ION NETWORKS INC Form 10QSB August 14, 2002

U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

	FORM 10-	-QSB
[X]	QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 3 OF 1934	.5(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT
	For the quarterly period ended June 30), 2002
	OR	
[]	TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR OF 1934	15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT
	For the transition period from	to
	Commission File N	No.: 0-13117
	ION NETWORKS	S, INC.
	(Exact Name of Small Business	Issuer in Its Charter)
	Delaware	22-2413505
	State or Other Jurisdiction of (Incorporation or Organization) 1551 South Washington Avenue Pi	IRS Employer Identification Number) scataway, New Jersey 08854
	(Address of Principal I	Executive Offices)
	(732) 529-	-0100
	(Issuer's telephone number,	including area code)
13 o peri	ck whether the issuer: (1) filed all report 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the iod that the registrant was required to ject to such filing requirements for the	past 12 months (or for such shorter file such reports), and (2) has been
Yes	X No	
Ther	re were 25,138,001 shares of Common Stoo	ck outstanding as of August 7, 2002.
Tran	nsitional Small Business Disclosure Form	nat:
Yes_	No X	

ION NETWORKS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

FORM 10-QSB

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The condensed consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared by the registrant without audit pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Although the registrant believes that the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading, certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. It is suggested that these condensed financial statements be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and the notes thereto included in the registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB , as amended, for the year ended March 31, 2002.

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ION NETWORKS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

June 30,	March
2002	2002

Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,472,024	\$ 4,050
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful	000 000	4 504
accounts of \$206,137 and \$149,999 respectively	823,262	1,521
Other receivables	12,900	1 00 4
Inventory, net	1,534,983	1,024
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	185,961	492
Related party notes receivable	83 , 657	83
Total current assets	5,112,787	7,172
Restricted cash	125,700	125
Property and equipment at cost, net of accumulated		
depreciation of \$2,880,800 and \$2,684,152, respectively	672 , 070	796
Capitalized software, less accumulated amortization of \$3,583,212 and		
\$3,412,040, respectively	889,674	908
Other assets	64,968	6
Total assets	\$ 6,865,199	\$ 9 , 009
	========	======
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Current liabilities:		
Current portion of capital leases	\$ 74,426	\$ 74
Current portion of long-term debt	12,238	33
Accounts payable	839,372	917
Accrued expenses	362,186	373
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	366,218	353
Deferred income	137,625	115
Sales tax payable	137,570	188
Other current liabilities	84,245	73
Total current liabilities	2,013,880	2,131
Long-term portion of capital leases	126,869	146
Long-term debt, net of current portion	5,241	4
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, par value \$.001 per share; authorized 1,000,000		
shares, none issued	_	
Common stock, par value \$.001 per share; authorized 50,000,000		
shares, 25,138,001 shares issued and outstanding at June 30,	05 100	٥٦
2002, and at March 31, 2002	25,138	25
Additional paid-in capital	44,381,454	44,381
Notes receivable from officers	(549,914)	(549
Deferred compensation	(20 146 050)	(62
Accumulated deficit	(39,146,058)	(37,094
Accumulated other comprehensive income	8 , 589	27
Total stockholders' equity	4,719,209	6 , 727
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 6,865,199	\$ 9 , 009

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

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ION NETWORKS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited)

				June	•	Ended 2001
Revenue Cost of sales	·		356,	505	\$	1 , 93
Gross margin				627		1,07
Research and development expenses Selling, general and administration Depreciation and amortization			136,	968		47 2,15 47
Loss from operations			9,	-		(2,03 4
Loss before income tax expense			5,	301		(1,99
Net loss	\$	(2,0	051,	634)		(1,99
PER SHARE DATA						
Net loss per share Basic and diluted	\$		(0	.09)	\$	
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding: Basic and diluted		22,6	600,	501		18,20

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

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ION NETWORKS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Unaudited)

	Shares	 Par Value	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	other prehensive Income	Not eceiv fro Offic
Balance April 1, 2002	25,138,001	\$ 25,138	\$44,381,454	\$(37,094,424)	\$ 27,866	\$ (549
Net loss				(2,051,634)		

Deferred compensation

Translation adjustments					(19 , 277)	
Balance June 30, 2002	25,138,001	\$ 25,138	\$44,381,454	\$(39,146,058)	\$ 8,589	\$ (549
	=======	=======	========	========	=========	=====

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

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ION NETWORKS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

	FOR THE THREE MONT JUNE 30, 2002
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Net loss	\$ (2,051,634) \$ (
Depreciation and amortization	281,095
Asset impairments and other charges	- -
Noncash stock-based compensation charges Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	62,893
Accounts receivable	697,968
Other receivables	(12,900)
Inventory	(510,857)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	248,333
Other assets	_
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(90,054)
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	12,628
Deferred income	21,698
Sales tax payable	(50,865)
Other current liabilities	10,322
Net cash used in operating activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(1,381,373)
Capital expenditures	_
Capitalized software expenditures	(137,750)
Related party notes receivable, net of repayments	
Net cash used in investing activities CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(137,750)
Principal payments on debt and capital leases	(40,233)
Net cash used in financing activities	(40,233)
Effects of exchange rates on cash	(19,277)
Net decrease in cash	(1,578,633)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	4,050,657
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 2,472,024 \$
	=======================================

