liabilities. The Monte-Carlo simulation methodologies is affected by the Company's stock price as well as assumptions regarding the expected stock price volatility over the term of the derivative liabilities in addition to the probability of future financings.

The Company monitors the activity within each level and any changes with the underlying valuation techniques or inputs utilized to recognize if any transfers between levels are necessary. That determination is made, in part, by working with outside valuation experts for Level 3 instruments and monitoring market related data and other valuation inputs for Level 1 and Level 2 instruments.

A reconciliation of the Company's liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) is as follows:

(\$ in thousands)	<u>Derivative Liabilities</u>
Balance at December 31, 2010	\$ 15,653
Total unrealized gains	—
Included in earnings	2,688
Settlements	—
Issuances	187
Transfers in and/or out of Level 3	—
Balance at June 30, 2011	\$ 18,528

All unrealized gains or losses resulting from changes in value of any Level 3 instruments are reflected as a separate line in the condensed consolidated statement of operations in arriving at net income (loss). The Company is not a party to any hedge arrangements, commodity swap agreement or any other derivative financial instruments.

NOTE 9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As more fully described in Note 5, on November 14, 2008, the Company entered into a series of convertible promissory notes (the "Related Party Convertible Notes"), aggregating \$110,000 with certain officers and members of the Company's Board of Directors. The Related Party Convertible Notes bear interest at 7.0% per annum and were originally due February 14, 2009 for which a forbearance waiver was obtained which is more fully described in Note 5.

In conjunction with the issuance of the Related Party Convertible Notes, the Company issued an aggregate of 149,996 warrants to the note holders to purchase Common Stock of the Company. The warrants have an exercise price \$0.55 per share and may be exercised at any time from November 14, 2008 until November 14, 2013.

NOTE 10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 22, 2011, the Company's Board of Directors approved an amendment to the 1999 Plan, subject to shareholder approval, pursuant to which an additional 2,159,442 shares would be reserved for issuance under the plan. In October 2011, the Company's shareholders approved this amendment resulting in 2,159,442 shares being added to the 1999 Plan.

During October and November of 2011, the Company entered into a series of new unsecured short-term notes aggregating \$750,000 with the existing holder of the 6% Convertible Notes. The notes bear interest at 6% per annum and are due February 13, 2012.

On October 13, 2011, the Company filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware a Certificate of Amendment to its Certificate of Incorporation increasing the authorized number of shares of its common stock to 150,000,000 from 50,000,000 shares ("Certificate of Amendment"). In addition, the Company filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware Certificates of Amendment to its Certificate of Designation of Preferences, Rights and Limitations of Series C 8% Convertible Preferred Stock ("Series C Preferred"), and its Certificate of Designation of Preferences, Rights and Limitations of Series D 8% Convertible Preferred Stock ("Series D Preferred") of the Company (together, the "Preferred Amendments"), in each case to, among other things, provide for the automatic conversion of the Series C Preferred and Series D Preferred into shares of the Company's common stock in the event the Company consummates a qualified financing of at least \$10.0 million on or before December 31, 2011 ("Qualified Financing").

The Certificate of Amendment and the Preferred Amendments were approved by shareholders acting by written consent, dated October 5, 2011, and were approved by shareholders holding in excess of 50% of the shares of common stock entitled to vote with respect to each matter. In addition to the approval of the Certificate of Amendment and the Preferred Amendments, shareholders, acting by written consent dated October 5, 2011, approved a proposal to amend the Company's 1999 Stock Award Plan ("Plan") to increase the number of shares of common stock available for issuance under the Plan by 2,159,442 shares.

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On December 20, 2011, the Company consummated the Qualified Financing, resulting in gross proceeds of \$10.0 million, including the \$750,000 of promissory notes converted into the Qualified Financing. In connection with the Qualified Financing, the Company issued 20.0 million shares of its common stock (the "Shares"), and warrants to purchase 12,207,500 shares of its common stock exercisable for \$0.50 per share ("Warrants"), which number includes 2,207,500 shares issuable upon exchange of warrants issued to MDB Capital Group in consideration for acting as placement agent in connection with the Qualified Financing. The Warrants expire five years from the date of grant. The Company also issued 90,000 shares of common stock and a Warrant exercisable for 45,000 shares of common stock in lieu of cash in payment for legal fees related to the Qualified Financing.

As a result of the Qualified Financing, the Company's Series C 8% Convertible Preferred Stock ("Series C Preferred") and Series D 8% Convertible Preferred Stock ("Series D Preferred") were automatically converted into 11,768,525 shares of common stock. In addition, in connection with the Qualified Financing, (i) the anti-dilution provision contained in certain of the Company's existing warrants were amended resulting in such warrants no longer qualifying as derivative liabilities; and (ii) a significant investor ("Investor") exchanged \$4.5 million principal amount of convertible promissory notes of the Company ("Exchanged Notes"), and accrued but unpaid interest on the Exchanged Notes and on an additional \$2.25 million in promissory notes, into 9,774,559 shares of the Company's common stock ("Exchange Shares"). The Investor also agreed to convert \$750,000 principal amount of additional promissory notes held by the Investor and invest the proceeds into the Qualified Financing. In addition, in connection with the Qualified Financing, several significant investors agreed to amend certain warrants they hold to change anti-dilution provisions allowing for reductions in strike price such that the strike price could not be lowered below \$0.50. The amended warrants cover a total of 7,576,643 shares of common stock. The Company is obligated to file a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission on or before February 20, 2012 to register for resale the Shares and the common stock issuable upon exercise of the Warrants.

The net proceeds from the Qualified Financing, approximately \$9.2 million, will be used for (i) the customization of identity management products for enterprise and consumer applications; (ii) further development of intellectual property; (iii) development of SaaS capabilities for existing products; (iv) the payment of \$1.5 million principal amount of convertible promissory notes; and (v) for working capital and general corporate purposes.

On January 30 2012, the Performance Units issued to certain key employees of the Company were terminated, and exchanged for options to purchase a total of 435,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The Performance Units were originally issued to the Company in March 2011, in lieu of employee stock options or other equity-based incentives since the Company did not have sufficient shares of Common Stock available for issuance under its 2001 Equity Incentive Plan.

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

Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. All forward-looking statements included in this report are based on information available to us as of the date hereof and we assume no obligation to update any forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements involve known or unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, which may cause our actual results, performance or achievements, or industry results to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include but are not limited to those items discussed under "Risk Factors" in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010, and in Item 1A of Part II of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

The following discussion of the financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere within this Quarterly Report. Fluctuations in annual and quarterly results may occur as a result of factors affecting demand for our products such as the timing of new product introductions by us and by our competitors and our customers' political and budgetary constraints. Due to such fluctuations, historical results and percentage relationships are not necessarily indicative of the operating results for any future period.

Overview

ImageWare Systems, Inc. is a pioneer and leader in the emerging market for biometrically enabled software-based identity management solutions. Using those human characteristics that are unique to us all, we create software that provides a highly reliable indication of a person's identity.

Our "flagship" product is the patented IWS Biometric Engine®. Our products are used to manage and issue secure credentials, including national IDs, passports, driver licenses and access control credentials. Our products also provide law enforcement with integrated mug shot, fingerprint LiveScan and investigative capabilities. We also provide comprehensive authentication security software using biometrics to secure physical and logical access to facilities or computer networks or Internet sites. Biometric technology is now an integral part of all markets we address and all of the products are integrated into the IWS Biometric Engine.

Recent Developments

New Software as a Service Business Model. With the advent of cloud based computing, the proliferation of mobile devices which allow for mobile transactions across wide geographical areas, the emergence of inexpensive and reliable biometric capture devices and the need to secure access to data, product and services, we believe that the market for multi-biometric solutions will expand to encompass significant deployments of biometric systems in the commercial and consumer markets. We therefore intend to leverage the strength of our existing government clients who have deployed the Company's products for large populations, as well as its foundational patent portfolio in the field of multi-modal biometrics and the fusion of multiple biometric algorithms, to address the commercial and consumer market. As part of its marketing plan, we will offer new versions of our product suite on a Software as a Service ("SaaS") model during 2012. This new business model, which is intended to supplement our existing business model, will allow new commercial and consumer clients to verify identity in order to access data, products or services from mobile and desktop devices.

