INTELLI CHECK INC Form 10-Q May 12, 2006

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

#### Form 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2006

OR

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

For the transition period from to

Commission File No. 001-15465

Intelli-Check, Inc. (Exact name of the issuer as specified in its charter)

Delaware	11-3234779
(State or other jurisdiction	(I.R.S. Employer
of incorporation or organization)	Identification No.)
246 Crossways Park West, Woodbury, New York	11797
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)

Registrant's Telephone number, including area code: (516) 992-1900

Indicate by check mark whether registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act 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 |X| No  $|_{}|$ 

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes  $|\_|$  No |X|

APPLICABLE ONLY TO ISSUERS INVOLVED IN BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS DURING THE PRECEDING FIVE YEARS:

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed all documents and reports required to be filed by Sections 12, 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 subsequent to the distribution of securities under a plan confirmed by a court. Yes  $|\_|$  No  $|\_|$ 

Number of shares outstanding of the issuer's Common Stock:

Class	Outstanding at May 10, 2006
Common Stock, \$.001 par value	12,137,444

Intelli-Check, Inc.

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# Intelli-Check, Inc.

# Balance Sheets

# ASSETS

	March 31, 2006	December 31, 2005
	(Unaudited)	
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,119,883	\$ 528,250
Marketable securities and short-term		
investments	4,237,895	5,263,308
Accounts receivable, net of allowance		
of \$2,657 and \$28,467, respectively	458,383	408,542
Inventory	85,000	125,981
Other current assets	553,138	419,279

6,454,299	6,745,360
84,747	92,246
34,827	36,379
34,916	34,916
	\$ 6,908,901 ======
\$ 321,762	\$ 371,521
395,503	389,742
	1,456,221
77,527	62,995
1,734,157	1,519,216
12 133	12,058
12,133	(263, 460)
	5,389,685
	\$ 6,908,901
	84,747 34,827 34,916 \$ 6,608,789 \$ 321,762 395,503 939,365 1,656,630 77,527 1,734,157 1,734,157 12,133 (40,052,924) 4,874,632 \$ 6,608,789

See accompanying notes to financial statements

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# Intelli-Check, Inc.

# Statements of Operations (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2006	Three Months Ended March 31, 2005
REVENUES COST OF REVENUES	\$   535,847 (180,850)	\$   296,832 (102,632)
Gross profit	354,997	194,200

OPERATING EXPENSES Selling General and administrative Research and development	379,917 717,690 258,705	320,802 1,225,105 233,930
Total operating expenses	1,356,312	1,779,837
Loss from operations	(1,001,315)	(1,585,637)
Interest income	56,273	16,034
Net loss	(945,042)	(1,569,603)
Accretion of convertible redeemable preferred stock costs Dividend on convertible redeemable		(160,722)
preferred stock		(36,822)
Net loss attributable to common stockholders	\$ (945,042)	\$ (1,767,147)
PER SHARE INFORMATION Net loss per common share - Basic and diluted	\$ (0.08) ======	\$ (0.17) 
Weighted average common shares used in computing per share amounts- Basic and diluted	12,088,484	10,467,186
See accompanying notes to financial statements		
2		
Intelli-Check, In	nc.	
Statements of Cash I (Unaudited)	Flows	

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2006	Three Months Ended March 31, 2005
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Net loss Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in	\$ (945,042)	\$ (1,569,603
operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Noncash stock based compensation expense	9,051 154,350	16,580 176,000

Amortization of deferred compensation	129 <b>,</b> 756	53 <b>,</b> 822
Recovery of amortization of deferred compensation	(53,317)	
Changes in assets and liabilities-		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(49,841)	
Decrease in inventory	40,981	
Increase in other current assets	(133,859)	
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses		252,727
Increase in deferred revenue		25,763
Increase in other liabilities	14,532	
Net cash used in operating activities	(632,980)	(741,130
CACH FLONG FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES.		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Investment of marketable securities and short term investments	(1 246 672)	(200,000
Sales of marketable securities and short term investments	(1,340,072)	(300,000 1,040,735
Purchases of property and equipment	2,372,085	(2,713)
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,025,413	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Net proceeds from issuance of common stock	199,200	
Payment of deferred financing costs		(109,695
Payment of dividend to preferred stockholder		( • · / • = •
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	199 <b>,</b> 200	(207,010
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	591 <b>,</b> 633	(210,118
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of period	528,250	1,750,485
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of period	\$ 1,119,883	
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NON-CASH ACTIVITIES:		
Conversion of convertible redeemable preferred stock		
into Common Stock		\$ 3,000,000
		==========
Accretion of convertible redeemable preferred stock cost		\$ 160,722
Accretion of convertible redeemable prefetted stock cost		Ş 100 <b>,</b> 722 =======
Stock options issued for services rendered		\$ 84 <b>,</b> 774
-		==========

See accompanying notes to financial statements

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# Intelli-Check, Inc.