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

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ION NETWORKS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2002
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 - CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

ION Networks, Inc ("ION" or the "Company") designs, develops, manufactures and sells infrastructure security and management products to corporations, service providers and government agencies. The Company's hardware and software products are designed to form a secure auditable portal to protect IT and network infrastructure from internal and external security threats. ION's infrastructure security solution operates in the IP, data center, telecommunications and transport, and telephony environments and is sold by a direct sales force and indirect channel partners mainly throughout North America and Europe.

The condensed consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2002 and March 31, 2002, the condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three month periods ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for the three month periods ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 and the condensed consolidated statement of stockholders' equity for the three month period ended June 30, 2002, have been prepared by the Company without audit. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (which include only normal non-material recurring adjustments) necessary for the fair presentation of the Company's financial position, results of operations and cash flows at June 30, 2002 and 2001 have been made.

Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted. It is suggested that these condensed consolidated financial statements be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereto included in the annual report on Form 10-KSB as amended, for the year ended March 31, 2002.

Our consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis that we will continue as a going concern, which contemplates the realization and satisfaction of liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business. At June 30, 2002, we had an accumulated deficit of \$39,146,058 and working capital of \$3,098,907. We also realized net losses of \$2,051,634 for the three months ended June 30, 2002. Our existing working capital might not be sufficient to sustain our operations.

Our plans to overcome this condition includes refocusing our sales efforts to include penetrating additional markets with our enterprise infrastructure security products, reducing expenses and raising additional equity capital. We have restructured and reorganized to reduce our operating expenses by the elimination of eight employees in July 2002, which reduced the Company's overhead expenses by approximately \$575,000 in annual salaries and employee benefits. The Company has refocused its sales effort to emphasize the selling of its software products and reengineered its hardware products in an effort to increase gross margins. The Company has begun to establish alternate channels that will open opportunities in the future to sell our

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products without the overhead expenses associated with direct sales. We can not assure that our sales efforts or expense reduction programs will be successful, or that additional financing will be available to us, or, if available, that the terms will be satisfactory to us. We believe that our working capital as of June 30, 2002 will fund the Company's operations, as currently planned, until January 2003. We believe that a minimum of \$2,000,000 in additional capital will be needed in order to fund the Company's planned operations through June 2003. We plan to seek equity financing to provide funding for operations but the current market for equity financing may be weak. If we are not successful in increasing our revenue, reducing our expenses or raising additional equity capital to generate sufficient cash flows to meet our obligations as they come due, we may not be able to continue as a going concern. Our financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or to amounts and classification of liabilities that may be necessary should we be unable to continue as a going concern.

Certain amounts in the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2002 have been reclassified to conform to the presentation of the financial statements for the quarter ended June 30, 2002.

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NOTE 2 - RESTRICTED CASH:

Due to the expiration of the Company's \$1,500,000 line of credit on September 30, 2000, the Company pledged \$375,000 on September 7, 2000 as collateral on an outstanding letter of credit related to the required security deposit for the Company's Piscataway, New Jersey corporate headquarters facility. On November 9, 2001, the Company entered into an agreement with the landlord for its Piscataway, NJ facility to amend the Lease Agreement dated February 18, 1999. The amendment allowed the Company to use \$250,000 of its restricted cash from the letter of credit towards the rent payments for 10 months starting January 2002. On January 10, 2002, the Landlord received the \$250,000 from the letter of credit per the above mentioned lease amendment. The Company agreed to replenish the letter of credit by November 2003. Accordingly, \$125,700, which includes interest, has been reflected as restricted cash as a noncurrent asset at June 30, 2002.

NOTE 3 - INVENTORY:

Inventory, net of allowance for obsolescence of \$1,018,415 and \$1,005,907 at June 30, 2002 and March 31, 2002, respectively, consists of the following:

	June 30, 2002	March 31, 2002
	0.46, 450	
Raw materials Work in process	\$ 246,170 1,979	\$ 265,725 2,161
Finished goods	1,286,834	756 , 240
Total	\$ 1,534,983	\$ 1,024,126
Total	\$ 1,534,983 ========	

NOTE 4 - EARNINGS PER SHARE:

The computation of Basic Earnings Per Share is based on the weighted average

number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted Earnings Per Share is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period plus the dilutive effect of common stock equivalents, comprised of outstanding stock options and warrants.

The following is a reconciliation of the denominator used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share:

	Three Months Ended 6/30/02	Three Months Ended 6/30/01
Weighted Average No. of Shares Outstanding Incremental Shares for Common Equivalents	22,600,501 691,040	18,203,301 3,193
Diluted Shares Outstanding	23,291,541	18,206,494

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The potential incremental common shares above were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share for all periods presented, because their inclusion would have had an antidilutive effect on earnings per share due to the Company's net loss for each respective period.