Additional Intellectual Property. We are a pioneer in inventing the technology of using multi-biometrics on a seamless and integrated platform, in addition to "fusing" multiple biometrics into a common or fused score for greater reliability in authenticating identity. We believe we have the foundational patents on the use of multiple biometrics and fusing on such a platform and continue to be an IP leader in the space. It is our belief that this intellectual property leadership will create a sustainable competitive advantage. In addition to our eight issued U.S. and foreign patents, we recently filed three new patent applications surrounding new "Anonymous Matching" technologies. These technologies will allow biometric matching for identity verification while protecting the privacy of an individual. It is our belief that such technology will be critical to providing biometric management solutions for the consumer market where privacy protection has been a historical issue and barrier to biometric adoption.

Consummation of Financing. On December 20, 2011, we consummated an equity financing resulting in gross proceeds of \$10.0 million ("Qualified Financing"), including the \$750,000 of promissory notes converted into the Qualified Financing. In connection with the Qualified Financing, we issued 20.0 million shares of our common stock (the "Shares"), and warrants to purchase 12,207,500 shares of our common stock exercisable for \$0.50 per share ("Warrants"). The Warrants expire five years from the date of grant. The Company also issued 90,000 shares of common stock and a Warrant exercisable for 45,000 shares of common stock in lieu of cash in payment for legal fees related to the Qualified Financing.

As a result of the Qualified Financing, our Series C 8% Convertible Preferred Stock ("Series C Preferred") and Series D 8% Convertible Preferred Stock ("Series D Preferred") was automatically converted into 11,768,525 shares of common stock. In addition, in connection with the Qualified Financing, (i) the anti-dilution provision contained in certain of our existing warrants were amended resulting in such warrants no longer qualifying as derivative liabilities; and (ii) a significant investor ("Investor") exchanged \$4.5 million principal amount of our convertible promissory notes ("Exchanged Notes"), and accrued but unpaid interest on the Exchanged Notes and on an additional \$2.25 million in promissory notes, into 9,774,559 shares of our common stock ("Exchange Shares"). The Investor also agreed to convert \$750,000 principal amount of additional promissory notes held by the Investor and invest the proceeds into the Qualified Financing. We are obligated to file a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission on or before February 20, 2012 to register for resale the Shares and the common stock issuable upon exercise of the Warrants.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The discussion and analysis of our consolidated financial condition and results of operations are based on our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, or U.S. GAAP. The preparation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP requires us to utilize accounting policies and make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingencies as of the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during a fiscal period. The SEC considers an accounting policy to be critical if it is important to a company's financial condition and results of operations, and if it requires significant judgment and estimates on the part of management in its application.

Significant estimates include the allowance for doubtful accounts receivable, calculation of the Company's tax provision, inventory obsolescence reserve, deferred tax asset valuation allowances, accounting for loss contingencies, recoverability of goodwill and acquired intangible assets and amortization periods, assumptions used in the Black-Scholes model to calculate the fair value of share based payments, assumptions used in the application of fair value methodologies to calculate the fair value of derivative liabilities and revenue and cost of revenues recognized under the percentage of completion method. Actual results could differ from estimates.

Critical accounting policies are those that, in management's view, are most important in the portrayal of our financial condition and results of operations. Management believes there have been no material changes during the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 to the critical accounting policies discussed in the Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations section of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010.

Results of Operations

This management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes contained elsewhere in this Annual Report.

Comparison of the Three Months Ended June 30, 2011 to the Three Months Ended June 30, 2010.

Product Revenue

Net Product Revenue (dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended June 30,		\$ Change	% Change
	2011	2010		
Software and royalties	\$ 574	\$ 319	\$ 255	80%
Percentage of total net product revenue	72%	63%		
Hardware and consumables	\$ 143	\$ 98	\$ 45	46%
Percentage of total net product revenue	18%	19%		
Services	\$ 83	\$ 94	\$ (11)	(12)%
Percentage of total net product revenue	10%	18%		
Total net product revenue	\$ 800	\$ 511	\$ 289	57%

Software and royalty revenue increased 80% or \$255,000 during the three months ended June 30, 2011 as compared to the corresponding period in 2010. This increase is due to higher project-oriented revenues of our identity management software into project solutions of approximately \$278,000 combined with slightly higher sales of boxed identity management software through our distribution channel of approximately \$31,000. These increases were offset by a decrease in our identification software royalties and license revenue of approximately \$42,000 combined with lower sales of our law enforcement project related revenue of approximately \$12,000.

Revenue from the sale of hardware and consumables increased 46% or approximately \$45,000 during the three months ended June 30, 2011 as compared to the corresponding period in 2010. The increase resulted from higher revenue from project solutions containing hardware and consumable components.

Services revenue is comprised primarily of software integration services, system installation services and customer training. Such revenue decreased slightly to approximately \$83,000 during the three months ended June 30, 2011 from \$94,000 for the corresponding period in 2010 due primarily to the timing of completion of the service element in certain contracts.

We believe that the period-to-period fluctuations of identity management software revenue in project-oriented solutions are largely due to the timing of government procurement with respect to the various programs we are pursuing. Based on management's current visibility into the timing of potential government procurements, we believe that we will see a significant increase in government procurement and implementations with respect to identity management initiatives; however we cannot predict the timing of such initiatives.

Maintenance Revenue

Maintenance Revenue (dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended June 30,		\$ Change	% Change
	2011	2010		
Maintenance revenue	\$ 699	\$ 640	\$ 59	9%

Maintenance revenue was \$699,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2011 as compared to \$640,000 for the corresponding period in 2010. Identity management maintenance revenue generated from identification software solutions were \$201,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2011 as compared to \$142,000 during the comparable period in 2010. The increase of \$59,000 is primarily due to the increase in identity management software project solutions revenue discussed above. Law enforcement maintenance revenue was very flat year-over-year at \$498,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010.

We anticipate growth of our maintenance revenue through the retention of existing customers combined with the expansion of our installed base resulting from the completion of project-oriented work, however we cannot predict the timing of this anticipated growth.

Cost of Product Revenue

Cost of Product Revenue: (dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended June 30,		\$ Change	% Change
	2011	2010		
Software and royalties	\$ 37	\$ 39	\$ (2)	(5)%
Percentage of software and royalty product revenue	6%	12%		
Hardware and consumables	\$ 78	\$ 48	\$ 30	63%
Percentage of hardware and consumables product revenue	55%	49%		
Services	\$ 60	\$ 57	\$ 3	5%
Percentage of services product revenue	72%	61%		
Total product cost of revenue	\$ 175	\$ 144	\$ 31	22%
Percentage of total product revenue	22%	28%		

The cost of software and royalty product revenue was relatively consistent when comparing the three months ended June 30, 2011 to the same period in 2010, however, the software and royalty cost of product revenue as a percentage of total software and royalty revenue decreased. The decrease in software and royalty cost of product revenue as a percentage of software and royalty product revenue was primarily driven by lower content of third-party software in project solutions during the three month ended June 30, 2011 as compared to the corresponding period of 2010. In addition to changes in costs of software and royalty product revenue caused by revenue level fluctuations, costs of products can vary as a percentage of product revenue from period to period depending upon level of software customization and third party software license content included in product sales during a given period.

The increase in the cost of product revenue for our hardware and consumable sales of \$30,000 or 63% for the three months ended June 30, 2011 as compared to the corresponding period in 2010 reflects the increase in hardware and consumable revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2011 as compared to the comparable period in 2010 combined with higher costs incurred on hardware and consumable procurements.

The cost of services revenue increased slightly to \$60,000 during the three months ended June 30, 2011 as compared to \$57,000 during the corresponding period in 2010. This increase is due to the direct labor costs incurred in excess of revenue generated on certain contracts during this period.

Cost of Maintenance Revenue

Maintenance cost of revenue (dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended June 30,		\$ Change	% Change
	2011	2010		
Total maintenance cost of revenue	\$ 209	\$ 254	\$ (45)	(18)%
Percentage of total maintenance revenue	30%	40%		

Cost of maintenance revenue as a percentage of maintenance revenues decreased to 30% during the three months ended June 30, 2011 from 40% for the corresponding period in 2010 due primarily to a higher percentage of the Company's maintenance revenue being generated from software only solutions which typically have lower maintenance costs than those solutions containing both software and hardware.