Statement of Stockholders' Equity (Unaudited) For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2006

			Common Stock Additio				
			Capital				
BALANCE, January 1, 2006	12,058,240	\$ 12,058	\$ 44,748,969	\$ (263,460)			
Stock based compensation expense			120,000				
Exercise of options	69,000	69	199,131				
Issuance of stock from cashless exercise of stock options	6,204	6	(6)				
Extension of options							
Surrender of stock options previously granted and recorded as deferred compensation Recovery of amortization of deferred				82,812			
compensation on surrender of stock options			(53,317)				
Amortization of deferred compensation			(00,01)	129,756			
Transition adjustment - FASB 123 (R)			(50,892)	50,892			
Net loss							
BALANCE, March 31, 2006	12,133,444	\$ 12,133	\$ 44,915,423	\$ =======			

See accompanying notes to financial statements

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#### Intelli-Check, Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements

#### (Unaudited)

Note 1. Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and notes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, the unaudited interim financial statements furnished herein include all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the Company's financial position at March 31, 2006 and the results of its operations for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, stockholders' equity for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005. All such adjustments are of a normal and recurring nature. Interim financial statements are prepared on a basis consistent with the Company's annual financial statements. Results of operations for the three month period ended March 31, 2006 are not necessarily indicative of the operating results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2006.

The balance sheet as of December 31, 2005 has been derived from the

audited financial statements at that date but does not include all of the information and notes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for complete financial statements.

For further information, refer to the financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005.

#### Liquidity

The Company anticipates that its cash on hand, marketable securities and cash resources from expected revenues from the sale of the units in inventory and the licensing of its technology will be sufficient to meet its anticipated working capital and capital expenditure requirements for at least the next twelve months. These requirements are expected to include the purchase of inventory, product development, sales and marketing expenses, working capital requirements and other general corporate purposes. The Company may need to raise additional funds to respond to business contingencies which may include the need to fund more rapid expansion, fund additional marketing expenditures, develop new markets for its ID-Check technology, enhance its operating infrastructure, respond to competitive pressures, or acquire complementary businesses or necessary technologies.

## Use of Estimates

The preparation of the Company's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the Company's financial statements and accompanying notes. Significant estimates and assumptions that affect amounts reported in the financial statements include inventory reserves, deferred tax valuation allowances and doubtful accounts and allowances. Due to the inherent uncertainties involved in making estimates, actual results reported in future periods may be different from those estimates.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less when purchased. As of March 31, 2006, cash equivalents included money market funds, commercial paper and other liquid short-term debt instruments (with maturities at date of purchase of three months or less) of \$1,092,526.

Marketable Securities and Short Term Investments

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The Company has classified its marketable securities as held-to-maturity because the Company has the intent and ability to hold these securities to maturity. The securities are carried at amortized cost using the specific identification method. Interest income is recorded using an effective interest rate, with the associated premium or discount amortized to interest income. All of the Company's marketable securities have maturities of less than 1 year with a weighted average interest rate of 4.19%. The carrying value of the marketable securities as of March 31, 2006 approximated their fair market value.

#### Doubtful Accounts and Allowances

The Company records its doubtful accounts and allowances based upon its assessment of various factors. The Company considers historical experience, the age of the accounts receivable balances, credit quality of the Company's

customers, current economic conditions and other factors that may affect customers' ability to pay.

#### Revenue Recognition

We sell our products directly through our sales force and through distributors. Revenue from direct sales of our product is recognized when shipped to the customer and title has passed. Our products require continuing service or post contract customer support and performance by us; accordingly, a portion of the revenue pertaining to the service and support is deferred based on its fair value and recognized ratably over the period in which the future service, support and performance are provided, which is generally one year. Currently, with respect to sales of certain of our products, we do not have enough experience to identify the fair value of each element, the full amount of the revenue and related gross margin is deferred and recognized ratably over the one-year period in which the future service, support and performance are provided.

In addition, we recognize sales from licensing of our patented software to customers. Our licensed software requires continuing service or post contract customer support and performance by us; accordingly, a portion of the revenue is deferred based on its fair value and recognized ratably over the period in which the future service, support and performance are provided, which is generally one year.

During the second quarter of fiscal 2003, we began receiving royalties from the licensing of our technology, which are recognized as revenues in the period they are earned.

#### Inventory

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost or market and cost is determined using the first-in, first-out method. Inventory is primarily comprised of finished goods.

#### Inventory Valuation

Our current inventory consists primarily of our ID-Check terminals purchased in 1999 that run our patented software and input devices purchased in 2005 and 2006. We periodically evaluate the current market value of our inventory, taking into account any technological obsolescence that may occur due to changes in hardware technology and the acceptance of the product in the marketplace. We had previously written off the total value of the ID-Check terminals. The ID-Check terminal is fully capable of running our patented software as it utilizes a high quality imager/scanner and magnetic stripe reader and is being marketed for sale until June 30, 2006. During the first quarter of 2006, we sold a portion of the ID-Check terminals we held in inventory in excess of their remaining value and recorded a recovery of inventory totaling approximately \$20,000. During the first quarter of 2005, there was no recovery from the sales of these units.

