PUBLICARD INC Form 10-K March 31, 2006

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

(Mark One)

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

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to ____.

Commission file number 0-29794

PUBLICARD, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Pennsylvania

23-0991870

(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

One Rockefeller Plaza, 14th Floor, New York, NY

10020

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (212) 651-3102

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Each Class

Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered

None

None

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

Common Stock (\$.10 par value)

(Title of Class)

Rights to Purchase Class A Preferred Stock, First Series

(Title of Class)

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined by Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes o No x

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes o No x

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

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. x

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

Large accelerated filer o

Accelerated filer o

Non-accelerated filer x

Indicate by check whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes o No x

As of June 30, 2005, the aggregate market value of the voting Common Stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant was approximately \$615,000.

Number of shares of Common Stock outstanding as of March 24, 2006: 24,940,902

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

None

PART I

This Form 10-K contains forward-looking statements, including (without limitation) statements concerning possible or assumed future results of operations of PubliCARD, Inc. and subsidiaries, ("PubliCARD," the "Company," "we," "us" and "or as the context requires) preceded by, followed by or that include forward-looking words or phrases, including "believes," "expects," "anticipates," "estimates," "may," "should," "would," "could," "intends," "plans" or similar expression statements, we claim the protection of the safe harbor for forward-looking statements contained in the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance. They involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions. You should understand that the possible consequences of "Risk Factors" and statements contained elsewhere in this document could affect our future results and could cause those results to differ materially from those expressed in such forward-looking statements.

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

PubliCARD was originally incorporated in 1913 in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Today, PubliCARD's sole operating activities are conducted through its wholly-owned Infineer Ltd. ("Infineer") subsidiary. Infineer designs smart card solutions for educational and corporate sites. This market includes institutions such as corporate campuses, secondary schools and universities. Infineer's ChipNet solution focuses on delivering a multi-functional platform to control access to and payment for a wide variety of applications using a single smart card. The solution has been designed to accommodate integration with a range of third party technologies. Infineer sells its products and solutions to value-added resellers and distributors, and directly to end-users.

Infineer has continued to incur operating losses and negative cash flow. During 2003, 2004 and 2005, the Company contributed additional capital to Infineer of \$70,000, \$225,000 and \$150,000, respectively. It is likely that Infineer will require additional capital and the Company does not have the financial resources to provide such support. Given the Company's lack of available resources, continued operating losses and debt position, the Company has begun to consider various alternatives. In 2006, with the assistance of an investment banker, the Company commenced an assessment of the value of Infineer, developed an information memorandum and has begun to obtain offers for Infineer's potential for sale. This process is ongoing and no firm offers have been received to date. A determination whether to consummate such a sale has not been made nor is it certain whether an acceptable offer will materialize. Any such determination would depend upon, among other things, the amount of potential proceeds of any such sale and satisfactory arrangements with the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (the "PBGC") regarding the use of those proceeds, pursuant to the Company's obligations to the PBGC described below.

The Company sponsored a defined benefit pension plan (the "Plan") that was frozen in 1993. In January 2003, the Company filed a notice with the PBGC seeking a "distress termination" of the Plan. Pursuant to the Agreement for Appointment of Trustee and Termination of Plan between the PBGC and the Company, effective September 30, 2004, the PBGC proceeded to terminate the Plan and was appointed as the Plan's trustee. As a result, the PBGC has assumed responsibility for paying the obligations to Plan participants. As a result of the Plan termination, the Company's 2003 and 2004 funding requirements due to the Plan amounting to \$3.4 million through September 15, 2004 were eliminated.

Under the terms of the Settlement Agreement, effective September 23, 2004, between the PBGC and the Company (the "Settlement Agreement"), the Company is liable to the PBGC for the unfunded guaranteed benefit payable by the PBGC to Plan participants in the amount of \$7.5 million. The Company satisfied this liability by issuing a non-interest bearing note (the "Note"), dated September 23, 2004, payable to the PBGC with a face amount of \$7.5 million. Pursuant to the Security Agreement and Pledge Agreement, both dated September 23, 2004, the Note is secured by (a) all presently owned or hereafter acquired real or personal property and rights to property of the Company and (b) the common and preferred stock of Infineer and TecSec, Incorporated ("TecSec") owned by the Company. The Company has an approximately 5% ownership interest in TecSec, on a fully diluted basis.

The Note matures on September 23, 2011. The first payment will be equal to \$1.0 million and will become due 30 days after the Company has received a total of \$4.0 million in Net Recoveries. "Net Recoveries," as defined in the Settlement Agreement, means the net cash proceeds received by the Company with respect to transactions consummated after March 31, 2003 from (a) the sale of the Company's interest in Infineer and TecSec, real property in Louisiana and any other real or personal property assets and (b) any recoveries from the Company's historic insurance program. Thereafter, on each anniversary of the first payment, the Company is required to pay the PBGC an amount equal to 25% of the Net Recoveries in excess of \$4.0 million (less the sum of all prior payments made in accordance with this sentence in prior years). As of December 31, 2005, Net Recoveries was approximately \$3.6 million. The Company expects to realize additional Net Recoveries of approximately \$270,000 in 2006 relating to the release of certain funds currently held in escrow.

If the Company defaults under the Settlement Agreement, the PBGC may declare the outstanding amount of the Note to be immediately due and payable, proceed with foreclosure of the liens granted in favor of the PBGC and exercise any other rights available under applicable law.

The Company has incurred operating losses, a substantial decline in working capital and negative cash flow from operations for a number of years. The Company has also experienced a substantial reduction in its cash and short term investments, which declined from \$17.0 million at December 31, 2000 to \$1.1 million at December 31, 2005. The Company also had a shareholders' deficiency of \$7.2 million December 31, 2005.

Absent a sale of Infineer and satisfaction of any obligation to the PBGC created by such sale, management believes that existing cash and short-term investments will not be sufficient to permit the Company to continue operating past the third quarter of 2006 and the Company would likely seek bankruptcy protection or otherwise cease operations. If a sale of Infineer is consummated, the Company will not thereafter have any ongoing business operations. In either case, the Company does not expect that any funds will be available for distribution to its shareholders.

The consolidated financial statements included in this Form 10-K contemplate the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. As a result of the factors described above, it is unlikely that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. The independent auditors' reports on the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004, 2003 and 2002 contain emphasis paragraphs concerning substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

PubliCARD Products and Solutions

PubliCARD, through its Infineer subsidiary, designs smart card solutions for campus environments. Infineer's solutions facilitate card-based payment for a wide variety of services typically found on both corporate and education sites. Infineer's card-based solutions are currently installed in over 700 sites, primarily in educational and corporate sites in the United Kingdom and Ireland. Infineer's products and solutions include the following:

•ChipNet3. Using a single smart card, ChipNet3 users gain access to, and tender payment for, a wide variety of services typically found on both corporate and educational sites. ChipNet3 delivers applications such as photo identification, payment for cafeteria, vending machine, photocopy and printing purchases, and access control on a single card platform. Each time a transaction takes place, all details are recorded, such as the date and time, user and item purchased. The transaction details are then processed by a back office software package, utilizing a tracking tool that delivers accurate management information regarding sales and card activity.

ChipNet3 has the ability to accept a range of both contact and contactless smart cards. The solution is scalable and can run in a networked or non-networked environment. The ChipNet3 solution has been structured to allow integration with existing third party applications such as payroll, stock control, physical access control, PC log-on and time and attendance reporting.

ChipNet3 solution is comprised of smart cards, application software and hardware. Each user has a personalized smart card which may feature photo identification, a bar code, magnetic stripe or signature panel, if required. The chip on the card carries the cardholder's personal permission file and may be loaded and reloaded with a cash value which is used for purchasing needs. Hardware includes point-of-sale terminals and mini-tills, vending station card readers and add-value or card reload stations.

Infineer recently introduced ChipNetID which allows corporate sites the ability to extend the use of their existing identification cards to include payment at cafeteria and vending stations. ChipNetID can operate with a range of contactless smart cards issued by Mifare and HID. Corporate sites can benefit from deploying cashless payments in a facility without the need to replace existing in-use identification and access control cards.

• EasySmart. EasySmart is designed to deliver a first experience with smart cards for locations that do not want to pay or do not need a multi-application card system, and has been developed to fill a gap in the market for an entry-level smart card solution providing an administration-free payment system. EasySmart is a stand-alone solution operating with a low cost smart card and is useful for a wide range of locations including colleges, cafeterias and libraries. EasySmart offers card acceptance for PC log-on, cafeteria point-of-sale, self-service centers, networked printing, photocopying and encoding stations. Although EasySmart offers the capacity to run without being networked, it also contains a built-in upgrade path to ChipNet3.

- •EasyCard. The EasyCard product line delivers a flexible magnetic stripe based solution across a range of applications, including copying, printing, point-of-sale, vending and Internet access. Operating with either disposable or rechargeable thin magnetic stripe cards, EasyCard is a simple to use solution, useful for schools, colleges, libraries and copy shops as well as corporate and government facilities and business parks. Users carry cards, featuring either a cash or unit value, and the appropriate amount is deducted each time a service is used. For those customers not paying in advance for services, account cards can be used, recording the use of a range of services against an individual or department. A full range of support products offer card acceptance at self-service card centers and encoding stations.
- **Pcounter.** Pcounter is a scalable network server-based print management and accounting solution that provides a range of cost control and cost recovery capabilities. Pcounter aims to eliminate waste and misuse and help rationalize and reallocate print resources by providing usage accountability. Pcounter is marketed to schools, colleges, professional services firms, the public sector and corporations.

Sales and Marketing

Infineer sells and distributes its products directly to end-users in the United Kingdom through its direct sales force. Infineer has approximately 12 employees directly engaged in the sale, distribution and support of its products in the United Kingdom. Outside of the United Kingdom, Infineer is represented by over 30 independent distributors and value-added resellers. Key markets include, among others, the United States, the Netherlands, France and Australia. In support of its sales strategies, Infineer also makes use of direct mail campaigns to its customers, advertising in targeted trade media and at trade shows and conferences.

Research and Development

Infineer maintains a technology development plan as an integral part of its business planning process. This plan identifies new areas requiring development in support of identified business opportunities, as well as a program of maintenance and enhancement for existing solutions. Development expenses were \$624,000, \$716,000 and \$584,000 in 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

Competition

Competition in the markets in which Infineer operates is intense and is characterized by rapidly changing technologies, evolving industry standards, frequent new product introductions and rapid changes in customer requirements. The principal competitive factors affecting the market for Infineer's technology products are the product's technical characteristics and price, customer service and competitor reputation, as well as positioning and resources. Infineer's primary competition currently comes from companies offering campus environment solutions, including small value electronic cash systems and database management solutions, such as Moneybox (Girovend), Counter Solutions, Uniware, Cunninghams, Plastic Card Services, MARS, Diebold and Schlumberger.

Many of Infineer's current and potential competitors have longer operating histories and significantly greater financial, technical, sales, customer support, marketing and other resources, as well as greater name recognition and a larger installed base of their products and technologies than Infineer. Many of these companies have broader customer relationships that could be leveraged, including relationships with many of Infineer's customers. These companies also have more established customer support and professional services organizations than Infineer does. In addition, a number of companies with significantly greater resources than Infineer could attempt to increase their presence in the marketplace by acquiring or forming strategic alliances with competitors of Infineer, resulting in increased competition.

Intellectual Property

Infineer relies on a combination of copyright and trademark laws, trade secrets, confidentiality agreements and contractual provisions to protect its proprietary rights. Infineer seeks to protect its software, documentation and other written materials under trade secret and copyright laws, which afford only limited protection. Infineer generally enters into confidentiality and non-disclosure agreements with its employees and with key vendors and suppliers. Despite Infineer's efforts to protect its proprietary rights, unauthorized parties may attempt to copy aspects of Infineer's products or to obtain and use information that Infineer regards as proprietary. Moreover, effective copyright and trade secret protection may be unavailable or limited in certain foreign countries, making the possibility of misappropriation of Infineer's proprietary technology more likely. The steps taken by Infineer to protect its proprietary technology might not prevent misappropriation of such technology, and such protections may not preclude competitors from developing products with functionality or features similar to Infineer's products.

Employees

As of March 24, 2006, the Company had approximately 31 employees, of which 29 are employed by Infineer. At Infineer, there are 12 employees involved in sales, marketing and customer support, seven employees in product development, seven employees in manufacturing and three employees in administration. The Company considers its employee relations to be good.

Segment Information

The Company's sole operating activities involve the deployment of smart card solutions for educational and corporate sites. As such, the Company reports as a single segment. Revenues by geographical areas for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003 are as follows (in thousands):

	2005	2004	2003
United Kingdom	\$ 2,422 \$	2,948 \$	2,871
United States	398	540	869
Europe (excluding United			
Kingdom)	677	683	596
Rest of world	120	224	445
	\$ 3,617 \$	4,395 \$	4,781

The Company has operations in the United States and United Kingdom. Identifiable tangible assets by country as of December 31, 2005 and 2004 are as follows (in thousands):

	2005	2004
United States	\$ 1,647 \$	2,770
United Kingdom	995	1,521
	\$ 2,642 \$	4,291

See also the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements beginning on page F-1.

Available Information

The Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") maintains an Internet site that contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other Company related information at http://www.sec.gov. In addition, the public may read and copy any materials filed by the Company with the SEC at the SEC's Reference Room, which is located at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C., 20549. Interested parties may call (800) SEC-0330 for further information on the Reference Room.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

We do not expect to continue as a going concern. We have incurred losses, a substantial decline in working capital and negative cash flow from operations for a number of years. We have also experienced a substantial reduction in our cash and short term investments, which declined from \$17.0 million at December 31, 2000 to \$1.1 million at December 31, 2005. We also had a shareholders' deficiency of \$7.2 million December 31, 2005.

Infineer has continued to incur operating losses and negative cash flow. During 2003, 2004 and 2005, we contributed additional capital to Infineer of \$70,000, \$225,000 and \$150,000, respectively. It is likely that Infineer will require additional capital and we do not have the financial resources to provide such support. Given our lack of available resources, continued operating losses and debt position, we have begun to consider various alternatives. In 2006, with the assistance of an investment banker, we commenced an assessment of the value of Infineer, developed an

information memorandum and have begun to obtain offers for Infineer's potential for sale. This process is ongoing and no firm offers have been received to date. A determination whether to consummate such a sale has not been made nor is it certain whether an acceptable offer will materialize. Any such determination would depend upon, among other things, the amount of potential proceeds of any such sale and satisfactory arrangements with the PBGC regarding the use of those proceeds, pursuant to the Company's obligations to the PBGC described elsewhere herein.

Absent a sale of Infineer and satisfaction of any obligation to the PBGC created by such sale, management believes that existing cash and short-term investments will not be sufficient to permit us to continue operating past the third quarter of 2006 and we would likely seek bankruptcy protection or otherwise cease operations. If a sale of Infineer is consummated, we will not thereafter have any ongoing business operations. In either case, we do not expect that any funds will be available for distribution to its shareholders.

Accordingly, it is unlikely that we will be able to continue as a going concern. Our consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. The independent auditors' reports on the our consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004, 2003 and 2002 contain emphasis paragraphs concerning substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

We have obligations to the PBGC that we may not be able to satisfy. We sponsored a defined benefit pension plan which was frozen in 1993. In January 2003, we filed a notice with the PBGC seeking a "distress termination" of that Plan. Pursuant to the Agreement for Appointment of Trustee and Termination of Plan between the PBGC and us effective September 30, 2004, the PBGC proceeded to terminate the Plan and was appointed as the Plan's trustee. As a result, the PBGC has assumed responsibility for paying the obligations to Plan participants. Under the terms of the Settlement Agreement effective September 23, 2004 between the PBGC and us, we were liable to the PBGC for the unfunded guaranteed benefit payable by the PBGC to Plan participants in the amount of \$7.5 million. We satisfied this liability by issuing the Note dated September 23, 2004 payable to the PBGC with a face amount of \$7.5 million.

Pursuant to the Security Agreement and Pledge Agreement, both dated September 23, 2004, the Note is secured by (a) all of our presently owned or hereafter acquired real or personal property and rights to property and (b) the common and preferred stock of Infineer and TecSec we own.

