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VIEW SYSTEMS INC  
Form 424B3  
September 18, 2001

PROSPECTUS

VIEW SYSTEMS, INC.  
a Florida corporation  
2,700,000  
shares of common stock, par value \$.001  
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Trading Symbol  
on the  
NASDAQ Over-The-Counter  
Bulletin Board is  
"VYST"

The last reported sale price  
for our common stock as of  
July 25, 2001 was \$.32.

This prospectus covers 2,700,000 shares of our common stock for sale by certain selling stockholders of which 700,000 shares are owned by certain stockholders, and 2,000,000 shares will be acquired by warrant holders at an exercise price of \$.50 per share. We will not receive any proceeds from the sales of shares by the selling stockholders; however, we will receive the proceeds from the exercise of the 2,000,000 warrants. The selling stockholders are identified in this prospectus.

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Investing in the common stock involves a high degree of risk. See "Risk Factors" beginning on page 2.

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Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved these securities, or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

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Prospectus dated August 13, 2001

We have not authorized any dealer, salesperson or other person to give any information or to make any representations other than those contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus in connection with the offer contained in this prospectus and, if given or made, you should not rely on such unauthorized information or representations. Neither we nor the selling stockholders are making an offer to sell or a solicitation of any offer to buy securities in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation. You should not assume that the information provided in this prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front of this prospectus.

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PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This summary only highlights the more detailed information appearing elsewhere in this prospectus or incorporated in this prospectus by reference. As this is a summary, it may not contain all information that is important to you.

Our Company

We develop, produce and market digital video systems and products used for security and surveillance. We also have a business line of an acquired company, Eastern Tech Manufacturing Corp. ("ETMC"), which provides contract electronic component assembly services and which we are also utilizing in the manufacture of our products. We have absorbed ETMC's contract electronic component assembly services into our operations.

We have executive offices at 925 West Kenyon Avenue, Suite 15, Englewood, Colorado 80110 and engineering and production facilities at 1100 Wilso Drive, Baltimore, Maryland 21223 and our telephone number is (410) 646-3000. Our World

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Wide Web address is [www.viewsystems.com](http://www.viewsystems.com). A copy of this prospectus may be accessed from our website. Other information on our website does not constitute part of this prospectus.

### The Offering

The selling stockholders are offering 2,700,000 shares of common stock. The 2,700,000 shares of common stock include 700,000 shares owned by selling stockholders and 2,000,000 shares to be acquired by other selling stockholders upon the exercise of their warrants. After the offering we will have 17,725,620 shares outstanding.

There are 15,225,620 shares of common stock outstanding as of the date of this prospectus. This excludes 107,690 shares of common stock subject to outstanding employee stock options and 465,000 shares subject to outstanding warrants, this excludes the 2,000,000 warrants underlying shares which are being registered in this prospectus.

As used in this prospectus, the terms "we," "us," "our," and "View Systems" means View Systems, Inc., and the term "common stock" means our common stock, par value \$.001 per share.

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### RISK FACTORS

An investment in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the following risk factors before investing in our common stock.

#### Risks Relating to Our Business

We have a limited operating history with our products and we may experience difficulties in development, assembly and production of our products.

We may not be able to successfully develop all of our products because of their complex engineering, assemble them because of our lack of experience or profitably make them because of our inability to buy components at discounted prices.

It will be difficult for our engineers to develop enhancements and upgrades that we anticipate will be needed for PlateView and SecureView (see "Description of Business - Our Products"). New products and enhancements and upgrades for our existing products require the design of complex electronic circuitry and the development of long and complex software code instruction sets to power our computer hardware. Our engineers may discover that they can not economically design the new products we have conceived in our business plan or make enhancements and upgrades to our products in response to problems discovered from field installations, technological advances in competing products or components, or new functionality required by the marketplace. In that event, we may be forced to abandon products that are currently in our business plan, either because they are no longer feasible or would not be profitable to manufacture and sell.

To profitably produce our products, we must obtain components assembled into our products at prices that are discounted by our suppliers because of large quantity orders and there is no assurance we will be able to do that. We

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do not have sufficient sales of our products to justify large quantity component orders and there is no assurance that we will achieve these sales. Furthermore, we no longer market ETMC's contract sales services, thus even with ETMC's operations we cannot justify large quantity component orders.

We have experienced development stage losses.

We commenced operations in September 1998. Although our company was incorporated in 1989, we remained a shell company until the fall of 1998. We had operating losses of \$3,670,896 for the year ended December 31, 1999, and \$2,204,282 for the year ended December 31, 2000. We had operating losses of \$456,264 for the quarter ended March 31, 2000 and \$282,740 for the quarter ended March 31, 2001, or a loss of \$.02 per share. We expect these losses to continue for the foreseeable future.

Sales of our products have been limited since we commenced operations. As a result of the expenses we have incurred for research and development, marketing, and hiring and retaining key personnel, our expenses have greatly exceeded our revenues. For the foreseeable future, we expect these losses to continue. Most of our revenues to date have been produced from sales of contract electronic assembly services. However, we can not achieve profitability with this service revenue. Our profitability is dependent on our ability to increase sales of our security and surveillance products. In order to increase such sales, we will need to significantly increase our spending on items such as:

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- o development of enhancements and upgrades to our existing SecureView line of products;
- o research for new products;
- o marketing and business development expenses; and
- o employment related expenses for the hiring and retention of key personnel.

If these expenses do not help us generate increased sales of our security and surveillance products, we will not become profitable and we will be forced to reevaluate our business plan.

Our capital is limited and we will need additional financing to implement our business plan and continue operations.

We require substantial working capital to fund our business. We expect that additional funds will be necessary for our company to implement our business plan. We have developed a business plan to grow our company that assumes that we will have additional capital available to us. Our business model encompasses:

- o the engagement of additional marketing and sales personnel;
- o product development;
- o software development; and
- o the acquisition of laboratory and testing equipment.

Our ability to continue operations will depend on our positive cash flow, if any, from future operations and on our ability to raise additional funds through equity or debt financing. To implement fully our business plan and growth strategy, we anticipate that we will require approximately \$2,000,000 for the remainder of fiscal year 2001, of whom \$1,000,000 will be acquired if our warrant holders that have shares registered in this prospectus exercise their warrants. We anticipate that the remaining funds will be acquired through

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revenue to implement fully our business plan and growth strategy.

We will seek to obtain additional funds through sales of equity and/or debt, or other external financing in order to fund our current operations and to achieve our business plan. If we are unable to obtain financing in the amounts desired and on acceptable terms, or at all, we may be required to reduce significantly the scope of our presently anticipated expenditures, which could have a material adverse effect on our growth prospects and the market price of our common stock. If we raise additional funds by issuing equity securities, our stockholders will be further diluted.

The successful operation of our business depends upon the supply of hardware and software from third parties.

Our operations depend on a number of third parties for hardware and software components. We have limited control over these third parties. We assemble our systems by combining commercially available hardware and software together with our proprietary software. We license software components that are integrated into our proprietary software and installed on our systems. We have license agreements for compression software components, facial recognition and database search software components and optical character recognition software components. Any breaches of these agreements by such third parties, or any errors, failures, interruptions, or delays experienced in connection with these third party technologies could negatively impact our relationship with users and adversely affect our brand and our business, and could expose us to liabilities to third parties.

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Our services and reputation may be adversely affected by product defects or inadequate performance.

We believe that we offer state-of-the art products that are reliable and competitively priced. In the event that our products do not perform to specifications or are defective in any way, our reputation may be materially adversely affected and we may suffer a loss of business and a corresponding loss in revenues.

We may face risks associated with potential acquisitions, investments, strategic partnerships or other ventures, including whether such transactions can be located, completed and the other party integrated with our business on favorable terms.

As part of our long-term growth strategy, we may seek to acquire or make investments in complementary businesses, technologies, services or products or enter into strategic relationships with parties who can provide access to those assets, if appropriate opportunities arise. From time to time, we may enter into discussions and negotiations with companies regarding our acquiring, investing in, or partnering with their businesses, products, services or technologies. We may not identify suitable acquisition, investment or strategic partnership candidates, or if we do identify suitable candidates, we may not complete those transactions on commercially acceptable terms or at all. Acquisitions often involve a number of special risks, including the following:

- o we may experience difficulty integrating acquired operations, products, services and personnel;
- o the acquisition may disrupt our ongoing business;
- o we may not be able to successfully incorporate acquired technology and rights into our service offerings and maintain uniform standards,

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- controls, procedures, and policies;
- o we may not be able to retain the key personnel of the acquired company;
- o the businesses we acquire may fail to achieve the revenues and earnings we anticipated; and
- o we may ultimately be liable for contingent and other liabilities, not previously disclosed to us, of the companies that we acquire.

We may not successfully overcome problems encountered in connection with potential future acquisitions. In addition, an acquisition could materially adversely affect our operating results by:

- o diluting your ownership interest;
- o causing us to incur additional debt; and
- o forcing us to amortize expenses related to goodwill and other intangible assets.

Any of these factors could have a material adverse effect on our business. These difficulties could disrupt our ongoing business, distract our management and employees and increase our expenses. Furthermore, we may incur indebtedness or issue equity securities to pay for any future acquisitions.

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There are certain provisions of our Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws that could have anti-takeover effects.

Certain provisions of our Articles of Incorporation, as amended, and our bylaws could make more difficult our acquisition by means of a tender offer, a proxy contest or otherwise and the removal of our incumbent officers and directors. Our Articles of Incorporation and bylaws do not provide for cumulative voting in the election of directors. Our bylaws permit the board of directors to implement staggered terms for board members.

Our Articles of Incorporation exempt us from the Florida statutes governing control-share acquisitions. Generally, under the statute, a person intending to acquire 20% or more of our shares must give us notice of such intent and request approval of the acquisition by our board of directors. If the board of directors fails to approve the acquisition then such persons may request a meeting of the stockholders at which stockholders will be given an opportunity to vote on whether such shares will be accorded full voting rights. Refusal by the stockholders to accord full voting rights would result in the proposed acquirer obtaining shares that could not be voted on any matters to come before the stockholders. Certain acquisitions are exempt from the effects of the statute, such as mergers, business combinations or other acquisitions that have been approved by the board of directors, as well as acquisitions of shares issued by us in our original offering or in subsequent offerings approved by the board.

Our success is dependent upon the protection of our intellectual property.

Certain features of our products and documentation are proprietary and we rely on a combination of contract, copyright, trademark and trade secret laws and other measures to protect our proprietary information. Our technology could fall into our competitors' hands. We rely on keeping our technology secret from our competitors. We do not have any patents for our product designs or innovations. Further, we have not applied for copyright protection for our computer schematic designs or software source code. At the same time, we have entered into and expect to enter into business arrangements where we share our proprietary technology with business partners and employees. These arrangements are necessary to develop and sell our products. We require that these parties

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sign agreements that they will keep our proprietary technology confidential. There can be no assurance that these parties will honor their contractual commitments.

As part of our confidentiality procedures, we generally enter into confidentiality and invention assignment agreements with our employees and consultants and mutual non-disclosure agreements with our manufacturing representatives, dealers and systems integrators. We also limit access to and distribution of our software, documentation and other proprietary information. We cannot offer assurances that the steps we have taken will prevent misappropriation of our technology or that agreements entered into for that purpose will be enforceable. Notwithstanding the precautions we have taken, it might be possible for a third party to copy or otherwise obtain and use our proprietary information without authorization.

We may have to chose other trade identifiers for our products, resulting in a loss of investment in these trade identifiers. We have not yet applied for federal trademark protection for the trademarks associated with our products. We may not be able to register these trademarks with the US Patent and Trademark Office or we may be forced to abandon these trademarks because other persons have established proprietary rights in them.

We also rely on a variety of technologies that we license from third parties. We cannot make any assurances that these third-party technology licenses will continue to be available to the company on commercially reasonable terms. Our inability to maintain or obtain upgrades to any of these technology

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licenses could result in delays in completing our proprietary technology enhancements and new developments until equivalent technology could be identified, licensed or developed and integrated. Any such delays would materially adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Intellectual property infringement claims would harm our business.

Although we do not believe that we are infringing the intellectual property rights of others, claims of infringement are becoming increasingly common as the software industry develops and legal protections, including patents, are applied to software products. Litigation may be necessary to protect our proprietary technology, and third parties may assert infringement claims against us with respect to their proprietary rights. Any future claims or litigation can be time-consuming and expensive regardless of their merit. Infringement claims against us can cause product release delays, require us to redesign our products or require us to enter into royalty or license agreements, which agreements may not be available on terms acceptable to us or at all. In the future, we may also need to file lawsuits to enforce our intellectual property rights, to protect our trade secrets, or to determine the validity and scope of the proprietary rights of others. Such litigation, whether successful or unsuccessful, could result in substantial costs and diversion of resources, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Gunther Than's services are critical to the success of our company and if he were to leave View Systems, it would have a detrimental effect on our company.