#### Business Concentrations and Credit Risk

The Company's recorded revenues for two of its customers accounted for approximately 35% of total revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2006. As a result, the balance due from these customers accounted for 61% of accounts receivable as of March 31, 2006, of which 38% of the amount due was collected through May 10, 2006.

Stock-Based Compensation

On January 1, 2006, the Company adopted SFAS 123(R). SFAS(R) eliminates the option to use the intrinsic value method of accounting that was provided in SFAS 123, which generally resulted in non compensation expense recorded in the financial statements related to the issuance of equity awards to employees. SFAS(R) requires that the cost resulting from all share based payment transactions be recognized in the financial statements. SFAS 123(R) establishes fair value as the measurement objective in accounting for share based payment arrangements and requires all companies to apply a fair value based measurement method in accounting for all share based payment transactions with employees. We adopted SFAS 123(R) using a modified prospective application, as permitted under SFAS 123(R). Accordingly, prior period amounts have not been restated. Under this application, we are required to record compensation expense for all awards granted after the date of adoption and for the unvested portion of previously granted awards that remain outstanding at the date of adoption.

Prior to the Company's adoption of SFAS No. 123(R), SFAS No. 123 required that the Company provide pro forma information regarding net loss attributable to common stockholders and net loss per common share as if compensation cost for the Company's stock based awards had been determined in accordance with the fair value method prescribed therein. The Company had previously adopted the disclosure portion of SFAS No. 148, "Accounting for Stock Based Compensation – Transition and Disclosure," requiring quarterly SFAS No. 123 pro forma disclosure. The pro forma charge for compensation cost related to stock based awards granted was recognized over the service period. For stock options, the service period represents the period of time between the date of grant and the date each option becomes exercisable without consideration of acceleration provisions (e.g., retirement, change of control, etc.).

The following table illustrates the effect on net loss per common share as if the fair value method had been applied to all outstanding awards for the three months ended March 31, 2005.

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2005
Net loss attributable to common stockholders, as reported Add:	\$ (1,767,147)
Total stock based employee compensation expense determined under fair value based method for all awards	(379,895)
Net loss, pro forma	\$ (2,147,042) =======
Basic and diluted loss per share, as reported	\$ (0.17) ======
Basic and diluted loss per share, pro forma	\$ (0.21)

Beginning with our 2006 fiscal year, with the adoption of SFAS 123(R), we included stock based compensation in selling, general and administrative expense for the cost of stock options. Stock based compensation expense for the three months ended March 31, 2006 was \$154,350.

Under SFAS No. 123(R) the fair value of each option grant is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

The above listing is not intended to be a comprehensive list of all of our accounting policies. In many cases, the accounting treatment of a particular transaction is specifically dictated by generally accepted accounting principles, with no need for management's judgment in their application. There are also areas in which management's judgment in selecting any available alternative would not produce a materially different result.

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#### Note 2. Net Loss Per Common Share

The Company computes net loss per common share in accordance with SFAS No. 128, "Earnings Per Share." Under the provisions of SFAS No. 128, basic net loss per common share is computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted net loss per common share is computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of common then outstanding, but does not include the impact of stock options and warrants then outstanding, as the effect of their inclusion would be antidilutive.

The following table summarizes the equivalent number of common shares assuming the related securities that were outstanding as of March 31, 2006 and 2005 had been converted:

	2006	2005
Stock options Warrants	2,738,530 938,636	2,746,949 328,061
Total	3,677,166	3,075,010

#### Note 3. Investment Firm Relationship

On April 6, 2006, the Company entered into a non-exclusive agreement with an investment banking firm to act as consultants in advising the Company in various financial and investment related matters. The Company agreed to pay an upfront fee of \$25,000 and all future fees will be based upon the successful consummation of a transaction.

#### Note 4. Employment Agreement

Effective January 1, 2006, the Company entered into a letter of understanding with its Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Mandelbaum, which provides for an annual base salary of \$256,804. In addition, on November 8, 2005, the Company granted to Mr. Mandelbaum an option to purchase 25,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$3.22 per share. The Company also agreed in case it were to terminate Mr. Mandelbaum for any reason other than cause, the Company would pay Mr. Mandelbaum two (2) years of cash base salary in twelve (12) equal monthly installments.