Product Gross Profit

Product gross profit (dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended June 30,		\$ Change	% Change
	2011	2010		
Software and royalties	\$ 537	\$ 280	\$ 257	92%
Percentage of software and royalty product revenue	94%	88%		
Hardware and consumables	\$ 65	\$ 50	\$ 15	30%
Percentage of hardware and consumables product revenue	45%	51%		
Services	\$ 23	\$ 37	\$ (14)	(38)%
Percentage of services product revenue	28%	39%		
Total product gross profit	\$ 625	\$ 367	\$ 257	70%
Percentage of total product revenue	78%	72%		

Software and royalty gross profit increased 92% or approximately \$257,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2011 from the corresponding period in 2010 due primarily to higher software and royalty product revenues of approximately \$255,000. Costs of software products can vary as a percentage of product revenue from quarter to quarter depending upon product mix and third party software licenses included in software solutions.

Hardware and consumables gross profit increased 29% or approximately \$15,000 for the three month period ended June 30, 2011 as compared to the corresponding period in 2010. This increase was primarily due to higher hardware and consumables revenue of approximately \$45,000 in the three month period ended June 30, 2011 as compared to the corresponding period in the 2010 year offset by an increase in hardware and consumables cost of product revenue of approximately \$30,000.

Services gross profit decreased \$14,000 due to the combination of a 12% decrease in services revenues and a 5% increase in costs of services revenues when comparing the three months ended June 30, 2011 to the corresponding period in 2010.

Maintenance Gross Profit

Maintenance gross profit (dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended June 30,		\$ Change	% Change
	2011	2010		
Total maintenance gross profit	\$ 490	\$ 386	\$ 104	27%
Percentage of total maintenance revenue	70%	60%		

Gross margins related to maintenance revenue increased from 60% for the three months ended June 30, 2010 to 70% for the three months ended June 30, 2011. That increase is due to the combination of a 9% increase in maintenance revenues and an 18% decrease in costs of maintenance revenue when comparing the three months ended June 30, 2011 to the corresponding period in 2010.

Operating Expense

Operating expenses (dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended June 30,		\$ Change	% Change
	2011	2010		
General & administrative	\$ 486	\$ 680	\$ (194)	(29)%
Percentage of total net revenue	32%	59%		
Sales and marketing	\$ 361	\$ 381	\$ (20)	(5)%
Percentage of total net revenue	24%	33%		
Research & development	\$ 685	\$ 666	\$ 19	3%
Percentage of total net revenue	46%	58%		
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 7	\$ 12	\$ (5)	(42)%
Percentage of total net revenue	0%	1%		

General and Administrative Expense

General and administrative expense is comprised primarily of salaries and other employee-related costs for executive, financial, and other infrastructure personnel. General legal, accounting and consulting services, insurance, occupancy and communication costs are also included with general and administrative expense. The decrease in general and administrative expense, as a percentage of total net revenues, during the three months ended June 30, 2011 as compared to the corresponding period in 2010 is reflective of certain cost cutting measures taken during the second half of 2010 and the first half of 2011. The dollar decrease of \$194,000 is primarily comprised of the following major components:

- Decrease in professional fees including consulting services of \$98,000 due primarily to the audit related fees incurred in the first quarter of 2010 which did not repeat in 2011.
- Decrease in personnel related expense of approximately \$47,000.
- Decrease in Canadian operating expense of approximately \$51,000.

Sales and Marketing

Sales and marketing expense consists primarily of the salaries, commissions, other incentive compensation, employee benefits and travel expenses of our sales, marketing, business development and product management functions. The dollar decrease of \$20,000 during the three months ended June 30, 2011 as compared to the corresponding period in 2010 is primarily comprised of the following major components:

- Decrease in personnel related expense of approximately \$8,000 due primarily to reductions in sales commissions and headcount.
- Decrease in stock-based compensation and other miscellaneous expense of approximately \$12,000.

Research and Development

Research and development expense consists primarily of salaries, employee benefits and outside contractors for new product development, product enhancements, custom integration work and related facility costs. Such expense increased approximately \$19,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2011 as compared to the corresponding period in 2010 due primarily to the following major components:

- Increase in personnel expenditures of approximately \$38,000 combined with decreases in contractor and contract services of \$12,000.
- Decrease in rent and office related costs of approximately \$15,000.
- Increase in stock-based compensation of approximately \$9,000.

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Our level of expenditures in research and development reflects our belief that to maintain our competitive position in markets characterized by rapid rates of technological advancement, we must continue to invest significant resources in new systems and software development as well as continue to enhance existing products.

Depreciation and Amortization

During the three months ended June 30, 2011, depreciation and amortization expense decreased 42% or \$5,000 as compared to the corresponding period in 2010. The relatively small amount of depreciation and amortization is a reflection of the relatively small property and equipment carrying value.

Interest Expense (Income), Net

For the three months ended June 30, 2011, we recognized interest income of \$0 and interest expense of \$641,000. For the three months ended June 30, 2010, we recognized interest income of \$0 and interest expense of \$334,000. Interest expense for the three months ended June 30, 2011 contains the following components:

- Coupon interest of approximately \$86,000 related to our 6% secured convertible notes and 7% convertible notes.
- Accretion of note discount and beneficial conversion feature classified as interest expense of approximately \$413,000 and \$137,000, respectively.
- Other interest expense of approximately \$5,000.

Interest expense for the three months June 30, 2010 contains the following components:

- Coupon interest of approximately \$58,000 related to our 7% convertible notes and 9% secured notes payable.
- Accretion of note discount classified as interest expense of approximately \$270,000.
- Other interest expense of approximately \$6,000.

Change in Fair Value of Financing Obligation

The change in fair value of financing obligation during the three months ended June 30, 2010 resulted in non-cash income of \$744,000. This non-cash income is comprised of the change in fair value of the variable component of our additional financing obligation of approximately \$816,000 offset by the accretion of the fixed component of our additional financing obligation of approximately \$72,000. As that financing obligation was settled in fiscal 2010 there is no corresponding impact for the three months ended June 30, 2011.

Change in Fair Value of Derivative Liabilities

For the three months ended June 30, 2011, we recognized a non-cash income of \$4,585,000 compared to \$4,154,000 for the corresponding period of 2010. This income is related to the change in fair value of the Company's derivative liabilities associated with the embedded conversion feature in our Series C Preferred and Series D Preferred and the anti-dilution provisions in certain warrants to purchase shares of our common stock. The Derivative Liabilities were revalued using available market information and commonly accepted valuation methodologies.

Other Expense (Income), Net

For the three months ended June 30, 2011, we recognized other income of \$4,000 and other expense of \$0. For the three months ended June 30, 2010, we recognized other income of \$284,000 and other expense of \$0. Other income for the three months ended June 30, 2011 is comprised of approximately \$4,000 from various miscellaneous receipts at our German sales office. Other income for the three months ended June 30, 2010 contains approximately \$280,000 from the reduction of previously accrued liquidated damages due to the expiration of the statute of limitations and \$4,000 from collections on previously derecognized receivables.

Income Tax Expense

Income tax expenses was \$2,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2011 compared to \$197,000 for the same period in 2010. The decrease of \$195,000 is primarily due to an adjustment we recorded during the second quarter of 2010 related to our transfer pricing tax position with respect to our operations in Canada. That adjustment related to an examination conducted by the Canadian Revenue Agency for the tax years 2001 to 2008. The adjustment recorded in 2010 reflects the cumulative impact, including estimated interest and penalties.

Comparison of the Six Months Ended June 30, 2011 Compared to the Six Months Ended June 30, 2010.**Product Revenue**

Net Product Revenue (dollars in thousands)	Six Months Ended June 30,		\$ Change	% Change
	2011	2010		
Software and royalties	\$ 1,650	\$ 1,146	\$ 504	44%
Percentage of total net product revenue	80%	61%		
Hardware and consumables	\$ 160	\$ 323	\$ (163)	(50)%
Percentage of total net product revenue	8%	17%		
Services	\$ 247	\$ 402	\$ (155)	(39)%
Percentage of total net product revenue	12%	22%		
Total net product revenue	\$ 2,057	\$ 1,871	\$ 186	10%

Software and royalty revenue increased 44% or \$504,000 during the six months ended June 30, 2011 as compared to the corresponding period in 2010. This increase is due to higher project-oriented revenues of our identity management software into project solutions of approximately \$612,000 combined with slightly higher sales of boxed identity management software through our distribution channel of approximately \$23,000. These increases were offset by a decrease in our identification software royalties and license revenues of approximately \$68,000 combined with lower sales of our law enforcement project related revenues of approximately \$63,000.