We believe that the management and other experience of Gunther Than, our President and Chief Executive Officer, is critical to our success and the loss of his services would have a detrimental impact on our business. Although Mr.

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Than has signed an employment agreement with us, this agreement may be terminated by Mr. Than on not less than 60 days notice, subject to a one year covenant not to materially compete with us. Our success will also depend on our ability to hire and retain other qualified management, including trained and competent research and technical, marketing and sales personnel.

We may not be able to keep up with market demands for product design and development.

The market for our products is characterized by ongoing technological development and evolving industry standards. Our success will depend upon our ability to enhance our current products and to introduce new products that address technological and market developments and satisfy the increasingly sophisticated needs of customers. For instance, we initially released our SecureView-4 into the market in July 1999. While we have experienced initial success with our SecureView-4 system, we cannot offer any assurances that we will continue to be successful in developing, marketing and selling sufficient volumes of our SecureView-4 or developing and marketing on a timely basis any other fully functional product enhancements or new products that respond to the technological advances by others. There also can be no assurance that our new products will gain satisfactory market acceptance.

We may be subject to product liability claims and, at this time, we have no product liability insurance.

If an intrusion or other event that our products are designed to detect occurs in a setting where our products have been installed, we may be subject to a claim that an error or omission on our part contributed to the damages resulting from such event, which damages could be substantial. Such a claim could be made whether or not our product performed properly under the circumstances. We do not carry product liability insurance. A product liability judgment or settlement could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations and any adverse claim or settlement could have an adverse effect on the availability and cost to us of product liability insurance in the event that we decide to purchase product liability insurance.

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Our efforts to expand into international markets may be unsuccessful.

In order to compete in our industry, we intend to continue to expand our operations outside of the United States and enter additional international markets, primarily through the establishment of additional reseller arrangements. We expect to commit additional time and development resources to customizing our products and services for selected international markets and to developing international sales and support channels. We cannot assure that such efforts will be successful.

We face certain difficulties and risks inherent in doing business internationally, including, but not limited to:

- o costs of customizing products and services for international markets;
- o dependence on independent resellers;
- o multiple and conflicting regulations;
- o exchange controls;
- o longer payment cycles;
- o unexpected changes in regulatory requirements;
- o import and export restrictions and tariffs;
- o difficulties in staffing and managing international operations;
- o greater difficulty or delay in accounts receivable collection;
- o potentially adverse tax consequences;



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- o the burden of complying with a variety of laws outside the United States;
- o the impact of possible recessionary environments in economies outside the United States; and
- o political and economic instability.

Our successful expansion into certain countries will require additional modification of our products, particularly national language support. Our current export sales are denominated in United States dollars and we currently expect to continue this practice as we expand internationally. To the extent that international sales continue to be denominated in U.S. dollars, an increase in the value of the United States dollar relative to other currencies could make our products and services more expensive and, therefore, potentially less competitive in international markets. To the extent that future international sales are denominated in foreign currency, our operating results will be subject to risks associated with foreign currency fluctuation. We would consider entering into forward exchange contracts or otherwise engaging in hedging activities. To date, as all export sales are denominated in U.S. dollars, we have not entered into any such contracts or engaged in any such activities. As we increase our international sales, seasonal fluctuations resulting from lower sales that typically occur during the summer months in Europe and other parts of the world may affect our total revenues.

### Risks Relating to Our Industry

Because we are subject to intense competition, primarily from larger more established companies, we may not have the financial resources to increase our market share.

The market for video surveillance and identification products is very competitive and subject to rapid technological advances and the frequent introduction of new and enhanced products. The industry in which we operate has become even more competitive over the last several years as security issues and concerns have become a primary consideration worldwide. With respect to close circuit television (CCTV) system components and access control systems, there are numerous companies that market directly or through distributors such equipment to both retail and non-retail customers. We compete in

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marketing our systems and products principally on the basis of product performance, multiple technologies, service and price.

To compete successfully, we must continue to design, develop, manufacture and sell new and enhanced products that will respond to customer requirements and allow us to capture market share from our competitors. We expect the intensity of competition to continue to put pressure on our engineering research and development departments as existing competitors enhance and expand their products. Any failure of our engineering department to keep pace with technological advances could adversely affect our ability to capture market share. Increased competition also may result in price reductions or reduced gross margins as more companies compete with one another by lowering prices. We must be able to keep our production costs low relative to our competition.

Many of our competitors have advantages including established positions, brand name recognition, greater assets, personnel, sales and financial resources and established distribution networks. These larger more established competitors include Polaroid Corporation, Loronix Information Systems, Ademco, Sensormatic Corporation and NICE Systems, Ltd. The distribution networks of these larger more established competitors gives them an advantage in achieving higher sales

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volumes. If they can achieve higher sales volumes, they can spread their costs over larger numbers of units, thereby reducing their per unit production costs and increasing their profitability.

Competitors with greater financial resources may be able to offer lower prices or other incentives that we cannot match or offer. Some of our competitors produce a more comprehensive product line that may give them an advantage in selling products competitive to ours. We cannot be certain that we will be able to compete successfully against existing or other competition in the future.

Our inability to keep up with technological changes in our industry and identify emerging markets may render our products obsolete.

The industry in which we operate is characterized by unpredictable and rapid technological changes and evolving industry standards. We will be substantially dependent on our ability to identify emerging markets and develop products that satisfy such markets. We cannot assure that we will be able to accurately identify emerging markets or that any products we have or will develop will not be rendered obsolete as a result of technological developments. We believe that competition in our business will intensify as technological advances in the field are made and become more widely known. Many companies with substantially greater resources than ours are engaged in the development of products similar to those we sell. Commercial availability of such products could render our products obsolete, which would have a material adverse effect on our company.

We may be subject to increased government regulation.

We are not subject to government regulation in the manufacture and sale of our products or in the components in our products. However, our resellers and end users will be subject to numerous federal, state, local and foreign regulations that stem from proposed activities in surveillance. Security and surveillance systems, including cameras, raise privacy issues. Our products involve both video and audio. The regulations regarding the recordation and storage of this data are uncertain and evolving. For example, under the Federal wiretapping statute, the audio portion of our surveillance systems may not record people's conversations without their consent. Further, there are state and federal laws associated with recording video in non-public places. Shipments of our products internationally may be regulated as to certain countries that raise national security concerns. All of these regulations may be amended in response to new scientific evidence or political or economic considerations. Any significant change in regulations could adversely affect demand for our products in regulated markets.

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### Risks Relating to our Common Stock and the Offering

Our stock price has been and may continue to be very volatile.

The market price of the shares of our common stock has been, and is likely to be, highly volatile and could be subject to wide fluctuations in response to factors such as:

- o actual or anticipated variations in our results of operations;
- o announcements of new products or technological innovations by us or our competitors; and
- o general conditions in the digital imaging and computer industries.

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Further, the stock markets have experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations that have particularly affected the market prices of equity securities of many technology companies and that often have been unrelated or disproportionate to the operating performance of such companies. These broad market fluctuations may significantly and negatively affect the market price of our common stock.

The warrants and options we have issued as well as our obligations under the employment agreement of Gunther Than could have a dilutive effect on our stockholders.

We have issued numerous options and warrants to acquire our common stock that, upon exercise, could have a dilutive effect on our stockholders. As of July 27, 2001, we had issued options to purchase 107,692 shares of our common stock, exercisable at prices ranging from \$.01 to \$2.07 per share, with a weighted average exercise price of approximately \$1.56 per share and warrants to purchase 2,465,000 shares of our common stock, exercisable at prices ranging from \$.50 to \$2.25 per share with a weighted average exercise price of approximately \$.675 per share. The increase in the outstanding shares of our common stock as a result of the exercise of the options and warrants could result in a significant decrease in the percentage ownership of our common stock by the purchasers of our common stock.

Further, under the employment agreement of Gunther Than, we are obligated to issue to him 480,000 shares of common stock every year which amounts to 3.1% of the company current outstanding stock. Mr. Than's employment agreement is without a term but can be terminated by either party upon 60 day's notice.

Since we are subject to the penny stock rules, we are subject to extensive government regulation, which makes it more difficult and expensive to raise necessary capital and could impact the market for the shares.

Our common stock is subject to the "penny stock" rules. As long as the price of our shares remains below \$5.00 and we are unable to obtain a listing of our stock on the NASDAQ System or other national stock exchange, we will be subject to the "penny stock" rules. In general, the penny stock rules impose requirements on securities brokers who sell such securities to persons other than established customers and accredited investors (generally those with assets in excess of \$1,000,000, or annual incomes exceeding \$200,000 or \$300,000 together with their spouse), which tend to reduce the level of trading activity in a stock. Among other things, these rules require that securities brokers:

- o make a special suitability determination before recommending a penny stock;
- o deliver a risk disclosure document prior to purchase;

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- o disclose the commissions payable to both the broker-dealer and the registered representative, current quotations for the securities and, if the broker-dealer is the sole market-maker, the broker-dealer must disclose this fact and the broker-dealer's presumed control over the market; and
- o provide customers with monthly statements containing recent price information.

Consequently, the "penny stock" rules may restrict the ability of broker-dealers to sell our common stock and may affect the ability to sell our common stock in the secondary market.

In addition, we may decide to register additional shares of common stock

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under the Securities Act after the closing of this offering for use by us as consideration for future acquisitions. If we so decide, upon registration and issuance, these shares generally will be freely tradable, unless the resale thereof is contractually restricted or unless the holders thereof are subject to the restrictions on resale provided under the Securities Act.

Future sales of our common stock in the public market may depress our stock and could limit our ability to raise capital.

The introduction of the shares offered under this prospectus into the public market could depress the market price for our shares. In addition, we have approximately 5,213,000 shares that are not registered, but could be sold in limited amounts and with certain restrictions in the public market pursuant to Rule 144 under the Securities Act. If the stockholders holding these shares sell them in the public market, it could depress the price of our stock. Such sales, or even the potential for such sales, could also effect our ability to raise capital through the sale of equity securities.

The market for our company's securities is limited and may not provide adequate liquidity.

Our common stock is currently traded on the Over-The-Counter Bulletin Board (the "OTCBB"). As of July 27, 2001, there were 16 active market makers of our common stock. In order to trade shares of our common stock, you must use one of these 16 market makers, unless you trade your shares in a private transaction. The average daily trading volume, as reported by the OTCBB over the past 12 months commencing June 1, 2000 was 89,275 shares. However, in the 120 days prior to July 27, 2001, the actual trading volume ranged from a low of 2,800 shares of common stock to a high of 911,600 shares of common stock. The average daily trading volume for that time period was 124,706. This low trading volume means there is limited liquidity in our shares of common stock which result in a limited trading market for our common stock. In addition, the price of our common stock as traded on the OTCBB is extremely volatile. During the 120 days prior to June 30, 2001, the price difference between the daily low and high price of our common stock as traded on the OTCBB ranged from a low of \$.47 per share to a high of \$.78 per share. The variance in our share price occurring on a daily basis makes it extremely difficult to forecast with any certainty the stock price at which you may might be able to buy or sell your shares of our common stock.

### CAUTIONARY NOTE CONCERNING FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus contains forward-looking statements under the federal securities laws. We caution you to be aware of the speculative nature of "forward-looking statements". We intend to identify forward-looking statements in this prospectus using words such as "believes," "intends," "expects," "may," "will," "should," "plan," "projected," "contemplates," "anticipates," or similar statements. These statements are based on our good faith beliefs as well as assumptions we made using information currently available to us. Because these statements reflect our current views concerning future events, these statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and assumptions that could cause actual future results to differ significantly from the results discussed in the forward-looking statements. Some,

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but not all, of the factors that may cause these differences include those discussed in the Risk Factors section of this prospectus. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which apply only as of the date of this prospectus. In making these cautionary statements, we are not committed to addressing or updating each factor in future filings or

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communications regarding our business or results, or addressing how any of these factors may have caused results to differ from discussions or information contained in previous filings or communications.

### USE OF PROCEEDS

We are registering the shares for the benefit of the selling stockholders and they will sell the shares from time to time under this prospectus. We may receive up to \$1,000,000 in proceeds from the sale of warrants to purchase 2,000,000 shares at \$.50 per share held by Mid-West First National, Inc. and Pacific First National, Corp. See "Selling Stockholders" below. The selling stockholders are not obligated to exercise their warrants, and there can be no assurance that they will exercise all or any of them. We intend to use the proceeds to be received by us for working capital, which may include payment of salaries, rent, research and development, purchase of inventory and marketing expenses. We will pay all the costs of this offering, with the exception of the costs incurred by the Selling Stockholders for their legal counsel and the costs they may incur for brokerage commissions on the sale of their shares.