#### Note 5. Legal Proceedings

On August 1, 2003, the Company filed a summons and complaint against Tricom Card Technologies, Inc. alleging infringement on its patent and seeking injunctive and monetary relief. On October 23, 2003, the Company amended its complaint to include infringement on an additional patent. On May 18, 2004, the Company filed a Second Amended Complaint alleging infringement and inducement to infringe against certain principals of Tricom in their personal capacities, as well as alleging in the alternative false advertising claims under the Lanham Act against all the defendants. The principals moved to dismiss the claims

against them, and Tricom moved to dismiss the false advertising claims, which motions have been administratively terminated by the Court. On August 1, 2005, defendants filed an Answer and Affirmative Defenses to the Second Amended Complaint and Tricom filed a declaratory counterclaim. On November 2, 2005, the Court allowed Tricom to plead two additional defenses and declaratory counterclaims in the case, and on January 3, 2006, the parties filed a Stipulation of Dismissal of the Estoppel and Unenforceability Counterclaims and Affirmative Defenses. On February 28, 2006, the parties filed a Supplemental Proposed Joint Pretrial Order, and on March 1, 2006, the Court certified that fact discovery in this action was complete.

We are not aware of any infringement by our products or technology on the proprietary rights of others.

Other than as set forth above, we are not currently involved in any legal or regulatory proceeding, or arbitration, the outcome of which would have a material adverse effect on our business.

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Note 6. Stock Options

During January 2006, the Company's Board of Directors approved the cashless exercise of 25,000 options which were converted into 6,204 shares of its common stock for the Company's Chairman and CEO. As a result, the Company recorded the transaction as an adjustment to paid-in capital in accordance with SFAS 123(R).

On March 24, 2006, the board of directors extended the expiration date of 56,500 stock options for one of our directors originally due to expire May 14, 2006 until February 13, 2007. As a result, we recorded the incremental value of the extension of \$34,350 as a non cash expense during the first quarter ended March 31, 2006, which was calculated in accordance with SFAS 123(R).

In March, 2006, one of our consultants returned and cancelled a stock option agreement which the Company issued in February 2002 that granted options to purchase 50,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$12.10. The remaining unamortized balance in deferred compensation of \$82,812 was reversed and offset against additional paid in capital and amortization expense of \$53,317 recorded through December 31, 2005 was recognized as income in the first quarter of 2006.

#### Note 7. Subsequent event

In March 2001, the Company declared a dividend distribution of one non-transferable right to purchase one share of its common stock for every 10 outstanding shares of common stock continuously held from the record date to the date of exercise, as well as common stock underlying vested stock options and warrants, held of record on March 30, 2001, at an exercise price of \$8.50. On May 10, 2006, the Board of directors authorized extending these rights, which were due to expire on June 30, 2006 to June 30, 2007.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

(a) Overview

Intelli-Check was formed in 1994 to address a growing need for a reliable document and age verification system that could be used to detect fraudulent

driver licenses and other widely accepted forms of government-issued identification documents. Since then, our technology has been further developed for application in the commercial fraud protection, access control and governmental security markets. Additionally, it is currently being used to increase productivity by addressing inefficiencies and inaccuracies associated with manual data entry. The core of Intelli-Check's product offerings is our proprietary software technology that verifies the authenticity of driver licenses, state issued non-driver and military identification cards used as proof of identity. Our patented ID-Check(R) software technology instantly reads, analyzes, and verifies the encoded data in magnetic stripes and barcodes on government-issue IDs from approximately 60 jurisdictions in the U.S. and Canada to determine if the content and format is valid. We have served as the national testing laboratory for the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators (AAMVA) since 1999 and have access to all the currently available encoded driver license formats. After the tragic events that occurred on September 11, 2001, we believe there has been a significant increase in awareness of our software technology to help improve security across many industries, including airlines, rail transportation and high profile buildings and infrastructure, which we believe should enhance future demand for our technology. The adaptation of Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12 (HSPD 12) and the promulgation of Federal Identity Processing Standards 201 (FIPS 201) have raised the awareness of our technology in the government sector. We, therefore, have also begun to market to various government and state agencies, which have long sales cycles, including extended test periods. Since inception, we have incurred significant losses and negative cash flow from operating activities and, as of March 31, 2006, we had an accumulated deficit of approximately \$40 million. We will continue to fund operating and capital expenditures from proceeds that we received from sales of our equity securities. In view of the rapidly evolving nature of our business and our limited operating history, we believe that period-to-period comparisons of revenues and operating results are not necessarily meaningful and should not be relied upon as indications of future performance.