Revenue from the sale of hardware and consumables decreased 50% or \$163,000 during the six months ended June 30, 2011 as compared to the corresponding period in 2010. The decrease reflects lower revenues from project solutions containing hardware and consumable components.

Services revenue is comprised primarily of software integration services, system installation services and customer training. Such revenues decreased approximately \$155,000 during the six months ended June 30, 2011 as compared to the corresponding period in 2010 due primarily to lower service revenues being generated from software integration of our biometric engine and PIV products into project solutions combined with a reduction in our installation of hardware products.

We believe that the period-to-period fluctuations of identity management software revenue in project-oriented solutions are largely due to the timing of government procurement with respect to the various programs we are pursuing. Based on management's current visibility into the timing of potential government procurements, we believe that we will see a significant increase in government procurement and implementations with respect to identity management initiatives; however we cannot predict the timing of such initiatives.

Maintenance Revenue

Maintenance Revenue (dollars in thousands)	Six Months Ended June 30,		\$ Change	% Change
	2011	2010		
Maintenance revenue	\$ 1,363	\$ 1,308	\$ 55	4%

Maintenance revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2011 increased \$55,000 over the corresponding period in the 2010. Identity management maintenance revenues generated from identification software solutions were \$372,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2011 as compared to \$311,000 during the comparable period in 2010. The increase of \$61,000 is primarily due to the increase in identity management software project solutions revenue discussed above. Law enforcement maintenance revenues were relatively flat year-over-year at \$991,000 and \$997,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

We anticipate growth of our maintenance revenue through the retention of existing customers combined with the expansion of our installed base resulting from the completion of project-oriented work, however we cannot predict the timing of this anticipated growth.

Cost of Product Revenue

Cost of Product Revenue: (dollars in thousands)	Six Months Ended June 30,		\$ Change	% Change
	2011	2010		
Software and royalties	\$ 69	\$ 221	\$ (152)	(69)%
Percentage of software and royalty product revenue	4%	19%		
Hardware and consumables	\$ 94	\$ 242	\$ (148)	(61)%
Percentage of hardware and consumables product revenue	59%	75%		
Services	\$ 143	\$ 209	\$ (66)	(32)%
Percentage of services product revenue	58%	52%		
Total product cost of revenue	\$ 306	\$ 672	\$ (366)	(54)%
Percentage of total product revenue	15%	36%		

The cost of software and royalty product revenue decreased 69% or \$152,000 during the six months ended June 30, 2011 as compared to the corresponding period in 2010. The decrease in software and royalty cost of product revenues as a percentage of software and royalty product revenue was primarily driven by lower content of third-party software in project solutions and lower levels of software customization during the six months ended June 30, 2011 as compared to the corresponding period of 2010. The six month period ended June 30, 2011 contained an uncharacteristically high level of software license revenue sold into project solutions not requiring either third-party or significant levels of customization.

The decrease in the cost of product revenue for our hardware and consumable sales of \$148,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2011 as compared to the corresponding period in 2010 reflects the decrease in hardware and consumable revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2011 as compared to the same period in 2010 combined with lower costs incurred on hardware and consumable procurements.

Cost of service revenue decreased \$66,000 or 32%, however, increased as a percentage of services revenue during the six months ended June 30, 2011 as compared to the corresponding period in 2010. The 32% decrease in cost of services product revenue is reasonably similar to the 39% decrease in services revenue. The increase in cost of services revenue as a percentage of services revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2011 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2010 is largely due to higher direct labor costs incurred on certain contracts during 2011.

Cost of Maintenance Revenue

Maintenance cost of revenue (dollars in thousands)	Six Months Ended June 30,		\$ Change	% Change
	2011	2010		
Total maintenance cost of revenue	\$ 447	\$ 501	\$ (54)	(11)%
Percentage of total maintenance revenue	33%	38%		

Cost of maintenance revenue decreased 11% or \$54,000 during the six months ended June 30, 2011 as compared to the corresponding period in 2010 due primarily to a higher percentage of the Company's maintenance revenues being generated from software only solutions which typically have lower maintenance costs than those solution containing both software and hardware.

Product Gross Profit

Product gross profit (dollars in thousands)	Six Months Ended June 30,		\$ Change	% Change
	2011	2010		
Software and royalties	\$ 1,581	\$ 925	\$ 656	71%
Percentage of software and royalty product revenue	96%	81%		
Hardware and consumables	\$ 66	\$ 81	\$ (15)	(19)%
Percentage of hardware and consumables product revenue	41%	25%		
Services	\$ 104	\$ 193	\$ (89)	(46)%
Percentage of services product revenue	42%	48%		
Total product gross profit	\$ 1,751	\$ 1,199	\$ 552	46%
Percentage of total product revenue	85%	64%		

Software and royalty gross profit increased 71% or \$656,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2011 as compared to the corresponding period in 2010 due to a combination of a \$504,000 increase in software and royalty revenue and a \$152,000 decrease in related cost of sales.

Hardware and consumables gross profit decreased \$15,000 during the six months ended June 30, 2011 as compared to the corresponding period in 2010 due to lower hardware and consumables revenues of \$163,000 partially offset by lower costs incurred on sales of hardware and consumables of \$148,000. Costs of products can vary as a percentage of product revenue from quarter to quarter depending upon product mix and hardware content and print media consumable content included in systems installed during a given period.

Services gross profit decreased approximately \$89,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2011 as compared to the corresponding period of 2010 due lower services revenue of \$155,000 partially offset by a decrease in cost of services revenue of \$60,000. As the mix of services revenue to total product revenue as well as the ratio of costs of services revenue to services revenues did not change significantly, the services gross margin of 42% for the six months ended June 30, 2011 was not a significant lower than the margin of 48% for the same period in the prior year.

Maintenance Gross Profit

Maintenance gross profit (dollars in thousands)	Six Months Ended June 30,		\$ Change	% Change
	2011	2010		
Total maintenance gross profit	\$ 916	\$ 807	\$ 109	14%
Percentage of total maintenance revenue	67%	62%		

Gross margins related to maintenance revenue increased to 67% for the six months ended June 30, 2011 from 62% for the corresponding period in the prior year due to a combination of a \$55,000 increase in maintenance revenue and a \$54,000 decrease in cost of maintenance revenue. The reduction in maintenance cost of revenue is due primarily to a higher percentage of the Company's maintenance revenue being generated from software only solutions which typically have lower maintenance costs than those solution containing both software and hardware.

Operating Expense

Operating expense (dollars in thousands)	Six Months Ended June 30,		\$ Change	% Change
	2011	2010		
General & administrative	\$ 993	\$ 1,376	\$ (383)	(28)%
Percentage of total net revenue	29%	43%		
Sales and marketing	\$ 733	\$ 773	\$ (40)	(5)%
Percentage of total net revenue	21%	24%		
Research & development	\$ 1,312	\$ 1,363	\$ (51)	(4)%
Percentage of total net revenue	38%	43%		
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 14	\$ 26	\$ (12)	(46)%
Percentage of total net revenue	0%	1%		

General and Administrative Expense

General and administrative expense is comprised primarily of salaries and other employee-related costs for executive, financial, and other infrastructure personnel. General legal, accounting and consulting services, insurance, occupancy and communication costs are also included with general and administrative expenses. The dollar decrease of \$383,000 is comprised of the following major components:

- Decrease in professional fees including contract services expense of \$247,000 due primarily to the audit related fees incurred in the first quarter of 2010 which did not repeat in 2011.
- Decrease in personnel related expense of approximately \$87,000 resulting from reductions in headcount and the consolidation of certain positions.
- Decrease in Canadian related operating expense of approximately \$51,000
- Decrease in rent and office related costs of approximately \$15,000
- Increase in financing fees of approximately \$25,000

Sales and Marketing

Sales and marketing expense consists primarily of the salaries, commissions, other incentive compensation, employee benefits and travel expenses of our sales, marketing, business development and product management functions. The dollar decrease of \$40,000 during the six months ended June 30, 2011 as compared to the corresponding period in 2010 is primarily comprised of the following major components:

- Decrease in personnel related expense of approximately \$61,000 due to reductions in headcount and the consolidation of certain positions.
- Increase in stock-based compensation of approximately \$16,000

Research and Development

Research and development expense consists primarily of salaries, employee benefits and outside contractors for new product development, product enhancements, custom integration work and related facility costs. Such expense decreased approximately \$51,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2011 as compared to the corresponding period in 2010 due primarily to the following major components:

- Decrease in personnel expenditures of approximately \$18,000 combined with decreases in contractor and contract services of \$31,000.
- Decrease in rent and office related costs of approximately \$25,000
- Increase in stock-based compensation of approximately \$17,000

Our level of expenditures in research and development reflects our belief that to maintain our competitive position in markets characterized by rapid rates of technological advancement, we must continue to invest significant resources in new systems and software as well as continue to enhance existing products.