### SELLING STOCKHOLDERS

On July 20, 2001, Oxford Group, Inc. purchased 500,000 shares of our common stock in a private placement at a price of \$.30 per share or \$150,000. We agreed to register the shares in our next registration statement at our expense.

In November, 2000, we entered into a consulting agreement with John Clayton in which we agreed to issue 200,000 shares of common stock to him in consideration for certain business consulting and corporate development services. The consulting agreement continues until terminated by either party upon 30 days notice. This prospectus covers all of such shares.

In December, 2000, we agreed to sell to each of Mid-West First National, Inc. and Pacific First National Corp. in a private placement, 1,000,000 Units at a price of \$.40 per Unit or \$400,000 from each. Each Unit consists of one share of common stock and a five year warrant to purchase an additional share of common stock at an exercise price of \$.50 per share. The closings of these sales took place after the a registration statement filed by us with the SEC on Form SB-2 which included the shares became effective in March 2001. In connection with the sale of the shares, the purchasers agreed to provide certain financial consulting services and we agreed to grant them certain rights of first refusal with respect to future public offerings. This prospectus covers the 1,000,000 shares underlying warrants to be acquired by each of the purchasers upon exercise of such warrants.

None of the Selling Shareholders currently has or has in the past three years had a material relationship with us. The table below lists all of the above described Selling Stockholders.

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Common Stock  
Beneficially Owned Prior  
to Offering(1)

Common St  
Beneficially Own  
Offering

Number of  
Shares

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Name of Selling Stockholder -----	Shares -----	Percent -----	Being Registered -----	Shares -----
John Clayton	200,000	1.3%	200,000	0
Oxford Group, Inc.	500,000	3.3%	500,000	0
Mid-West First National, Inc.	1,000,000	6.2%	1,000,000	0
Pacific First National, Corp.	1,000,000	6.2%	1,000,000	0

(1) Shares beneficially owned include all shares underlying warrants that the Selling Stockholder has a right to acquire within 60 days of the date of this prospectus.

### PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

This prospectus relates to the offer and sale by the Selling Stockholders of up to 2,700,000 shares of common stock par value \$.001 per share, assuming the exercise of their warrants.

The shares covered by this prospectus may be offered and sold from time to time by the Selling Stockholders. The Selling Stockholders will act independently of us in making decisions with respect to the timing, manner and size of each sale. The Selling Stockholders may sell the shares being offered hereby on the Over-The-Counter Bulletin Board, or otherwise, at prices and under terms then prevailing, at prices related to the then current market price, or at negotiated prices. Registration of the shares does not necessarily mean that any of the shares will be offered by the Selling Stockholders.

Shares may be sold by one or more of the following means of distribution:

- o block trades in which the broker-dealer so engaged will attempt to sell such shares as agent, but may position and resell a portion of the block as principal to facilitate the transaction;
- o purchases by a broker-dealer as principal and resale by such broker-dealer for its own account pursuant to this prospectus;
- o over-the-counter distributions in accordance with the rules of the NASD;
- o ordinary brokerage transactions and transactions in which the broker solicits purchasers; and
- o privately negotiated transactions.

The Selling Stockholders and any persons who participate in the sale of the securities offered in this registration statement may be deemed to be "underwriters" within the meaning of the Securities Act and any commissions paid or discounts or concessions allowed to any person and any profits received on resale of the securities offered may be deemed to be underwriting compensation under the Securities Act.

We will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale of shares by the Selling Stockholder. We will bear all expenses of the offering, except that the Selling Stockholders will pay all underwriting commissions, brokerage fees and transfer taxes as well as fees of their counsel.

In effecting sales, brokers, dealers or agents engaged by the Selling Stockholders may arrange for other brokers or dealers to participate. Brokers, dealers or agents may receive commissions, discounts or

concessions from the Selling Stockholders in amounts to be negotiated prior to the sale. Such brokers or dealers may be deemed to be "underwriters" within the meaning of the Securities Act in connection with such sales, and any such commissions, discounts or concessions may be deemed to be underwriting discounts or commissions under the Securities Act.

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

The rules and regulations in Regulation M under the Exchange Act provide that during the period that any person is engaged in the distribution (as defined therein) of our common stock, such person generally may not purchase shares of our common stock. The Selling Stockholders are subject to such regulation which may limit the timing of its purchases and sales of shares of our common stock.

At the time a particular offer of shares is made, if required, a prospectus supplement will be distributed that will set forth the number of shares being offered and the terms of the offering, including the name of any underwriter, dealer or agent, the purchase price paid by any underwriter, any discount, commission and other item constituting compensation, any discount, commission or concession allowed or reallocated or paid to any dealer, and the proposed selling price to the public.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are not a party to any pending legal proceedings that would have a material effect on our operations.

DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, PROMOTERS  
AND CONTROL PERSONS

Our directors, executive officers and key employees, their respective ages and positions, and biographical information on them is set forth below.

Name	Age	Position Held
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Gunther Than	53	President, CEO and Director since September 1998
Dr. Martin Maassen	56	Director since May, 1999; Chairman of the Board since April 2000
Dr. Michael L. Bagnoli	42	Director since May 1999, Secretary since July 2000
Bruce Lesinak	41	Senior Vice President of Corporate Development since March 1999
David Bruggeman	56	Vice President of Engineering since February 1999

All directors hold office until the next annual stockholders meeting or

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until their death, resignation, retirement or until their successors have been elected and qualified. Vacancies in the existing board are filled by a majority vote of the remaining directors.

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Our executive officers are chosen by our Board of Directors and serve at its discretion. There are no existing family relationships between or among any of our directors or executive officers. Messrs. Lesniak and Bruggeman are not executive officers.

Gunther Than, President, Director and CEO

Gunther Than has served as our President and Chief Executive Officer since September 1998. He also served as Chairman of the Board from September 1998 to April 2000, and as a director since April 2000. From 1994 - 1998, Mr. Than was the founder, President and CEO of RealView Systems, Inc. and View Technology, Inc., software developers. Mr. Than continues as President, CEO and director of View Technology, Inc. Prior to founding RealView Systems, Inc., Mr. Than held a variety of executive business management positions. Mr. Than is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, with a dual degree in engineering physics and applied mathematics.

Bruce E. Lesniak, Senior Vice President of Corporate Development

Mr. Lesniak is an independent consultant who has been designated our Senior Vice President of Corporate Development since March 1999. In this capacity, Mr. Lesniak heads our corporate development, sales and marketing departments. For 14 years prior thereto, he was employed by ADT Security Services, the largest security system integrator in the U.S. and was its National Director of Business Development from 1997 to 1999. Mr. Lesniak received an undergraduate degree from Illinois State University.

David C. Bruggeman, Vice President of Engineering

Mr. Bruggeman joined us as Vice President of Engineering in February 1999, in connection with our acquisition of Xyros Systems, Inc. Mr. Bruggeman manages our engineering department and is responsible for design and product development. Mr. Bruggeman has been designing in the computer industry for over 37 years, with an emphasis on video and audio products in the past ten years. He was a founder of Xyros and its Vice President Operations from 1997 through 1999. Prior thereto, he was Vice President, Product Management Systems of Excellence, Inc., a publicly held video teleconferencing company, where he managed technical hardware and software design and product support. From 1994 to 1995, Mr. Bruggeman was Director of Project Management and Advanced Programs for MELA Associates, Inc., a privately held government contractor, where he directed the activities of a major U.S. Department of Defense program.

Martin Maassen, M.D., Chairman of the Board

Dr. Maassen became a Director in May 1999. He became our Chairman of the Board in April, 2000. He is board-certified in internal medicine and emergency medicine and has served as a staff physician in the emergency departments of Jackson County, Deaconess, Union and St. Elizabeth hospitals in Indiana since 1977. In addition to practicing medicine, he maintains an expertise in computer technologies and their medical applications.

Michael L. Bagnoli, D.D.S., M.D., Director and Secretary

Dr. Bagnoli became a Director in May 1999. He holds degrees as a medical doctor and a dental specialist. Since 1988 he has practiced dentistry in the



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specialty area of oral and masiofacial surgery for a physician group in Lafayette, Indiana. He introduced in his practice arthroscopy surgery along with the full scope of arthroplastic and total joint reconstruction. Dr. Bagnoli was founder, CEO and president of a successful medical products company, Biotek, Inc., which was sold in 1994.

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### Board of Directors Committees

Our board of directors has established an executive compensation committee and an audit committee, the members of both of which are our independent directors.

The audit committee is primarily charged with the review of professional services provided by our independent auditors, the determination of the independence of those auditors, our annual financial statements, and our system of internal accounting controls. The audit committee also reviews such other matters with respect to our accounting, auditing and financial reporting practices and procedures as it finds appropriate or as is brought to its attention, including our selection and retention of independent accountants.

The compensation committee is charged with the responsibility of reviewing executive salaries, administering bonuses, incentive compensation and our stock option plans and approving our other executive officer benefits. The compensation committee also consults with our management regarding pension and other benefit plans, and our compensation policies and practices in general.

### Compensation of Directors

We compensate our independent directors, Messrs. Maassen and Bagnoli, by the issuance of 5,000 shares of our common stock for each month of service. We do not have any arrangement for compensating our directors in cash for the services they provide in their capacity as directors, including services for committee participation or for special assignments.

### SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

The following table lists as of July 27, 2001, the beneficial ownership of our outstanding common stock by: our executive officer; each of our directors; and executive officer and directors as a group. To our knowledge, except as specified in the table below and in the following text, there is no person who presently owns beneficially 5% or more of our outstanding common stock.

Beneficial ownership of the Selling Stockholders after this offering will depend on the number of shares actually sold by each of them. Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the SEC and generally depends on voting or investment power with respect to the shares. For purposes of calculating the percentages shown in the chart, each person listed is also deemed to beneficially own any shares that would be issued by contract or upon exercise of warrants or options currently exercisable or exercisable within 60 days of the date of this prospectus. The persons named below have sole voting and investment power with respect to all shares of common stock shown as beneficially owned by them. The inclusion of any shares as beneficially owned does not constitute an admission of beneficial ownership of those shares. The address of each person named below is the address of our principal executive office.

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Name of Beneficial Owner -----	Shares -----	Percent -----
Gunther Than	2,348,914	15.7
Martin J. Maassen	127,949	*
Michael Bagnoli	30,000	*
All Executive Officers and Directors as a Group (3 persons)	2,506,863	16.8

\* Indicates beneficial ownership of less than 1% of the outstanding shares of our common stock.

In February, 2000 we sold 800,000 shares of common stock at a price of \$.50 per share and issued warrants to purchase 2,500,000 additional shares at an exercise price of \$2.00 per share pursuant to an agreement with the Rubin Investment Group ("Rubin"). Rubin agreed to perform various public relations and stockholder services, arrange financings and otherwise assist in our sales and operations. Rubin exercised warrants to purchase 265,000 shares leaving Rubin with warrants to purchase 2,235,000 shares (the "Warrants"). At the same time, the agreement with Rubin was modified granting to it the right to two demand registrations on or prior to December 31, 2001. Rubin failed to perform any of its obligations under the agreement and, as a result we cancelled all of the warrants. If the Warrants had not been cancelled and were exercised, the 2,235,000 shares underlying such warrants would represent 12.8% of our issued and outstanding shares of common stock as of July 27, 2001, Rubin filed a Form 4 and a Schedule 13D with the SEC in which it claimed a beneficial ownership percentage of 15.4% (based on 14,781,620 shares outstanding reported in our S-8 POS filed July 5, 2001) of our common stock.

DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES

The summary of the terms of our capital stock set forth below does not purport to be complete. For a detailed, complete description, please see our Articles of Incorporation and our Bylaws, copies of which were filed with the SEC as exhibits to our registration statement on Form SB-2 filed on January 11, 2000.

General

Our authorized capital consists of 50,000,000 shares of common stock, \$0.001 par value. As of the date of this prospectus, there are 15,225,620 shares of common stock issued and outstanding. An additional 107,690 shares of common stock are subject to issuance upon the exercise of outstanding options and 2,465,000 shares of common stock, including 2,000,000 shares covered under this prospectus, are subject to issuance upon the exercise of outstanding warrants.

The transfer agent for the common stock is Interwest Transfer Co., Inc., 1981 East 4800 South, Suite 100, Salt Lake City, Utah 84117.