The Note matures on September 23, 2011. The first payment will be equal to \$1.0 million and will become due 30 days after we have received a total of \$4.0 million in Net Recoveries. Thereafter, on each anniversary of the first payment, we are required to pay the PBGC an amount equal to 25% of the Net Recoveries in excess of \$4.0 million (less the sum of all prior payments made in accordance with this sentence in prior years). As of December 31, 2005, Net Recoveries was approximately \$3.6 million. The Company expects to realize additional Net Recoveries of approximately \$270,000 in 2006 relating to the release of certain funds currently held in escrow.

If we default under the Settlement Agreement, the PBGC may declare the outstanding amount of the Note to be immediately due and payable, proceed with foreclosure of the liens granted in favor of the PBGC and exercise any other rights available under applicable law.

ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

None

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

The Company leases the following facilities, which are believed to be adequate for its present needs.

<u>Premises</u>	Purpose	Year of Lease <u>Expiration</u>	Square <u>Footage</u>
New York, NY	Executive offices for PubliCARD	2007	3,600
Bangor, Northern	Office and manufacturing for Infineer	2008	12,000
Ireland			

Balfour Investors Inc. ("Balfour") and Balfour Investment Management ("BIM") occupy a portion of the office space leased by the Company in New York City. The Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Company's Board of Directors are officers and principal shareholders of Balfour and BIM. Collectively, Balfour and BIM pay to the Company 50% of the rent and occupancy costs paid by the Company under its lease, including base rent, electricity, water, real estate tax escalations and operation and maintenance escalations. The base rent payable by Balfour and BIM is approximately \$9,500 per month.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Various legal proceedings are pending against the Company. The Company considers all such other proceedings to be ordinary litigation incident to the character of its business. Certain claims are covered by liability insurance.

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

None

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR THE REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

(a) PubliCARD's common stock trades on the OTC Bulletin Board. The following table sets forth the high and low closing sale prices of PubliCARD's common stock for the calendar periods indicated (in dollars):

	2005	;	2004	1
	High	Low	High	Low
First Quarter	.04	.03	.09	.05
Second Quarter	.03	.02	.10	.05
Third Quarter	.05	.02	.06	.03
Fourth Quarter	.05	.02	.06	.02

- (b) There were approximately 2,300 registered holders of record of common stock of the Company as of March 24, 2006.
- (c) The Company did not pay dividends on its common stock during the prior five fiscal years and does not anticipate paying dividends.
- (d) See "Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters" for the table covering certain equity compensation plan information.

ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The selected financial data of the Company presented below for the five year period ended December 31, 2005 have been derived from the consolidated financial statements of the Company. The information set forth below should be read in conjunction with "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements and the Notes thereto included elsewhere in this Form 10-K.

	Year Ended December 31									
		2005		2004		2003		2002		2001
				(in thousand	s, e	xcept per sha	re a	mounts)		
Statement of Operations Data:										
Revenues	\$	3,617	\$	4,395	\$	4,781	\$	4,605	\$	5,652
Cost of revenues		1,661		2,010		2,316		2,455		2,875
Inventory adjustment		-		-		-		-		1,661
Gross margin		1,956		2,385		2,465		2,150		1,116
Operating expenses:										
General and administrative		2,017		2,330		2,708		3,235		4,625
Sales and marketing		1,173		1,671		1,844		1,877		3,413
Product development		624		716		584		605		2,442
Stock compensation expense		-		-		-		-		86
Amortization of goodwill and										
intangibles		-		40		40		576		1,824
Impairment of goodwill and										
intangibles		782		-		-		1,365		
Repositioning and other special										
charges		-		-		-		-		5,656
		4,596		4,757		5,176		7,658		18,046
Loss from operations		(2,640)		(2,372)		(2,711)		(5,508)		(16,930)
Other income (expenses):										
Interest income		27		27		15		71		476
Interest expense		(26)		(22)		(12)		(39)		(65)
Cost of retirement benefits -										
non-operating		-		(405)		(903)		(795)		(788)
Loss on pension settlement		-		(2,739)		-		-		-
Write-down of minority investment		-		-		(3,000)		(2,068)		_
Gain on insurance recoveries		-		647		4,590		-		-
Other income, net		350		5		428		80		136
		351		(2,487)		1,118		(2,751)		(241)
Loss from continuing operations		(2,289)		(4,859)		(1,593)		(8,259)		(17,171)
Gain on disposition of discontinued										
operations		258		-		-		1,066		2,350
Net loss	\$	(2,031)	\$	(4,859)	\$	(1,593)	\$	(7,193)	\$	(14,821)
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per										
common share:										
Continuing operations	\$	(.09)	\$	(.20)	\$	(.07)	\$	(.34)	\$	(.71)
Discontinued operations		.01		-		-		.04		.10

\$	(.08)	\$ (.20) \$ ((.07) \$	(.30) \$	(.61)
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	As of December 31 2005 2004 2003 2002 (in thousands)								2001
Balance Sheet Data:									
Working capital (deficiency)	\$ 530	\$	1,405	\$	(987)	\$	(548)	\$	2,631
Total assets	2,642		5,073		7,399		7,939		17,397
Other non-current liabilities	7,728		7,869		3,552		4,990		5,328
Shareholders' equity (deficiency)	(7,151)		(5,159)		(2,928)		(1,002)		7,484

No dividends on common shares have been declared or paid during the last five years.

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Overview

PubliCARD's sole operating activities are conducted through its wholly-owned Infineer Ltd. subsidiary. Infineer designs smart card solutions for educational and corporate sites.

Infineer has continued to incur operating losses and negative cash flow. During 2003, 2004 and 2005, the Company contributed additional capital to Infineer of \$70,000, \$225,000 and \$150,000, respectively. It is likely that Infineer will require additional capital and the Company does not have the financial resources to provide such support. Given the Company's lack of available resources, continued operating losses and debt position, the Company has begun to consider various alternatives. In 2006, with the assistance of an investment banker, the Company commenced an assessment of the value of Infineer, developed an information memorandum and has begun to obtain offers for Infineer's potential for sale. This process is ongoing and no firm offers have been received to date. A determination whether to consummate such a sale has not been made nor is it certain whether an acceptable offer will materialize. Any such determination would depend upon, among other things, the amount of potential proceeds of any such sale and satisfactory arrangements with the PBGC regarding the use of those proceeds, pursuant to the Company's obligations to the PBGC described below.

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If the Company defaults under the Settlement Agreement, the PBGC may declare the outstanding amount of the Note to be immediately due and payable, proceed with foreclosure of the liens granted in favor of the PBGC and exercise any other rights available under applicable law.

The Company has incurred operating losses, a substantial decline in working capital and negative cash flow from operations for a number of years. The Company has also experienced a substantial reduction in its cash and short term investments, which declined from \$17.0 million at December 31, 2000 to \$1.1 million at December 31, 2005. The Company also had a shareholders' deficiency of \$7.2 million December 31, 2005.

Absent a sale of Infineer and satisfaction of any obligation to the PBGC created by such sale, management believes that existing cash and short-term investments will not be sufficient to permit the Company to continue operating past the third quarter of 2006 and the Company would likely seek bankruptcy protection or otherwise cease operations. If a sale of Infineer is consummated, the Company will not thereafter have any ongoing business operations. In either case, the Company does not expect that any funds will be available for distribution to its shareholders.

The consolidated financial statements included in this Form 10-K contemplate the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. As a result of the factors described above, it is unlikely that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. The independent auditors' reports on the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004, 2003 and 2002 contain emphasis paragraphs concerning substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Results of Operations

The following table is derived from the Consolidated Financial Statements and sets forth the Company's consolidated results of operations for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003 (in thousands).

	2005	2004	2003
Revenues	\$ 3,617 \$	4,395 \$	4,781
Cost of revenues	1,661	2,010	2,316
Gross margin	1,956	2,385	2,465
Gross margin percentage	54%	54%	52%
Operating expenses:			
General and administrative	2,017	2,330	2,708
Sales and marketing	1,173	1,671	1,844
Product development	624	716	584
Impairment of goodwill	782	-	-
Amortization of intangibles	-	40	40
	4,596	4,757	5,176
Loss from operations	(2,640)	(2,372)	(2,711)
Other income (expenses):			
Interest income	27	27	15
Interest expense	(26)	(22)	(12)
Cost of retirement benefits - non-operating	-	(405)	(903)
Loss on pension settlement	-	(2,739)	-
Write-down of minority investment	-	-	(3,000)
Gain on insurance recoveries	-	647	4,590
Other income	350	5	428
	351	(2,487)	1,118
Loss from continuing operations	(2,289)	(4,859)	(1,593)
Income from discontinued operations	258	-	-
Net loss	\$ (2,031) \$	(4,859) \$	(1,593)

Year Ended December 31, 2005 Compared to Year Ended December 31, 2004

Revenues. Revenues are generated from product sales, technology and software license fees, installation and maintenance contracts. Consolidated revenues decreased to \$3.6 million in 2005 compared to \$4.4 million for 2004 driven by a decline of \$526,000 in direct sales to customers located in the United Kingdom as well as a \$142,000 decline in shipments to distribution partners located in the United States. In the first several months of 2005, Infineer reduced sales and customer support headcount by a total of eight people to reduce operating expenses and reflect lower revenue expectations.

Gross margin. Cost of revenues consists primarily of material, personnel costs and overhead. Gross margin as a percentage of revenues was 54% in both 2005 and 2004.

Sales and marketing expenses. Sales and marketing expenses consist primarily of personnel and travel costs, trade shows and marketing materials. Sales and marketing expenses were \$1.2 million in 2005 compared to \$1.7 million in 2004. The decrease is primarily attributable to a \$434,000 reduction in wages, benefits and employee business expense resulting from headcount reductions.

Product development expenses. Product development expenses consist primarily of personnel, independent consultants and contract engineering services. Product development expenses include expenses associated with the development of new products and enhancements to existing products. Product development expenses amounted to \$624,000 in 2005 compared to \$716,000 in 2004. The decrease in expenses is mainly attributable to a \$62,000 decline in wages, benefits and employee business expense associated with headcount reductions.

General and administrative expenses. General and administrative expenses consist primarily of personnel and related costs for general corporate functions, including finance and accounting, risk management and legal. General and administrative expenses for the year ended December 31, 2005 decreased to \$2.0 million from \$2.3 million for 2004. The decrease in expenses is mainly attributable to a decline of \$409,000 in corporate wages and benefits and \$87,000 in corporate outside services (including insurance, legal and shareholder reporting) offset by a \$239,000 increase in directors fees.

Impairment of goodwill and amortization of intangibles. In accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" ("SFAS No. 142"), goodwill is no longer amortized. Goodwill and other intangibles are subject to an annual review for impairment or earlier if circumstances or events indicate that impairment has occurred. In performing its annual goodwill impairment test at the end of the fourth quarter of 2005, the Company determined that goodwill had been impaired. Infineer has continued to incur operating losses and revenues declined substantially in 2005. In addition, in 2005 PublicARD contributed an additional \$150,000 in capital to Infineer. Without such contributions, Infineer would not have been able to fund its operations. Also, the Company recently initiated a process of soliciting third party offers for the sale of the Infineer business. While this process is incomplete, expressions of interest thus far indicate that goodwill has been impaired. As a result of these factors, the Company recorded an impairment loss of \$782,000 in the fourth quarter of 2005. Amortization of intangibles of \$40,000 in 2004 related to the continuing amortization of definite life intangibles, which have been fully amortized as of December 31, 2004.

Interest income and expense. Interest income was \$27,000 in both 2005 and 2004. Interest expense increased slightly from \$22,000 in 2004 to \$26,000 in 2005 due to higher average borrowings under the overdraft facility.

Cost of pensions - non-operating. Cost of pensions in 2004 of \$405,000 principally relates to pension expense associated with the Company's frozen defined benefit pension plan. As a result of the pension settlement in September 2004, cost of pensions - non-operating subsequent to September 2004 will be zero.

Loss on pension settlement. The Company sponsored a defined benefit pension plan that was frozen in 1993. In January 2003, the Company filed a notice with the PBGC seeking a "distress termination" of the Plan. Pursuant to the Agreement for Appointment of Trustee and Termination of Plan between the PBGC and the Company effective September 30, 2004, the PBGC proceeded to terminate the Plan and was appointed as the Plan's trustee. As a result, the PBGC has assumed responsibility for paying the obligations to Plan participants. Under the terms of the Settlement Agreement, the Company was liable to the PBGC for the unfunded guaranteed benefit payable by the PBGC to Plan participants in the amount of \$7.5 million. The Company satisfied this liability by issuing the Note to the PBGC with a face amount of \$7.5 million. A loss on the termination of the Plan of \$2.7 million was recorded in the third quarter of 2004.

Gain on insurance recoveries. In February 2004, the Company entered into a binding agreement to assign to a third party certain insurance claims against a group of historic insurers. In July 2004, the assignment was supplemented to include several additional insurers. The claims involve several historic general liability policies of insurance issued to the Company. As a result of the assignment, after allowance for associated expenses and offsetting adjustments, the Company received net proceeds of approximately \$477,000 in May 2004 and an additional \$170,000 in October 2004. The Company recognized a gain of \$477,000 in the first quarter of 2004 and an additional gain of \$170,000 in the third quarter of 2004.

Other income. In November 2005, the Company recovered previously unclaimed property in the amount of \$350,000. The receipt was recognized as income in 2005.

Discontinued operations. In October 1996, the Company sold substantially all of the assets of its Masterview Window Company, Inc. ("Masterview") subsidiary. At closing, a portion of the sales proceeds amounting to \$476,000 were deposited into escrow to cover certain environmental remediation activities relating to a leaking underground storage tank at the former Masterview site in Arizona. The disposition of Masterview was accounted for as a discontinued operation in 1996 and a reserve of \$476,000 was established against the gain on the disposition recorded at that time. In 2005, the remedial activities at the site were satisfied and the remaining funds held in escrow amounting to \$289,000 were released to the Company. A gain of \$258,000 was recorded in 2005 and reported as "Income from discontinued operations".

Year Ended December 31, 2004 Compared to Year Ended December 31, 2003

Revenues. Consolidated revenues decreased to \$4.4 million in 2004 compared to \$4.8 million for 2003. Foreign currency changes had the effect of increasing revenues by a 10%. Excluding the impact of foreign currency changes, revenues in 2004 decreased by 18% driven principally by a decline in shipments to distribution partners located in the United States and elsewhere outside of Europe.

Gross margin. Gross margin as a percentage of sales increased to 54% in 2004 from 52% in 2003. The gross margin improvement resulted from a higher percentage of revenues derived from direct sales in the United Kingdom.

Sales and marketing expenses. Sales and marketing expenses were \$1.7 million in 2004 compared to \$1.8 million in 2003. The decrease is primarily attributable to a reduction in employee business expense and employee termination expense resulting from headcount reductions in 2003. Also, the 2004 expenses reflect a reimbursement of \$47,000 of marketing costs under a grant with a government agency in Northern Ireland.

Product development expenses. Product development expenses amounted to \$716,000 in 2004 compared to \$584,000 in 2003. The 2003 expenses included a \$75,000 reimbursement of certain development costs under a grant with a government agency in Northern Ireland. This reimbursement, coupled with a \$73,000 increase in wages and third party engineering costs, primarily accounted for the increase in product development expense.

General and administrative expenses. General and administrative expenses for the year ended December 31, 2004 decreased to \$2.3 million from \$2.7 million for 2003. The decrease in expenses is mainly attributable to a \$196,000 decline in corporate legal, public reporting costs and other corporate costs as well as a \$43,000 favorable bad debt allowance adjustment.

Amortization of intangibles. Amortization expense associated with definite lived intangible assets was \$40,000 in both 2004 and 2003.

Interest income and expense. Interest income increased to \$27,000 from \$15,000 in the prior year principally due to higher investment balances. Interest expense increased from \$12,000 to \$22,000 due to higher average borrowings under the overdraft facility.

Cost of pensions - non-operating and pension settlement loss. Cost of pensions declined from \$903,000 in 2003 to \$405,000 in 2004. The decline was principally caused by the pension settlement in September 2004. As discussed above, a loss on the termination of the Plan of \$2.7 million was recorded in 2004.