NOTE 5 - COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:

The Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income". The following table reflects the reconciliation between net loss per the financial statements and comprehensive loss.

	Tł	nree Months Ended 6/30/02	Tł	nree Months Ended 6/30/01
Net loss Effect of foreign currency translation	\$	(2,051,634) (19,277)	\$	(1,991,916) (2,813)
Comprehensive loss	\$	(2,070,911)	\$	(1,994,729)

NOTE 6 - INCOME TAXES:

The Company has recorded a full valuation allowance against the federal and state net operating loss carryforwards and a full valuation allowance against the foreign net operating loss carryforwards and the research and development credit because management currently believes that it is more likely than not that substantially all of the net operating loss carryforwards and credits will expire unutilized.

NOTE 7 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

In July 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued SFAS No. 141 "Business Combinations" and SFAS No. 142 "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." SFAS No. 141 requires use of the purchase method of accounting for business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001. SFAS No. 142, which is effective for the Company beginning April 1, 2002, requires that the amortization of goodwill and certain other intangible assets cease and that the

related asset values be reviewed annually for impairment. The Company has adopted SFAS No.141 and SFAS No.142 and as a result there has been no material impact on its results of operations or financial position related to implementation of SFAS Nos. 141 and 142.

In July 2001, the FASB also issued SFAS No. 143, "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations". SFAS No. 143 requires entities to record the fair value of a liability for an asset retirement obligation in the period in which it is incurred. When the liability is initially recorded, the entity capitalizes the cost by increasing the carrying amount of the related long-lived asset. Over time, the liability is accreted to its present value each period and the capitalized cost is depreciated over the useful life of the related asset. Upon settlement of the liability, the entity either settles the obligation for the amount recorded or incurs a gain or loss. SFAS No. 143 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2002. The Company does not anticipate any material impact on its results of operations or financial position related to implementation of SFAS No. 143.

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In August 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets". SFAS No. 144 superceded Statement of Accounting Standards No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed Of," and the accounting and reporting provisions relating to the disposal of a segment of a business in Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 30. The Company adopted SFAS No. 144 and as a result there has been no material impact on the Company's operating results or financial condition related to the implementation of SFAS No. 144.

In July 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 146, "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities" and nullified EITF Issue No. 94-3. SFAS No. 146 requires that a liability for a cost associated with an exit or disposal activity be recognized when the liability is incurred, whereas EITF No. 94-3 had recognized the liability at the commitment date to an exit plan. The Company is required to adopt the provisions of SFAS No. 146 effective for exit or disposal activities initiated after December 31, 2002. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adoption of this statement.

NOTE 8 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

During April 2000, the Company made a loan (the "Loan") to the former Chief Executive Officer (the "Former CEO") of the Company in the amount of \$750,000. At the time that the Loan was issued to the Former CEO in April 2000, the Company was contemplating a secondary public offering and potential mergers and acquisitions opportunities. As a result, the Company did not want the Former CEO to exercise his stock options. In consideration for not exercising his stock options at that time, the Company issued the Loan to him. At that time, the Company had sufficient cash and it was contemplated that the Loan would be repaid within one year. The Loan accrues interest at a rate of LIBOR plus 1%. The LIBOR plus one percent interest rate in April 2000 was 7.197% as compared to the first mortgage interest rate in April 2000 of 6.90% for a 1-year ARM, 7.97% for a 15-year FRM and 8.30% for a 30-year FRM. This Loan had an original maturity date of the earlier of April 2005 or thirty days after the Company for any reason no longer employed the Former CEO.

The Former CEO resigned his position at the Company effective September 29, 2000. On October 5, 2000, the Company entered into an agreement with the Former CEO pursuant to which the \$750,000 promissory note for the Loan was amended to extend the due date to April 30, 2001, and to provide that interest on the note shall accrue through September 29, 2000 (the "Seperation and Forebearance

Agreement"). The Loan is collateralized by a first mortgage interest on the personal residence of the Former CEO. The Company agreed to extend the repayment date of the Loan so that the Former CEO would be able to repay the Loan to the Company by selling his personal residence. In addition to the Loan, pursuant to the terms of the Seperation and Forebearance Agreement between the Company and the Former CEO, the Former CEO also agreed to reimburse the Company for certain expenses totaling \$200,000, to be paid over a period of six months ending March 31, 2001. These certain expenses were incurred by the Former CEO as part of his personal expense account arrangement with the Company. During the year ended March 31, 2001, \$50,000 of the amounts owed to the Company by the Former CEO was repaid and \$22,000 has been recorded as a non-cash offset as a result of earned but unpaid vacation owed to the Former CEO. During the year ended March 31, 2002, \$813,593 was repaid which included proceeds in the amount of \$777,713 received by the Company on August 3, 2001 for the sale of the Former CEO's personal residence. At June 30, 2002, the total

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amount owed to the Company by the Former CEO was approximately \$148,605, which includes interest accrued through June 30, 2002. Of this amount approximately \$64,948 has been recorded as a reserve against the note receivable. The net balance of \$83,657 is classified as a related party notes receivable on the Company's consolidated balance sheet. Because the amounts were not paid by their respective maturity dates, interest is accruing at the default interest rate of 12%.