Common Stock

Each share of our common stock has the same relative rights and is identical in all respects with every other share of common stock.

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### Voting

The holders of the common stock are entitled to one vote for each share they hold of record on all matters submitted to a vote of our stockholders.

### Preemptive Rights

Holder of our common stock do not have preemptive rights with respect to the issuance of shares. The common stock is not entitled to cumulative voting rights with respect to the election of directors.

### Dividends

The holders of common stock are entitled to pro rata dividends and other distributions, if and when declared, by the board of directors out of assets legally available for the payment of dividends. The payment of dividends, if any, in the future rests within the discretion of the board of directors.

### Liquidation and Redemption

Upon our liquidation, dissolution or winding up, the holder of each share of common stock is entitled to share equally in the distribution of our assets after the payment of liabilities. The holders of common stock are not entitled to the benefit of any sinking fund provision.

The shares of common stock are not subject to any redemption provisions, nor are they convertible into any other security or property. All shares of common stock outstanding are fully paid and non-assessable.

### DISCLOSURE OF COMMISSION POSITION ON INDEMNIFICATION FOR SECURITIES ACT LIABILITY

Florida corporations are authorized to indemnify against liability any person who is a party to any legal proceeding because such person is a director or officer of the corporation. The officer or director must act in good faith and in a manner reasonably believed to be in the best interests of the corporation and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, have no reasonable cause to believe the conduct was unlawful. Florida law does not allow indemnification for an act or omission that involves intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of a law. In the case of an action by or on behalf of a corporation, indemnification may not be made if the person seeking indemnification is found liable, unless the court in which such action was brought determines such person is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnification. Indemnification is required if a director or officer has been successful on the merits.

The indemnification authorized under Florida law is not exclusive and is in addition to any other rights granted to officers and directors. A corporation may purchase and maintain insurance or furnish similar protection on behalf of any officer or director.

Our articles of incorporation provide for the indemnification of directors and executive officers to the maximum extent permitted by Florida law. Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted to our directors, officers or controlling persons pursuant to the foregoing provisions or otherwise, we have been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is therefore unenforceable.

There is no pending litigation or proceeding involving any of our directors, officers, employees or agents where indemnification would be required or permitted. We are not aware of any threatened litigation or proceeding that would result in a claim for such indemnification.

#### DESCRIPTION OF OUR BUSINESS

##### History

We incorporated in Florida in January, 1989 but did not become active until September, 1998 when Gunther Than joined us as our president and we began development of our product line. In October 1998, we acquired Real View Systems, Inc. a company controlled by Gunther Than and his family by which we acquired compression technology and computer equipment. In February 1999, we acquired Xyros Systems, Inc. by which we acquired remote monitoring and storage engineering, a highly qualified employee staff and computer hardware and software. In May, 1999, we acquired ETMC, a contract manufacturer of electronic hardware and assemblies with 15 years of manufacturing experience which we have absorbed and whose equipment we use to manufacture our products. In March, 1999, we made our first sales of our security and surveillance products. The potential market for security and surveillance products and services throughout the world is huge and has been enhanced by digital technology, greater storage capacity at a lower cost and advanced software techniques including facial and character recognition abilities.

##### Overview

Surveillance devices are common today and are used as a proven method for protection and risk management. We develop, produce and market digital security and surveillance systems and products utilizing video based cameras and microphones. Our security systems, which are marketed under the trade name SecureView, record video images digitally and permit their viewing remotely over the customer's existing CCTV systems together with audio output over ordinary telephone lines. Digital recording connects data to a computer readable format rather than on a conventional video tape. We store the video output on computer hard disks rather than VCR tapes which significantly improves access to stored data. In addition, our systems are programmable and are capable of being customized to satisfy each customer's special requirements, be it coverage which is continuous or when events are detected. Our digital systems also employ digital video data compression which saves space and time for transmissions.

In addition to SecureView, our products include the following:

- o ViewStorage which is a competitively priced programmable VCR replacement device that records video output digitally for use with existing CCTV systems and which will not degrade as tapes do;
- o PlateView which is a license plate recognition system that uses optical character recognition technology to provide an additional means of identifying individuals in a surveillance area for commercial or law enforcement use;
- o CareView which is a system for monitoring loved ones such as children at a day care center or at home with a baby sitter or adult relatives at a nursing home or hospice;

- o FaceView which is a system for analyzing facial characteristics to identify individuals and persons for access control and tracking; and
- o WebView which is a low-priced retail product that allows a user to capture and view remotely camera output from a limited number of cameras via a connection to a server which in turn is connected to the world-wide web for use by a customer desiring a low cost way to monitor remote assets such as a home or boat.

We currently market our products principally to commercial users for monitoring facilities for the protection of employees, customers and assets which leads to both the curtailment of crime and loss prevention. We also market our products to residential users and law enforcement agencies. We currently distribute and support our products through a network of value-added domestic and international resellers which we intend to expand.

#### Industry Background

The increased functionality that digital technology brings to CCTV systems has made this a dynamic and rapidly growing market. Video transmission is just beginning to transform from what was "closed-circuit" to a mix of methods that will widen into hard-wired, phone line, TV cable and wireless link systems. It is expected that this will expand user demand, create new product opportunities and channels of distribution and expand the way in which other communication services are used. According to the United States Department of Commerce, CCTV is one of the hottest technologies in the Security Equipment Industry.

#### Business Strategy

We distribute our SecureView line of products, with add-on features, to the market through a network of value-added resellers. We are also in discussions with security companies and law enforcement agencies with respect to distribution agreements.

We have ongoing reseller arrangements with small and medium sized domestic and international resellers. Our reseller agreements grant a non-exclusive right to sell our products. The reseller purchases from us at a discount from list price and on other terms and conditions in effect at the time of order. The agreements are generally for a term of one year and automatically renew for successive one year terms unless terminated by notice or in the event of breach.

We intend to market WebView through different channels. We plan to offer WebView for direct retail sale on the world wide web and wholesale through retail distributors. We do not have any agreements with any distributors and will not seek any until we complete development of the product. This product will be priced at a level to be attractive to retail consumers.

In addition to these products, through our acquisition of ETMC, we acquired an ongoing business operation of providing contract electronic component assembly and test services. ETMC had been in operation for over 15 years and had an established base of clients. ETMC had done approximately 60% of its business for the commercial sector and 40% of its business for the government sector. ETMC's diverse clients have included Hewlett-Packard, Martin Marietta, Maryland Government Procurement Office, Lockheed Martin, and John Hopkins's Applied Physics Labs under contract to NASA. We have

absorbed ETMC's business line into our business line while converting a portion of its manufacturing capability to the production of our security and surveillance products.

Our core strategy is to continue to build products and deliver services that are marketable while at the same time developing new products and applications to anticipate and meet the expanding needs of our customers. We are also attempting to create alliances with various specialty markets which require the use of security systems such as:

- o installers of pools in certain states that require that all residential pools have an alarm system;
- o credit card companies that control their own ATM machines which have surveillance systems; and
- o gas stations and car washes which rely heavily on surveillance systems.

We will also continue to offer upgrades and enhancements to existing customers as a method of retaining customers. Every customer who does not participate in the upgrade program is targeted by one of our sales persons one year after the date of original purchase, at which time our warranty expires, to offer our newest upgrades to existing systems.

#### Our Products

We manufacture several of the hardware components in our systems. We assemble our systems by combining additional commercially available hardware and software together with our proprietary software. We license software components that are integrated into our proprietary software and installed in our systems. We believe that we can continue to obtain components for our systems at reasonable prices from a variety of sources. Although we have developed certain proprietary hardware components for use in our products and purchased some components from single source suppliers, we believe similar components can be obtained from alternative suppliers without significant delay.

We have software licensing agreements for (i) compression software components, (ii) for facial recognition to possibly integrate into our proprietary software, and (iii) license to integrate commercially available operating systems software into our proprietary software for installation into our products.

#### SecureView

SecureView is a line of digital CCTV recording and remote monitoring systems. Our digital CCTV SecureView system:

- o takes video images captured by cameras;
- o digitizes the video;
- o stores the video according to times or criteria specified by the customer;
- o retrieves the visual data selectively in a manner that the customer considers valuable or desirable;
- o transmits the video across computer networks or ordinary phone lines;
- o has two way audio ability that can use real-time to communicate to the location being monitored; and
- o triggers programmed responses to events detected in surveillance area such as break-ins or other unauthorized breaches of the

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secured area.

Our system stores video output on computer hard discs, rather than VCR tapes. Storage on computer hard discs allows selective access to stored data. With a VCR, a user must search an entire tape

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to review a critical event, often fast forwarding and rewinding. With computer hard disc, a user can gain immediate access to stored data by doing a controlled search for the desired data. Our systems come standard with up to 28 days storage.

Our systems are programmable -- they can be pre-set to take actions when events are detected in the surveillance area. For example, they can be programmed to begin recording when motion is detected in a surveillance area or to notify the user if the system is not functioning properly. Because of the programmable recording features, our systems can eliminate the unnecessary storage of non-critical image and audio data. This capacity allows the user to utilize the hard disk storage more efficiently.

Our digital systems employ video data compression. This saves space for storage and time for transmission especially on low bandwidth channels such as plain telephone wiring.

Our SecureView line of products include the following features:

- o users can remotely monitor multiple locations from a remote PC;
- o connects to existing CCTV systems allowing retrofit enhancements using our systems;
- o uses any and all forms of telecommunications, such as standard telephone lines;
- o video can be monitored 24 hours a day by a security monitoring center;
- o allows uninterrupted "2-way" audio transmission while switching, controlling and monitoring up to 16 cameras per unit;
- o local and remote recording, storage and playback for up to 28 days, with optional additional storage capability;
- o cameras can be concealed in ordinary home devices such as in smoke detectors;
- o monitors itself to insure system functionality with alert messages in the event of covert or natural interruption;
- o modular expansion system configuration allows user to purchase add on components at a later date; and
- o allows the user to set the system to automatically review an area in desired camera sequence.

### ViewStorage

ViewStorage is currently in development and is expected to reach market later in 2001. ViewStorage is a competitively priced video storage system that will archive the video from our systems. This storage device records video output digitally, and can be configured to house almost any amount of storage of video output from cameras.

Video recording can be programmed for continuous recording, timed Guard Tour recording, or event driven recording. Unlike images stored on tape, images stored on this VCR replacement device do not degrade over time. It also does not require the on-going and expensive maintenance required by VCR recording devices.

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ViewStorage is modular in nature and can be expanded to add additional storage, up to an amount that meets the requirements of each particular customer. This product has a unique "camera and date/time filtering" feature which allows the user to immediately locate the video recorded on a camera at a given time and date.

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### PlateView

PlateView is a license plate recognition system that uses optical character recognition technology to provide an additional means of identifying individuals in a surveillance area. The system can be integrated into an access control mechanism that can open gates or call an attendant to compare an identification made from other data, such as a driver's license, with the identification made with the license plate. Law enforcement personnel can use this system in traffic enforcement. In addition to plate identification, officers can receive early warnings as to a number of items, including whether the owner of a car being stopped has outstanding arrest warrants or whether the license plate matches the vehicle's registration. PlateView was brought to market in the first quarter of 2000.

### CareView

Parent's rising concerns about the safety of their children at home with a baby sitter or nanny or in a day care center - as well as the treatment of a loved one in a nursing home - have created the need for a way of monitoring activities in these facilities. We are developing the CareView system as an option for the care facility. Users of the CareView system access the Internet to scan the day care center's web site and immediately view the video output produced by cameras installed at the care facility.

For nursing and hospice care facilities, the CareView system allows family and friends to view loved ones when they are not able to be at the care facility -- just by accessing the facilities' web sites.

The core of CareView is a proprietary personal computer board or component that we have designed. CareView requires our proprietary software capable for use on the Internet. We have developed a prototype of CareView and have successfully tested it at our Maryland facility.

### WebView

We are developing WebView, a low-priced retail product that allows a user to capture camera output from a limited number of cameras and view that output remotely via a connection to a server connected to the World Wide Web. It consists of a proprietary personal computer card or component and proprietary software that is compatible with use on the world wide web. This product is ideal for the consumer who would like a low cost way to monitor his/her assets remotely. We have developed a prototype of WebView and have successfully tested it.

### Markets

Our family of products offers government and law enforcement agencies, commercial security professionals, private businesses and residential consumers a dramatically enhanced surveillance capacity. It also offers a more efficient and economical method to store, search and retrieve historically stored data.



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### Residential

The residential home security user will purchase our products from either commercial companies installing either self-contained or centrally monitored systems, or directly from retail distribution centers.