Gain on insurance recoveries. As discussed above, in 2004 the Company recognized a gain of \$647,000 relating to the assignment to a third party of certain insurance claims against a group of historic insurers. During 2003, the Company entered into three binding settlements with various historical insurers that resolved certain claims (including certain future claims) under policies of insurance issued to the Company by those insurers. As a result of the settlements, after allowance for associated expenses, offsetting adjustments and amounts held in escrow, the Company received net proceeds of approximately \$4.1 million in 2003. Pursuant to one of the settlements, an additional net amount of approximately \$470,000 was placed in escrow to secure the payment of certain indemnification obligations. Absent any indemnity claims, amounts will be released from escrow beginning September 30, 2004 and ending June 30, 2006. The Company recognized a gain from these settlements of approximately \$4.6 million in 2003.

Other income. In October 2003, the Company sold a parcel of land in Louisiana resulting in net proceeds of approximately \$370,000. The Company recognized a gain of approximately \$330,000 in 2003 relating to the land sale which is included in "Other income (expenses)".

Liquidity

The consolidated financial statements included in this Form 10-K contemplate the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. As a result of the factors described above, it is unlikely that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. The independent auditors' reports on the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004, 2003 and 2002 contain emphasis paragraphs concerning substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company has financed its operations over the last several years primarily through funds received from the sale of a non-core businesses in 2000 and insurance and other recoveries in 2003, 2004 and 2005. For the year ended December 31, 2005, cash, including short-term investments, decreased by \$871,000 to \$1.1 million as of December 31, 2005.

Operating activities utilized cash of \$1.7 million in 2005 and principally consisted of the net loss of \$2.0 million plus the gains from discontinued operations and receipt of unclaimed property totaling \$608,000 and the non-cash goodwill impairment charge of \$782,000 offset by depreciation and amortization of \$77,000.

Investing activities generated cash of \$773,000 for the year ended December 31, 2005 and consisted principally of the release of funds held in escrow pursuant to a 2003 insurance settlement of \$136,000, the release of previously escrowed funds relating to the satisfaction of an environmental matter of \$289,000 and the receipt of certain unclaimed property of \$350,000. The Company does not expect to generate any significant amounts form these sources during 2006 beyond the expected release of \$270,000 from escrow pursuant to the 2003 insurance settlement.

Financing activities generated cash of \$95,000 for the year ended December 31, 2005 and consisted of an increase in the overdraft facility at Infineer.

The Company has experienced negative cash flow from operating activities in the past and expects to experience negative cash flow in 2006 and beyond.

Infineer has continued to incur operating losses and negative cash flow. During 2003, 2004 and 2005, the Company contributed additional capital to Infineer of \$70,000, \$225,000 and \$150,000, respectively. It is likely that Infineer will require additional capital and the Company does not have the financial resources to provide such support. Given the Company's lack of available resources, continued operating losses and debt position, the Company has begun to consider various alternatives. In 2006, with the assistance of an investment banker, the Company commenced an assessment of the value of Infineer, developed an information memorandum and has begun to obtain offers for Infineer's potential for sale. This process is ongoing and no firm offers have been received to date. A determination whether to consummate such a sale has not been made nor is it certain whether an acceptable offer will materialize. Any such determination would depend upon, among other things, the amount of potential proceeds of any such sale and satisfactory arrangements with the PBGC regarding the use of those proceeds, pursuant to the Company's obligations to the PBGC described below.

The Company sponsored a defined benefit pension plan that was frozen in 1993. In January 2003, the Company filed a notice with the PBGC seeking a "distress termination" of the Plan. Pursuant to the Agreement for Appointment of Trustee and Termination of Plan between the PBGC and the Company, effective September 30, 2004, the PBGC proceeded to terminate the Plan and was appointed as the Plan's trustee. As a result, the PBGC has assumed responsibility for paying the obligations to Plan participants. As a result of the Plan termination, the Company's 2003 and 2004 funding requirements due to the Plan amounting to \$3.4 million through September 15, 2004 were eliminated.

Under the terms of the Settlement Agreement, effective September 23, 2004, between the PBGC and the Company, the Company is liable to the PBGC for the unfunded guaranteed benefit payable by the PBGC to Plan participants in the amount of \$7.5 million. The Company satisfied this liability by issuing the Note, dated September 23, 2004, payable to the PBGC with a face amount of \$7.5 million. Pursuant to the Security Agreement and Pledge Agreement, both dated September 23, 2004, the Note is secured by (a) all presently owned or hereafter acquired real or personal property and rights to property of the Company and (b) the common and preferred stock of Infineer and TecSec owned by the Company.

The Note matures on September 23, 2011. The first payment will be equal to \$1.0 million and will become due 30 days after the Company has received a total of \$4.0 million in Net Recoveries. "Net Recoveries," as defined in the Settlement Agreement, means the net cash proceeds received by the Company with respect to transactions consummated after March 31, 2003 from (a) the sale of the Company's interest in Infineer and TecSec, real property in Louisiana and any other real or personal property assets and (b) any recoveries from the Company's historic insurance program. Thereafter, on each anniversary of the first payment, the Company is required to pay the PBGC an amount equal to 25% of the Net Recoveries in excess of \$4.0 million (less the sum of all prior payments made in accordance with this sentence in prior years). As of December 31, 2005, Net Recoveries was approximately \$3.6 million. The Company expects to realize additional Net Recoveries of approximately \$270,000 in 2006 relating to the release of certain funds currently held in escrow.

If the Company defaults under the Settlement Agreement, the PBGC may declare the outstanding amount of the Note to be immediately due and payable, proceed with foreclosure of the liens granted in favor of the PBGC and exercise any other rights available under applicable law.

The Company has incurred operating losses, a substantial decline in working capital and negative cash flow from operations for a number of years. The Company has also experienced a substantial reduction in its cash and short term investments, which declined from \$17.0 million at December 31, 2000 to \$1.1 million at December 31, 2005. The Company also had a shareholders' deficiency of \$7.2 million December 31, 2005.

Absent a sale of Infineer and satisfaction of any obligation to the PBGC created by such sale, management believes that existing cash and short-term investments will not be sufficient to permit the Company to continue operating past the third quarter of 2006 and the Company would likely seek bankruptcy protection or otherwise cease operations. If a sale of Infineer is consummated, the Company will not thereafter have any ongoing business operations. In either case, the Company does not expect that any funds will be available for distribution to its shareholders.

Contractual Obligations

The following is a summary of the Company's commitments as of December 31, 2005 (in thousands):

	Payments Due by Period									
		Less than 1								ore than
]	Total		year	1 to	3 years	3 to	5 years	5	years
Operating lease obligations	\$	488	\$	308	\$	180	\$	-	\$	-
Other long-term liabilities:										
Note payable to PBGC		7,501		-		-		-		7,501
Other long-term obligations		227		-		134		40		53
Total	\$	8,216	\$	308	\$	314	\$	40	\$	7,554

Critical Accounting Policies

The Company's significant accounting policies are more fully described in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements included this Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005. Certain accounting policies require the application of significant judgment by management in selecting the appropriate assumptions for calculating financial estimates. By their nature, these judgments are subject to an inherent degree of uncertainty. The Company considers certain accounting policies related to revenue recognition, estimates of reserves for receivables and inventories and valuation of goodwill to be critical policies due to the estimation processes involved.

Revenue recognition and accounts receivable. Revenue from product sales and technology and software license fees is recorded upon shipment if a signed contract exists, the fee is fixed and determinable, the collection of the resulting receivable is probable and the Company has no obligation to install the product or solution. If the Company is responsible for installation, revenue from product sales and license fees is deferred and recognized upon client acceptance or "go live" date. Maintenance and support fees are deferred and recognized as revenue ratably over the contract period. Provisions are recorded for estimated warranty repairs and returns at the time the products are shipped. In the event changes in conditions cause management to determine that revenue recognition criteria are not met for certain future transactions, revenue recognized for any reporting period could be adversely affected.

The Company performs ongoing credit evaluations of its customers and adjusts credit limits based upon payment history and the customer's credit worthiness. The Company continually monitors collections and payments from its customers and maintains a provision for estimated credit losses based upon historical experience and any specific customer collection issues that it has identified. While such credit losses have historically been within management's expectations and the provisions established, there is no assurance that the Company will continue to experience the same credit loss rates as in the past.

Inventories. Inventories are stated at lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market. The Company periodically evaluates the need to record adjustments for impairment of inventory. Inventory in excess of the Company's estimated

usage requirements is written down to its estimated net realizable value. Inherent in the estimates of net realizable value are management's estimates related to the Company's production schedules, customer demand, possible alternative uses and the ultimate realization of potentially excess inventory. A decrease in future demand for current products could result in an increase in the amount of excess inventories on hand.

Impairment of goodwill. Effective January 1, 2002, the Company adopted SFAS No. 142. In accordance with the guidelines of this statement, goodwill and indefinite lived intangible assets are no longer amortized but will be assessed for impairment on at least an annual basis. SFAS No. 142 also requires that intangible assets with estimable useful lives be amortized over their respective estimated useful lives and reviewed for impairment. The Company determines the fair value of its sole reporting unit primarily using two approaches: a market approach technique and a discounted cash flow valuation technique. The market approach relies primarily on the implied fair value using a multiple of revenues for several entities with comparable operations and economic characteristics. Significant assumptions used in the discounted cash flow valuation include estimates of future cash flows, future short-term and long-term growth rates and estimated cost of capital for purposes of arriving at a discount factor.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123R (revised 2004), "Share-Based Payment". This statement requires compensation costs related to share-based payment transactions to be recognized in financial statements. Generally, compensation cost will be measured based on the grant-date fair value of the equity or liability instruments issued. In addition, liability awards will be remeasured each reporting period. Compensation cost will be recognized over the requisite service period, generally as the award vests. The Company will adopt SFAS No. 123R in the first quarter of 2006. SFAS No. 123R applies to all awards granted after the effective date and to previously-granted awards unvested as of the adoption date. The adoption of the statement is not expected to have a material impact on Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

In November 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 151, "Inventory Cost, an amendment of ARB No. 43, Chapter 4." This statement amends Accounting Research Bulletin No. 43 to clarify the accounting for abnormal amounts of idle facility expense, freight, handling costs and wasted material (spoilage). The provision of the statement is effective for inventory costs incurred during fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005. The adoption of the statement is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 153, "Exchanges of Nonmonetary Assets, an amendment of APB Opinion No. 29." This statement amends APB No. 29, "Accounting for Nonmonetary Transactions," to eliminate the exception for nonmonetary exchanges of similar productive assets under APB No. 29 and replaces it with a general exception for exchanges of nonmonetary assets that do not have commercial substance. The statement is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005. The adoption of the statement is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

In May 2005, the FASB issued SFAS No. 154, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, a replacement of APB Opinion No. 20 and FASB Statement No. 3". This statement provides guidance on the accounting for and reporting of accounting changes and error corrections. It establishes, unless impracticable, retrospective application as the required method for reporting a change in accounting principle in the absence of explicit transition requirements specific to the newly adopted accounting principle. This statement also provides guidance for determining whether retrospective application of a change in accounting principle is impracticable and for reporting a change when retrospective application is impracticable. SFAS No. 154 is effective for accounting changes and correction of errors made in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005. The adoption of the statement is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Foreign currency exchange rate risk

We conduct operations in the United Kingdom and sell products in several different countries. Therefore, our operating results may be impacted by the fluctuating exchange rates of foreign currencies, especially the British pound, in relation to the U.S. dollar. We do not currently engage in hedging activities with respect to our foreign currency exposure. We continually monitor our exposure to currency fluctuations and may use financial hedging techniques when appropriate to minimize the effect of these fluctuations. Even so, exchange rate fluctuations may still have a material adverse effect on our business and operating results.

Market Risk

We are exposed to market risk primarily through short-term investments and an overdraft facility. Our investment policy calls for investment in short-term, low risk instruments. As of December 31, 2005, short-term investments (principally U.S. Treasury bills) were \$1.0 million and borrowing under the overdraft facility amounted to \$406,000.

Due to the nature of these investments and the amount of the overdraft facility, any change in rates would not have a material impact on our financial condition or results of operations.

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

The Company's consolidated financial statements, the report of the Company's independent registered public accounting firm thereon and related schedules appear beginning on page F-2. See Index to Consolidated Financial Statements on page F-1.

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None.

ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company maintains disclosure controls and procedures designed to ensure that the information the Company must disclose in its filings with the SEC is recorded, processed, summarized and reported on a timely basis. With the participation of management, the Company's chief executive officer and chief financial officer has evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15(d)-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based upon this evaluation, the chief executive officer and chief financial officer has concluded that, as of the end of such period, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There has not been any change in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting during the fiscal year to which this report relates that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal controls over financial reporting.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

The Company is not an "accelerated filer" as defined in Rule 12b-2 under the Exchange Act. Accordingly, pursuant to SEC Release No. 33-8545, the Company is not required to include in this Annual Report on Form 10-K a management report on internal control over financial reporting or the related registered public accounting firm attestation imposed by Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

In the fourth quarter of 2005, the Company reported all required disclosures on Form 8-K.

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT

The Company currently has six directors, all of whom were elected at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders held on December 8, 2003. All directors serve until the next election of directors or until their successors have been elected and have qualified. There is no family relationship between any of the directors and executive officers of the Company.

Set forth below as to each director of the Company is information regarding age (as of March 24, 2006), position with the Company, principal occupation, business experience, period of service as a director of the Company and directorships currently held.

HARRY I. FREUND: Age 66; Director of PubliCARD since April 12, 1985, Chairman of the Board of Directors since December 1985 and Chairman of PubliCARD from October 1998 to January 1, 2005. Mr. Freund has been Chairman of Balfour, a merchant-banking firm that had previously been engaged in a general brokerage business, since 1975. Mr. Freund is also Vice Chairman of Glasstech, Inc.

JAY S. GOLDSMITH: Age 62; Director of PubliCARD since April 12, 1985, Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors since December 1985 and Vice Chairman of PubliCARD from October 1998 to January 1, 2005. Mr. Goldsmith has been President of Balfour since 1975. Mr. Goldsmith is also Chairman of Glasstech, Inc.

ANTONIO L. DELISE: Age 44; Director of PubliCARD since July 9, 2001. Mr. DeLise joined the Company in April 1995 as Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Secretary. He was appointed to the Board of Directors in July 2001 and was elected to the additional posts of President in February 2002 and Chief Executive Officer in August 2002. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. DeLise was employed as a senior manager with the firm of Arthur Andersen LLP from July 1983 through March 1995.

CLIFFORD B. COHN: Age 54; Director of PubliCARD since July 31, 1980, and was Vice President of Government Affairs of PubliCARD from April 1, 1982 to November 20, 1984. Mr. Cohn is the principal of Cohn & Associates, a law firm in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Mr. Cohn was an attorney for Grayson & Goldin P.C., a law firm in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, during 2002.

L. G. SCHAFRAN: Age 67; Director of PubliCARD since December 3, 1986. Mr. Schafran is the Managing General Partner of L.G. Schafran & Associates, an investment and development firm established in 1984. Mr. Schafran is a Director of Tarragon Realty Investors, Inc., Co-Liquidating Trustee of the Banyan Strategic Realty Trust and Director of Worldspace, Inc. and was Chairman of the Board and Co-Chief Executive Officer of Delta-Omega Technologies, Inc.

EMIL VOGEL: Age 62; Director of PubliCARD since October 5, 2001. Mr. Vogel has been the Senior Partner and founder of Tarnow Associates ("Tarnow") since 1982. Prior to founding Tarnow, Mr. Vogel spent nine years with an executive search firm in the New York City metropolitan area conducting senior level search assignments. Mr. Vogel is also a director of Q.E.P. Co., Inc.

Mr. DeLise is the sole executive officer of the Company. Effective January 1, 2005, Harry I. Freund and Jay S. Goldsmith resigned their officer positions as Chairman and Vice Chairman, respectively. Mr. Freund and Mr. Goldsmith remain Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors, respectively. The business address of the executive officer is the address of the Company, One Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York 10020. Officers are elected to serve for a term ending with the next annual meeting of shareholders.

On January 11, 2006, the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. (the "NASD") found that, in their capacities as principals of Balfour, a broker-dealer registered with the SEC and a member of the NASD, Messrs. Freund and Goldsmith caused Balfour to violate certain books and records and net capital requirements applicable to Balfour. As a result, Balfour and Messrs. Freund and Goldsmith were jointly and severally fined \$10,000.