The Company entered into a definitive Sublease Agreement with Multipoint Communications, LLC (the "Tenant") on April 17, 2002 to sublease approximately 5,400 square feet of its facility for a period of 24 months. The rental rate and the other material terms of the lease with Multipoint Communications, LLC ("Multipoint") were negotiated through a real estate broker and separate attorneys representing each party. The rental rate was established by prorating the amount of space leased by Multipoint by the current rent paid by the Company to its landlord. Given the current real estate market condition in the area, the Company believes that the terms of the lease with Multipoint are comparable to terms of leases that might have been obtained from a non-affiliate. The rent will be \$5,200 per month for the first nine months and \$10,400 per month for the last fifteen months, but with a 100% abatement for the first three months. As part of the rental payment the Tenant was to be issued shares totaling the value of \$77,400, which shall be based on the per share price of the Tenant's common stock as priced in the first round of institutional financing (the "Financing") which was intended to close on or before June 30, 2002. These shares shall have the registration rights as other shares issued in the Financing. The Financing did not close by June 30, 2002, consequently, the Tenant shall pay the Company additional rent in the amount of \$4,300 per month commencing on July 1, 2002. At June 30, 2002, future minimum lease payments due from the Tenant are approximately \$249,000. The Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company currently serves as the Chief Financial Officer of the Tenant.

NOTE 9 - EQUITY:

Effective October 2001, the Company approved and granted 2,900,000 shares of restricted stock to three executives at fair value. The restricted shares are subject to a repurchase right which will permit the Company to repurchase any shares which have not yet vested at the effective date of termination of the officers' employment, as defined in their employment agreements, for an amount equal to the purchase price per share paid by the officers. The Company received a series of full recourse interest bearing promissory notes for the value of the shares to be repaid by the officers. The notes are to be repaid by the officers at the earlier of ten years or the date upon which the employees dispose of

their shares. The issuance of the restricted shares and the notes receivable due from the officers is recorded in the Company's financial statements. Only the vested portion of the shares has been included in the weighted average number of common shares outstanding at June 30, 2002.

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NOTE 10 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

In July 2002 the Company announced the elimination of eight positions in order to reduce operating expenses. The Company expects that the elimination of these eight positions will result in a charge in the second quarter of approximately \$125,000 in severance and other employee related matters. As a result, the Company will reduce its annual overhead expenses by approximately \$575,000 in salaries and employee benefits (approximately \$48,000 per month).

On August 5, 2002, the Company received a letter from Nasdaq approving its transfer from the Nasdaq National Market to the Nasdaq SmallCap Market, effective as of the opening of business on August 7, 2002. See also revised risk factor, "Our Common Stock may be delisted from Nasdaq", in Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis below.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

A number of statements contained in this report are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 that involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in the applicable statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, those described in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission included in its annual report Form 10-KSB, as amended, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2002. Subsequent to the filing of our Form 10-KSB, as amended, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2002, we hereby amended the risk factor, "Our Common Stock may be delisted from Nasdag" with the following:

Our Common Stock may be delisted from Nasdaq.

The National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. has established certain standards for the continued listing of a security on the Nasdag National Market and the Nasdaq SmallCap Market. The standards for continued listing on either market require, among other things, that the minimum bid price for the listed securities be at least \$1.00 per share. A deficiency in the bid price maintenance standard will be deemed to exist if the issuer fails the stated requirement for thirty consecutive trading days, with a 90-day grace period, with respect to the Nasdaq National Market, and a 180-day grace period with respect to the Nasdaq SmallCap Market. Our Common Stock has traded below \$1.00 since January 29, 2002, and on March 13, 2002, we received notice from Nasdaq stating that our Common Stock has not met the Nasdaq National Market's \$1.00 continuing listing standard for a period of 30 consecutive trading days. While our Common Stock continues to be traded on the Nasdaq National Market, we applied (within 90 days of the date of deficiency notice) for a transfer to the Nasdaq SmallCap Market in order to take advantage of the longer 180-day grace period. On August 5, 2002, we received a letter from Nasdaq approving the transfer of the Company's securities from the Nasdaq National Market to the Nasdaq SmallCap Market, effective as of the opening of business on August 7, 2002. The Nasdaq SmallCap Market requires that the Company's securities close at \$1.00 per share or more for a minimum of 10 consecutive trading days. If the price deficiency is cured during the 180-day grace period provided by the Nasdaq SmallCap Market by September 9, 2002, and we otherwise continue to comply with the Nasdaq National Market maintenance standards, we could then transfer back to

the Nasdaq National Market. If we cannot demonstrate compliance with the

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Nasdaq SmallCap Market minimum bid price requirement by the end of the 180-day grace period, the Company may be eligible for an additional 180-day grace period, if we demonstrate compliance with the initial listing criteria for the Nasdaq SmallCap Market. As of the date of this filing, the Company is currently not eligible for this additional 180-day grace period, as it is not in compliance with the initial listing criteria for the Nasdaq SmallCap Market. There can be no assurance that we will satisfy the requirements for maintaining a Nasdaq National Market or SmallCap listing. If our Common Stock were to be excluded from Nasdaq, the prices of our Common Stock and the ability of holders to sell such stock would be adversely affected, and we would be required to comply with the initial listing requirements to be relisted on Nasdaq.