Utilizing our technology, individuals can run their own perimeter and interior surveillance systems from their own home computer. Real time action can be monitored remotely at homes through a modem and the Internet. There is also the capability to make real-time monitors wireless. In turn, this reduces the expense and time of the home installation and makes installation affordable for a majority of homeowners.

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An additional advantage of our technology is that it allows for the storage of information on the home computer and does not require a VCR.

### Commercial

Commercial business users represent the greatest potential users of our surveillance products. Commercial businesses have already realized the need for using surveillance devices for protection. Our products provide observation of facilities for protection of employees, customers, and assets. This can result in the curtailment of crime and loss prevention by employees and others. The market for this technology is the same as the current market for analog CCTV systems, including hospitals, schools, museums, and retail, manufacturing and warehousing facilities.

Our system reduces the requirements for a guard force. In addition, lesser number of security personnel are needed to monitor, verify and respond to tripped alarms.

Our products and technology can be used where there is a temporary requirement for real-time surveillance in areas where an analog CCTV system is impractical or impossible. Examples of this are special events, concerts, and conventions. Our systems reduce the need for a large guard force and provide unobtrusive monitoring of these events.

### Law Enforcement

The gathering of video and data images is commonplace in law enforcement. The data is used to protect both the law enforcement officer and the suspect. It is also used as a historical record for prosecution and event verification.

Because our technology can be used for stakeouts and remote monitoring of areas, we believe there is a market potential with law enforcement agencies. We have been asked to submit proposals for license plate recognition systems that help law enforcement identify people entering a surveillance area.

Law enforcement agencies are also frequently using robotic systems to investigate and disarm explosive devices. The robotic systems are severely limited in flexibility by the need to utilize CCTV systems with a VCR, which can be overcome by the use of our digital technology.

### Competition

The markets for our products are extremely competitive. Competitors include

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a broad range of companies that develop and market products for the identification and video surveillance markets. Competitors in the market for our identification product, PlateView, include Polaroid Corporation, Loronix Information Systems, Data Card Corporation, Dactek International, Inc. Competitors in the video surveillance market include numerous VCR suppliers and digital recording suppliers including, Loronix Information Systems, Inc., Sensormatic Corporation and NICE Systems, Ltd.

We believe the introduction of digital technology to video surveillance and security systems is our market opportunity. We believe that many of the established CCTV companies have approached the design of their digital CCTV products from the standpoint of integrating their digital products to existing security and surveillance product offerings. These systems are closed, not easily integratable with other equipment and not capable of upgrades as technology improves. We have designed our systems so that they are open, compatible with other digital and analog systems, and easily adaptable to technological advances that will inevitably occur with digital technology.

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### Intellectual Property

Certain features of our products and documentation are proprietary and we rely on a combination of patent, contract, copyright, trademark and trade secret laws and other measures to protect our proprietary information. As part of our confidentiality procedures, we generally enter into confidentiality and invention assignment agreements with our employees and mutual non-disclosure agreements with our manufacturing representatives, dealers and systems integrators. Notwithstanding such actions, a court considering these provisions may determine not to enforce such provisions or only partially enforce such provisions. We also limit access to and distribution of our software, documentation and other proprietary information.

Because the software and firmware (software imbedded in hardware) are in a state of continuous development, we have not filed applications to register the copyrights in these items. However, under law, copyright vests upon creation of our software and firmware, and registration is not a prerequisite for the acquisition of copyright rights. We take steps to insure that notices are placed on these items to indicate that they are copyright protected. The copyright protection for our software extends for the statutory period from the date of first "publication" (distribution of copies to the general public) or from the date of creation, whichever expires first.

We are in the process of applying to the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office for patent protection of important components of our products. We plan to prepare and file applications to register the trademarks SecureView, CareView and WebView.

We provide software to end-users under non-exclusive "shrink-wrap" licenses (or automatic license executed once the package is opened) which generally are nontransferable and have a perpetual term. Although we do not generally make source code available to end-users, we may, from time to time, enter into source code escrow agreements with certain customers. We have also licensed certain software from third parties for incorporation into our products.

### Government Regulation

We are not subject to Government regulation in the manufacture and sale of our products, and the components in our products. However, our resellers and end

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users will be subject to numerous regulations that stem from proposed activities in surveillance. Security and surveillance systems, including cameras, raise privacy issues. Our products involve both video and audio, and added features for facial identification. The regulations regarding the recordation and storage of this data are uncertain and evolving. For example, under the Federal wiretapping statute, the audio portion of our surveillance systems may not record people's conversations without their consent. Further, there are state and federal laws associated with recording video in non-public places. Shipments of our products internationally may be regulated as to certain countries that raise national security concerns. These laws are evolving.

### Employees

We employ 18 persons including three persons in part-time positions. We also employ four independent contractors who devote a majority of their work to a variety of our projects. Our employees are not presently covered by any collective bargaining agreement. Our relations with our employees are good, and we have not experienced any work stoppages.

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### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with our financial statements and the accompanying notes.

Since start-up of operations in September 1998, we have devoted most of our resources to the development, sale and marketing of digital video surveillance and security products. We have generated limited revenues from our security products to date, but are rapidly expanding our sales and distribution network. At the same time we are working on delivering new products to market and enhancing and upgrading our product line. Until we more fully develop our product line and our sales and distribution network, we expect our operating losses to continue. We have provided contract manufacturing services since May, 1999, when we acquired ETMC. ETMC had provided such services for more than 15 years and had an established customer base. While we no longer market their contract sales services, we have continued ETMC's contract manufacturing business line, while increasing ETMC's manufacturing capacity to permit production of our products.

### Results Of Operations

Three Months Ended March 31, 2001 Compared With the Three Ended Months Ended March 31, 2000

#### Revenue

For the three months ended March 31, 2001, revenues from sales of our products increased \$323,809 or 1,809% to \$341,709 from \$17,900 in the same period last year, and revenues from sales of our services decreased \$83,000 or 90% to \$9,512 from \$92,512 in the same period last year. Of the \$351,221 in total revenue during the three month period ended March 31, 2001, \$341,709 or 97% was derived from sales of systems and \$9,512 or 3% from sales of contract manufacturing services. The ratio of security systems sales to contract manufacturing is increasing.

#### Gross Profit

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Gross profit on sales for the three months ended March 31, 2001, increased \$157,294 or 314% to \$207,311 compared with \$50,017 in same period last year. Gross profit margin for the three months ended March 31, 2001, was 59% compared with 45% in the same period last year. Because of low net sales we achieved in the period last year ended March 31, 2000, we do not believe gross profit margin comparisons are meaningful at this stage of our operations.

### Operating Expenses

Operating expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2001, decreased to \$490,051, compared with \$506,281 for the comparable period in 2000. The decrease is principally due to decreased expenditures in R & D and increases in salaries and professional fees.

As a result of the foregoing, net loss was \$(282,740) for the three months ended March 31, 2001, compared to a net loss of \$(456,264) for the three months ended March 31, 2000.

### Costs and Expenses

Costs of Products and Services Sold. The cost of products and services sold, was \$143,910 for the three months ended March 31, 2001, and represented 41% of revenue for the period, compared to

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\$60,395 for the three months ended March 31, 2000 which represents 55% of revenues for that period.

Because of our low sales volume in the same period last year, we do not consider the costs of goods sold in the same period last year to be a good measure of our true costs of goods sold. As our product sales increase and account for a larger percentage of our overall sales, we expect that our costs of goods and services sold will decline and stabilize as a percentage of total revenue. We anticipate that our profit margins on sales of security systems will exceed our profit margins on sales of services. We are continually working on engineering changes in our security products that we expect will lower component costs for these products. We do not determine our inventory on a quarterly basis, instead we do it on an annual basis. Therefore, our cost of goods sold calculations are based on estimates of inventory used in products sold.

Research and Development Expense. We spent \$0 on research and development for the three months ended March 31, 2001, as compared with \$63,765 in the same period last year. We are working on introducing additional products to the market in 2001. We expect continued heavy expenditures in this area, evidencing our commitment to develop industry leading video management and identification products.

Salaries and Benefits. We spent \$173,706 on salaries and benefits for the three months ended March 31, 2001, as compared with \$131,040 in the same period last year. We have increased expenditure on salaries and fees for sales and marketing personnel, including consultants, and we incurred \$17,119 on sales and promotional expenses for the three month period ended March 31, 2001, as compared with \$26,513 in the same period a year ago.

Net Operating Loss. We incurred approximately \$(282,740) of net operating loss carry forwards for the three-month period ended March 31, 2001, which may be used to offset taxable income and income taxes in future years.

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Year Ended December 31, 2000, Compared To Year Ended December 31, 1999

### Revenue

In 1999, our revenues totaled \$303,711 of which \$65,954 were derived from sales of security systems and \$237,757 from sales of contract manufacturing and test services. In 2000, our revenues totaled \$661,789, or an increase of 118% over the prior year.

In 2000, we derived \$319,376, or 48% of revenues from sales of security systems and \$342,413, or 52%, from sales of contract manufacturing and test services. This represents a major change from the prior year in which 78% of revenue derived from contract manufacturing and only 22% of revenue was derived from sales of security systems. In the last quarter of 2000, only 32% of the revenues were derived from contract manufacturing in the face of increasing revenues.

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### Gross Profit And Operating Expenses

Gross profit on sales for the year ended December 31, 1999, was \$45,333 compared to \$225,479 for the year ended December 31, 2000, a fivefold increase. Gross profit margin was 15% in 1999 and 34% in 2000.

Operating expenses for the year ended December 31, 1999, were \$3,716,229, compared with \$2,429,761 in 2000. Approximately, \$2,147,000 of our operating expenses in 1999 were attributable to the issuance of shares of our common stock as compensation and incentive, and as a means to attract and retain qualified personnel. As a result cash operating expenses in 1999 were only \$1,569,229. Approximately \$345,000 of our operating expenses in 2000 were attributable to the issuance of shares of our common stock as compensation resulting in cash expenses of \$2,084,761 for that year.

Net loss was \$3,670,896 for 1999, or \$.63 per share, compared to a net loss of \$2,204,282 or \$.18 per share for the year 2000.

### Costs And Expenses

Costs Of Products And Services Sold. The cost of products and services sold, consisting principally of the costs of labor, hardware components, supplies and software amortization, was \$436,310 in 2000 as compared to \$258,378 in 1999, and represented 85% of revenue in 1999 and 66% of revenue in 2000, a decrease of approximately 20%. As product sales in the future account for a larger percentage of overall sales, we expect that our costs of goods and services sold will decline as a percentage of total revenue and stabilize in the mid 70% range. Our profit margins on sales of security systems exceeds our profit margins on sales of services. We are currently working on engineering changes in our security products that we expect will further lower component costs for these products.

Salaries And Benefits. We spent \$2,045,531 in salaries and benefits in 1999. We organized and staffed up in 1999, converting many independent contractors to employees. In 2000, we spent \$794,166 for salaries and professional fees. We incurred expenses associated with issuing shares of our common stock to employees of \$2,045,531 in 1999 and \$344,802 in 2000. We believe these expenses were necessary in the past and will continue to be necessary in the future in order to attract qualified personnel and conserve cash during our early years of operation.

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Research And Development Expense. We spent \$210,143 in 1999 on research and development and \$132,300 in 2000. We expect to continue to fund new product development in 2001 at or above the dollar levels expended in 2000.

Investor Relations Expenses. Investor relations expenses increased from \$212,086 in 1999 to \$392,136 in 2000. Included in this expense category is the issuance of shares of our common stock to Columbia Financial Group, LLC and Magnum Financial in California in partial payment of their services in providing investor relations support.

Professional Fees. Professional fees increased from to \$317,100 in 1999 to \$359,131 in 2000. These fees include attorneys, accountants, and programming contractors.

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### Write-Off Of Goodwill And Other Intangible Assets.

Following the consummation of the purchase of ETMC it experienced a significant decrease in sales volume. For the seven months following the purchase through December 31, 1999, ETMC sales to unrelated entities totaled \$231,970 which, if annualized, amount to approximately \$400,000, less than half of the previous years sales of \$820,000. Additionally, ETMC's sales volume for the year 2000 was \$342,413. In accordance with applicable accounting requirements, we determined that the following changes in circumstances had occurred which required a review for possible impairment: a significant change in the manner in which the asset was used, current period operating and cash flow losses, and a forecast of continuing losses.