Audit Committee

The present members of the Audit Committee are Mr. Schafran (Chairman), Mr. Cohn and Mr. Vogel. The Company's Board of Directors has adopted a written charter for the Audit Committee, which can be found on the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website at www.publicard.com. The Board of Directors of the Company has determined that Mr. Schafran qualifies as an "audit committee financial expert" as defined by the SEC, and is "independent," as that term is used in Item 7(d)(3)(iv) of Schedule 14A under the Exchange Act.

Code of Ethics

The Company has adopted a Code of Ethics that applies to the chief executive officer and senior financial officers. The Code of Ethics can be found on the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website at www.publicard.com. Changes to and waivers granted with respect to the Code of Ethics that are required to be disclosed pursuant to the applicable rules and regulations of the SEC will be posted to the Company's website.

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act requires the Company's directors and officers and persons who own more than 10 percent of a registered class of the Company's equity securities, to file reports of ownership and changes in ownership with the SEC. Officers, directors and greater than 10% shareholders are required by SEC regulations to furnish the Company with copies of all Section 16(a) forms they file. To the Company's knowledge, based solely upon the Company's review of the copies of such forms received by it during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005 and representations that no other reports were required, the Company believes that each person who, at any time during such fiscal year, was a director, officer or, to the Company's knowledge, beneficial owner of more than 10% of the Company's common stock complied with all Section 16(a) filing requirements during such fiscal year.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The following tables set forth information concerning the cash compensation, stock options and retirement benefits provided to the Company's executive officers. The notes to these tables provide more specific information concerning compensation.

Summary Compensation Table

Name and Principal Position	Year	Annual Co	mpensation	Long-Term Compensation Securities Underlying	All Other
		Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$) (1)	Options/ SARs (#) (2)	Compensation (\$)
Antonio L. DeLise (3) President, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Secretary	2005 2004 2003	275,000 275,000 275,000	100,000 115,168 84,832	- - -	8,559 (4) 9,059 (4) 8,706 (4)
Harry I. Freund (5) Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chairman	2005 2004 2003	150,000 150,000	- - -	-	- - -
Jay S. Goldsmith (5) Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors and Vice Chairman	2005 2004 2003	150,000 150,000	- - -	- - -	- - -

⁽¹⁾ Reflects bonus earned during the fiscal year. In some instances, all or a portion of the bonus was paid during the following fiscal year.

- (2) Options to acquire shares of Common Stock.
- (3) Mr. DeLise has served as Chief Financial Officer since April 1995 and was appointed to the additional posts of President in February 2002 and Chief Executive Officer in August 2002.
- (4) Consists of \$6,000, \$6,500 and \$7,000 in contributions to PubliCARD's 401(k) plan for 2003, 2004 and 2005, respectively, and \$2,706, \$2,559 and \$1,559 for term life and disability insurance payments paid on behalf of Mr. DeLise for 2003, 2004 and 2005, respectively.
- (5) Effective January 1, 2005, Mr. Freund and Mr. Goldsmith resigned their officer positions as Chairman and Vice Chairman, respectively. Mr. Freund and Mr. Goldsmith remain as Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors. Beginning January 1, 2005, Mr. Freund and Mr. Goldsmith each received compensation of \$100,000 per year in their capacity as Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors. The annual retainer was reduced to \$66,667 effective April 1, 2006.

Option Grants in Last Fiscal Year

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005, there were no options granted to Mr. DeLise, the named executive officer. Mr. Freund and Mr. Goldsmith each received 30,000 stock options on August 4, 2005 as non-employee directors pursuant to the 1999 Stock Option Plan for Non-employee Directors. The stock options have an exercise price of \$.025 per share, are immediately exercisable and expire on August 4, 2010.

Aggregate Stock Option Exercises in Fiscal Year 2005 and Fiscal Year-End Option Values

The following table sets forth certain information as of December 31, 2005 concerning exercisable and unexercisable stock options held by the following persons:

Name	Shares Acquired on Exercise	Value Realized	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options at Fiscal Year End Exercisable Unexercisable		In-the-Mono Fis Year I	nexercised by Options at scal and (1) Unexercisable
Antonio L. DeLise	_	_	270,000	-	_	-
Harry I. Freund	-	-	530,000	-	150	-
Jay S. Goldsmith	-	-	530,000	-	150	-

⁽¹⁾ These values are based on the December 30, 2005 closing price for PubliCARD's common stock on the Over-the-counter Bulletin Board of \$.03 per share.

Stock Option Plans

Under the 1993 Long-Term Incentive Plan and the 1993 Non-employee Director Stock Option Plan adopted by shareholders of the Company in 1994 and the 1999 Long-Term Incentive Plan and 1999 Stock Option Plan for Non-employee Directors adopted by shareholders of the Company in 1999, the Company may grant stock options, restricted stock options, stock appreciation rights, performance awards and other stock-based awards equivalent to up to 7,300,000 shares of common stock. As of December 31, 2005, a total of 2,043,650 shares of Common Stock in the aggregate were available for grant under the stock option plans.

The plans are administered by the Board of Directors and/or the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company. Subject to the express provisions of the plans, the Compensation Committee or the Board of Directors, as applicable, has full and final authority to determine the terms of all awards granted under the plans including (a) the purchase price of the shares covered by each award, (b) whether any payment will be required upon grant of the award, (c) the individuals to whom, and the time at which, awards shall be granted, (d) the number of shares to be subject to each award, (e) when an award can be exercised and whether in whole or in installments, (f) whether the exercisability of the awards is subject to risk of forfeiture or other condition and (g) whether the stock issued upon exercise of an award is subject to repurchase by the Company, and the terms of such repurchase.

Stock Option Agreements

In January 1996, PubliCARD issued options to Messrs. Cohn and Schafran to buy a total of 200,000 shares of PubliCARD's Common Stock at an exercise price of \$2.50 per share for five years. In 2000, a total of 40,000 of such

options were exercised. The expiration date on the remaining options was subsequently extended by five years to January 2006. The remaining options expired in January 2006.

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Employment and Change in Control Agreements

In August 1987, the Company entered into change of control agreements with each of Messrs. Freund and Goldsmith, which provide for payments to them under certain circumstances following a change of control of the Company. These agreements were not adopted in response to any specific acquisition of shares of PubliCARD or any other event threatening to bring about a change of control of the Company. For purposes of the agreements, a change of control is defined as any of the following: (a) the Company ceasing to be a publicly owned corporation having at least 2,000 shareholders, (b) any person or group acquiring in excess of 30% of the voting power of the Company's securities, (c) Messrs. Freund, Goldsmith, Cohn, DeLise, Schafran and Vogel and any other director designated as a "Continuing Director" prior to his election as a director by a majority of the foregoing persons (the "Continuing Directors") ceasing for any reason to constitute at least a majority of the board of directors, (d) the Company merging or consolidating with any entity, unless approved by a majority of the Continuing Directors or (e) the sale or transfer of a substantial portion of PubliCARD's assets to another entity, unless approved by a majority of the Continuing Directors.

In the event one of the above-named individuals (a) is terminated as an employee of the Company for any reason other than conviction of a felony or any act of fraud or embezzlement, (b) is disabled for six consecutive months or dies, (c) is not elected and maintained in the office which he now occupies, (d) is not included by the board of directors in the slate of directors recommended to shareholders, (e) receives a reduction in his salary or fringe benefits, (f) experiences a change in his place of employment or is required to travel excessively or (g) experiences other substantial, material and adverse changes in conditions under which the individual's services are to be rendered, within three years following a change of control, the individual will be entitled to receive in a lump sum within 10 days of the date of discontinuance, a payment equal to 2.99 times the individual's average annual compensation for the shorter of (a) the five years preceding the change of control, or (b) the period the individual received compensation from PubliCARD for personal services. Assuming a change of control of the Company and the discontinuance of an individual's services were to occur at the present time, payments in the amounts, assuming there are no "excess parachute payments" as defined in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code"), would be made pursuant to the change of control agreements of approximately \$506,000 to each of Mr. Freund and Mr. Goldsmith. In the event any such payment, either alone or together with others made in connection with the individual's discontinuance, is considered to be an excess parachute payment, the individual is entitled to receive an additional payment in an amount which, when added to the initial payment, results in a net benefit to the individual, after giving effect to excise taxes imposed by Section 4999 of the Code and income taxes on such additional payment, equal to the initial payment before such additional payment. Since the change of control agreements would require large cash payments to be made by any person or group effecting a change of control of PubliCARD, absent the assent of a majority of the Continuing Directors, these agreements may discourage hostile takeover attempts of PubliCARD.

The change of control agreements would have expired on December 1, 2005 but have been and will continue to be automatically extended for a period of one year on each December 1, unless terminated by either party prior to any December 1. In the event a change of control occurs while the change of control agreements are in effect, the term of such agreements will automatically be extended to three years from the date of the change of control and the foregoing renewal option will become inapplicable.

INFORMATION CONCERNING THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Through September 30, 2000, directors who were not officers of the Company were paid \$2,500 per month for services as directors and, in addition, \$750 per day for each meeting of the board or of shareholders that they attended without regard to the number of meetings attended each day. Effective October 1, 2000, the monthly retainer and per diem fees were suspended. Effective May 1, 2005, the Company reinstituted compensation for non-employee directors, excluding the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors, at the rate of \$2,000 per month, which amount will be reduced by 33% to \$1,333 per month effective April 1, 2006. Pursuant to the 1999 Stock Option Plan for Non-employee Directors adopted by shareholders of the Company in 1999, non-employee directors receive

30,000 options to purchase common stock of the Company in August of each year.

On January 1, 2005, Mr. Freund, Chairman of the Company, and Mr. Goldsmith, Vice Chairman of the Company, resigned their officer positions with the Company. Mr. Freund and Mr. Goldsmith remain as Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company, respectively. From October 1998 through December 2004, Mr. Freund and Mr. Goldsmith received compensation in respect of their officer positions as Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Company, respectively. For the year ended December 31, 2004, annual compensation in such capacity was \$150,000 each. Effective January 1, 2005, Mr. Freund and Mr. Goldsmith each began to receive annual compensation at the rate of \$100,000 per year as Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors, respectively, and for providing certain services as described below. The Board of Directors approved a 33% reduction in compensation to all non-employee directors effective April 1, 2006, such that the annual retainer for Mr. Freund and Mr. Goldsmith will be reduced to \$66,667. These arrangements have indefinite terms and are terminable at any time by either party.

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Mr. Freund and Mr. Goldsmith provide advice and counsel to the Company on a variety of strategic and financial matters, including business acquisitions and divestitures, raising capital and shareholder relations. Mr. Freund and Mr. Goldsmith do not render any services in connection with the day-to-day operations of the Company. Services are provided on a less than full time basis, with the amount of time varying depending on the activities in which the Company is engaged from time to time. The arrangements with the Company do not provide for a minimum amount of time to be spent on Company matters by Messrs. Freund and Goldsmith.

On May 17, 2005, the Directors Compensation Committee recommended, and the Board of Directors approved, the compensation for non-employee directors, including such amounts received by Mr. Freund and Mr. Goldsmith.

Mr. Freund and Mr. Goldsmith are each party to an agreement with the Company providing for payments to them under certain circumstances following a change in control of the Company. See "Employment and Change in Control Agreements."

Balfour and BIM occupy a portion of the office space leased by the Company in New York City. The Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Company's Board of Directors are officers and principal shareholders of Balfour and BIM. Collectively, Balfour and BIM pay to the Company 50% of the rent and occupancy costs paid by the Company under its lease, including base rent, electricity, water, real estate tax escalations and operation and maintenance escalations. The base rent payable by Balfour and BIM is approximately \$9,500 per month.

Directors of the Company are elected at each annual meeting of shareholders to hold office until the next annual meeting of shareholders and until their respective successors are duly elected and qualified. Executive officers are elected to hold office until the first meeting of directors following the next annual meeting of shareholders or until their successors are sooner elected by the Board and qualified.

COMPENSATION COMMITTEE INTERLOCKS AND INSIDER PARTICIPATION

The Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors, which consists entirely of outside directors, reviews the compensation of key employees of the Company. The present members of the Compensation Committee are Clifford B. Cohn (Chairman) and L.G. Schafran. See Item 13-"Certain Relationships and Related Transactions".

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

The following information is furnished as of March 24, 2006 with respect to each class of equity securities of the Company beneficially owned by each person who owns of record or is known by the Company to own beneficially more than 5% of the common stock of the Company and by all directors, nominees and officers and by all directors, nominees and officers as a group. All information with respect to beneficial ownership has been furnished to the Company by the respective shareholders of the Company and the directors, nominees and officers.

Name	Position	Shares of Common Stock as of March 24, 2006 (1)	Percent of Class (1)
Taube Hodson Stonex Partners Limited 27 St. James Place London SW1A INR	N/A	2,735,500 (2)	11.0%
United Kingdom Harry I. Freund		1,054,957 (3)	4.1%

	Director, Chairman of the Board of Directors		
Jay S. Goldsmith	Director, Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors	1,266,553 (4)	5.0%
Antonio L. DeLise	Director, President, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Secretary	297,000 (5)	1.1%
Clifford B. Cohn	Director	150,314 (6)	Less than 1%
L.G. Schafran	Director	264,050 (7)	1.1%
Emil Vogel	Director	198,800 (8)	Less than 1%
All directors, nominees and officers as a group (6 persons)		3,218,674 (9)	12.1%
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- (1) Calculated in accordance with Rule 13d-3 adopted by the SEC under the Exchange Act.
- (2) Based on statements on Schedule 13G filed with the SEC on October 11, 1999 and on Form 4 Amendment No. 2 filed with the SEC on January 15, 2004. Taube Hodson Stonex Partners Limited is a discretionary investment advisor to J. Rothschild Assurance Life Fund, St. James Place International Unit Trust, J. Rothschild Assurance Pension Fund, J. Rothschild International Assurance Managed Fund, J. Rothschild International Assurance US\$ Managed Fund, TDG Funds Limited, GAM Worldwide Fund and The Partners Fund. Taube Hodson Stonex Partners Limited has power to vote and direct the vote and power to dispose and direct the disposition of shares held by such funds.
- (3) Includes 530,000 shares of Common Stock which may be acquired by Mr. Freund within 60 days. Also includes 5,454 shares of Common Stock held by Mr. Freund's spouse over which Mr. Freund has shared voting and investment power but as to which he disclaims any beneficial interest. Also includes 13,000 shares that may be deemed to be owned beneficially by Mr. Freund which are held by the Balfour Defined Benefit Pension Plan (the "Plan"), for which Mr. Freund is a Trustee and Plan Administrator and in which he participates. Mr. Freund disclaims ownership of 5,850 shares of such 13,000 shares.
- (4)Includes 530,000 shares of Common Stock which may be acquired by Mr. Goldsmith within 60 days. Also includes 13,000 shares that may be deemed to be owned beneficially by Mr. Goldsmith which are held by the Plan, of which Mr. Goldsmith is a Trustee and Plan Administrator and in which he participates. Mr. Goldsmith disclaims ownership of 7,280 shares of Common Stock held by the Plan.
- (5)Includes 270,000 shares which may be acquired by Mr. DeLise within 60 days through the exercise of stock options.
- (6) Includes 150,000 shares which may be acquired by Mr. Cohn within 60 days through the exercise of stock options.
- (7) Includes 150,000 shares which may be acquired by Mr. Schafran within 60 days through the exercise of stock options. Also includes 114,050 shares of Common Stock held by Mr. Schafran's spouse as to which Mr. Schafran disclaims any beneficial interest.
- (8) Includes 140,000 shares which may be acquired by Mr. Vogel within 60 days through the exercise of stock options.
- (9) Includes 1,770,000 shares of Common Stock which may be acquired by such persons within 60 days.

The following table sets forth certain equity compensation plan information for the Company as of December 31, 2005.

Plan category	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights (a)	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights (b)	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a)) (c)
Equity compensation	(4)	(4)	(3)
plans approved by			
security holders	2,267,350	\$.33	2,043,650
Equity compensation plans not approved by			
security holders	160,000	\$ 2.50	<u>-</u>
Total	2,427,350	\$.48	2,043,650
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See Item 11-"Executive Compensation" for a description of the Company's equity compensation plans.