Depreciation and Amortization

During the six months ended June 30, 2011, depreciation and amortization expense decreased \$12,000 as compared to the corresponding period in 2010. The decrease in depreciation and amortization expense reflects a decrease in the carrying value of property and equipment from \$41,000 as of December 31, 2009 to \$19,000 as of December 31, 2010. The Company's amortization expense consisted solely of amortization expense incurred on the Company's EPI trademark and trade name intangible asset.

Interest Expense (Income), Net

For the six months ended June 30, 2011, we recognized interest income of \$0 and interest expense of \$1,269,000. For the six months ended June 30, 2010, we recognized interest income of \$0 and interest expense of \$576,000. Interest expense for the six months ended June 30, 2011 contains the following components:

- Coupon interest of approximately \$168,000 related to our 6% secured convertible notes and 7% convertible notes.
- Accretion of note discount and beneficial conversion feature classified as interest expense of approximately \$821,000 and \$269,000, respectively
- Other interest expense of approximately \$11,000.

Interest expense for the six months June 30, 2010 contains the following components:

- Coupon interest of approximately \$122,000 related to our 7% convertible notes and 9% secured notes payable.
- Accretion of note discount classified as interest expense of approximately \$431,000.
- Other interest expense of approximately \$23,000.

Change in Fair Value of Additional Financing Obligation

The change in fair value of financing obligation during the six months ended June 30, 2010 resulted in non-cash income of \$515,000. This non-cash income is comprised of the change in fair value of the variable component of our additional financing obligation of approximately \$659,000 offset by the accretion of the fixed component of our additional financing obligation of approximately \$144,000. As that financing obligation was settled in fiscal 2010 there is no corresponding impact for the three months ended June 30, 2011.

Change in Fair Value of Derivative Liabilities

For the six months ended June 30, 2011, we recognized a non-cash expense of \$2,688,000 compared to non-cash income of \$3,677,000 for the corresponding period of 2010. This expense is related to the change in fair value of the Company's derivative liabilities associated with the embedded conversion feature in our Series C and Series D Preferred Stock and the anti-dilution provisions in certain warrants to purchase shares of our common stock. The derivative liabilities were revalued using available market information and commonly accepted valuation methodologies.

Other Expense (Income), Net

For the six months ended June 30, 2011, we recognized other income of \$10,000 and other expense of \$0. For the six months ended June 30, 2010, we recognized other income of \$301,000 and other expense of \$0. Other income for the six months ended June 30, 2011 is comprised of approximately \$10,000 from miscellaneous receipts at our German sales office. Other income for the six months ended June 30, 2010 contains approximately \$280,000 from the reduction of previously accrued liquidated damages due to the expiration of the statute of limitations, \$10,000 for the application of forfeiture account balances of the Company's 401(k) plan against the accrued employer match, \$2,000 from the negotiated settlement of certain trade accounts payable at amounts less than their carrying value, and \$9,000 in income on previously derecognized accounts receivables.

Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense was \$4,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2011 compared to \$197,000 for the same period in 2010. The decrease of \$193,000 is primarily due to an adjustment we recorded during the second quarter of 2010 related to our transfer pricing tax position with respect to our operations in Canada. That adjustment related to an examination conducted by the Canadian Revenue Agency for the tax years 2001 to 2008. The adjustment recorded in 2010 reflects the cumulative impact, including estimated interest and penalties.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

On December 20, 2011, we consummated an equity financing resulting in gross proceeds of \$10.0 million ("Qualified Financing"), including the \$750,000 of promissory notes converted into the Qualified Financing. In connection with the Qualified Financing, we issued 20,090,000 shares of its common stock (the "Shares"), and warrants to purchase 12,252,500 shares of its common stock exercisable for \$0.50 per share ("Warrants"). The Warrants expire five years from the date of grant. As a result of the Qualified Financing, our Series C 8% Convertible Preferred Stock ("Series C Preferred") and Series D 8% Convertible Preferred Stock ("Series D Preferred") was automatically converted into 11,768,525 shares of common stock. In addition, in connection with the Qualified Financing, (i) the anti-dilution provision contained in certain of the Company's existing warrants were amended resulting in such warrants no longer qualifying as derivative liabilities; and (ii) a significant investor ("Investor") exchanged \$4.5 million principal amount of convertible promissory notes of the Company ("Exchanged Notes"), and accrued but unpaid interest on the Exchanged Notes and on an additional \$2.25 million in promissory notes, into 9,774,559 shares of the Company's common stock ("Exchange Shares"). The Investor also agreed to convert \$750,000 principal amount of additional promissory notes held by the Investor and invest the proceeds into the Qualified Financing. We are obligated to file a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission on or before February 20, 2012 to register for resale the Shares and the common stock issuable upon exercise of the Warrants.

The net proceeds from the Qualified Financing, approximately \$9.2 million, will be used for (i) the customization of identity management products for enterprise and consumer applications; (ii) further development of intellectual property; (iii) development of SaaS capabilities for existing products; (iv) the payment of \$1.5 million principal amount of convertible promissory notes; and (v) for working capital and general corporate purposes.

At June 30, 2011, our principal sources of liquidity consisted of cash and cash equivalents of \$488,000 and accounts receivable, net of \$311,000. As of June 30, 2011, we had negative working capital of \$3,262,000 which included \$747,000 of deferred revenue. Historically, our principal sources of cash have included customer payments from the sale of our products, proceeds from the issuance of common and preferred stock and proceeds from the issuance of debt. Our principal uses of cash have included cash used in operations, payments relating to purchases of property and equipment and repayments of borrowings. We expect that our principal uses of cash in the future will be for operations, working capital and capital expenditures. We expect that, as our revenues grow, our sales and marketing and research and development expenses will continue to grow and, as a result, we will need to generate significant net revenues to achieve profitability.

Management believes that the Company's current cash and cash equivalents will be sufficient to meet working capital and capital expenditure requirements for at least the next 12 months from the date of the filing of this Quarterly Report and that the Company will have sufficient liquidity to fund its business and meet its contractual obligations over a period beyond the next 12 months.

Operating Activities

We used net cash of \$682,000 in operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2011. During this period, net cash used in operating activities primarily consisted of a net loss of \$4.3 million and a net increase in working capital and other assets and liabilities of \$311,000. Those amounts were offset by \$4.0 million of non-cash costs including a \$2.7 million unrealized loss related to the change in value of our derivative liabilities, \$1.1 million in amortization of debt related costs and \$160,000 in stock based compensation. The increase in working capital and other assets of \$311,000 was primarily driven by a decrease of \$326,000 in deferred revenue.

During the six months ended June 30, 2010, we used net cash of \$843,000 in operating activities. During this period, net cash used in operating activities primarily consisted of \$3.6 million of non-cash costs including a \$3.7 million unrealized gain related to the change in value of our derivative liabilities and a \$658,000 unrealized gain related to the change in fair value of the additional financing obligation offset by \$431,000 in debt discount amortization and \$124,000 in stock based compensation. Working capital combined with certain other assets and liabilities decreased \$579,000. The decrease in working capital and certain other assets and liabilities of \$579,000 was primarily driven by an increase in accounts payable of \$230,000 and an increase in billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts of \$273,000.

Investing Activities

There was no significant activity in our cash flows from investing activities during the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010.

Financing Activities

We generated cash of \$1.2 million from financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2011 compared to generation of \$450,000 for the same period in 2010. The \$1.2 million in 2011 was primarily derived from the \$655,000 proceeds related to the exercise of 1,310,000 common stock warrants in \$500,000 from the issuance of notes payable. The \$450,000 generated during the six months ended June 30, 2010 was driven by proceeds from the exercise of stock warrants and the issuance of \$250,000 in notes payable.