Our impairment review consisted of an analysis of the future sales prospects of ETMC's manufacturing business and an evaluation of the cash flows to be realized hereafter. Our review indicated that sales volume would not increase significantly from the current levels for the foreseeable future. At these significantly decreased sales levels, cash flows to be realized from this business line would be negative due to fixed operating expenses exceeding gross profit on sales. We also considered the fact that ETMC continues to provide a skilled employee force and a captive manufacturing resource that was used in the original valuation of the combination. As a result of this analysis, we determined the remaining value of the goodwill to be associated with the captive manufacturing capabilities and skill set of ETMC to be more than half of the value, and our related write-off of 40% of the goodwill is consistent with that valuation.

### Net Operating Loss

We have accumulated an aggregate of approximately \$1.7 million of net operating loss carry-forwards as of December 31, 2000, which may be offset against taxable income in future years. The use of these losses to reduce income taxes will depend on the generation of sufficient taxable income prior to their expiration in the year 2018. In the event of certain changes in control, there will be an annual limitation on the amount of net operating loss carry-forwards which can be used. No tax benefit for these carry-forwards has been reported in the financial statements for the years ended December 31, 1999 or 2000.

### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Since the start-up of our operations in 1998, we have funded our cash requirements primarily through equity transactions. We received \$6,987,259 since inception through the issuance of our common stock. We are not currently

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generating cash from our operations in sufficient amounts to finance our business and will continue to need to raise capital from other sources. We used the proceeds from these sales of equity to fund operating activities, including, product development, sales and marketing, and to invest in the acquisition of technology, assets and business. As of March 31, 2001, we had total assets of \$1,845,762, a decrease of approximately \$42,000 over last year's \$1,887,424 at December 31, 2000. Total liabilities were \$625,449, at March 31, 2001, resulting in stockholders' equity of \$1,220,313, a decrease of \$57,740 from the December 31, 2000 balance of \$1,278,053.

During the three months ended March 31, 2001, our cash decreased from \$265,245 at December 31, 2000, to \$49,503 at March 31, 2001. Net cash used in operating activities was \$426,822 for the three months ended March 31, 2001, including increases in accounts receivable of \$202,074, increases in inventory of \$27,856, and increases in accounts payable of \$49,045.

Net cash generated from financing activities during the three months ended March 31, 2001 was \$214,757, consisting of proceeds received from

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sales of stock of \$200,000, plus 29,757 advanced from stockholders, less payments on \$15,000 made on a promissory note to Columbia Bank with an outstanding principal balance of \$27,083 at March 31, 2001.

As a result of the foregoing, at March 31, 2001 we had negative working capital of \$95,660, including \$357,091 in net trade accounts receivable and \$123,195 in inventory. We have provided and may continue to provide payment term extensions to certain of our customers from time to time. As of March 31, 2001 we have not granted material payment term extensions.

Our inventory balance at March 31, 2001, was estimated to be \$123,195. We do not take inventory on a quarterly basis, and we made inventory estimates based on annual inventory determinations. With expected increased product sales, we will need to make increased inventory expenditures. However, the terms of our product sales requires a twenty five percent (25%) deposit on order. In addition, we endeavor to keep inventory levels low. Therefore, we do not believe that increased product sales, associated materials purchases and inventory increases, will adversely affect liquidity.

Under our outstanding employment and consulting agreements, we are obligated to pay Mr. Than \$96,000 per year, Mr. Lesniak \$84,000 per year and Mr. Bruggeman \$85,000 in salary and fees during calendar year 2000. If we terminate the employment of Mr. Than without cause or because of merger, acquisition or change in control, we will be obligated to pay him approximately \$350,000 in severance payments over a three year period.

We believe that cash from operations and funds available will not be sufficient to meet anticipated operating expenses, capital expenditure and debt service requirements for the next twelve months and that we will be dependent on raising additional capital through equity sales or debt financing. In this offering we are registering 2,000,000 shares of common stock for resale that can be obtained from the exercise of warrants held by Mid-West First National, Inc. and Pacific First National, Corp. If Mid-West First National, Inc. and Pacific First National, Corp. exercise all of their warrants, we will receive \$1,000,000 which we will use for working capital.

### Plan Of Operation

The amount of capital that we need to raise will depend upon many factors primarily including:

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- o the rate of sales growth and market acceptance of our product lines;
- o the amount and timing of necessary research and development expenditures;
- o the amount and timing of expenditures to sufficiently market and promote our products; and
- o the amount and timing of any accessory product introductions.

We intend to use the cash raised from the exercise of warrants held by the Selling Stockholders to the following:

- o bring our ViewStorage and PlateView products to market;
- o continue our product development efforts;
- o expand our sales, marketing and promotional activities for the SecureView line of products; and
- o increase our engineering, production management, quality control, and customer support staff. We operate in a very competitive industry that requires continued large amounts of capital to develop and promote our products. We believe that it will be essential to continue to raise additional capital, both internally and externally, to compete in this industry.

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In addition to accessing the public and private equity markets, we will pursue bank credit lines and equipment lease lines for certain capital expenditures. We currently estimate we will need between \$3 million and \$4 million to fully develop all of our products and launch our expanded business operations in accordance with our current business plan.

### DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

We lease executive office space in Englewood, Colorado of approximately 2,000 square feet, including common areas, from a non-affiliate, pursuant to a month to month lease for \$250 per month. In addition, we lease 6,000 square feet of space used for engineering design and manufacturing in Baltimore, Maryland. The lease term commenced on May 1, 2001 and ends on April 30, 2003. During the term of the lease, the rent is \$2,200 per month.

### CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

The following information summarizes certain transactions we engaged in during the past two years, or we propose to engage in, involving our executive officers, directors, 5% stockholders or immediate family members of those persons:

View Technology, Inc. is a privately held Colorado corporation founded in 1994 by Gunther Than, our President and CEO. Mr. Than is also President and CEO of View Technology. We advanced monies from time to time during 1999 to View Technology to provide it with working capital in order to complete development of certain products which we manufacture and market. As of this date, View Technology is indebted to us in the amount of \$90,990. We also had a license agreement with View Technology for use of compression software. We no longer use View Technology to assist us in the development of our products or its compression software. It is not likely that we will collect in the future any of View Technology's indebtedness to us.

From time to time during 1999, we advanced non-interest bearing loans to



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Gunther Than and his wife, who was our employee. All of such loans have been repaid. In addition during 1999, we also redeemed 59,860 shares of our common stock owned by Mr. Than at a price of \$2.00 per share or \$119,720 in the aggregate, consisting of \$52,000 cash and the cancellation of \$67,719 of his indebtedness due to us. Mr. Than was granted the option for a period of two years after the redemption to repurchase the shares at a price per share of \$2.00 plus interest on the cancelled debt at the rate of 10% per year.

See "Executive Compensation" for a description of options and warrants issued to our directors and officers.

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### MARKET FOR COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

Our shares are traded on the Over-The-Counter Bulletin Board under the symbol "VYST." The high and low bids for the periods indicated, according to information from the National Quotation Bureau, were:

	High	Low
2001	----	---
Quarter ended March 31, 2001	1.09	.47
Quarter ended June 30, 1999	.71	.41
2000	High	Low
	----	---
Quarter ended March 31, 2000	4.19	2.06
Quarter ended June 30, 2000	3.19	1.13
Quarter ended September 30, 2000	1.63	.44
Quarter ended December 31, 2000	.87	.37
1999	High	Low
	----	---
Quarter ended September 30, 1999	5.00	2.25
Quarter ended December 31, 1999	6.35	2.00

As of July 27, 2001, we had 209 stockholders of record.

These quotations reflect inter-dealer prices, without retail mark-up, mark-down or commission and may not represent actual transactions.

#### Dividend Policy

We have not declared or paid cash dividends or made distributions in the past, and we do not anticipate that we will pay cash dividends or make distributions in the foreseeable future. We intend to retain and invest future earnings to finance our operations.

#### EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

No compensation was payable to any executive officer for any fiscal year until the fiscal year ending December 31, 1999. No officer or director received compensation in any fiscal year in excess of \$100,000 with the exemption of Gunther Than, currently our only executive officer. The following table sets forth certain information concerning compensation for the years ending December 31, 1999 and December 31, 2000.

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Name and Principal Position	Annual Compensation			Other Annual Compensation (\$)	Restricted Stock Award(s) (\$)	Long-Term Awards Securities Un- ly Opti- S
	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)				
Gunther Than, President and CEO	1999	\$72,000	\$337,500 (1)	--		60,
	2000	\$96,000		\$110,400 (3)		

(1) The bonus amount represents 300,000 shares awarded to Gunther Than in 1999 for bringing about the acquisition of ETMC, 150,000 of which vested in 1999 and 150,000 of which vested in 2000. The 300,000 shares

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were valued at a price of \$1.35 per share which was market value less a discount based on the trading restrictions on the shares.

(2) These options were granted to Mr. Than as non-qualified option under our stock options plan to acquire 60,000 shares at an option price of \$.01 per share which vest at the rate of 5,000 shares per month commencing July 1999.

(3) This amount represents 480,000 shares of our common stock valued at \$.23 per share which was market value less a discount based on the trading restrictions on the date of issuance. The shares were granted to Mr. Than pursuant to his employment agreement.

Employment Agreements

Mr. Than has an Executive Employment Agreement with us to serve as our President and Chief Executive Officer, effective June 1, 1999, without a term but terminable by either party on 60 days written notice. He is entitled to compensation in the amount of \$10,000 per month and an accrual payment of 480,000 shares of our common stock per year in exchange for his covenants not to compete with us for a period of one year after any termination of the Agreement.

CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS  
ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

Prior to becoming a reporting company under the Exchange Act on October 6, 1998, we acquired RealView Systems, Inc. ("Real View"). RealView was acquired by View Systems through a share exchange, as a result of which, RealView became our wholly owned subsidiary. Due to the immateriality of this transaction, we accounted for it as a pooling of interest. As a result, all of our financial statements and financial information were restated to include the amounts and results of operations of RealView.

Following the acquisition, we decided to become a fully reporting company under the Exchange Act. To become a reporting company, we filed a registration statement on Form 10SB to register our common stock under Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act on August 13, 1999. We were required to include in this

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registration statement audited statements of income, cash flows and changes in stockholders' equity for 1997 and 1998. This required us to include the financial information for RealView for 1997 and 1998.

RealView had engaged the accounting firm of Katz, Abosch, Windesheim, Gershman & Freedman, P.A. (Katz, Abosch) to provide audit accounting services and to render an independent audit report, dated June 1, 1998, of the financial statements of RealView as of December 31, 1997, and the related statements of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended and for the period from September 15, 1993 (inception) to December 31, 1997.

We requested and received Katz, Abosch's authorization to include the results of their audit in our financial reports in our Form 10SB and in our registration statement on Form SB-2, which we filed on January 11, 2000. However, as a matter of its own internal policy, Katz, Abosch does not provide audit accounting services to public companies. Therefore, it did not offer to provide audit accounting services to us and we engaged another company, Stegman & Company to provide such services.

Katz, Abosch did not render an adverse opinion or disclaimer of opinion with regard to its audit of the financial statements of RealView, nor was its audit work for RealView modified as to uncertainty, audit scope, or accounting principles. The decision to engage Stegman & Company as our auditors was approved by both our board of directors and stockholders. We did not have any disagreements with Katz,

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Abosch on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure, or auditing scope or procedure.

### AVAILABLE INFORMATION

We are subject to the information reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act and, accordingly, file reports and other information with the Commission. Such reports and other information are available for inspection and copying at the public reference facilities maintained by the Commission at Room 1026, 450 Fifth Street N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549, and the public may obtain information on the operation of the public reference room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. The information is also available at the Commission's regional offices located at 7 World Trade Center in New York, NY 10007, at the Klucynski Building, 230 Fourth Dearborn Street, in Chicago, IL 60604 and at 5757 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA 90024. Copies of such material also may be obtained from the Public Reference Section of the Commission, 450 Fifth Street N.W., Judiciary Plaza, Washington, D.C. 20549 at prescribed rates and are also available on the Commission's web site at [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov)

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

We filed a registration statement with the Commission under the Securities Act with regard to the securities offered hereby. This prospectus does not contain all of the information set forth in the registration statement and in the exhibits and schedules thereto, certain parts of which are omitted in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Commission. For further information reference is made to such registration statement and the exhibits and schedules thereto. The registration statement and any amendments, including exhibits are available for inspection and copying as set forth above. We intend to distribute annual reports containing audited financial statements to our stockholders.