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

See "Employment and Change in Control Agreements" and "Information Concerning the Board of Directors" in Item 11 and the notes to the table under Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners in Item 12 for information with respect to information required by this Item.

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES

The following table summarizes the aggregate fees billed to the Company by Deloitte & Touche LLP, the Company's independent auditor:

	2005	2004
Audit fees	\$ 185,107 \$	177,041
Audit-related fees	-	15,645
Tax fees	-	-
All other fees	-	_

Audit-related fees in 2004 consisted of retirement plan audit fees. The Audit Committee requires that all services performed by Deloitte & Touche LLP are pre-approved prior to the services being performed. All services were pre-approved by the Audit Committee in 2005 and 2004. The Audit Committee has considered whether the provision of non-audit services by the Company's principal auditor are compatible with maintaining auditor independence. Deloitte & Touche LLP did not perform any non-audit services for the Company during 2005 and 2004.

PART IV

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

- (a) Financial Statements and Financial Statement Schedules.
 - 1) Financial Statements See accompanying Index to Consolidated Financial Statements, Page F-1.
 - 2) Financial Statement Schedules See accompanying Index to Consolidated Financial Statements, Page F-1.

(b) Exhibits:

- 3.1 Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation, amended and restated through November 2, 1998, of PubliCARD. Incorporated by reference to PubliCARD's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 1998, dated November 9, 1998.
- 3.2By-laws of PubliCARD. Incorporated by reference to PubliCARD's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1990, dated March 28, 1991.
- 4.1 Certificate of Designation, Preferences and Rights of Class A Preferred Stock, First Series. Incorporated by reference from PubliCARD's Registration Statement on Form 8-A, dated September 26, 1988.
- 4.2 Amended and Restated Rights Agreement, dated as of August 7, 1998, between PubliCARD and Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company, as Rights Agent. Incorporated by reference from PubliCARD's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed on September 17, 1998.
- 4.3 Certificate of Designation, Preferences and Rights of Class A Preferred Stock, Second Series as filed with the Department of State of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on November 29, 2000. Incorporated by reference from PubliCARD's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 18, 2000.
- 4.4 Rights Plan, adopted November 1, 2000. Incorporated by reference from PubliCARD's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 18, 2000.
- 10.1 Agreements, dated as of August 1987, between PubliCARD and each of Harry I. Freund and Jay S. Goldsmith concerning a change of control of PubliCARD. Incorporated by reference from PubliCARD's Form 8 Amendment to PubliCARD's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 1987, filed on December 18, 1987.
- 10.2 PubliCARD's 1993 Long Term Incentive Plan. Incorporated by reference from PubliCARD's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1993, dated March 29, 1994.
- 10.3 PubliCARD's Non-employee Director Stock Option Plan. Incorporated by reference from PubliCARD's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1993, dated March 29, 1994.
- 10.4 PubliCARD's 1999 Stock Option Plan for Non-Employee Directors. Incorporated by reference from PubliCARD's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1999, dated March 30, 2000.
- 10.5 PubliCARD's 1999 Long-Term Incentive Plan. Incorporated by reference from PubliCARD's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1999, dated March 30, 2000.

10.6 Settlement Agreement, dated as of September 23, 2004, by and between the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation and PubliCARD, Inc. Incorporated by reference from PubliCARD's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 14, 2004.

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- 10.7 Promissory Note, dated as of September 23, 2004 made by PubliCARD, Inc. to the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation. Incorporated by reference from PubliCARD's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 14, 2004.
- 10.8 Security Agreement, dated as of September 23, 2004, made by PubliCARD, Inc. to the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation. Incorporated by reference from PubliCARD's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 14, 2004.
- 10.9 Pledge Agreement, dated as of September 23, 2004, made by PubliCARD, Inc. in favor of the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation. Incorporated by reference from PubliCARD's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 14, 2004.
- 10.10 Description of the registrant's compensation and reimbursement practices for its directors. Incorporated by reference from PublicARD's Current Reports on Form 8-K, dated November 14, 2005 and March 20, 2006.
 - 21.1 Subsidiaries of PubliCARD. Filed herewith.
 - 23.1 Consent letter from Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm. Filed herewith.
 - 31(i).1 Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) certification. Filed herewith.
 - 32.1 Section 1350 certification. Filed herewith.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

PUBLICARD, INC.

(Registrant)

Date March 30, 2006 By: /s/ ANTONIO L. DELISE

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Antonio L. DeLise, President,

Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial

Officer and Director

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

By:/s/ ANTONIO L. DELISE Date March 30, 2006 Antonio L. DeLise, President, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Director Date March 30, 2006 By:/s/ CLIFFORD B. COHN Clifford B. Cohn, Director Date March 30, 2006 By:/s/ HARRY I. FREUND Harry I. Freund, Chairman of the Board and Director By:/s/ JAY S. GOLDSMITH Date March 30, 2006 Jay S. Goldsmith, Vice Chairman of the Board and Director Date March 30, 2006 By:/s/L. G. SCHAFRAN L. G. Schafran, Director Date March 30, 2006 By:/s/ EMIL VOGEL Emil Vogel, Director

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INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

<u>Financial Statements</u>					
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	F-2				
Consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2005 and 2004	F-3				
Consolidated statements of operations for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003	F-4				
Consolidated statements of shareholders' equity (deficiency) for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003	F-5				
Consolidated statements of cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003	F-6				
Notes to consolidated financial statements	F-7 through F-22				
Schedule					
Schedule II - Valuation and qualifying accounts	F-23				
All other schedules required by Regulation S-X have been omitted because they are not applicable or because the required information is included in the financial statements or notes thereto.					
F-1					

PUBLICARD, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of PubliCARD, Inc. New York, New York

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of PubliCARD, Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' deficiency, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2005. Our audits also included the financial statement schedule listed in the Index at Item 15. These financial statements and financial statement schedule are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements and financial statement schedule based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, 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, such consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of PubliCARD, Inc. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2005, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also, in our opinion, such financial statement schedule, when considered in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, present fairly in all material respects the information set forth therein.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Company has experienced recurring losses from operations, a substantial decline in working capital and negative cash flows from operations, and requires additional capital to meet its obligations, which raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans concerning these matters are also described in Notes 1 and 12. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of these uncertainties.

/s/DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP New York, New York March 30, 2006 F-2

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004

Current assets: Cash, including short-term investments of \$989 and \$1,837 in 2005 and 2004, respectively \$ 1,072 \$ 1,943 Trade receivables, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$16 and \$48 in 2005 and 2004, respectively \$ 647 827 Inventories \$ 303 558
Current assets: Cash, including short-term investments of \$989 and \$1,837 in 2005 and 2004, respectively \$ 1,072 \$ 1,943 Trade receivables, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$16 and \$48 in 2005 and 2004, respectively And 2004, respectively 647 827 Inventories 303 558
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2005 647 827 Inventories 303 558
and 2004, respectively 647 827 Inventories 303 558
Inventories 303 558
0.1
Other current assets 573 440
Total current assets 2,595 3,768
Equipment and leasehold improvements, net 47 127
Goodwill - 782
Other assets - 396
\$ 2,642 \$ 5,073
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY
DIADIDITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS DEFICIENCY
Current liabilities:
Overdraft payable \$ 406 \$ 347
Trade accounts payable 592 1,011
Accrued liabilities 1,067 1,005
Total current liabilities 2,065 2,363
Note payable 7,501 7,501
Other non-current liabilities 227 368
Total liabilities 9,793 10,232
Commitments and contingencies (Note 7)
Shareholders' deficiency:
Class A Preferred Stock, Second Series, no par value: 1,000 shares
authorized; 465
and 565 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively 2,325 2,825
and 2004, respectively 2,325 2,825 Common shares, \$0.10 par value: 40,000,000 shares authorized;
24,940,902
and 24,690,902 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2005
and 204,090,902 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2003 and 2004, respectively 2,494 2,469
Additional paid-in capital 108,594 108,119

Accumulated deficit	(120,507)	(118,476)
Other comprehensive loss	(57)	(96)
Total shareholders' deficiency	(7,151)	(5,159)
	\$ 2,642	\$ 5,073

The accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these statements. F-3

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005, 2004 AND 2003

	2005 (in the	ousan	2004 ds, except share of	2003	
Revenues	\$ 3,617	\$	4,395	\$	4,781
Cost of revenues	1,661		2,010		2,316
Gross margin	1,956		2,385		2,465
Operating expenses:					
General and administrative	2,017		2,330		2,708
Sales and marketing	1,173		1,671		1,844
Product development	624		716		584
Impairment of goodwill	782		-		-
Amortization of intangibles	-		40		40
	4,596		4,757		5,176
Loss from operations	(2,640)		(2,372)		(2,711)
Other income (expenses):					
Interest income	27		27		15
Interest expense	(26)		(22)		(12)
Cost of retirement benefits - non-operating	-		(405)		(903)
Loss on pension settlement	-		(2,739)		-
Write-down of minority investment	-		-		(3,000)
Gain on insurance recoveries	-		647		4,590
Other income	350		5		428
	351		(2,487)		1,118
Loss from continuing operations	(2,289)		(4,859)		(1,593)
Income from discontinued operations	258		-		-
Net loss	\$ (2,031)	\$	(4,859)	\$	(1,593)
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per common share:					
Continuing operations	\$ (.09)	\$	(.20)	\$	(.07)
Discontinued operations	.01		_		-
•	\$ (.08)	\$	(.20)	\$	(.07)
Weighted average common shares outstanding	24,767,825		24,690,902		24,469,748

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005, 2004 AND 2003

	Class Preferred Shares Issued	ss A d Stock Amount	Common Sh Shares Issued (in th	Amount	Additional Paid-in Capital except share	AccumulateCon Deficit data)	•	Share- holders' reficiency
Balance - January 1, 2003	765	\$ 3,825	24,190,902	\$ 2,419	\$ 107,169	\$ (112,024) \$	(2,391) \$	5 (1,002)
Conversion of preferred stock	(200)	(1,000)	500,000	50	950	-	-	-
Comprehensive loss: Net loss Foreign currency translation	-	-	-	-	-	(1,593)	-	(1,593)
adjustment	-	-	_	-	-	-	10	10
Minimum pension liability	_	-	-	-	-	-	(343)	(343)
Total comprehensive loss								(1,926)
Balance - December 31, 2003	565	2,825	24,690,902	2,469	108,119	(113,617)	(2,724)	(2,928)
Comprehensive loss:								
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	(4,859)	-	(4,859)
Foreign currency translation adjustment							(21)	(21)
Pension settlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,649	2,649
Total comprehensive loss							7	(2,231)
Balance - December 31, 2004	565	2,825	24,690,902	2,469	108,119	(118,476)	(96)	(5,159)
Conversion of preferred stock	(100)	(500)	250,000	25	475	-	-	_
Comprehensive loss: Net loss Foreign currency translation	-	-	-	-	-	(2,031)	-	(2,031)

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adjustment	-		-	-		-		-		-	39	39
Total												
comprehensive loss												(1,992)
Balance - December												
31, 2005	465	\$	2,325	24,940,902	\$	2,494	\$	108,594	\$	(120,507) \$	(57) \$	(7,151)
The accompanying note	es to the	e co	nsolidate	ed financial sta	tem	ents are	ar	ı integral j	par	t of these financia	ıl stateme	ents.
F-5												