Debt

At June 30, 2011, we had approximately \$6.1 million in outstanding debt, exclusive of any debt discounts, and another \$0.3 million in related accrued interest.

9% Secured Promissory Note

In February 2009, we entered into a secured promissory note (the "Note"), for \$5,000,000 with a third-party lender ("the Lender"). The Note secures a credit facility for a total of up to \$5,000,000. The initial advance under the Note was \$1,000,000. Subsequent advances are subject to the discretion of the Lender. The note bears interest at 5.0% per annum on the outstanding principal and interest and are due on June 30, 2010. We will also pay the Lender additional financing fees (the "Additional Financing Obligation") on the maturity date or such earlier date as may be required under the terms of the note equal to the greater of \$400,000 or an amount equal to 2,000,000 multiplied by the average of the closing prices for the common stock of the Company for the ten trading day period immediately preceding the date of such interest payment.

In conjunction with the issuance of the Note, we issued a warrant to purchase 4,500,000 shares of our common stock. The warrant has an exercise price \$0.50 per share and may be exercised at any time from February 12, 2009 until February 12, 2014. Additionally, we entered into a Registration Rights Agreement requiring us to provide certain registration rights to the Lender relative to the 4,500,000 shares of our common stock issuable pursuant to the warrant.

We recorded the Note and Additional Financing Obligation net of a discount equal to the fair values allocated to the various financial instruments issued to the Lender. The warrants issued in conjunction with the Note contained anti-dilution provisions, which require derivative liability classification. We estimated the fair value of the warrants using a Monte-Carlo simulation, which resulted in note discount from the issuance of the warrants of approximately \$562,000. We recorded the Additional Financing Obligation equal to the fair values of the additional financing component using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, which resulted in additional note discount of approximately \$169,000. In addition, we accreted the \$400,000 minimum payment to interest expense over the term of the agreement.

All our assets secure the Note. Under the terms of the Note, the entire outstanding balance together with all accrued interest shall be payable on (i) the maturity date (June 30, 2010), (ii) a change of control transaction, (iii) our receipt of proceeds from the sale of equity or equity linked securities in excess of \$2,500,000, (iv) our receipt of proceeds from the issuance of any type of additional debt instruments, or (v) upon the occurrence of an event of default under the terms of the Note.

In June 2009, the Lender and we agreed to amend the Note ("Amendment No. 1") whereby we received a waiver of default and extension of certain date sensitive covenants contained in the Note. As consideration for the waiver and extension, we issued to the Lender warrants to purchase 1,000,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$0.50 per share. Such warrants may be exercised at any time from June 9, 2009 until June 9, 2014. In conjunction with the June 2009 waiver and extension, the interest rate on the Note was changed to 9% per annum, retroactive to February 2009.

We evaluated the waiver of default and interest rate change under ASC 470-50, *Debtor's Accounting for a Modification or Exchange of Debt Instruments*, (ASC 470-50) to determine if the modification was substantial. We determined that, because the change in fair value of the debt instruments was greater than 10% of the present value of the cash flows between the modified debt instruments and original debt instruments, the debt modification was substantial and therefore we accounted for the modification as a debt extinguishment. Accordingly, we recorded the new debt instrument at fair value and recorded a loss on debt extinguishment of approximately \$750,000 during 2009. The loss on debt extinguishment of \$750,000 includes approximately \$132,000 of unamortized deferred financing fees written off due to the debt extinguishment. We recorded the new debt instruments net of a discount equal to the fair values allocated to the various financial instruments issued to the Lender. We estimated the fair value of the warrants using a Monte-Carlo simulation, which resulted in a note discount from the issuance of the warrants of approximately \$187,000. We are accreting the note discount and the Additional Financing Obligation discount using the effective interest rate method over the life of the Note.

In June 2009, the Lender and we further amended the Note ("Amendment No. 2") whereby the Lender advanced us an additional \$350,000 and amended certain terms of the Note. As consideration for the additional advance, we issued to the Lender warrants to purchase 700,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$0.50 per share. Such warrants may be exercised at any time from June 22, 2009 until June 22, 2014.

We recorded Amendment No. 2 net of a discount equal to the fair value allocated to warrants. We estimated the fair value of the warrants using a Monte-Carlo simulation analysis, which resulted in a note discount from the issuance of the warrants of approximately \$238,000.

In October 2009, the Lender and we further amended the Note (“Amendment No. 3”) whereby the Lender agreed to make additional advances in an aggregate amount up to \$1,000,000 (“Third Amendment Advance”) to only be used for the purpose of compromising certain of our outstanding vendor payables or for paying for the audit of our financial statements. The amendment calls for us to repay the lender in full the amount of any and all Third Amendment Advances, together with all accrued and unpaid interest thereon, on or before January 31, 2010. On October 5, 2009, the Lender made an advance of \$300,000 to us pursuant to these provisions. As consideration for the additional advance, we issued to the Lender warrants to purchase 200,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$0.60 per share. Such warrants may be exercised at any time from October 5, 2009 until October 5, 2014. As additional consideration, we assigned certain patents related to discontinued product lines to the Lender with the condition that we would participate in future proceeds generated from efforts by the Lender to monetize the patents.

We recorded the Amendment No. 3 borrowing net of a discount equal to the fair value allocated to warrants and the patent assignment. The warrants issued in conjunction with the Third Amendment Advance contained anti-dilution provisions, which require derivative liability classification. We estimated the fair value of the warrants using a Monte-Carlo simulation analysis, which resulted in note discount from the issuance of the warrants of approximately \$105,000. We estimated the fair value of the patent assignment to be \$0 based on the unsuccessful attempt to monetize the patents.

On November 4, 2009, the Lender and we amended the Note (“Amendment No. 4”) whereby the Lender made an additional \$350,000 advance (the “Additional Advance”) under the Note. As consideration for the Additional Advance, we executed an assignment of all accounts receivable (the “Assignment of Receivables”) whereby we assigned to the Lender all of our rights, title and interest in all accounts receivable as of the date of Amendment No. 4. In December 2009, we paid back the \$350,000 advance plus accrued interest.

In December 2009, the Lender advanced an additional \$325,000 under Amendment No. 3. In December 2009, the Lender added approximately \$12,000 in legal fees to the principal balance of the note.

In February 2010, we and the Lender further amended the Note (“Amendment No. 5”) whereby the Lender extended the due date of amounts due on January 31, 2010 to March 15, 2010.

In March 2010, we and the Lender further amended the Note (“Amendment No. 6”) whereby the Lender made an additional advance of \$250,000 under the Note. As consideration for the advance, we will pay the Lender additional interest on the maturity date or such earlier date as may be required under the terms of the Note in an amount equal to 200,000 multiplied by the average of the closing prices of our common stock for the ten trading day period immediately preceding the date of the payment of such interest payment. As additional consideration for making the advance, we assigned to the Lender its rights, title and interest in and to fifty percent of certain after-cost proceeds that may be received in connection with our prosecution of certain commercial tort claims (including, but not limited to, claims related to the infringement of our intellectual property). In conjunction with Amendment No. 6, the interest rate on the Note was changed to 10% per annum, retroactive to February 2009. Also in conjunction with Amendment No. 6, the Lender extended the due dates of amounts due on March 15, 2010 to June 30, 2010.

In conjunction with Amendments No. 5 and No. 6, the Lender added an aggregate of \$15,000 to the note principal during 2010.

We recorded the borrowing under Amendment No. 6 net of a discount equal to the fair value of the change in the additional interest obligation of approximately \$140,000. We estimated the fair value of the change in the additional interest obligation using the Black-Scholes option pricing model using the following assumptions: term of 0.3 years, a risk free interest rate of 0.20%, a dividend yield of 0%, and volatility of 107%.

Amendments Nos. 2 through 6 were evaluated under ASC 470-50, *Debtor’s Accounting for a Modification or Exchange of Debt Instruments*, (ASC 470-50) to determine if the modification was substantial. Based on such analysis, we determined that such amendments were not substantial.