OVERVIEW

ION Networks, Inc ("ION" or the "Company") designs, develops, manufactures and sells infrastructure security and management products to corporations, service providers and government agencies. The Company's hardware and software products are designed to form a secure auditable portal to protect IT and network infrastructure from internal and external security threats. ION's infrastructure security solution operates in the IP, data center, telecommunications and transport, and telephony environments and is sold by a direct sales force and indirect channel partners mainly throughout North America and Europe.

As organizations become more interconnected and dependent on networks such as the Internet, they are increasingly being exposed to a widening range of cyber-threats. These attacks occur despite the wide spread deployment of information security technologies, suggesting that it is not sufficient to only protect the electronic perimeter of an organization. With the most damaging security breaches increasingly appearing within the boundaries of organizations, Infrastructure Security has become one of the newest components of electronic security strategies. Infrastructure Security focuses on protecting the critical infrastructure devices that support the transfer, storage, and processing of business applications and information. Infrastructure security also provides a method by which the tools used to manage these devices, and the administrators who keep these devices running smoothly, are protected against the threat of attack from the outside.

The ION Secure (TM) product suite provides ION customers with comprehensive infrastructure security including secure access, authentication, authorization, audit and administrative functions that we believe form a highly scalable, robust, reliable, easy-to-use and cost-effective secure management portal. ION solutions include ION Secure PRIISMS centralized management software, 3000 and 5000 series security appliances, and 500 series security tokens. These solutions are based on ION proprietary software and hardware developed and maintained by the Company. ION infrastructure security solutions use the same single-purpose embedded ION Secure Operating System (ISOS) software on all security appliance models, with the goal of simplifying the management of thousands of IT and telecommunications infrastructure devices such as servers, routers, LAN switches, PBXs, messaging systems and multiplexers. ION solutions are designed to enable administrators to securely configure, troubleshoot and manage geographically dispersed infrastructure devices from central operations centers, reducing costly on-site visits, service disruptions and skilled personnel requirements. ION infrastructure security solutions can be used in a variety of networks including TCP/IP-data, PBX-telephony, telecommunications and data centers ranging in size from one to thousands of infrastructure devices. ION

solutions are designed to be fully compatible with information security solutions offered by, among others, Cisco, Checkpoint and Nortel Networks.

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ION's infrastructure security solutions are distributed via three distinct channels: (i) a direct sales force, (ii) indirect channels, such as Value Added Resellers (VARs) and (iii) Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs). Services revenue is typically generated from integration and maintenance services in conjunction with the sale of ION solutions.

The Company is a Delaware corporation founded in 1999 through the combination of two companies - MicroFrame ("MicroFrame"), a New Jersey Corporation (the predecessor entity to the Company, originally founded in 1982), and SolCom Systems Limited ("SolCom"), a Scottish corporation located in Livingston, Scotland (originally founded in 1994). From the time of the merger in 1999 through the third quarter of fiscal 2002, the Company's principal objective was to address the need for security based network management solutions, primarily for the PBX-based telecommunications market, resulting in a significant portion of our revenues being generated from sales to various telecommunications companies. During the last twelve to eighteen months, the telecommunications industry has endured a significant economic downturn. Telecommunications service providers have typically reduced planned capital spending, have reduced staff, and sought bankruptcy proceedings and/or ceased operations. Consequently, the spending cutback of the organizations has affected the Company through reduced product orders. The decline in product orders negatively impacted our revenues, resulting in significant operating losses and negative cash flows. As a result, it is imperative for us to be successful in increasing our revenue, reducing costs, and/or securing additional funding in fiscal 2003 in order to continue operating as a going concern.

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RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

For the three months ended June 30, 2002 compared to the same period in 2001

Revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2002, was \$960,132 compared to revenue of \$1,933,442 for the same period in 2001, a decrease of \$973,310 or 50.3%. The decrease in revenue was primarily attributable to the weakness of capital and IT spending specifically in the telecommunications service provider sector. The continued economic slowdown has caused corporations to freeze capital spending, resulting in prolonged sales cycles.

Cost of sales for the three months ended June 30, 2002 was \$356,505 compared to \$857,600 for the same period in 2001 primarily due to a decrease in revenue. Gross margin as a percentage of revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2002 increased from 55.6% to 62.9% for the same period in 2001 due to reduction of our fixed manufacturing costs from the prior year and increase to our prices.