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005, 2004 AND 2003

Cash flows from operating activities: \$ (2,031) \$ (4,859) \$ (1,593) Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities: Impairment of goodwill 782 - - Loss on pension settlement - 2,739 - - Gain from discontinued operations (258) - - - Gain from discontinued operations (258) - - - - Gain from discontinued operations (258) -			2005	(in th	2004 ousands)		2003
Net loss \$ (2,031) \$ (4,859) \$ (1,593) Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:	Cash flows from operating activities:			(111 111	o a o ana o,		
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities: Impairment of goodwill 782 - - Loss on pension settlement - 2,739 - Gain from discontinued operations (258) - - Gain from receipt of unclaimed property (350) - - Gain on insurance recoveries - (647) (4,590) Write-down of minority investment - - 3,000 Amortization of intangibles - - 40 40 Depreciation and amortization 77 116 153 Gain on disposal of property and fixed assets - - (280) Changes in assets and liabilities: - - 2(280) Inventories 112 397 (239) Inventories 112 397 (239) Inventories 112 397 293 Trade receivables 112 397 (239) Inventories 1215 132 281 Other current assets 62 <td>i e</td> <td>\$</td> <td>(2.031)</td> <td>\$</td> <td>(4.859)</td> <td>\$</td> <td>(1,593)</td>	i e	\$	(2.031)	\$	(4.859)	\$	(1,593)
In operating activities: Impairment of goodwill 782 - - - -		·	() /	· ·	() /	·	(,)
Impairment of goodwill							
Loss on pension settlement - 2,739 - Gain from discontinued operations (258) - - Gain from receipt of unclaimed property (350) - - Gain on insurance recoveries - (647) (4,590) Write-down of minority investment - - 3,000 Amortization of intangibles - 40 40 Depreciation and amortization 77 116 153 Gain on disposal of property and fixed assets - - (286) Changes in assets and liabilities: - - (286) Trade receivables 112 397 (239) Inventories 215 132 281 Other current assets 62 102 37 Other current assets - - 293 Trade accounts payable (382) (233) 133 Accrued liabilities 63 541 2,455 Other non-current liabilities (382) (231) (2315)			782		-		-
Gain from discontinued operations (258) - - Gain from receipt of unclaimed property (350) - - Gain on insurance recoveries 3- (647) (4,590) Write-down of minority investment - - 3,000 Amortization of intangibles - - 40 40 Depreciation and amortization 77 116 153 Gain on disposal of property and fixed assets - - (286) Changes in assets and liabilities: - - (280) Trade receivables 112 397 (239) Inventories 215 132 281 Other current assets 62 102 37 Other current assets 62 102 37 Other current assets 62 102 37 Other current assets 63 541 2,455 Other current assets 63 541 2,455 Other current assets 63 541 2,455 <td< td=""><td>•</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>2,739</td><td></td><td>-</td></td<>	•		-		2,739		-
Gain from receipt of unclaimed property (350) - - Gain on insurance recoveries - (647) (4,590) Write-down of minority investment - - 3,000 Amortization of intangibles - - 40 40 Depreciation and amortization 77 116 153 Gain on disposal of property and fixed assets - - (286) Changes in assets and liabilities: - - 2080 Changes in assets and liabilities: Trade receivables 112 397 (239) Inventories 215 132 281 Other current assets 62 102 37 Other assets - - 293 Trade accounts payable 382 (233) 133 Accrued liabilities 63 541 2,455 Accrued liabilities (28) (701) (1,999) Net cash used in operating activities (28) (701) (1,999) Net cash used in operating activities (3) (48) (11) Proceeds from insurance recoveries, net of funds held in escrow 136 727 <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>(258)</td> <td></td> <td>, -</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>	•		(258)		, -		-
Gain on insurance recoveries - (647) (4,590) Write-down of minority investment - - 3,000 Amortization of intangibles - 40 40 Depreciation and amortization 77 116 153 Gain on disposal of property and fixed assets - - (286) Changes in assets and liabilities: - - 208 Trade receivables 112 397 (239) Inventories 215 132 281 Other current assets 62 102 37 Other assets - - - 293 Trade accounts payable (382) (233) 133 Accrued liabilities 63 541 2,455 Other non-current liabilities (28) (701) (1,999) Net cash used in operating activities (28) (701) (1,999) Net cash flows from investing activities (3) (48) (11) Proceeds from discontinued operations 289 - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td></t<>					-		-
Write-down of minority investment - - 3,000 Amortization of intangibles - 40 40 Depreciation and amortization 77 116 153 Gain on disposal of property and fixed assets - - - (286) Changes in assets and liabilities: - - - (289) Inventories 215 132 281 Other current assets 62 102 37 Other assets - - - 293 Trade accounts payable (382) (233) 133 Accrued liabilities 63 541 2,455 Other non-current liabilities (28) (701) (1,999) Net cash used in operating activities (28) (701) (1,999) Net cash flows from investing activities (3) (48) (11) Proceeds from insurance recoveries, net of funds held in escrow 136 727 4,118 Proceeds from discontinued operations 289 - - Procee			· -		(647)		(4,590)
Amortization of intangibles - 40 40 Depreciation and amortization 77 116 153 Gain on disposal of property and fixed assets - - (286) Changes in assets and liabilities: Trade receivables 112 397 (239) Inventories 215 132 281 Other current assets 62 102 37 Other current sasets - - 293 Trade accounts payable (382) (233) 133 Accrued liabilities 63 541 2,455 Other non-current liabilities (28) (701) (1,999) Net cash used in operating activities (1,738) (2,373) (2,315) Cash flows from investing activities (3) (48) (11) Proceeds from insurance recoveries, net of funds held in escrow 136 727 4,118 Proceeds from discontinued operations 289 - - Proceeds from discontinued operations 289 - - Proceeds from	Write-down of minority investment		-		_		
Depreciation and amortization 77			-		40		
Changes in assets and liabilities: 112 397 (239) Inventories 215 132 281 Other current assets 62 102 37 Other assets - - 293 Trade accounts payable (382) (233) 133 Accrued liabilities 63 541 2,455 Other non-current liabilities (28) (701) (1,999) Net cash used in operating activities (1,738) (2,373) (2,315) Cash flows from investing activities: Capital expenditures (3) (48) (11) Proceeds from insurance recoveries, net of funds held in escrow 136 727 4,118 Proceeds from discontinued operations 289 - - Proceeds from receipt of unclaimed property and sale of property 350 5 371 Other 1 2 (3) Net cash provided by investing activities 773 686 4,475 Cash flows from financing activities: 773 48 125			77		116		153
Changes in assets and liabilities: 112 397 (239) Inventories 215 132 281 Other current assets 62 102 37 Other assets - - 293 Trade accounts payable (382) (233) 133 Accrued liabilities 63 541 2,455 Other non-current liabilities (28) (701) (1,999) Net cash used in operating activities (1,738) (2,373) (2,315) Cash flows from investing activities: Capital expenditures (3) (48) (11) Proceeds from insurance recoveries, net of funds held in escrow 136 727 4,118 Proceeds from discontinued operations 289 - - Proceeds from receipt of unclaimed property and sale of property 350 5 371 Other 1 2 (3) Net cash provided by investing activities 773 686 4,475 Cash flows from financing activities: 773 48 125	Gain on disposal of property and fixed assets		-		-		(286)
Trade receivables 112 397 (239) Inventories 215 132 281 Other current assets 62 102 37 Other assets - - 293 Trade accounts payable (382) (233) 133 Accrued liabilities 63 541 2,455 Other non-current liabilities (28) (701) (1,999) Net cash used in operating activities (1,738) (2,373) (2,315) Cash flows from investing activities: 3 (48) (11) Proceeds from insurance recoveries, net of funds held in escrow 136 727 4,118 Proceeds from discontinued operations 289 - - Proceeds from receipt of unclaimed property and sale of property 350 5 371 Other 1 2 (3) Net cash provided by investing activities 773 686 4,475 Cash flows from financing activities: 1 2 (3) Cash flows from financing activities: 2							
Inventories 215 132 281 Other current assets 62 102 37 Other assets - - 293 Trade accounts payable (382) (233) 133 Accrued liabilities 63 541 2,455 Other non-current liabilities (28) (701) (1,999) Net cash used in operating activities (1,738) (2,373) (2,315) Cash flows from investing activities Capital expenditures (3) (48) (11) Proceeds from insurance recoveries, net of funds held in escrow 136 727 4,118 Proceeds from discontinued operations 289 - - Proceeds from receipt of unclaimed property and sale of property 350 5 371 Other 1 2 (3) Net cash provided by investing activities 773 686 4,475 Cash flows from financing activities Increase in overdraft payable 95 48 125 Effect of exchange rate changes			112		397		(239)
Other assets - - 293 Trade accounts payable (382) (233) 133 Accrued liabilities 63 541 2,455 Other non-current liabilities (28) (701) (1,999) Net cash used in operating activities (28) (701) (1,999) Net cash used in operating activities (28) (701) (2,373) (2,315) Cash flows from investing activities: (3) (48) (11) Proceeds from insurance recoveries, net of funds held in escrow 136 727 4,118 Proceeds from discontinued operations 289 - - Proceeds from receipt of unclaimed property and sale of property and fixed assets 350 5 371 Other 1 2 (3) Net cash provided by investing activities 773 686 4,475 Cash flows from financing activities: 1 2 4 Increase in overdraft payable 95 48 125 Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents (1) 2 </td <td>Inventories</td> <td></td> <td>215</td> <td></td> <td>132</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Inventories		215		132		
Trade accounts payable (382) (233) 133 Accrued liabilities 63 541 2,455 Other non-current liabilities (28) (701) (1,999) Net cash used in operating activities (1,738) (2,373) (2,315) Cash flows from investing activities: Capital expenditures (3) (48) (11) Proceeds from insurance recoveries, net of funds held in escrow 136 727 4,118 Proceeds from discontinued operations 289 - - - Proceeds from receipt of unclaimed property and sale of property 350 5 371 Other 1 2 (3) Net cash provided by investing activities 773 686 4,475 Cash flows from financing activities: Increase in overdraft payable 95 48 125 Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents (1) 2 5	Other current assets		62		102		37
Accrued liabilities 63 541 2,455 Other non-current liabilities (28) (701) (1,999) Net cash used in operating activities (1,738) (2,373) (2,315) Cash flows from investing activities: Capital expenditures (3) (48) (11) Proceeds from insurance recoveries, net of funds held in escrow 136 727 4,118 Proceeds from discontinued operations 289 - - Proceeds from receipt of unclaimed property and sale of property 350 5 371 Other 1 2 (3) Net cash provided by investing activities 773 686 4,475 Cash flows from financing activities: Increase in overdraft payable 95 48 125 Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents (1) 2 5	Other assets		-		-		293
Other non-current liabilities (28) (701) (1,999) Net cash used in operating activities (1,738) (2,373) (2,315) Cash flows from investing activities: Capital expenditures (3) (48) (11) Proceeds from insurance recoveries, net of funds held in escrow 136 727 4,118 Proceeds from discontinued operations 289 - - Proceeds from receipt of unclaimed property and sale of property and fixed assets 350 5 371 Other 1 2 (3) Net cash provided by investing activities 773 686 4,475 Cash flows from financing activities: Increase in overdraft payable 95 48 125 Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents (1) 2 5	Trade accounts payable		(382)		(233)		133
Net cash used in operating activities (1,738) (2,373) (2,315) Cash flows from investing activities: Capital expenditures (3) (48) (11) Proceeds from insurance recoveries, net of funds held in escrow 136 727 4,118 Proceeds from discontinued operations 289 Proceeds from receipt of unclaimed property and sale of property and fixed assets 350 5 371 Other 1 2 (3) Net cash provided by investing activities 773 686 4,475 Cash flows from financing activities: Increase in overdraft payable 95 48 125 Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents (1) 2 5	Accrued liabilities		63		541		2,455
Net cash used in operating activities (1,738) (2,373) (2,315) Cash flows from investing activities: Capital expenditures (3) (48) (11) Proceeds from insurance recoveries, net of funds held in escrow 136 727 4,118 Proceeds from discontinued operations 289 Proceeds from receipt of unclaimed property and sale of property and fixed assets 350 5 371 Other 1 2 (3) Net cash provided by investing activities 773 686 4,475 Cash flows from financing activities: Increase in overdraft payable 95 48 125 Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents (1) 2 5	Other non-current liabilities		(28)		(701)		(1,999)
Capital expenditures (3) (48) (11) Proceeds from insurance recoveries, net of funds held in escrow 136 727 4,118 Proceeds from discontinued operations 289 Proceeds from receipt of unclaimed property and sale of property and fixed assets 350 5 371 Other 1 2 (3) Net cash provided by investing activities 773 686 4,475 Cash flows from financing activities: Increase in overdraft payable 95 48 125 Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents (1) 2 5	Net cash used in operating activities		(1,738)		(2,373)		
Capital expenditures (3) (48) (11) Proceeds from insurance recoveries, net of funds held in escrow 136 727 4,118 Proceeds from discontinued operations 289 Proceeds from receipt of unclaimed property and sale of property and fixed assets 350 5 371 Other 1 2 (3) Net cash provided by investing activities 773 686 4,475 Cash flows from financing activities: Increase in overdraft payable 95 48 125 Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents (1) 2 5							
Proceeds from insurance recoveries, net of funds held in escrow 136 727 4,118 Proceeds from discontinued operations 289	Cash flows from investing activities:						
in escrow 136 727 4,118 Proceeds from discontinued operations 289 Proceeds from receipt of unclaimed property and sale of property and fixed assets 350 5 371 Other 1 2 (3) Net cash provided by investing activities 773 686 4,475 Cash flows from financing activities: Increase in overdraft payable 95 48 125 Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents (1) 2 5	Capital expenditures		(3)		(48)		(11)
Proceeds from discontinued operations Proceeds from receipt of unclaimed property and sale of property and fixed assets Other 1 2 (3) Net cash provided by investing activities Cash flows from financing activities: Increase in overdraft payable 95 48 125 Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents (1) 2 5	Proceeds from insurance recoveries, net of funds held						
Proceeds from receipt of unclaimed property and sale of property and fixed assets 350 5 371 Other 1 2 (3) Net cash provided by investing activities 773 686 4,475 Cash flows from financing activities: Increase in overdraft payable 95 48 125 Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents (1) 2 5	in escrow		136		727		4,118
of property and fixed assets Other 1 2 (3) Net cash provided by investing activities 773 686 4,475 Cash flows from financing activities: Increase in overdraft payable 95 48 125 Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents (1) 2 5	Proceeds from discontinued operations		289		-		-
and fixed assets 350 5 371 Other 1 2 (3) Net cash provided by investing activities 773 686 4,475 Cash flows from financing activities: Increase in overdraft payable 95 48 125 Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents (1) 2 5	Proceeds from receipt of unclaimed property and sale						
Other 1 2 (3) Net cash provided by investing activities 773 686 4,475 Cash flows from financing activities: Increase in overdraft payable 95 48 125 Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents (1) 2 5	of property						
Net cash provided by investing activities 773 686 4,475 Cash flows from financing activities: Increase in overdraft payable 95 48 125 Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents (1) 2 5	and fixed assets		350		5		371
Cash flows from financing activities: Increase in overdraft payable 95 48 125 Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents (1) 2 5	Other		1		2		(3)
Increase in overdraft payable 95 48 125 Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents (1) 2 5	Net cash provided by investing activities		773		686		4,475
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents (1) 2 5	Cash flows from financing activities:						
equivalents (1) 2 5	Increase in overdraft payable		95		48		125
equivalents (1) 2 5	Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash						
			(1)		2		5
Net increase (decrease) in cash (871) (1.637) 2.290			(-)				
	Net increase (decrease) in cash		(871)		(1,637)		2.290
Cash - beginning of period 1,943 3,580 1,290							

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Cash - end of period	\$ 1,072	\$	1,943 \$	3,580
Cash paid for interest	\$	26	\$ 22 \$	12
Cash paid for taxes	\$	8	\$ - \$	-

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

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 - LIQUIDITY AND GOING CONCERN CONSIDERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of the business

PubliCARD, Inc. ("PubliCARD" or the "Company") was incorporated in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in 1913. PubliCARD entered the smart card industry in early 1998. At present, PubliCARD's sole operating activities are conducted through its Infineer Ltd. subsidiary ("Infineer"), which designs smart card solutions for educational and corporate sites.

Liquidity and Going Concern Considerations

The consolidated financial statements included in this Form 10-K contemplate the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. As a result of the factors described below, it is unlikely that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. The independent auditors' reports on the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004, 2003 and 2002 contain emphasis paragraphs concerning substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Infineer has continued to incur operating losses and negative cash flow. During 2003, 2004 and 2005, the Company contributed additional capital to Infineer of \$70,000, \$225,000 and \$150,000, respectively. It is likely that Infineer will require additional capital and the Company does not have the financial resources to provide such support. As discussed in Note 12, given the Company's lack of available resources, continued operating losses and debt position, the Company has begun to consider various alternatives. In 2006, with the assistance of an investment banker, the Company commenced an assessment of the value of Infineer, developed an information memorandum and has begun to obtain offers for Infineer's potential for sale. This process is ongoing and no firm offers have been received to date. A determination whether to consummate such a sale has not been made nor is it certain whether an acceptable offer will materialize. Any such determination would depend upon, among other things, the amount of potential proceeds of any such sale and satisfactory arrangements with the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (the "PBGC") regarding the use of those proceeds, pursuant to the Company's obligations to the PBGC described below.

The Company sponsored a defined benefit pension plan (the "Plan") that was frozen in 1993. In January 2003, the Company filed a notice with the PBGC seeking a "distress termination" of that Plan. Pursuant to the Agreement for Appointment of Trustee and Termination of Plan between the PBGC and the Company, effective September 30, 2004, the PBGC proceeded to terminate the Plan and was appointed as the Plan's trustee. As a result, the PBGC has assumed responsibility for paying the obligations to Plan participants. As a result of the Plan termination, the Company's 2003 and 2004 funding requirements due to the Plan amounting to \$3.4 million through September 15, 2004 were eliminated.

Under the terms of the Settlement Agreement, effective September 23, 2004, between the PBGC and the Company (the "Settlement Agreement"), the Company is liable to the PBGC for the unfunded guaranteed benefit payable by the PBGC to Plan participants in the amount of \$7.5 million. The Company satisfied this liability by issuing a non-interest bearing note (the "Note"), dated September 23, 2004, payable to the PBGC with a face amount of \$7.5 million. Pursuant to the Security Agreement and Pledge Agreement, both dated September 23, 2004, the Note is secured by (a) all presently owned or hereafter acquired real or personal property and rights to property of the Company and (b) the

common and preferred stock of Infineer and TecSec, Incorporated ("TecSec") owned by the Company. The Company has an approximately 5% ownership interest in TecSec, on a fully diluted basis.

The Note matures on September 23, 2011. The first payment will be equal to \$1.0 million and will become due 30 days after the Company has received a total of \$4.0 million in Net Recoveries. "Net Recoveries," as defined in the Settlement Agreement, means the net cash proceeds received by the Company with respect to transactions consummated after March 31, 2003 from (a) the sale of the Company's interest in Infineer and TecSec, real property in Louisiana and any other real or personal property assets and (b) any recoveries from the Company's historic insurance program. Thereafter, on each anniversary of the first payment, the Company is required to pay the PBGC an amount equal to 25% of the Net Recoveries in excess of \$4.0 million (less the sum of all prior payments made in accordance with this sentence in prior years). As of December 31, 2005, Net Recoveries was approximately \$3.6 million. The Company expects to realize additional Net Recoveries of approximately \$270,000 in 2006 relating to the release of certain funds currently held in escrow.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

If the Company defaults under the Settlement Agreement, the PBGC may declare the outstanding amount of the Note to be immediately due and payable, proceed with foreclosure of the liens granted in favor of the PBGC and exercise any other rights available under applicable law.

The Company has incurred operating losses, a substantial decline in working capital and negative cash flow from operations for a number of years. The Company has also experienced a substantial reduction in its cash and short term investments, which declined from \$17.0 million at December 31, 2000 to \$1.1 million at December 31, 2005. The Company also had a shareholders' deficiency of \$7.2 million December 31, 2005.

Absent a sale of Infineer and satisfaction of any obligation to the PBGC created by such sale, management believes that existing cash and short-term investments will not be sufficient to permit the Company to continue operating past the third quarter of 2006 and the Company would likely seek bankruptcy protection or otherwise cease operations. If a sale of Infineer is consummated, the Company will not thereafter have any ongoing business operations. In either case, the Company does not expect that any funds will be available for distribution to its shareholders.

Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of PubliCARD and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. All intercompany transactions are eliminated in consolidation.