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View Systems, Inc

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The Board of Directors and Stockholders

View Systems Inc.  
Columbia, Maryland

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of View Systems Inc. and Subsidiaries (the Company) as of December 31, 2000 and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

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We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2000 and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999 present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2000 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Stegman & Company

Baltimore, Maryland  
March 15, 2001

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VIEW SYSTEMS, INC.  
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET  
DECEMBER 31, 2000  
ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS:

Cash  
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$10,000)  
Inventory

Total current assets

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT:

Equipment  
Leasehold improvements  
Software tools  
Vehicles

Less accumulated depreciation

Net value of property and equipment

OTHER ASSETS:

Goodwill  
Investments  
Due from affiliated entities  
Due from affiliate  
Deposits

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Total other assets

TOTAL ASSETS

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

CURRENT LIABILITIES:

Accounts payable  
Note payable - bank  
Accrued interest  
Notes payable - other  
Due to stockholder  
Payroll tax liabilities

Total current liabilities

STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:

Common stock - par value \$.01, 50,000,000 shares authorized,  
Issued and outstanding - 11,481,031 shares  
Additional paid-in capital  
Accumulated deficit

Total stockholders' equity

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

See accompanying notes

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VIEW SYSTEMS, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS  
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND 1999

	2000
	-----
REVENUE:	
Sales of contract assembly services	\$ 319,376
Sales of assembled electronic componets	342,413
	-----
Total sales	661,789
Cost of goods sold	436,310
	-----

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GROSS PROFIT ON SALES	225,479	-----
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Advertising and promotion	20,931	
Amortization	113,135	
Bad debts	14,010	
Business development expense	133,393	
Contributions	10,347	
Depreciation	44,765	
Dues and subscriptions	2,573	
Employee compensation and benefits	794,166	
Impairment loss of goodwill and other intangible assets	-	
Insurance	21,088	
Interest	23,338	
Investor relations	392,136	
Miscellaneous expenses	13,692	
Office expenses	94,846	
Professional fees	359,131	
Rent	121,951	
Repairs and maintenance	9,148	
Research and development	132,300	
Taxes (other than income)	5,249	
Telephone	35,807	
Travel	72,851	
Utilities	14,904	-----
Total operating expenses	2,429,761	-----
NET LOSS FOR THE YEAR	\$(2,204,282)	=====
LOSS PER SHARE:	\$( 0.19)	=====
Diluted	\$( 0.19)	=====
See accompanying notes		

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VIEW SYSTEMS, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY  
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND 1999

	Common Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Deficit
	-----	-----	-----
Balances at January 1, 1999	\$ 4,167	\$ 406,253	\$( 222,752)
Sale of common stock	952	1,425,377	-

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Redemption of common stock	( 191)	( 396,590)	-
Issuance of common stock (employee and other compensation)	1,469	2,145,864	-
Issuance of common stock (Xyros acquisitions)	150	562,350	-
Issuance of common stock (ETMC acquisitions)	250	787,250	-
Issuance of common stock (debt conversion)	370	403,838	-
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 1999	-	-	(3,670,896)
	-----	-----	-----
Balances at December 31, 1999	7,167	5,334,342	(3,893,648)
Sales of common stock	2,843	1,448,097	-
Stock options exercised	88	894	-
Issuance of common stock (employee and other compensation)	1,383	581,169	-
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2000	-	-	(2,204,282)
	-----	-----	-----
Balances at December 31, 2000	\$ 11,481	\$7,364,502	\$ (6,097,930)
	=====	=====	=====

See accompanying notes

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VIEW SYSTEMS, INC.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND 1999

	2000
	-----
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Net loss	\$ (2,204,282)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	157,900
Impairment loss of goodwill and other intangible assets	-
Employee and other compensation paid through the issuance of common stock	582,552
Employee compensation related to stock options granted	-



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Interest paid through issuance of common stock	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	( 61,739)
Inventory	45,874
Other assets	6,175
Accounts payable	227,141
Accrued interest	11,000
Payroll taxes payable	12,788
	-----
Net cash used by operating activities	(1,222,591)
	-----
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Purchase of property and equipment	( 67,479)
Funds advanced to affiliated entities	( 14,562)
Investment in MediaComm Broadcasting Systems, Inc.	( - )
	-----
Net cash used in investing activities	( 82,041)
	-----
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Proceeds from loans provided by stockholders	56,452
Repayment of note payable-bank	( 27,647)
Proceeds from sales of stock	1,451,922
	-----
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,480,727
	-----
NET INCREASE( DECREASE) IN CASH	176,095
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	89,150
	-----
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$ 265,245
	=====

See accompanying notes

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VIEW SYSTEMS, INC.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND 1999

(Continued)

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2000

Schedule of noncash investing and financing transactions:

Common stock issued to effect purchase of Eastern Tech Manufacturing, Inc.	\$ -
Debt issued to effect purchase of Eastern Tech Manufacturing, Inc.	\$ -
Common stock issued for to effect purchase of Xyros Systems, Inc.	\$ -
Common stock issued for conversion of debt	\$ -
Common stock redeemed in exchange for receivable	\$ -

Cash paid during the period for:

Interest	\$ 12,338
Income taxes	\$ -

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VIEW SYSTEMS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND 1999

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Operations

View Systems, Inc. (the "Company") designs and develops computer software and hardware used in conjunction with surveillance capabilities. The technology utilizes the compression and decompression of digital inputs. Operations, from formation to June 30, 1999, were devoted primarily to raising capital, developing the technology, promotion, and administrative functions. As of July 1, 1999 the Company was no longer considered to be in the development stage.

Basis of Consolidation

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-----  
The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries, Real View Systems, Inc. ("Real View"), Xyros Systems, Inc. ("Xyros") and Eastern Tech Manufacturing, Inc. ("ETMC"). All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

### Use of Estimates -----

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from the estimates that were used.

### Revenue Recognition -----

The Company and its subsidiaries recognize revenue and the related cost of goods sold upon shipment of the product.

In December 1999, the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 101 ("SAB 101"), "Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements". SAB 101 summarizes certain of the SEC's views in applying accounting principles generally accepted in the United States to revenue recognition in financial statements. The Company adopted SAB 101 in the fourth quarter of 2000. The adoption of SAB 101 had no impact on the Company's financial condition or results of operations.

### Inventories -----

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined by the last-in-first-out method (LIFO).

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VIEW SYSTEMS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND 1999

### Property and Equipment -----

Property and equipment is recorded at cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line and accelerated depreciation methods. Upon sale or retirement, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations. The useful lives of property and equipment for purposes of computing depreciation are as follows:

Equipment	5-7 years
Software tools	3 years

Repairs and maintenance charges which do not increase the useful lives

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of assets are charged to operations as incurred. Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999 amounted to \$44,765 and \$29,856 respectively.

### Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

-----

Long-lived assets and identifiable intangibles (including goodwill) to be held and used are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount should be addressed. Impairment is measured by comparing the carrying value to the estimated undiscounted future cash flows expected to result from use of the assets and their eventual disposition.

### Income Taxes

-----

Deferred income taxes are recorded under the asset and liability method whereby deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences, measured by enacted tax rates, attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss carryforwards. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period the rate change becomes effective. Valuation allowances are recorded for deferred tax assets when it is more likely than not that such deferred tax assets will not be realized.

### Research and Development

-----

Research and development costs are expensed as incurred. Equipment and facilities acquired for research and development activities that have alternative future uses are capitalized and charged to expense over the estimated useful lives.

### Advertising

-----

Advertising costs are charged to operations as incurred. Advertising costs for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999 were \$20,931 and \$23,256, respectively.

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VIEW SYSTEMS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND 1999

### Nonmonetary Transactions

-----

Nonmonetary transactions are accounted for in accordance with Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 29 Accounting for Nonmonetary Transactions which requires the transfer or distribution of a nonmonetary asset or liability to be based, generally, on the fair value of the asset or liability that is received or surrendered, whichever is more clearly evident.

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### Financial Instruments -----

For most financial instruments, including cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accruals, management believes that the carrying amount approximates fair value, as the majority of these instruments are short-term in nature.

### Net Loss Per Common Share -----

Basic net loss per common share ("Basic EPS") is computed by dividing net loss available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted net loss per common share ("Diluted EPS") is computed by dividing net loss available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares and dilutive potential common share equivalents then outstanding. Potential common shares consist of shares issuable upon the exercise of stock options and warrants. The calculation of the net loss per share available to common stockholders for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999 does not include potential shares of common stock equivalents, as their impact would be antidilutive.

### Segment Reporting -----

The company has determined that it does not have any separately reportable operating segments for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999.

## 2. FINANCIAL CONDITION AND MANAGEMENT'S PLAN

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, which contemplates continuation of the Company as a going-concern. However, the Company has sustained significant operating losses in the past two years. In addition, the Company has used substantial amounts of working capital in its operations. As of December 31, 2000 and for the year then ended, the Company had an accumulated deficit of \$6.1 million and a net loss of \$2.2 million. Further, as of December 31, 2000 current liabilities exceed current assets by \$93,770. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to generate sufficient revenues to achieve or sustain profitability in the future.

In view of these matters, realization of a major portion of the assets in the accompanying balance sheet is dependent upon continued operations of the Company, which in turn is dependent upon the ability to meet its financing requirements, and the success of its future operations. Management has undertaken a vigorous effort to reduce both cost of sales and other operating expenses. Additionally, the Company will be dependent upon the ability to raise capital through equity offerings and the exercise of common stock options and warrants. The Company anticipates that upon registration of shares in the

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VIEW SYSTEMS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND 1999

second quarter of 2001 that 2,000,000 common stock warrants will be exercised at a price of \$.40 per share thereby raising \$800,000. Management also anticipates additional equity offerings and the exercise of additional common stock options and warrants later in 2001. There can be no assurance that these equity offerings will be successful. Management believes the actions presently being taken to revise the Company's operating and financial requirements provide the opportunity for the Company to continue as a going concern.

### 3. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

On February 25, 1999, the Company acquired Xyros Systems Inc. of Columbia, Maryland, a developer of computer based systems and equipment that captures video and audio data and transmits and stores it within standard personal computer systems. Under the terms of the merger agreement, each of the 100 shares of Xyros's common stock was exchanged for 1,500 shares of the Company's common stock. This acquisition was accounted for as a purchase.

In May of 1999, the Company completed its acquisition of ETMC, a computer parts and accessories manufacturer. The business combination was accounted for as a purchase in which each outstanding share of ETMC common stock was converted into the right to receive shares of the Company. At closing, the purchase price (as defined in the agreement and plan of merger) of \$935,684 was paid by the issuance of 250,000 shares of common stock and the assumption of liabilities for both legal fees and a non-compete clause. The excess cost over net liabilities acquired of \$495,344 was recorded as goodwill.

### 4. INVENTORY

Inventories at December 31, 2000 consisted of the following:

Work in process	43,835
Raw materials	51,504
	-----
	\$ 95,339
	=====

### 5. DUE FROM AFFILIATED ENTITY

The Company has advanced non-interest bearing funds of \$105,552 as of December 31, 2000 to a related corporation, View Technologies, Inc. which is controlled by the Chief Executive Officer of the Company. There are no formal repayment terms associated with this advance. The two companies enter into various transactions throughout the year to provide working capital to one another when necessary.

### 6. DUE FROM AFFILIATE

The Company has advanced non-interest bearing funds to its Chief Executive Officer in the amount of \$20,000 as of December 31, 2000. There are no repayment terms associated with this advance.

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### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND 1999

#### 7. INVESTMENTS

The Company owns approximately 14% of the common stock of a privately held entity known as MediaComm Broadcasting Systems, Inc., which is a development stage company formed to generate revenue through internet retail sales. There is no market for the entity's common shares, and it was impracticable to estimate fair value of the Company's investment. The investment is carried on the balance sheet at original cost of \$28,000 or \$.03 a share.

#### 8. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

In relation to the business combination with ETMC accounted for under the purchase method of accounting, the Company recorded goodwill in the amount of \$495,344. This amount was based on the difference between the fair market value of the Company's stock at the acquisition date and the fair value of ETMC's net assets. During the fourth quarter of 1999, management conducted a thorough review of ETMC's operations, including customer base, current production capacity, and job order backlog. Based on this review, the Company recognized an impairment loss in the amount of \$199,009. The remaining goodwill is being amortized over a 10 year period, beginning at the acquisition date.

In relation to the business combination with Xyros accounted for under the purchase method of accounting, the Company recorded goodwill in the amount \$802,069. This amount was based on the difference between the fair market value of the Company's stock at the acquisition date and the fair market value of Xyros's net assets and is being amortized on a straight-line basis over a ten year period.

Software development costs of \$47,146 relating to internal costs associated with a software product that the Company will not market were also written-off to expense during 1999.

#### 9. NOTE PAYABLE - BANK

One of the Company's subsidiaries has a note payable with a bank having an outstanding balance of \$42,083 as of December 31, 2000. The note bears interest equivalent to the prime rate plus 2% per annum payable monthly and is personally guaranteed by three stockholders and former officers of the Company. The Company is obligated to make monthly principal payments of \$5,000.