Research and development ("R&D") expense, net of capitalized software development, for the three months ended June 30, 2002 was \$235,309 compared to \$479,784 for the same period in 2001, a decrease of \$244,475 or 51.0%. The decrease in R&D expense was primarily the result of a decrease in spending for third party consultants.

Selling, general and administrative expenses ("SG&A") for the three months ended June 30, 2002 was \$2,136,968 compared to \$2,155,114 for the same period in 2001,

a decrease of \$18,146 or 0.8%. The SG&A expense was relatively flat from the prior year. Although there was a headcount and corresponding expense reduction in October 2001, the expenses have since increased in the quarter ending June 30, 2002 primarily due to an increase in sales, marketing and other professionals engaged to further ION's new product and service focus.

Depreciation and amortization expenses - amortization of capitalized software, goodwill and other acquisition related intangibles, and depreciation on equipment, furniture and fixtures - was \$281,971 for the three months ended June 30, 2002 compared to \$471,276 in the same period in 2001, a decrease of \$189,305 or 40.2%. The decrease was primarily the result of the three-year amortization period for the acquisitions of LeeMAH and Solcom Systems, Ltd coming to an end on March 31, 2002.

Net loss for the three months ended June 30, 2002 was \$2,051,634 compared to a loss of \$1,991,916 for the same period in 2001. This represents only a minor increase from last year despite the reduction in revenue of this current quarter. This is attributable to reduced operating expenses and improved gross margins as a percentage of revenue.

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FINANCIAL CONDITION AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company's working capital balance as of June 30, 2002 was \$3,098,907 as compared to \$5,040,922 at March 31, 2002. This decline in working capital was due to continued operating losses generated throughout the three months ended June 30, 2002. We believe that our working capital as of June 30, 2002 will fund the Company's operations, as currently planned, until January 2003. We believe that a minimum of \$2,000,000 in additional capital will be needed in order to fund the Company's planned operations through June 2003. We plan to seek equity financing to provide funding for operations but the current market for equity financing may be weak. If we are not successful in raising additional equity capital to generate sufficient cash flows to meet our obligations as they come due, we plan to continue to reduce our overhead expenses by the reduction of headcount and other available measures. We may also explore the possibility of mergers and acquisitions. If we are not successful in increasing our revenue, reducing our expenses or raising additional equity capital to generate sufficient cash flows to meet our obligations as they come due, we may not be able to continue as a going concern.

Net cash used in operating activities during the three months ended June 30, 2002 was \$1,381,373 compared to net cash used during the same period in 2001 of \$824,537. The increase in net cash used during the three months ended June 30, 2002 compared to the same period in 2001, was primarily due to lower than expected revenues. The \$1,381,373 net cash used in operating activities primarily consisted of the build-up of inventory due to lower than expected revenues, the payment of accounts payable, and the net loss incurred during the quarter.

Net cash used in investing activities during the three months ended June 30, 2002 was \$137,750 compared to net cash used during the same period in 2001 of \$74,860. This increase was primarily due to additional capitalized software.

Net cash used in financing activities during the three months ended June 30, 2002 was \$40,233 compared to net cash used during the same period in 2001 of \$13,445. This increase was primarily due to principal payment on long-term debt and capital leases.

Our consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis that we

will continue as a going concern, which contemplates the realization and satisfaction of liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business. At June 30, 2002, we had an accumulated deficit of \$39,146,058 and working capital of \$3,098,907. We also realized net losses of \$2,051,634 for the three months ended June 30, 2002. Our existing working capital might not be sufficient to sustain our operations.

Our plans to overcome this condition includes refocusing our sales efforts to include penetrating additional markets with our enterprise infrastructure security products, reducing expenses and raising additional equity capital. We have restructured and reorganized to reduce our operating expenses by the elimination of eight employees in July 2002, which reduced the Company's overhead expenses by approximately \$575,000 in annual salaries and employee benefits. The Company has refocused its sales effort to emphasize the selling of its software products and reengineered its hardware products in an effort to increase gross margins. The Company has begun to establish alternate channels that will open opportunities in the future to sell our products without the overhead expenses associated with direct sales. We can not assure that our sales efforts or expense reduction programs will be successful, or that additional financing will be available to us, or, if available, that the terms will be satisfactory to us. If we are not

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successful in increasing our revenue, reducing our expenses or raising additional equity capital, to generate sufficient cash flows to meet our obligations as they come due, we may not be able to continue as a going concern. Our financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or to amounts and classification of liabilities that may be necessary should we be unable to continue as a going concern

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of our financial statements. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

Critical accounting policies are defined as those that are reflective of significant judgments and uncertainties, and potentially result in materially different results under different assumptions and conditions. We believe that our critical accounting policies are limited to those described below.

Revenue Recognition - The Company recognizes revenue from product sales to end users, value-added resellers (VARs) and original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) upon shipment if no significant vendor obligations exist and collectibility is probable. We do not offer our customers the right to return products, however the Company records warranty costs at the time revenue is recognized. Management estimates the anticipated warranty costs but actual results could differ from those estimates. Maintenance contracts are sold separately and maintenance revenue is recognized on a straight-line basis over the period the service is provided, generally one year.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts Receivable - Accounts receivable are reduced by an allowance to estimate the amount that will actually be collected from our

customers. Many of our customers have been adversely affected by economic downturn in the telecommunications industry. If the financial condition of our customers were to materially deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional allowances could be required.