Short-term investments

Short-term investments consist of certain liquid instruments with original maturities of three months or less in-cluding U.S. Treasury obligations and money market funds.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market. The Company periodically evaluates the need to record adjustments for impairment of inventory. Inventory in excess of the Company's estimated usage requirements is written down to its estimated net realizable value. Inherent in the estimates of net realizable value are management's estimates related to the Company's production schedules, customer demand, possible alternative uses and the ultimate realization of potentially excess inventory. Inventories at December 31, 2005 and 2004 consisted of the following (in thousands):

	2005	2004
Raw materials and work-in-process	\$ 262 \$	468
Finished goods	41	90
	\$ 303 \$	558

Depreciation and amortization

Equipment and leasehold improvements are stated at cost. Improvements and replacements are capitalized, while expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. Depreciation for equipment is computed using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives of three to five years. Amortization for leasehold

improvements is computed using the lesser of the estimated useful life or the life of the lease. Equipment and leasehold improvements at December 31, 2005 and 2004 consisted of the following (in thousands):

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	2005	2004
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	\$ 975 \$	1,123
Leasehold improvements	58	58
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(986)	(1,054)
	\$ 47 \$	127

Depreciation and amortization expense was \$77,000, \$116,000 and \$153,000 in 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

Goodwill and intangibles

Goodwill is the excess of the purchase price and related costs over the value assigned to the net tangible and intangible assets relating to the November 1999 acquisition of Infineer. Through December 31, 2001, goodwill had been amortized over a five year life. Effective January 1, 2002, the Company adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" ("SFAS No. 142"). In accordance with the guidelines of this statement, goodwill and indefinite lived intangible assets are no longer amortized but will be assessed for impairment on at least an annual basis. SFAS No. 142 also requires that intangible assets with estimable useful lives be amortized over their respective estimated useful lives and reviewed for impairment.

The Company determines the fair value of its sole reporting unit primarily using two approaches: a market approach technique and a discounted cash flow valuation technique. The market approach relies primarily on the implied fair value using a multiple of revenues for several entities with comparable operations and economic characteristics. Significant assumptions used in the discounted cash valuation included estimates of future cash flows, future short-term and long-term growth rates and estimated cost of capital for purposes of arriving at a discount factor. The Company performs its annual goodwill impairment test during the fourth quarter absent any interim impairment indicators.

In performing its annual goodwill impairment test at the end of the fourth quarter of 2005, the Company determined that goodwill had been impaired. Infineer has continued to incur operating losses and revenues declined substantially in 2005. In addition, in 2005 PubliCARD contributed an additional \$150,000 in capital to Infineer. Without such contributions, Infineer would not have been able to fund its operations. Also, as discussed in Note 12, the Company recently initiated a process of soliciting third party offers for the sale of the Infineer business. While this process is incomplete, expressions of interest thus far and the Company's calculation of future cash flows indicate that goodwill has been impaired. As a result of these factors, the Company recorded an impairment loss of \$782,000 in the fourth quarter of 2005.

The changes in the carrying value of goodwill for the year ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 was as follows (in thousands):

	2005	2004
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 782 \$	782
Impairment loss	(782)	-
Balance, end of year	\$ - \$	782

Intangible assets consist of completed technology identified as of the Infineer acquisition date and are amortized over a five year life. Long-lived assets and certain identifiable intangible assets to be held and used are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of such assets may not be recoverable. Determination of recoverability is based on an estimate of undiscounted future cash flows resulting from the use of the asset and its eventual disposition. Measurement of any impairment loss for long-lived assets and certain identifiable intangible assets that management expects to hold and use is based on the net realizable of the asset. Intangible assets were fully amortized as of December 31, 2004. Amortization of intangibles was \$40,000 for both 2004 and 2003.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Valuation of investments

The Company periodically assesses the carrying value of its minority-owned investments for impairment. This assessment is based upon a review of operations and indications of continued viability, such as subsequent rounds of financing.

Revenue Recognition and Accounts Receivable

Revenue from product sales and technology and software license fees is recorded upon shipment if a signed contract exists, the fee is fixed and determinable, the collection of the resulting receivable is probable and the Company has no obligation to install the product or solution. If the Company is responsible for installation, revenue from product sales and license fees is deferred and recognized upon client acceptance or "go live" date. Maintenance and support fees are deferred and recognized as revenue ratably over the contract period. Provisions are recorded for estimated warranty repairs and returns at the time the products are shipped. Should changes in conditions cause management to determine that revenue recognition criteria are not met for certain future transactions, revenue recognized for any reporting period could be adversely affected.

The Company performs ongoing credit evaluations of its customers and adjusts credit limits based upon payment history and the customer's credit worthiness. The Company continually monitors collections and payments from its customers and maintains a provision for estimated credit losses based upon historical experience and any specific customer collection issues that it has identified. While such credit losses have historically been within management's expectations and the provisions established, there is no assurance that the Company will continue to experience the same credit loss rates as in the past.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company accounts for employee stock-based compensation cost using the intrinsic value method of accounting prescribed by Accounting Principles Board Opinion ("APB") No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" ("APB No. 25"). The Company has adopted the disclosure-only provisions of SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" ("SFAS No. 123") and SFAS No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation—Transition and Disclosure".

At December 31, 2005, the Company had four fixed stock-based compensation plans, which are described more fully in Note 6. The exercise price of each option granted pursuant to these plans is equal to the market price of the Company's common stock on the date of grant. Accordingly, pursuant to APB No. 25,no compensation cost has been recognized for such grants. Had compensation cost been determined based on the fair value at the grant dates for such awards consistent with the method prescribed by SFAS No. 123, the Company's net loss and loss per share would have been as follows (in thousands, except per share data):

	2005	2004	2003
Net loss, as reported	\$ (2,031) \$	(4,859) \$	(1,593)
Deduct: Total stock-based compensation			
Stock-based compensation expense			
determined under fair value based method	(4)	(126)	(490)

Pro forma net loss	\$ (2,035) \$	(4,985) \$	(2,083)
Basic and diluted loss per share:			
As reported	\$ (.08) \$	(.20) \$	(.07)
Pro forma	\$ (.08) \$	(.20) \$	(.09)
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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For purposes of the pro forma disclosure, the fair value of each option grant is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The weighted average assumptions used to estimate the value of the options included in the pro forma amounts and the weighted average estimated fair value of an option granted are as follows:

	2005	200	4	2003
Expected option term (years)	4	5.0	5.0	5.0
Expected volatility	165	5.0%	353.0%	93.0%
Risk-free interest rate	2	4.1%	3.7%	3.4%
Weighted average fair value per option	\$.	.02 \$.06 \$.05

Use of Estimates

The preparation of these financial statements required the use of certain estimates by management in determining the Company's assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Certain of the Company's accounting policies require the application of significant judgment by management in selecting the appropriate assumptions for calculating financial estimates. By their nature, these judgments are subject to an inherent degree of uncertainty. The Company considers certain accounting policies related to revenue recognition, estimates of reserves for receivables and inventories and valuation of goodwill to be critical policies due to the estimation processes involved. While all available information has been considered, actual amounts could differ from those reported.

Earnings (loss) per common share

Basic net income (loss) per common share is based on net income divided by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during each year. Diluted net income (loss) per common share assumes issuance of the net incremental shares from stock options, warrants and convertible preferred stock at the later of the beginning of the year or date of issuance. Diluted net income (loss) per share was the same as basic net income (loss) per share in 2005, 2004 and 2003 since the effect of stock options and convertible preferred stock were anti-dilutive. Shares issuable pursuant to stock options and convertible preferred stock were 3,589,850, 3,841,975 and 4,057,475 as of December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

Foreign Currency Translation

The local currency of the Company's foreign (United Kingdom) subsidiary is its functional currency. Assets and liabilities of the Company's foreign subsidiary are translated into U.S. dollars at the current exchange rate. Statement of operations accounts are translated at the average rate of exchange prevailing during the year. Translation adjustments arising from the use of differing exchange rates from period to period are a component of accumulated comprehensive loss included in shareholders' equity.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments and Concentration of Credit Risk

The carrying amount of financial instruments, including cash and short-term investments, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, approximates fair value. The fair value of long-term debt is estimated based on current rates which could be offered to the Company for debt of the same remaining maturity. The estimated fair value of the Company's long term debt as of December 31, 2005 was approximately \$2.3 million.

Financial instruments that subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash and short-term investments and accounts receivable. The Company maintains all of its cash and short-term investments with high-credit quality financial institutions. The Company's customer base consists of businesses principally in Europe (with a concentration in the United Kingdom) and the United States. For the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, no one customer accounted for more than 10% of revenues. Balances due from two customers accounted for 12% and 11%, respectively, of the accounts receivable balance as of December 31, 2005.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Research and Development and Software Development costs

Research and development costs are expensed as incurred. In accordance with SFAS No. 86, "Accounting for the Costs of Computer Software to be Sold, Leased or Otherwise Marketed", the Company capitalizes eligible computer software costs upon achievement of technological feasibility subject to net realizable value considerations. Through December 31, 2005, such costs eligible for capitalization were insignificant. Accordingly, all such costs have been charged to product development expenses.

Income Taxes

The Company follows SFAS No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes" ("SFAS No. 109"). Under the asset and liability method of SFAS No. 109, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Since the Company has no recent history of profits, it is unlikely that the future benefit of these losses will be recognized. Thus, a full valuation allowance has been recorded.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123R (revised 2004), "Share-Based Payment." This statement requires compensation costs related to share-based payment transactions to be recognized in financial statements. Generally, compensation cost will be measured based on the grant-date fair value of the equity or liability instruments issued. In addition, liability awards will be remeasured each reporting period. Compensation cost will be recognized over the requisite service period, generally as the award vests. The Company will adopt SFAS No. 123R in the first quarter of 2006. SFAS No. 123R applies to all awards granted after the effective date and to previously-granted awards unvested as of the adoption date. The adoption of the statement is not expected to have a material impact on Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

In November 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 151, "Inventory Cost, an amendment of ARB No. 43, Chapter 4." This statement amends Accounting Research Bulletin No. 43 to clarify the accounting for abnormal amounts of idle facility expense, freight, handling costs and wasted material (spoilage). The provision of the statement is effective for inventory costs incurred during fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005. The adoption of the statement is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 153, "Exchanges of Nonmonetary Assets, an amendment of APB Opinion No. 29." This statement amends APB No. 29, "Accounting for Nonmonetary Transactions," to eliminate the exception for nonmonetary exchanges of similar productive assets under APB No. 29 and replaces it with a general exception for exchanges of nonmonetary assets that do not have commercial substance. The statement is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005. The adoption of the statement is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

In May 2005, the FASB issued SFAS No. 154, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, a replacement of APB Opinion No. 20 and FASB Statement No. 3". This statement provides guidance on the accounting for and reporting of accounting changes and error corrections. It establishes, unless impracticable, retrospective application as the required method for reporting a change in accounting principle in the absence of explicit transition requirements specific to the

newly adopted accounting principle. This statement also provides guidance for determining whether retrospective application of a change in accounting principle is impracticable and for reporting a change when retrospective application is impracticable. SFAS No. 154 is effective for accounting changes and correction of errors made in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005. The adoption of the statement is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows. F-12

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Reclassifications

For the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, the Company reported the change in the overdraft facility as a component of operating activities in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows. In order to conform to the current period presentation, the Company has reclassified the increase in the overdraft for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003 of \$48,000 and \$125,000, respectively, to a component of financing activities. This was a correction of an error which management believes was not material to the Company's Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.

Note 2 - INVESTMENTS

In December 2000, the Company acquired an ownership interest in TecSec for \$5.1 million. TecSec develops and markets encryption products and solutions, which are designed to enable the next generation information security for the enterprise, multi-enterprise e-business and other markets. The TecSec investment, amounting to a 5% ownership interest on a fully diluted basis, has been accounted for at cost. The Company has certain anti-dilutive rights whereby its ownership interest may be increased following contributions of additional third-party capital. In the third quarter of 2002, the Company determined that the investment in TecSec had been impaired and recorded a charge of \$2.1 million. The Company attributed the impairment to a general decline in valuations of technology entities, the difficulties in raising capital and TecSec's recurring operating losses. In the fourth quarter of 2003, the Company determined that the investment had been further impaired and recorded a charge of \$3.0 million. The Company attributed this further impairment to the delay in anticipated government sector awards involving information security technology and TecSec's ongoing operating losses and liquidity issues. The impairment charges are included in "Other income (expenses)". TecSec is currently evaluating alternative sources of financing to meet ongoing capital and operating needs, although there is no assurance that it will be able to obtain financing or continue in operations. Future recoveries, if any, from the Company's ownership interest in TecSec will be recorded as income upon receipt.

Note 3 - SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

On December 6, 2000, the Company completed the private placement of 525,000 shares of common stock and 790 shares of Class A Preferred Stock, Second Series ("Class A Preferred Stock"), a newly designated series of convertible preferred stock, resulting in aggregate proceeds of \$5.0 million to PubliCARD. The securities were sold to institutional investors and other accredited investors in the U.S. and Europe. Each share of Class A Preferred Stock is convertible into 2,500 shares of common stock. Therefore, the shares of common stock issued plus the shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of the Class A Preferred Stock aggregate 2.5 million common shares. The proceeds from the private placement were used to acquire the ownership interest in TecSec. In 2005 and 2003, 100 shares and 200 shares of Class A Preferred Stock were converted at the stated rate into 250,000 shares and 500,000 shares, respectively, of PubliCARD's common stock. As of December 31, 2005 and 2004 there were 465 shares and 565 shares, respectively, of Class A Preferred Stock outstanding. The Class A Preferred Stock has a liquidation preference of \$5,000 per share.

In connection with the December 2000 private placement, the Company issued 100 rights equally to the participants in the private placement. These rights entitle the participating holders of common stock and Class A Preferred Stock to receive an aggregate of ten percent of any increase in value of the TecSec investment realized by the Company. The Company performed an internal valuation of the participation rights and concluded their value on the issuance date to be de minimus.

On August 9, 1988, the Company declared a dividend of one right ("Right") for each outstanding share of its common stock. Each Right entitles the holder to purchase one one-hundredth of a share of a new series of Class A Preferred Stock, First Series, at an exercise price of \$7.50, subject to adjustment to prevent dilution. The Rights become exercisable 10 days after a person or group acquires 20% or more of the Company's common stock or announces a tender or exchange offer for 30% or more of the Company's common stock. If, after the Rights become exercisable, the Company is party to a merger or similar business combination transaction, each Right not held by a party to such transaction may be used to purchase common stock having a market value of two times the exercise price. The Rights, which have no voting power, may be redeemed by the Company at \$.01 per Right. In July 1998, the Company's Board of Directors approved the extension of the rights plan to August 8, 2008.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 4 - INCOME TAXES

The loss from continuing operations before income taxes consisted of the following (in thousands):

	2005	2004	2003
United States	\$ (928) \$	(3,927) \$	(508)
Foreign	(1,361)	(932)	(1,085)
	\$ (2,289) \$	(4,859) \$	(1,593)

A reconciliation of taxes computed at the U.S. Federal statutory tax rate to income tax expense follows (in thousands):

	2005	2004	2003
Federal taxes, at statutory rate	\$ (801) \$	(1,701) \$	(558)
Effect of domestic and foreign losses with no			
tax benefit	526	1,686	543
Impairment of goodwill	274	-	-
Amortization of intangibles and other			
non-deductible expenses	1	15	15
Income tax expense	\$ - \$	- \$	-

The components of net deferred taxes are as follows (in thousands):

	2005	2004
Net operating loss carryforward	\$ 21,600 \$	23,671
Pension expense	2,540	2,540
Other, net	(1)	(51)
	24,139	26,160
Less valuation allowance	(24,139)	(26,160)
Net deferred taxes	\$ - \$	-

As of December 31, 2005, approximately \$61.7 million of U.S. tax loss carryforwards (subject to review by the Internal Revenue Service), expiring from 2006 through 2025, were available to offset future taxable income. The carryforwards expire as follows (in thousands):

Aı	nount
\$	2,400
	4,300
	5,000
	2,300
	1,500

2018 - 2025	46,200
	\$ 61,700

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Due to the "change of ownership" provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, the availability of net operating loss carryforwards to offset federal taxable income in future periods could be subject to an annual limitation if a change in ownership for income tax purposes occurs. If such change in ownership were to occur, management estimates that virtually all of the available net operating loss carryforwards would be unavailable to reduce its income tax liability. Furthermore, the extent of the actual future use of the net operating loss carryforwards is subject to inherent uncertainty, because it depends on the amount of otherwise taxable income the Company may earn. It is unlikely that the Company will have sufficient taxable income in future years, if any, to use the net operating losses before they would otherwise expire.