#### 10. NOTE PAYABLE - OTHERS

In connection with the acquisition of Xyros, the Company assumed liabilities evidenced by notes payable to the stockholders of Xyros. The notes carry an annual interest rate of 10% with interest paid monthly. The notes were originally due December 31, 1999, but the Company has renegotiated the terms of the loan to allow for repayment as cash flow permits.

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FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND 1999

## 11. INCOME TAXES

The components of the net deferred tax asset and liability as of December 31, 2000 are as follows:

Effect of net operating loss carryforward	\$ 2,090,000
Less valuation allowance	\$( 2,090,000)
	-----
Net deferred tax asset (liability)	\$ -
	=====

## 12. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

During the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999 the Company granted restricted stock, incentive stock options, non-qualified stock options, and warrants to employees, officers, independent consultants and investors.

### Restricted Stock Grants

-----

The Company's Board of Directors and stockholders have approved a restricted share plan under which shares of the Company's common stock will be granted to employees, officers, and directors at the discretion of the Board of Directors. During 2000 and 1999 the Company issued the following shares under this Plan and additional shares at the direction of the Board of Directors:

	2000		1999	
	Number of Shares	Expense Recognized	Number of Shares	Re
Officers and employees	580,000	\$ 266,927	1,100,000	\$1,7
Consultants	803,000	156,125	369,000	3
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	1,383,000	\$ 423,052	1,469,000	\$2,1
	=====	=====	=====	=====

The recognition of expense was based on the fair market value of the common stock issued on the date of the grant.

### Stock Options and Warrants

-----

The Company adopted the 1999 Stock Option Plan during 1999. The Plan reserves 4,500,000 shares of the Company's unissued common stock for options. Options, which may be tax qualified and non-qualified, are exercisable for a period of up to ten years at prices at or above market price as established on the date of grant.





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	2000		
	Common Stock Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price	R Exer
Outstanding at beginning of year	454,000	\$2.00	
Granted	3,200,000	1.85	.
Exercised	( 665,000)	.50	
Expired/cancelled	-	-	
Outstanding at end of year	2,989,000 =====	\$1.97	1.

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VIEW SYSTEMS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND 1999

	1999		
	Common Stock Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Ra Exerc
Outstanding at beginning of year	-	\$ -	\$ -
Granted	454,000	2.00	2.
Exercised	-	-	-
Expired/cancelled	-	-	-
Outstanding at end of year	454,000 =====	\$2.00	\$2.

During January, 2001 the company cancelled 2,235,000 warrants with an exercise price of \$2.00 per share due to non-performance of the warrant holder.

The Company has adopted the disclosure-only provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123; Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation (SFAS No. 123), but applies Accounting Principle Board Opinion No. 25 and related interpretations. The fair value of these equity awards was estimated at the date of grant using a Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions for 1999: risk-free interest rate of 5.97% - 6.09%; expected volatility of 70.0%; expected option life of 2 years from vesting and

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an expected dividend yield of 0.0%. If the Company had elected to recognize cost based on the fair value at the grant dates consistent with the method prescribed by SFAS No. 123, net loss and loss share would have been changed to the pro forma amounts for the year ended December 31, 1999 as follows:

Net income - as reported	\$ (3,670,896)
Net income - pro forma	(3,937,524)
Net income per share - as reported	\$ (0.63)
Net income per share - pro forma	(0.68)

There were no stock options granted during the year ended December 31, 2000.

### 13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended December 31, 1999 the Company redeemed 59,860 shares owed by the Chief Executive Officer for \$50,000 in cash and the elimination of \$67,719 due to the Chief Executive Officer for a total consideration for \$117,719

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### VIEW SYSTEMS, INC.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND 1999

During the year ended December 31, 1999 the Company converted a note payable and related accrued interest to a family member of the Chief Executive Officer in the amount of \$200,000 to 200,000 share of the Company's common stock.

### 14. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The Company maintains a checking account in a commercial bank. Cash in this checking account at times exceeded \$100,000. The checking account is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$100,000.

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### VIEW SYSTEMS, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS	March 31, 2001	December 2000
	-----	-----
	(Unaudited)	
<b>CURRENT ASSETS:</b>		
Cash	\$ 49,503	\$ 265,2
Accounts receivable (net)	357,091	155,0
Inventory	123,195	95,3

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Total current assets	529,789	515,6
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT:		
Equipment	386,286	382,6
Leasehold improvements	20,261	20,2
	406,547	402,8
Less accumulated depreciation	91,005	79,8
Net value of property and equipment	315,542	323,0
OTHER ASSETS:		
Goodwill	866,099	894,3
Investments	28,000	28,0
Due from affiliated entity	105,552	105,5
Due from stockholders	-	20,0
Deposits	780	8
Total other assets	1,000,431	1,048,7
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,845,762	\$ 1,887,4
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$ 450,292	\$ 401,2
Note payable - bank	27,083	42,0
Notes payable	110,000	110,0
Accrued interest payable	24,750	22,0
Other accrued liabilities	1,477	31,9
Due to stockholder	11,847	2,0
Total current liabilities	625,449	609,3
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Common stock - par value \$0.001		
50,000,000 shares authorized,		
12,041,031 shares issued and outstanding	12,041	
11,481,031 shares issued and outstanding	-	11,4
Additional paid-in capital	7,588,942	7,364,5
Accumulated deficit	(6,380,670)	(6,097,9
Total stockholders' equity	1,220,313	1,278,0
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 1,845,762	\$ 1,887,4

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VIEW SYSTEMS, INC.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED

	March 31, 2001	
	-----	-----
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
<b>REVENUE:</b>		
Sales of security systems	\$ 341,709	\$
Sales of assembled electronic components	9,512	-----
Total sales	351,221	1
Cost of goods sold	143,910	-----
<b>GROSS PROFIT ON SALES</b>	<b>207,311</b>	-----
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES:</b>		
Advertising and promotion	577	
Amortization	28,284	
Depreciation	11,191	
Dues and subscriptions	720	
Insurance	7,503	
Interest	5,756	
Investor relations	33,084	
Miscellaneous expense	7,380	
Office expenses	26,277	
Professional fees	114,331	
Rent	40,006	
Repairs and maintenance	3,441	
Research and development	-	
Salaries and benefits	173,706	1
Sales promotions	17,119	
Taxes - other	6,930	
Travel	8,559	
Utilities	5,187	-----
Total operating expenses	490,051	5
<b>NET LOSS FOR THE THREE MONTHS</b>	<b>\$ ( 282,740)</b>	<b>\$ (4</b>
	=====	=====
<b>LOSS PER SHARE:</b>		
Basic	\$ ( 0.02)	\$ (
	=====	=====
Diluted	\$ ( 0.02)	\$ (
	=====	=====

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VIEW SYSTEMS, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY  
FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2000 TO MARCH 31, 2001

	Common Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Deficit
	-----	-----	-----
Balances at January 1, 2000	\$ 7,167	\$ 5,334,342	\$( 3,893,648)
Sale of common stock	857	509,918	-
Stock options exercised	85	845	-
Net loss for the three months ended March 31, 2000	-	-	( 456,264)
	-----	-----	-----
Balances at March 31, 2000 (Unaudited)	8,109	5,845,105	( 4,349,912)
Sale of common stock	1,986	938,179	-
Stock options exercised	3	49	-
Issuance of common stock (employee and other compensation)	1,383	581,169	-
Net loss for the period of April 1, 2000 to December 31, 2000	-	-	( 1,748,018)
	-----	-----	-----
Balances at December 31, 2000	11,481	7,364,502	( 6,097,930)
Sale of common stock	500	199,500	-
Issuance of common stock for services	60	24,940	-
Net loss for the three months ended March 31, 2001	-	-	( 282,740)
	-----	-----	-----
Balances at March 31, 2001 (Unaudited)	\$ 12,041	\$ 7,588,942	\$( 6,380,670)
	=====	=====	=====

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VIEW SYSTEMS, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED

	March 31, 2001	March 2000
	----- (Unaudited)	----- (Unaudited)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Net loss	\$ ( 282,740)	\$ ( 456,200)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	39,475	40,100
Stock issued for services	25,000	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	( 202,074)	6,100
Inventory	( 27,856)	( 5,400)
Deposit	52	
Accounts payable	49,045	( 48,000)
Accrued interest	2,750	2,700
Other accrued liabilities	( 30,474)	15,900
	-----	-----
Net cash used in operating activities	( 426,822)	( 444,700)
	-----	-----
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Purchase of property and equipment	( 3,677)	( 22,740)
Funds advanced to affiliated entities	-	10,270
	-----	-----
Net cash used in investing activities	( 3,677)	( 12,470)
	-----	-----
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Funds advanced from (to) shareholders	29,757	( 20,000)
Repayment of note payable - bank	( 15,000)	( 1,610)
Proceeds from sales of stock	200,000	511,700
	-----	-----
Net cash provided by financing activities	214,757	490,090
	-----	-----
NET DECREASE / (INCREASE) IN CASH	( 215,742)	32,850
CASH AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	265,245	89,150
	-----	-----
CASH AT END OF PERIOD	\$ 49,503	\$ 122,000
	=====	=====

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VIEW SYSTEMS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2001 AND 2000

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Nature of Operations

View Systems, Inc. (the "Company") designs and develops computer software and hardware used in conjunction with surveillance capabilities. The technology utilizes the compression and decompression of digital inputs. Operations, from formation to June 30, 1999, have been devoted primarily to raising capital, developing the technology, promotion, and administrative function. As of July 1, 1999 the Company was no longer considered to be in the development stage.

### Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries, Real View Systems, Inc. ("Real View"), Xyros Systems, Inc. ("Xyros") and Eastern Tech Manufacturing, Inc. ("ETMC"). All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

### Use of Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from the estimates that were used.

### Revenue Recognition

The Company and its subsidiaries recognize revenue and the related cost of goods sold upon shipment of the product.

### Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined by the last-in-first-out method (LIFO).

### Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is recorded at cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line and accelerated depreciation methods. Upon sale or retirement, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations. The useful lives of property and equipment for purposes of computing depreciation are as follows:

Equipment	5-7 years
Software tools	3 years



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VIEW SYSTEMS, INC.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2001 AND 2000

Repairs and maintenance charges which do not increase the useful lives of assets are charged to operations as incurred. Depreciation expense for the years ended March 31, 2001 and 2000 amounted to \$11,191 and \$12,890 respectively.

### Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

Long-lived assets and identifiable intangibles (including goodwill) to be held and used are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount should be addressed. Impairment is measured by comparing the carrying value to the estimated undiscounted future cash flows expected to result from use of the assets and their eventual disposition.

### Income Taxes

Deferred income taxes are recorded under the asset and liability method whereby deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences, measured by enacted tax rates, attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss carryforwards. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period the rate change becomes effective. Valuation allowances are recorded for deferred tax assets when it is more likely than not that such deferred tax assets will not be realized.

### Research and Development

Research and development costs are expensed as incurred. Equipment and facilities acquired for research and development activities that have alternative future uses are capitalized and charged to expense over the estimated useful lives.

### Advertising

Advertising costs are charged to operations as incurred.

### Monetary Transactions

Nonmonetary transactions are accounted for in accordance with Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 29 Accounting for Nonmonetary Transactions which requires the transfer or distribution of a nonmonetary asset or liability to be based, generally, on the fair value of the asset or liability that is received or surrendered, whichever is more clearly evident.

### Financial Instruments

For most financial instruments, including cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accruals, management believes that the carrying amount approximates fair value, as the majority of these instruments are short-term in nature.

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### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2001

#### Net Loss Per Common Share

Basic net loss per common share ("Basic EPS") is computed by dividing net loss available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted net loss per common share ("Diluted EPS") is computed by dividing net loss available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares and dilutive potential common share equivalents then outstanding. Potential common shares consist of shares issuable upon the exercise of stock options and warrants. The calculation of the net loss per share available to common stockholders for the years ended March 31, 2001 does not include potential shares of common stock equivalents, as their impact would be antidilutive.

#### Segment Reporting

The company has determined that it does not have any separately reportable operating segments as of March 31, 2001.

#### 2. FINANCIAL CONDITION

Since its inception, the Company has incurred significant losses and as of March 31, 2001 had an accumulated deficit of \$6.4 million. The Company believes that it will incur operating losses for the foreseeable future. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to generate sufficient revenues to achieve or sustain profitability in the future. However, the Company believes that its current cash and cash equivalents, along with sales revenue and anticipated equity infusions, will be sufficient to sustain operations through March 31, 2002.