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Our ID-Check's unique technology provides the ability to verify the validity of military ID's, driver licenses and state issued non-driver ID cards that contain magnetic stripes, bar codes and SMART chips that conform to AAMVA/ANSI/ISO standards, which enables us to target three distinct markets. Our original target market was focused on resellers of age-restricted products, such as alcohol and tobacco, where the proliferation of high-tech fake IDs exposes merchants to fines and penalties for the inadvertent sale of these products to underage purchasers. We now also target commercial fraud, which includes identity theft, and our technology is designed to help prevent losses from these frauds. We are also marketing our products for security applications involving access control. As a result of its applicability in these markets, we have sold our products to some of the largest companies in the gaming industry, a significant retailer, several large financial service companies, Certegy, one of the largest providers of check authorization services in the United States, a state port authority, military establishments, airports, nuclear power plants and high profile buildings. Our technology is currently being tested by several Fortune 50 Companies. We have entered into strategic alliances with Verifone, the largest provider of credit card terminals in the U.S., the two largest providers of driver licenses in North America to assist with their compliance with the provisions of the Real ID Act (which is intended to set standards for the issuance of driver licenses and identification cards), several biometric companies, and Northrop Grumman and Anteon, integrators in the defense industry, Intermec Technologies and Metrologic, hardware manufacturers, to utilize our systems and software as the proposed or potential enrollment application for their technologies and to jointly market these security applications. The passage of the Real ID ACT together with the regulations arising from HSPD-12,

which sets the policy for a common identification standard for federal employees and contractors, have additionally created opportunities for our verification technology in the governmental market at the federal, state and local levels. In addition, we have executed agreements with some high profile organizations to promote the use of our technology and our products. We believe these relationships have broadened our marketing reach through their sales efforts and we intend to develop additional strategic alliances with additional high profile organizations and providers of security solutions.

We have developed additional software products that utilize our patented software technology. Our latest products include ID-Check(R) POS, ID-Check(R) BHO, ID-Traveler and ID-Prove. ID-Check(R) POS is the technology that has been integrated into the Verifone 37XX to enable the user to do verification of a driver license as an additional function of the terminal. ID-Check(R) BHO is a browser helper object that enables a customer to add intelligence to any browser-based form and deploy the ID-Check(TM) technology as a "plug-in," to Internet Explorer(TM) pages without requiring software programming expertise. ID Traveler electronically verifies and matches two forms of government issued ID's instantaneously while the ID Prove product offering provides "out of wallet" questions to assist in proving a user's claimed identity. Additional software solutions include ID-Check(R) PC and ID-Check(R) PDA, which replicate the features of ID-Check. These products are designed to be platform-independent and compatible with both stationary and mobile hardware applications. Another application is an enhanced version of C-Link(R), the company's networkable data management software. Additionally, ID-Check(R) PC and the most recent release of C-Link are designed to read the smart chip contained on the military Common Access Card (CAC). These products are all designed for use with Intelli-Check's new data capture devices, which are compact, and contain either both or one of two-dimensional bar code and magnetic stripe readers. The devices enable the new software applications to be used on a variety of commercially available data processing devices, including PDAs, Tablets, Laptops, Desktops and Point-of-Sale Computers, therefore negating the need to replace the ID-Check terminal. Our C-Link(R) software product, which runs on a personal computer and was created to work in conjunction with the ID-Check technology allows a user to instantly first analyze the data, then view the encoded data for further verification and to generate various reports where permitted by law. We introduced a new product, ID-Mobile, which gives the user the additional flexibility of utilizing our software in a hand-held product. To date, we have entered into multiple licensing agreements and are in discussions with additional companies to license our software to be utilized within other existing systems.

#### Critical Accounting Policies and the Use of Estimates

The preparation of the Company's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the Company's financial statements and accompanying notes. Significant estimates and assumptions that affect amounts reported in the financial statements include inventory reserves, deferred tax valuation allowances and doubtful accounts and allowances. Due to the inherent uncertainties involved in making estimates, actual results reported in future periods may be different from those estimates.

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We believe that there are several accounting policies that are critical to understanding our historical and future performance, as these policies affect the reported amounts of revenue and the more significant areas involving management's judgments and estimates. These significant accounting policies relate to revenue recognition, valuation of inventory, stock based compensation, deferred taxes and commitments and contingencies. These policies and our

procedures related to these policies are described in detail below.

#### A. Revenue Recognition

We sell our products directly through our sales force and through distributors. Revenue from direct sales of our product is recognized when shipped to the customer and title has passed. Our products require continuing service or post contract customer support and performance by us; accordingly, a portion of the revenue pertaining to the service and support is deferred based on its fair value and recognized ratably over the period in which the future service, support and performance are provided, which is generally one year. Currently, with respect to sales of certain of our products, we do not have enough experience to identify the fair value of each element and the full amount of the revenue and related gross margin is deferred and recognized ratably over the one-year period in which the future service, support and performance are provided.

In addition, we recognize sales from licensing of our patented software to customers. Our licensed software requires continuing service or post contract customer support and performance by us; accordingly, a portion of the revenue is deferred based on its fair value and recognized ratably over the period in which the future service, support and performance are provided, which is generally one year.

During the second quarter of fiscal 2003, we began receiving royalties from licensing our technology, which are recognized as revenues in the period they are earned.