Inventory Obsolescence Reserves - Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (average cost) or market. Reserves for slow moving and obsolete inventories are provided based on historical experience and current product demand. If our estimate of future demand is not correct or if our customers place significant order cancellations, inventory reserves could increase from our estimate. We may also receive orders for inventory that has been fully or partially reserved. To the extent that the sale of reserved inventory has a material impact on our financial results, we will appropriately disclose such effects. Our inventory carrying costs are not material; thus we may not physically dispose of reserved inventory immediately.

Impairment of Software Development and Purchased Software Costs - The Company capitalizes computer software development costs in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 86, "Accounting for the Costs of Computer Software to be Sold, Leased or Otherwise Marketed" ("SFAS 86"). SFAS 86 requires that the Company capitalize computer software development costs upon the establishment of the technological

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feasibility of a product, to the extent that such costs are expected to be recovered through future sales of the product. Management is required to use professional judgment in determining whether development costs meet the criteria for immediate expense or capitalization. These costs are amortized by the greater of the amount computed using (i) the ratio that current gross revenues from the sales of software bear to the total of current and anticipated future gross revenues from the sales of that software, or (ii) the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the product. As a result, the carrying amount of the capitalized software costs may be reduced materially in the near term.

We record impairment losses on capitalized software and other long-lived assets used in operations when events and circumstances indicate that the assets might be impaired and the undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by those assets are less than the carrying amount of those items. Our cash flow estimates are based on historical results adjusted to reflect our best estimate of future market and operating conditions. The net carrying value of assets not recoverable is reduced to fair value. While we believe that our estimates of future cash flows are reasonable, different assumptions regarding such cash flows could materially affect our estimates.

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In July 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued SFAS No. 141 "Business Combinations" and SFAS No. 142 "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." SFAS No. 141 requires use of the purchase method of accounting for business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001. SFAS No. 142, which is effective for the Company beginning April 1, 2002, requires that the amortization of goodwill and certain other intangible assets cease and that the related asset values be reviewed annually for impairment. The Company has adopted SFAS No. 141 and SFAS No. 142 and as a result there has been no material impact on its results of operations or financial position related to implementation of SFAS Nos. 141 and 142.

In July 2001, the FASB also issued SFAS No. 143, "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations". SFAS No. 143 requires entities to record the fair value

of a liability for an asset retirement obligation in the period in which it is incurred. When the liability is initially recorded, the entity capitalizes the cost by increasing the carrying amount of the related long-lived asset. Over time, the liability is accreted to its present value each period and the capitalized cost is depreciated over the useful life of the related asset. Upon settlement of the liability, the entity either settles the obligation for the amount recorded or incurs a gain or loss. SFAS No. 143 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2002. The Company does not anticipate any material impact on its results of operations or financial position related to implementation of SFAS No. 143.

In August 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets". SFAS No. 144 superceded Statement of Accounting Standards No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed Of," and the accounting and reporting provisions relating to the disposal of a segment of a business in Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 30. The Company adopted SFAS No. 144 and as a result there has been no material impact on the Company's operating results or financial condition related to the implementation of SFAS No. 144.

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In July 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 146, "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities" and nullified EITF Issue No. 94-3. SFAS No. 146 requires that a liability for a cost associated with an exit or disposal activity be recognized when the liability is incurred, whereas EITF No. 94-3 had recognized the liability at the commitment date to an exit plan. The Company is required to adopt the provisions of SFAS No. 146 effective for exit or disposal activities initiated after December 31, 2002. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adoption of this statement.

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PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K.

(a) Exhibits:

Exhibit	
No.	Description
3.1	Certificate of Incorporation of the Company, as filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware on August 5, 1998./(1)/ $$
3.2	Certificate of Amendment of the Certificate of Incorporation, as filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware on December 11, 1998./(1)/
3.3	Certificate of Amendment of the Certificate of Incorporation, as filed with the Secretary of state of the State of Delaware an October 12, 1999./(2)/
3.4	By-Laws of the Company./(1)/
3.5	Form of Specimen Common Stock Certificate of the