In June 2010, we did not repay the outstanding note principal and interest due under the terms of the Note, which were due on June 30, 2010. In August 2010, we further amended the Note (“Amendment No. 7”) whereby the Lender extended the maturity date to September 15, 2010. The Note was further amended to allow us a 60 day grace period beyond September 15, 2010 if, prior to September 15, 2010, we can deliver a customer contract (or contracts) sufficient to generate aggregate revenue of not less than \$25 million. In conjunction with the amendment, we agreed to pay a \$50,000 amendment fee (such fee to be added to the principal balance of the Note as of the date of the amendment). We also agreed to amend the clause in the Note requiring us to pay additional interest on the Note equal to the greater of \$400,000 or an amount equal to 2,200,000 times the average of the five highest closing prices for our common stock from February 12, 2009 to the maturity date of the Note. The additional interest will, however, not exceed \$2,200,000. Prior to the amendment this payment was based upon the average of the 10 daily closing prices immediately preceding the date of payment and had no upper limit.

We evaluated the Amendment No. 7 modification under ASC 470-50, *Debtor’s Accounting for a Modification or Exchange of Debt Instruments*, (ASC 470-50) to determine if the modification was substantial. We determined that because the change in fair value of the debt instruments was greater than 10% of the present value of the cash flows between the modified debt instruments and original debt instruments, the debt modification was substantial and therefore we accounted for the modification as a debt extinguishment. Accordingly, we recorded the new debt instrument at fair value and recorded a loss on debt extinguishment of approximately \$1,763,000 during 2010.

On October 6, 2010, we entered into a Settlement Agreement (the “Agreement”) with the Lender whereby we agreed to pay the Lender the sum of \$4,703,465 (consisting of outstanding principal, interest, amounts due under the terms of the Additional Financing Obligation and legal fees) in three payments to be made in the amount of \$1,567,821 due on or before October 8, 2010; \$1,567,822 due on or before November 30, 2010; and a third and final payment of \$1,567,822 due on or before December 30, 2010. Interest continued to accrue at a rate of 18% per annum on the outstanding indebtedness until the date of payment. The Lender retained a first priority security interest in the assets of the Company pursuant to the terms of the Note. The Company made the scheduled installment payments in accordance with the Agreement with the final payment being made on December 8, 2010.

6% Secured Convertible Promissory Notes

On October 5, 2010, we entered into a new, two-year unsecured convertible 6% note (“Convertible Note No. 1”) in the amount of \$2,000,000 purchased by an existing shareholder. Convertible Note No. 1 is convertible into common shares at \$0.50 per share. In conjunction with the issuance of the Convertible Note No. 1, we issued warrants to purchase 1,000,000 shares of common stock with an exercise price of \$0.50.

We recorded Convertible Note No. 1 net of a discount equal to the fair value allocated to the warrants of approximately \$408,000. We utilized the services of an independent valuation firm, Vantage Point Advisors, Inc. to perform the Monte-Carlo simulations used to arrive at the estimate of fair value. The convertible notes also contained a beneficial conversion feature, which resulted in an additional debt discount of \$408,000. The beneficial conversion amount was measured using the accounting intrinsic value, i.e. the excess of the aggregate fair value of the common stock into which the debt is convertible over the proceeds allocated to the security. We will accrete the note discount and beneficial conversion feature over the life of the note using the effective interest rate method.

On November 5, 2010, we entered into a new, two-year unsecured convertible 6% note (“Convertible Note No. 2”) in the amount of \$2,000,000 purchased by the same shareholder. Convertible Note No. 2 is convertible into common shares at \$0.50 per share. In conjunction with the issuance of Convertible Note No. 2, we issued warrants to purchase 5,000,000 shares of common stock with an exercise price of \$0.50.

We recorded Convertible Note No. 2 net of a discount equal to the fair value allocated to the warrants of approximately \$2,000,000. The Company estimated the fair value of the warrants to be approximately \$2,074,000 using a Monte-Carlo simulation performed by an independent third party, Vantage Point Advisors, Inc. We also recorded an additional \$74,000 in financing expense based on the fair value of the warrants as the grant date fair value of the warrants exceeded the face amount of the convertible note. We will accrete the note discount over the life of the note using the effective interest rate method.

On December 8, 2010, we entered into a new, two-year unsecured convertible 6% note ("Convertible Note No. 3") in the amount of \$1,500,000 purchased by the same shareholder. Convertible Note No. 3 is convertible into common shares at \$0.50 per share. In conjunction with the issuance of Convertible Note No. 3, we issued warrants to purchase 2,250,000 shares of common stock with an exercise price of \$0.50.

We recorded Convertible Note No. 3 net of a discount equal to the fair value allocated to the warrants of approximately \$830,000. We utilized the services of an independent valuation firm, Vantage Point Advisors, Inc., to perform the Monte-Carlo simulations used to arrive at the estimate of fair value. The convertible notes also contained a beneficial conversion feature, which resulted in an additional debt discount of \$671,000. The beneficial conversion amount was measured using the accounting intrinsic value, i.e. the excess of the aggregate fair value of the common stock into which the debt is convertible over the proceeds allocated to the security. We will accrete the note discount and beneficial conversion feature over the life of the note using the effective interest rate method.

On December 8, 2010, we entered into a security agreement with the Lender of Convertible Notes Nos. 1 through 3 (collectively the "6% Convertible Notes") whereby Company granted the 6% Convertible Note holder a first priority lien on and security interest in all our assets.

In June 2011, we entered into a new, two-year secured convertible 6% note ("Convertible Note No. 4") in the amount of \$500,000 purchased by the existing holder of the 6% Convertible Notes. Convertible Note No.4 is convertible into common shares at \$1.25 per share and is due June 9, 2013. In conjunction with the issuance of Convertible Note No. 4, we issued warrants to purchase 300,000 shares of common stock with an exercise price of \$1.25. The Warrant terminates, if not previously exercised, two years from the date of issuance, or June 9, 2013. The Warrant contains a cashless exercise provision allowing the Lender to exercise the Warrant without tendering the exercise price of the Warrant, subject to a reduction of the number of shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of the Warrant.

We recorded Convertible Note No. 4 net of a discount equal to the fair value allocated to the warrants of approximately \$187,000. We utilized the services of an independent valuation firm to perform the Monte-Carlo simulations used to arrive at the estimate of fair value. The convertible notes also contained a beneficial conversion feature, which resulted in an additional debt discount of \$188,000. The beneficial conversion amount was measured using the accounting intrinsic value, i.e. the excess of the aggregate fair value of the common stock into which the debt is convertible over the proceeds allocated to the security. We will accrete the note discount and beneficial conversion feature over the life of the note using the effective interest rate method.

7% Convertible Promissory Notes to Related Parties

On November 14, 2008, we entered into a series of convertible promissory notes (the "Related-Party Convertible Notes"), aggregating \$110,000 with certain officers and members of our Board of Directors. The Related-Party Convertible Notes bear interest at 7.0% per annum and were due February 14, 2009. The principal amount of the Related-Party Convertible Notes plus accrued but unpaid interest is convertible at the option of the holder into our common stock. The number of shares into which the Related-Party Convertible Notes are convertible shall be calculated by dividing the outstanding principal and accrued but unpaid interest by \$0.55 (the "Conversion Price").

In conjunction with the issuance of the Related-Party Convertible Notes, we issued an aggregate of 149,996 warrants to the note holders to purchase our common stock. The warrants have an exercise price of \$0.55 per share and may be exercised at any time from November 14, 2008 until November 14, 2013.

We, in 2008, initially recorded the convertible notes net of a discount equal to the fair value allocated to the warrants of approximately \$13,000. We estimated the fair value of the warrants using the Black-Scholes option pricing model using the following assumptions: term of 5 years, a risk free interest rate of 2.53%, a dividend yield of 0%, and volatility of 96%. The convertible notes also contained a beneficial conversion feature, which resulted in an additional debt discount of \$12,000. The beneficial conversion amount was measured using the accounting intrinsic value, i.e. the excess of the aggregate fair value of the common stock into which the debt is convertible over the proceeds allocated to the security. We have accreted the beneficial conversion feature over the life of the note.

We did not repay the Related-Party Convertible Notes on the due date. In August 2009, we received, from the Related-Party Convertible Note holders, a waiver of default and extension to January 31, 2010 of the maturity date of the Related-Party Convertible Notes. As consideration for the waiver and note extension, we issued, to the Related-Party Convertible Note holders, an aggregate of 150,000 warrants to purchase shares of our common stock. The warrants have an exercise price of \$0.54 per share and expire on August 25, 2014. We did not repay the notes on January 31, 2010 and is currently seeking an additional waiver of default from the holders of the Related-Party Convertible Notes.