#### B. Inventory Valuation

Our current inventory consists primarily of our ID-Check terminals purchased in 1999 that run our patented software and input devices purchased in 2005 and 2006. We periodically evaluate the current market value of our inventory, taking into account any technological obsolescence that may occur due to changes in hardware technology and the acceptance of the product in the marketplace. We had previously written off the total value of the ID-Check terminals. The ID-Check terminal is fully capable of running our patented software as it utilizes a high quality imager/scanner and magnetic stripe reader and is being marketed for sale until June 30, 2006. During the first quarter of 2006, we sold a portion of the ID-Check terminals we held in inventory in excess of their remaining value and recorded a recovery of inventory totaling approximately \$20,000. During the first quarter of 2005, there was no recovery from the sales of these units.

## C. Stock-Based Compensation

On January 1, 2006, we adopted SFAS 123(R). We adopted SFAS 123(R) using a modified prospective application, as permitted under SFAS 123(R). Accordingly, prior period amounts have not been restated. Under this application, we are required to record compensation expense for all awards granted after the date of adoption and for the unvested portion of previously granted awards that remain outstanding at the date of adoption. SFAS(R) requires that the cost resulting from all share based payment transactions be recognized in the financial statements. SFAS 123(R) establishes fair value as the measurement objective in accounting for share based payment arrangements and requires us to apply a fair value based measurement method in accounting for generally all share based payment transactions with employees.

## D. Deferred Income Taxes

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the estimated future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial

statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and net operating loss carry forwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using expected tax rates in effect for the year in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. We have recorded a full valuation allowance for our net deferred tax assets as of March 31, 2006, due to the uncertainty of the realizability of those assets.

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#### E. Commitments and Contingencies

We are currently involved in certain legal proceedings as discussed in the "Commitments and Contingencies" note in the Notes to the Financial Statements filed in our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005. Other than as described in footnote 5 above, we do not believe these legal proceedings will have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

The above listing is not intended to be a comprehensive list of all of our accounting policies. In many cases, the accounting treatment of a particular transaction is specifically dictated by generally accepted accounting principles, with no need for management's judgment in their application. There are also areas in which management's judgment in selecting any available alternative would not produce a materially different result.

#### (b) Results of Operations

Comparison of the three months ended March 31, 2006 to the three months ended March 31, 2005.

Revenues increased \$239,015 or 81% from \$296,832 for the three months ended March 31, 2005 to \$535,847 recorded for the three months ended March 31, 2006. Revenues for the period ended March 31, 2006 consisted of revenue from distributors of \$294,364, revenues from direct sales to customers of \$233,407 and royalty income of \$8,076. Sales bookings, which represent shipments of products and contracted services, which include revenues that are deferred in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, increased by 113% or \$391,317 from the period ended March 31, 2005 to \$736,431 for the period ended March 31, 2006. Revenues and sales bookings increases are due to Intelli-Check's continuing success in penetrating certain key target markets. We are optimistic that sales opportunities should continue to increase as a result of our recent success in the retail market, the positive results of certain of our recent marketing tests and agreements and our introduction of additional products in 2005 and 2006, as well as legislative efforts to improve identity management and security and control sales of age restricted products. However, period to period comparisons may not be indicative of future operating results, since we still face long sales cycles, particularly in the government sector, and therefore, we cannot predict with certainty at this time, in which period the opportunities currently in the pipeline will develop into sales. As of March 31, 2006 we have a backlog, which represents non-cancelable sales orders for products and services not yet shipped or performed, as the case may be, of approximately \$614,000.

Gross profit increased by \$160,797 or 83% from \$194,200 for the three months ended March 31, 2005 to \$354,997 for the three months ended March 31, 2006. Our gross profit as a percentage of revenues amounted to 66.2% for the three months ended March 31, 2006 as compared to 65.4% for the three months ended March 31, 2005. Our gross profit percentage was positively impacted by an increase in revenues from licensing our patented technology at higher gross margins than our bundled hardware and software products.

Operating expenses, which consist of selling, general and administrative and research and development expenses, decreased 23.8% from \$1,779,837 for the three months ended March 31, 2005 to \$1,356,312 for the three months ended March 31, 2006. Selling expenses, which consist primarily of salaries and related costs for marketing, increased 18.4% from \$320,802 for the three months ended March 31, 2005 to \$379,917 for the three months ended March 31, 2006, primarily due to increases in expenses recorded, including non cash charges for options granted to employees and professional consultants to promote our product totaling approximately \$35,000 and increases in marketing-related expenses totaling approximately \$16,000. General and administrative expenses, which consist primarily of salaries and related costs for general corporate functions, including executive, accounting, facilities and fees for legal and professional services, decreased 41.4% from \$1,225,105 for the three months ended March 31, 2005 to \$717,690 for the three months ended March 31, 2006, primarily as a result of a decrease in expenses relating to investor relations fees of approximately \$24,000, a decrease in legal fees of approximately \$499,000 relating to decreased activity on our patent infringement litigation, a decrease in rent expense of approximately \$12,000 due to the reduction in rented space and a recovery of bad debts of approximately \$17,000, which were partially offset by increases in employee costs and related expenses and travel of approximately \$48,000. Research and development expenses, which consist primarily of salaries and related costs for the development and testing of our products, increased 10.6% from \$233,930 for the three months ended March 31, 2005 to \$258,705 for the three months ended March 31, 2006, primarily as a result of increases in salaries and related expenses of approximately \$29,000 in the hiring of additional employees. As the Company experiences sales growth, we expect that we will incur additional operating expenses to support this growth. Research and development expenses may increase as we integrate additional products and technologies with our patented ID-Check technology.