	Company./(3)/
4.1	1998 Stock Option Plan of the Company./(1)/
4.2	1998 U.K. Sub-Plan of the Company, as amended./(1)/
10.1	Lease Agreement dated February 18, 1999 by and between the Company and Washington Plaza Associates, L.P., as landlord. $/(3)/$
10.2	Business Park Gross Lease dated May 17, 1999 by and between the Company and Bedford Property Investors, Inc./(3)/
10.3	Supply Agreement dated October 20, 1998 by and between the Company and Lucent Technologies. (Incorporated by reference to the Company's Annual Report on form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1999)./(3)/
10.4	OEM Purchase Agreement dated April 13, 1999 by and between the Company and the Hewlett-Packard Company./(3)/ $^{\prime}$
10.5	Agreement dated as of December 19, 1994 by and between LeeMAH DataCom Security Corporation and Siemens Rolm Communications Inc./(3)/
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Exhibit No.	Description
10.6	Equipment Lease Agreements dated June 10, 1999 and May 5, 1999 by and between the Company and Siemens Credit Corporation. (Incorporated by reference to the Company's Annual Report on form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1999)./(3)/
10.7	Equipment Lease Agreement dated June 17, 1999 by and between the Company and Lucent Technologies./(3)/
10.8	(i) Non-negotiable Promissory Note in the principal amount of \$750,000 issued by Stephen B. Gray to the Company./(4)/
	(ii) First Amendment to Promissory Note dated as of August 5, 2000 by and between the Company and Stephen B. Gray./(4)/
10.9	Line of Credit Agreement with United Nations Bank dated September 30, 1999./(4)/
10.10	Asset Purchase Agreement dated as of February 25, 1999 by and among the Registrant, LeeMAH and the Parent./(5)/
10.11	Assignment of Patents of LeeMAH dated February 25, 1999./(5)/

10.13	(i) Separation and Forebearance Agreement made as of October 5, 2000 between the Company and Stephen B. Gray./(6)/
	<pre>(ii)Promissory Note in the amount of \$163,000 dated October 5, 2000 made by Stephen B. Gray to the Company./(6)/</pre>
10.14	Consulting Agreement entered into September 18, 2000 between the Company and Venture Consulting Group, Inc./(6)/
10.15	Materials and Services Contract dated January 16, 2001, between the Company and SBC Services, Inc./(7)/
10.16	Stock Purchase Agreement dated August 11, 2000 by and between the Company and the parties identified therein./(7)/
10.17	Form of Warrant Agreement dated July 17, 2001./12/
10.18	Form of Warrant Agreement dated January 4, 2002./12/
10.19	Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement dated March 19, 1999 by and between the Company's predecessor, Microframe, Inc. and its consultants./12/
10.20	Form of Non-Employee Director Stock Option Contract dated March 10, 1998 between the Company's predecessor, Microframe, Inc. and its non-employee directors./12/
10.21	Form of Non-Employee Director Stock Option Contract dated September 17, 1997 by and between the Company's predecessor, Microframe, Inc. and its non-employee directors./12/
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Exhibit No.	Description
10.22	Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement dated September 25, 1996 by and between the Company's predecessor, Microframe, Inc. and its employees./12/
10.23	Amended and Restated Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement dated May 19, 1997 by and between the Company's predecessor, Microframe, Inc. and its employees./(8)/
10.24	Employment Agreement dated October 4, 2001 between the Company and Kam Saifi./10/ $$
10.25	Employment Agreement dated October 17, 2001 between the Company and Cameron Saifi./11/
10.26	Employment Agreement dated October 17, 2001 between the Company and David Arbeitel./11/
10.27	Sublease Agreement dated April 17, 2002 between the Company and Multipoint Communications, LLC./13/

Employment Agreement dated May 20, 2002 between the Company

and Ted Kaminer.*

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- 16.1 Letter dated June 28, 2001, from PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP to the Securities and Exchange Commission./(9)/
- 21.1 List of Subsidiaries./13/

- (1) Incorporated by Reference to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-8 filed on April 22, 1999.
- (2) Incorporated by reference to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-8 filed on March 17, 2000.
- (3) Incorporated by reference to the Company's Annual Report on form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1999.
- (4) Incorporated by reference to the Company's Annual Report on form 10-KSB filed on June 28, 2000.
- (5) Incorporated by Reference to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 12, 1999.
- (6) Incorporated by reference to the Company's quarterly report on Form 10-QSB filed on November 14, 2000.
- (7) Incorporated by reference to the Company's annual report on form 10-KSB filed on June 29, 2001.
- (8) Incorporated by reference to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-8 filed on November 17, 2000.
- (9) Incorporated by reference to the Company's annual report on form 10-KSB filed on June 29, 2001.
- (10) Incorporated by Reference to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 23, 2001.
- (11) Incorporated by Reference to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 24, 2001.
- (12) Incorporated by reference to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2002, as filed on July 1, 2002.

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- (13) Incorporated by reference to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB/A, Amendment No.2, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2002, as filed on August 2, 2002.
- * Filed herewith.
- (b) Reports on Form 8-K:

On April 22, 2002, the Company filed a report on Form 8-K reporting the issuance of a press release announcing unaudited preliminary results for the fourth quarter ended March 31, 2002.

On May 30, 2002, the Company filed a report on Form 8-K reporting the issuance of a press release announcing the results for the fourth quarter ended March 31, 2002.

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SIGNATURES

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

Date: August 14, 2002

ION NETWORKS, INC.

/s/ Kam Saifi -----

Kam Saifi, Chief Executive Officer and President

/s/ Ted Kaminer

Ted Kaminer, Chief Financial Officer

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- * Filed herewith.