The warrants issued in conjunction with the August 2009 waiver of default contain anti-dilution provisions, which require derivative liability classification. We recorded the grant date fair value of the warrants using a Monte-Carlo simulation analysis, which resulted in the recognition of expense of approximately \$52,000 included as a component of interest expense in our consolidated statements of operations for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Contractual obligations

Total contractual obligations and commercial commitments as of June 30, 2011 are summarized in the following table (in thousands):

	Payment Due by Year						
	Total	2011 (6 months)	2012	2013	2014	2015	Thereafter
9% secured promissory note*	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
7% related party promissory note**	110	110	—	—	—	—	—
6% promissory note	6,000	—	5,500	500	—	—	—
Operating lease obligations	888	209	431	248	—	—	—
Total	\$ 6,998	\$ 319	\$ 5,931	\$ 748	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —

* Note was settled in December 2010.

** Note had a maturity date of January, 2010. We did not repay the notes on January 31, 2010 and we are currently seeking an additional waiver of default from the holders of the Related-Party Convertible Notes.

Real Property Leases

In December 2010, we entered into a new lease agreement and relocated our corporate headquarters to Rancho Bernardo Road in San Diego, California. The lease term commenced in December 2010 and ends on December 31, 2013. We are obligated under the lease to pay base rent and certain operating costs and taxes for the building. Aggregate base rent payable by us will be approximately \$54,000, \$111,000 and \$114,000 during the first, second and third years of the lease, respectively. Our rent was abated at a rate of 50% for the first 12 months of the lease. Under the lease, we were required to provide a security deposit in the amount of approximately \$9,500.

In addition to the corporate headquarters lease in San Diego, California, we also lease space in Ottawa, Province of Ontario, Canada; Portland, Oregon and Mexico City, Mexico. Those contractual lease obligations, as well as the San Diego lease, are included in the “contractual obligations” summary table above.

Stock-based Compensation

Stock-based compensation has been classified as follows in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations (in thousands, except per share data):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Cost of revenues	\$ 2	\$ 1	\$ 4	\$ 3
General and administrative	49	33	70	68
Sales and marketing	17	19	55	39
Research and development	15	7	31	14
Total	<u>\$ 83</u>	<u>\$ 60</u>	<u>\$ 160</u>	<u>\$ 124</u>

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

Please refer to the section “Recently Issued Accounting Standards” in Note 2 of our Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Each of our contracts require payment in U.S. dollars. We therefore do not engage in hedging transactions to reduce our exposure to changes in currency exchange rates, although in the event any future contracts are denominated in a foreign currency, we may do so in the future. As a result, our financial results are not affected by factors such as changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as of June 30, 2011. Based on that evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that, as of June 30, 2011, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective because of the existence of unremediated material weaknesses, as described in Item 9A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010 (“2010 Form 10-K”).

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

As discussed in the 2010 Form 10-K, as a result of the liquidity challenges facing the Company, we were compelled to reduce personnel, including accounting staff. This factor resulted in a change in our internal controls over our financial reporting, and resulted in a material weakness in our control environment.

The Company has since remedied the weakness, as management has retained and trained, and will continue to retain, additional personnel with technical knowledge, experience, and training in the application of generally accepted accounting principles commensurate with our financial reporting and U.S. GAAP requirements.

Where necessary, we will supplement personnel with qualified external advisors.

PART II

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are from time to time involved in various legal proceedings incidental to the conduct of our business. We do not have any ongoing legal proceedings at this time.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Our results of operations and financial condition are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties described in our 2010 Form 10-K, filed on January 17, 2012. You should carefully consider these risk factors in conjunction with the other information contained in this Quarterly Report. Should any of these risks materialize, our business, financial condition and future prospects could be negatively impacted. As of June 30, 2011, there have been no material changes to the disclosures made in the 2010 Form 10-K, except as follows:

We have a history of significant recurring losses totaling approximately \$107.5 million, and these losses may continue in the future.

As of June 30, 2011, we had an accumulated deficit of \$107.5 million, and these losses may continue in the future. We will need to raise capital to fund our continuing operations, and financing may not be available to us on favorable terms or at all. In the event financing is not available in the time frame required, we will be forced to sell certain of our assets or license our technologies to others. We expect to continue to incur significant sales and marketing, research and development, and general and administrative expenses. As a result, we will need to generate significant revenues to achieve profitability and we may never achieve profitability.

Our operating results have fluctuated in the past and are likely to fluctuate significantly in the future. We may experience fluctuations in our quarterly results of operations as a result of:

- varying demand for and market acceptance of our technology and products;
- changes in our product or customer mix;
- the gain or loss of one or more key customers or their key customers, or significant changes in the financial condition of one or more of our key customers or their key customers;
- our ability to introduce, certify and deliver new products and technologies on a timely basis;
- the announcement or introduction of products and technologies by our competitors;
- competitive pressures on selling prices;
- costs associated with acquisitions and the integration of acquired companies, products and technologies;
- our ability to successfully integrate acquired companies, products and technologies;
- our accounting and legal expenses; and
- general economic conditions.

These factors, some of which are not within our control, may cause the price of our stock to fluctuate substantially. To respond to these and other factors, we may need to make business decisions that could result in failure to meet financial expectations. If our quarterly operating results fail to meet or exceed the expectations of securities analysts or investors, our stock price could drop suddenly and significantly. Most of our expenses, such as employee compensation, inventory and debt repayment obligations, are relatively fixed in the short term. Moreover, our expense levels are based, in part, on our expectations regarding future revenue levels. As a result, if our revenues for a particular period were below our expectations, we would not be able to proportionately reduce our operating expenses for that period. Any revenue shortfall would have a disproportionately negative effect on our operating results for the period.

Certain large shareholders may have certain personal interests that may affect the Company.

As a result of the shares issued to Goldman Capital Management and related entities (together, “Goldman”) in connection with the Qualified Financing, Goldman beneficially owns, in the aggregate, approximately 41.5% of the Company’s outstanding voting securities. As a result, Goldman has the potential ability to exert influence over both the actions of the Board of Directors and the outcome of issues requiring approval by the Company’s shareholders. This concentration of ownership may have effects such as delaying or preventing a change in control of the Company that may be favored by other shareholders or preventing transactions in which shareholders might otherwise recover a premium for their shares over current market prices.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

None.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

(a)	EXHIBITS
23.1	Consent of Independent Valuation Firm
31.1	Certification of the Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a)
31.2	Certification of the Principal Financial and Accounting Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a)
32.1	Certification by the Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial and Accounting Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

SIGNATURES

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

Date: February 9, 2012

IMAGEWARE SYTEMS, INC

By: /s/ S. James Miller

S. James Miller
Chief Executive Officer, Chairman and Director
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: February 9, 2012

By: /s/ Wayne Wetherell

Wayne Wetherell
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT VALUATION FIRM

As independent valuation consultants, Vantage Point Advisors, Inc. hereby consents to the use of the name Vantage Point Advisors, Inc. and to references to our report entitled "Valuation Analysis of ImageWare Systems, Inc." prepared for ImageWare Systems, Inc., or information contained therein, for inclusion in the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of ImageWare Systems, Inc. for the period ended June 30, 2011.

Vantage Point Advisors, Inc.
San Diego, California
February 8, 2012

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

I, S. James Miller, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of ImageWare Systems, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the consolidated financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: February 9, 2012

/s/ S. James Miller

S. James Miller
Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

I, Wayne G. Wetherell, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of ImageWare Systems, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the consolidated financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: February 9, 2012

/s/ Wayne G. Wetherell
Wayne G. Wetherell
Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATION

S. James Miller, Chief Executive Officer of ImageWare Systems, Inc. (the "Company"), and Wayne Wetherell, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, each hereby certifies pursuant to the requirement set forth in Rule 13a-14(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), and Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code (18 U.S.C. Section 1350) that, to the best of his knowledge:

1. The Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the period ended March 31, 2011 fully complies with the requirements of Section 13 (a) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; and
2. The information contained in the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the quarter ended March 31, 2011 fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition of the Company at the end of the period covered by the Quarterly Report and the results of operations of the Company for the period covered by the Quarterly Report.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned have set their hands hereto as of the 9th day of February, 2012.

/s/ S. James Miller

S. James Miller
Chief Executive Officer

/s/ Wayne Wetherell

Wayne Wetherell
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to ImageWare Systems, Inc. and will be retained by ImageWare Systems, Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.