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Interest income increased from \$16,034 for the three months ended March 31, 2005 to \$56,273 for the three months ended March 31, 2006, which is a result of an increase in our cash and cash equivalents, marketable securities and short term investments available for investment from the completion of our private placement in August 2005, as well as higher interest rates from investments during 2006.

We have incurred net losses to date; therefore, we have paid nominal taxes.

As a result of the factors noted above, our net loss decreased from \$1,569,603 for the three months ended March 31, 2005 to \$945,042 for the three months ended March 31, 2006.

#### (c) Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash used in operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2006 of \$632,980 resulted primarily from the net loss of \$945,042 and the increase of other current assets of \$133,859 consisting of deferred cost of revenues, which was offset by an increase of deferred revenue of \$244,407, recognition of noncash stock based compensation expense resulting primarily from the granting and exercise of stock options of \$154,350, and amortization of deferred compensation of \$129,756. Cash used in operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2005 of \$741,130 resulted primarily from the net loss of \$1,569,603, which was primarily offset by recognition of noncash stock based compensation of stock options of \$176,000, a decrease in accounts receivable of \$192,704 from the collection of significant sales made towards the end of 2004 and an increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$252,727 primarily from litigation expenses

incurred from our patent lawsuit and a decrease in inventory of \$121,864. Cash provided by investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2006 of \$1,025,413 resulted from net sales exceeding purchases of marketable securities and short term investments. Cash provided by investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2005 of \$738,022 resulted primarily from the net sales over purchases of marketable securities and short term investments. Cash provided by financing activities was \$199,200 for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and was related to proceeds from the issuance of common stock from the exercise of stock options. Cash used in financing activities was \$207,010 for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and was primarily related to costs associated with our investigating the opportunities in raising additional capital of \$109,695 and the payment of dividends to preferred stockholders of \$97,315.

In March 2001, we declared a dividend distribution of one non-transferable right to purchase one share of our common stock for every 10 outstanding shares of common stock continuously held from the record date to the date of exercise, as well as common stock underlying vested stock options and warrants, held of record on March 30, 2001, at an exercise price of \$8.50. The expiration date of the rights of June 30, 2006 has been extended until June 30, 2007. We have the right to redeem the outstanding rights for \$.01 per right under certain conditions, which were not met as of May 10, 2006. We reserved 970,076 shares of common stock for future issuance under this rights offering. To date, we have received \$2,482,009 before expenses from the exercise of 292,001 of these rights, which has reduced the amount of shares available for future issuance. None of these rights were exercised in the three months ended March 31, 2006.

In March 2001, our Board of Directors authorized, subject to certain business and market conditions, the purchase of up to \$1,000,000 of our common stock. As of March 31, 2006, we cumulatively purchased 40,200 shares totaling approximately \$222,000 and subsequently retired these shares. None of these shares were purchased during 2006. We may purchase additional shares when warranted by certain conditions.

We currently anticipate that our available cash on hand and marketable securities, and cash resources from expected revenues from the sale of the units in inventory and the licensing of our technology will be sufficient to meet our anticipated working capital and capital expenditure requirements for at least the next twelve months. These requirements are expected to include the purchase of inventory, product development, sales and marketing, working capital requirements and other general corporate purposes. We may need to raise additional funds, however, to respond to business contingencies which may include the need to fund more rapid expansion, fund additional marketing expenditures, develop new markets for our ID-Check technology, enhance our operating infrastructure, respond to competitive pressures, or acquire complementary businesses or necessary technologies.

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#### (d) Net Operating Loss Carry forwards

As of March 31, 2006 the Company had net operating loss carry forwards (NOL's) for federal income tax purposes of approximately \$31.9 million. There can be no assurance that the Company will realize the benefit of the NOL's. The federal NOL's are available to offset future taxable income which expires beginning in the year 2013 if not utilized. Under Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code, these NOL's may be limited in the event of an ownership change.

#### Contractual Obligations

Below is a table, which presents our contractual obligations and

commitments at March 31, 2006:

Payments Due by Period

	Total		Less than One Year		1-3 years		4-5 years		Af 5 y 
Operating Leases Consulting Contracts Employment contracts	\$	1,034,096 79,000 121,563	Ş	204,389 79,000 121,563	\$	432,913 	Ş	396,794  	
Total Contractual Cash Obligation	\$ 	1,234,659	\$ 	404,952	\$ 	432,913	\$ 	396 <b>,</b> 794	\$ 

#### Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have never entered into any off-balance sheet financing arrangements and have never established any special purpose entities. We have not guaranteed any debt or commitments of other entities or entered into any options on non-financial assets.

#### Forward Looking Statements

The foregoing contains certain forward-looking statements. Due to the fact that our business is characterized by rapidly changing technology, high capital requirements and an influx of new companies trying to respond to enhanced security needs as a result of current events, actual results and outcomes may differ materially from any such forward looking statements and, in general, are difficult to forecast.

#### Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This 10-Q contains disclosure of our "sales bookings" for certain periods, which may be deemed to be a non-GAAP financial measure within the meaning of Regulation G promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission. We believe that discussion of our sales bookings provides investors with additional information regarding revenues it has received in respect of products and services that have been shipped to a customer, but which are required to be deferred for a period of less than one year under applicable principles of GAAP. The disclosure of "sales bookings" may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies. "Sales bookings," while providing useful information, should not be considered in isolation or as an alternative to other financial measures determined in accordance with GAAP.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Financial instruments, which subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk, consist primarily of cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities. The Company maintains cash between two financial institutions. The marketable securities consist primarily of short term investment grade corporate and government bonds and Certificate of Deposits. The Company performs periodic evaluations of the relative credit standing of these institutions.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Internal Controls

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) that are designed (i) to collect the information we are required to disclose in the reports we file with the SEC, and (ii) to process, summarize and disclose this information within the time periods specified in the rules of the SEC. Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, we have evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures. Such evaluation was conducted as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on such evaluation, our Chief Executive and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that these procedures are effective.

Additionally, there were no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting that materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect these controls subsequent to the end of the period covered by this report. We have not identified any significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in our internal controls, and therefore there were no corrective actions taken.

Compliance with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

Pursuant to Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (the Act), beginning with our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2007, we will be required to furnish a report by our management on our internal control over financial reporting. This report will contain, among other matters, an assessment of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of the end of our fiscal year, including a statement as to whether or not our internal control over financial reporting is effective. This assessment must include disclosure of any material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting identified by management. If we identify one or more material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting, we will be unable to assert that our internal control over financial reporting is effective. This report will also contain a statement that our independent registered public accountants have issued an attestation report on management's assessment of such internal controls and conclusion on the operating effectiveness of those controls.

Management acknowledges its responsibility for internal controls over financial reporting and seeks to continually improve those controls. In order to achieve compliance with Section 404 of the Act within the prescribed period, we are currently performing the system and process documentation and evaluation needed to comply with Section 404, which is both costly and challenging. We believe our process, which began in 2005 and continues in 2006 for documenting, evaluating and monitoring our internal control over financial reporting is consistent with the objectives of Section 404 of the Act.

Part II Other Information

#### Item 1. Legal Proceedings

On August 1, 2003, we filed a summons and complaint against Tricom Card Technologies, Inc. alleging infringement on our patent and seeking injunctive and monetary relief. On October 23, 2003, we amended our complaint to include infringement on an additional patent. On May 18, 2004, we filed a Second Amended Complaint alleging infringement and inducement to infringe against certain principals of Tricom in their personal capacities, as well as alleging in the alternative false advertising claims under the Lanham Act against all the defendants. The principals moved to dismiss the claims against them, and Tricom moved to dismiss the false advertising claims, which motions have been administratively terminated by the Court. On August 1, 2005, defendants filed an

Answer and Affirmative Defenses to the Second Amended Complaint and Tricom filed a declaratory counterclaim. On November 2, 2005, the Court allowed Tricom to plead two additional defenses and declaratory counterclaims in the case, and on January 3, 2006, the parties filed a Stipulation of Dismissal of the Estoppel and Unenforceability Counterclaims and Affirmative Defenses. On February 28, 2006, the parties filed a Supplemental Proposed Joint Pretrial Order, and on March 1, 2006, the Court certified that fact discovery in this action was complete.

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We are not aware of any infringement by our products or technology on the proprietary rights of others.

Other than as set forth above, we are not currently involved in any legal or regulatory proceeding, or arbitration, the outcome of which is expected to have a material adverse effect on our business.

Item 6. Exhibits

(a) The following exhibits are filed as part of the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q:

Exhibit No.	Description						
31.1	Rule 13a-14(a) Certification of Chief Executive Officer						
31.2	Rule 13a-14(a) Certification of Chief Financial Officer						
32.	18 U.S.C. Section 1350 Certifications						

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#### Signatures

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

Date - May 12, 2006

Intelli-Check, Inc.
(Registrant)

By: /s/ Frank Mandelbaum

Frank Mandelbaum Chairman/CEO

By: /s/ Edwin Winiarz

Edwin Winiarz Senior Executive Vice President, Treasurer/CFO

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