At December 31, 2005, the Company's foreign subsidiary had a net operating loss carryforward for income tax purposes of approximately \$4.5 million. The operating loss carryforward has no expiration period. For financial reporting purposes, a valuation allowance of \$1.3 million has been recognized to offset the deferred tax asset relating to this carryforward.

Note 5 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Defined contribution plan

The Company maintains a 401(k) plan for its U.S. employees. The assets of the Company's 401(k) plan are held by an outside fund manager and are invested in accordance with the instructions of the individual plan participants. The Company's matching contributions totaled \$11,000, \$10,000 and \$9,000 in 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

Defined benefit plan

As discussed in Note 1, the Company sponsored a defined benefit pension plan that was frozen in 1993. In January 2003, the Company filed a notice with the PBGC seeking a "distress termination" of the Plan. Pursuant to the Agreement for Appointment of Trustee and Termination of Plan between the PBGC and the Company, effective September 30, 2004, the PBGC proceeded to terminate the Plan and was appointed as the Plan's trustee. As a result, the PBGC has assumed responsibility for paying the obligations to Plan participants. Under the terms of the Settlement Agreement, effective September 23, 2004, between the PBGC and the Company, the Company is liable to the PBGC for the unfunded guaranteed benefit payable by the PBGC to Plan participants in the amount of \$7.5 million. The Company satisfied this liability by issuing a non-interest bearing note, dated September 23, 2004, payable to the PBGC with a face amount of \$7.5 million. A loss on the termination of the Plan of \$2.7 million was recorded in the third quarter of 2004.

Cost of retirement benefits - non-operating of \$405,000 and \$903,000 in 2004 and 2003, respectively, includes the net periodic pension cost and other Plan related expenses. The components of the net periodic pension cost were as follows (in thousands):

	2	2004	2003
Interest cost	\$	348 \$	531
Expected return on plan assets		(87)	(162)
Amortization of transition obligation		-	293
Amortization of net (gain) loss		83	86

Net periodic pension cost	\$	344 \$	748
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The unrecognized transition obligation was zero at December 31, 2003 and, accordingly, there was no further amortization expense related to this component of net periodic pension cost in 2004. As a result of the termination of the Plan, net periodic pension cost subsequent to September 2004 will be zero.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The change in the minimum liability included in other comprehensive income was as follows (in thousands):

	2004	2003	
Other comprehensive income	\$ (2,649) \$	343	

The assumptions used to determine the net periodic pension cost for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003 were are follows:

	Net periodic p	ension cost
	2004	2003
Discount rate	5.0%	6.0%
Long-term rate of return	5.0%	6.0%

As discussed above, in January 2003 the Company filed a notice with the PBGC seeking a distress termination of the Plan. The discount rate and long-term rate of return assumptions were decreased in 2004 to reflect the Plan's short time horizon due to the pending termination request.

Note 6 - STOCK OPTIONS

The Company has issued stock options pursuant to four fixed stock-based compensation plans and made special stock option awards to certain directors, consultants and employees. A summary of shares purchasable upon the exercise of stock options as of December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003 are as follows:

	2005	2004	2003
Fixed stock-based compensation plans	2,267,350	2,269,475	2,292,975
Special stock options	160,000	160,000	352,000
	2,427,350	2,429,475	2,644,975

Fixed stock-based compensation plans

The Company has four stock-based compensation plans that provide for the granting of incentive and non-qualified stock options, restricted stock, stock appreciation rights, performance awards and other stock-based awards to employees, non-employee directors and consultants. Under these plans adopted by shareholders of the Company, the Company may grant up to 7,300,000 shares of common stock. The plans are administered by either the Board of Directors of the Company or the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors. The exercise price of each option granted was equal to the market price of the Company's common stock on the date of grant. Stock options granted to non-employee directors expire five years from the date of grant and vest immediately. Stock options granted to employees generally expire five or ten years from the date of grant and vest over three or four years. As of December 31, 2005, there were 2,043,650 shares available for grant under the fixed stock-based compensation plans.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A summary of the stock options issued pursuant to the fixed stock-based compensation plans as of December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003 and changes during the years then ended is presented below:

	200	2005 20			4	20			03	
		av exc	ighted erage ercise	Weighted average exercise				Weighted average exercise		
	Shares	p	rice	Shares		price	Shares]	orice	
Balance at January 1	2,269,475	\$.51	2,292,975	\$.79	2,939,175	\$	1.01	
Granted	150,000		.025	90,000		.05	90,000		.07	
Exercised	-		-	-		-	-		-	
Canceled	(152,125)		2.72	(113,500)		5.67	(736,200)		1.58	
Balance at December 31	2,267,350		.33	2,269,475		.51	2,292,975		.79	

A summary of the Company's stock options outstanding and exercisable issued pursuant to the fixed stock-based compensation plans as of December 31, 2005, is as follows:

		Outstanding		Exercisable			
			Weighted average		Weighted average		
Range of		Contractual	exercise		exercise		
exercise price	Shares	life	price	Shares	price		
\$.025 to \$.07	330,000	3.8	\$.05	330,000	\$.05		
\$.25	90,000	1.6	.25	90,000	.25		
\$.35 to \$.40	1,847,350	3.5	.39	1,847,350	.39		
\$.025 to \$.40 (all options)	2,267,350	3.4	.33	2,267,350	.33		

Special stock options

In January 1996, the Company issued options to two members of the Company's Board of Directors to purchase 200,000 shares of the Company's common stock at a price of \$2.50 per share for five years. In 2000, a total of 40,000 options were exercised. The expiration date of the remaining 160,000 options was subsequently extended by five years to January 2006. The remaining options expired in January 2006.

Note 7 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Leases

The Company leases certain office space, vehicles and office equipment under operating leases that expire over the next four years. Certain of these operating leases provide the Company with the option, after the initial lease term, to either purchase the property or renew the lease. Total rent expense for all operating leases amounted to approximately \$231,000 in 2005, \$254,000 in 2004 and \$241,000 in 2003.

Minimum payments for operating leases having initial or remaining non-cancelable terms in excess of one year are as follows (in thousands):

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Year ending December 31,	Minimum lease payments	Sublease income	Net
2006	\$ 308	\$ 114	\$ 194
2007	141	38	103
2008	39	-	39
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 488	\$ 152	\$ 336

Balfour Investors Inc. ("Balfour") and Balfour Investment Management ("BIM") occupy a portion of the office space leased by the Company in New York City. The Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Company's Board of Directors are officers and principal shareholders of Balfour and BIM. Collectively, Balfour and BIM pay to the Company 50% of the rent and occupancy costs paid by the Company under its lease, including base rent, electricity, water, real estate tax escalations and operation and maintenance escalations. The base rent payable by Balfour and BIM is approximately \$9,500 per month.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Grants and bank financing

The Company has received grants from several government agencies in the United Kingdom. These grants have been used for marketing, research and development and other governmental business incentives such as general employment. Such grants require the Company to maintain certain levels of operations and employment in Northern Ireland. As of December 31, 2005, the Company has a contingent liability to repay, in whole or part, grants received of approximately \$256,000 in the event the Company becomes insolvent or otherwise violates the terms of such grants. As of December 31, 2005, the Company is in compliance with the terms of the grants.

Infineer has an overdraft facility with a bank in Northern Ireland, which allows for the maximum borrowing of 320,000 British pounds. This facility is secured by all of Infineer's assets and bears an interest rate at the bank's base rate plus 2% (approximately 6.50% at December 31, 2005). As of December 31, 2005, Infineer had borrowings outstanding under this facility totaling 236,000 British pounds (or the equivalent of \$406,000).

Legal

On May 28, 2002, a lawsuit was filed against the Company and four of its current and former directors and executive officers in the Superior Court of the State of California, in the County of Los Angeles by Leonard M. Ross and affiliated entities alleging, among other things, misrepresentation and securities fraud (the "Lawsuit"). The plaintiffs sought compensatory and punitive damages for alleged actions of the defendants in order to induce the plaintiff to purchase, hold or refrain from selling shares of the Company's common stock. The plaintiffs alleged that the defendants made a series of material misrepresentations, misleading statements, omissions and concealments, specifically and directly to the plaintiffs concerning the nature, existence and status of contracts with certain purchasers, the nature and existence of investments in the Company by third parties, the nature and existence of business relationships and investments by the Company.

In November 2002, the Company and the individual defendants served with the Lawsuit filed a demurrer seeking the dismissal of six of the plaintiffs' nine purported causes of action. In January 2003, the court ruled in favor of the demurrer and dismissed the entire complaint. The plaintiffs were granted the right to replead and subsequently filed an amended complaint in February 2003. The Company and individual defendants filed a second demurrer in March 2003. In June 2003, the court ruled in favor of the demurrer and dismissed, without leave to amend, six of the eleven purported causes of action in the amended complaint. The parties to the Lawsuit subsequently began the document discovery process and responded to interrogatories.

The parties to the Lawsuit agreed to engage in non-binding mediation and on July 20, 2005, reached an agreement to settle the Lawsuit. Pursuant to this agreement, in exchange for a payment, the plaintiffs dismissed the case with prejudice and the parties executed mutual general releases. The Company's primary directors and officers liability insurance carriers reparties to the Lawsuit subsequently began the document discovery process and responded to interrogatories. funded the full cost of the settlement.

The Company incurred approximately \$200,000 in defense costs in 2002. No additional costs have been incurred in 2005, 2004 and 2003. The Company's primary directors and officers liability insurance carriers reparties to the Lawsuit subsequently began the document discovery process and responded to interrogatories. funded the additional costs of defending this Lawsuit.

Various other legal proceedings are pending against the Company. The Company considers all such other proceedings to be ordinary litigation incident to the character of its businesses. Certain claims are covered by liability insurance. The Company believes that the resolution of those claims, to the extent not covered by insurance, will not, individually or in the aggregate, have a material adverse effect on the financial position or results of operations of the Company.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Change of control agreements

The Company is a party to change of control agreements, which provide for payments to certain directors under certain circumstances following a change of control. Since the change of control agreements require large cash payments to be made by any person effecting a change of control, these agreements may discourage takeover attempts. The change of control agreements provide that, if the services of any person party to a change of control agreement are terminated within three years following a change of control, that individual will be entitled to receive, in a lump sum within 10 days of the termination date, a payment equal to 2.99 times that individual's average annual compensation for the shorter of the five years preceding the change of control and the period the individual received compensation from us for personal services. Assuming a change of control was to occur at the present time, payments of \$506,000 each would be made to the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Company's Board of Directors. If any such payment, either alone or together with others made in connection with the individual's termination, is considered to be an excess parachute payment under the Internal Revenue Code, the individual will be entitled to receive an additional payment in an amount which, when added to the initial payment, would result in a net benefit to the individual, after giving effect to excise taxes imposed by Section 4999 of the Internal Revenue Code and income taxes on such additional payment, equal to the initial payment before such additional payment and the Company would not be able to deduct these initial or additional payments for income tax purposes.

Note 8 - OTHER INCOME AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

Insurance recoveries

During 2003, the Company entered into three binding settlements with various historical insurers that resolved certain claims (including certain future claims) under policies of insurance issued to the Company by those insurers. As a result of the settlements, after allowance for associated expenses, offsetting adjustments and amounts held in escrow, the Company received net proceeds of approximately \$4.1 million in 2003. Pursuant to one of the settlements, an additional net amount of approximately \$476,000 was placed in escrow to secure the payment of certain indemnification obligations. Absent any indemnity claims, amounts will be released from escrow beginning September 30, 2004 and ending June 30, 2006. During 2005 and 2004, net cash released from escrow amounted to approximately \$136,000 and \$84,000, respectively. The Company recognized a gain from these settlements of approximately \$4.6 million in 2003.

In February 2004, the Company entered into a binding agreement to assign to a third party certain insurance claims against a group of historic insurers. In July 2004, the assignment was supplemented to include several additional insurers. The claims involve several historic general liability policies of insurance issued to the Company. As a result of the assignment, after allowance for associated expenses and offsetting adjustments, the Company received net proceeds of approximately \$647,000 in 2004. The Company recognized a gain from this assignment of \$647,000 in 2004.

The Company is also in discussions with other insurance markets regarding the status of certain policies of insurance. It cannot be determined whether any additional amounts may be recovered from these other insurers nor can the timing of any such additional recoveries be determined.

Other recoveries

In October 2003, the Company sold a parcel of land in Louisiana resulting in net proceeds of approximately \$370,000. The Company recognized a gain of approximately \$330,000 in 2003 relating to the land sale which is included in "Other income (expenses)".

In November 2005, the Company recovered previously unclaimed property in the amount of \$350,000. The receipt was recognized as income in 2005 and included within "Other income" in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Discontinued operations

In October 1996, the Company sold substantially all of the assets of its Masterview Window Company, Inc. ("Masterview") subsidiary. At closing, a portion of the sales proceeds amounting to \$476,000 were deposited in to escrow to cover certain environmental remediation activities relating to a leaking underground storage tank at the former Masterview site in Arizona. The disposition of Masterview was accounted for as a discontinued operation in 1996 and a reserve of \$476,000 was established against the gain on the disposition recorded at that time. In 2005, the remedial activities at the site were satisfied and the remaining funds held in escrow amounting to \$289,000 were released to the Company. A gain of \$258,000 was recorded in 2005 and reported as "Income from discontinued operations" in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Note 9 - SEGMENT DATA

The Company's sole operating activities involve the deployment of smart card solutions for educational and corporate sites. As such, the Company reports as a single segment. Revenues by geographical areas for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003 are as follows (in thousands):

	2005	2004	2003
United Kingdom	\$ 2,422 \$	2,948	\$ 2,871
United States	398	540	869
Europe (excluding United Kingdom)	677	683	596
Rest of world	120	224	445
	\$ 3,617 \$	4,395	\$ 4,781

The Company has operations in the United States and United Kingdom. Identifiable tangible assets by country as of December 31, 2005 and 2004 are as follows (in thousands):

	2005	2004
United States	\$ 1,647	\$ 2,770
United Kingdom	995	1,521
	\$ 2,642	\$ 4,291

Note 10 - SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Other current assets as of December 31, 2005 and 2004 consisted of the following (in thousands):

	2005	2004
Prepaid insurance	\$ 111	\$ 147
Escrow deposit- current	397	200
Other	65	93
	\$ 573	\$ 440

Other assets (non-current) as of December 31, 2004 of \$396,000 consisted of the non-current portion of an escrow deposit account.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Accrued liabilities as of December 31, 2005 and 2004 consisted of the following (in thousands):

	,	2005	2004
Payroll and other employee benefits	\$	197 \$	259
Deferred revenue		334	363
Professional fees		185	177
Other		351	206
	\$	1,067 \$	1,005

Other non-current liabilities as of December 31, 2005 and 2004 consisted of the following (in thousands):

	2005	2004
Retiree life insurance	\$ 133 \$	135
Other	94	233
	\$ 227 \$	368

Other comprehensive loss reported in the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2005 and 2004 of \$57,000 and \$96,000, respectively, consisted of the foreign currency translation adjustment.

Comprehensive net loss for years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003 was composed of the following (in thousands):

	2005	2004	2003
Net loss	\$ (2,031) \$	(4,859) \$	(1,593)
Minimum pension liability	-	2,649	(343)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	39	(21)	10
Comprehensive loss	\$ (1,992) \$	(2,231) \$	(1,926)

Note 11 - SELECTED QUARTERLY FINANCIAL DATA (unaudited)

The unaudited consolidated financial statements for each of the quarterly periods in the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 are as follows (in thousands, except per share data):

	Mar. 31		Jun. 30	Sep. 30	Dec. 31
<u>2005</u>					
Net sales	\$	751 \$	909 \$	1,029 \$	928
Gross margin		383	485	601	487
Loss from continuing operations		(719)	(453)	(312)	(805)
Income from discontinued operations		-	-	-	258
Net income (loss)		(719)	(453)	(312)	(547)
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per					
share					
Continuing operations	\$	(.03) \$	(.02) \$	(.01)	(.03)
Discontinued operations		-	-	-	.01

	\$	(.03) \$	(.02) \$	(.01) \$	(.02)
2004					
2004 Not calco	Φ	9 2 9 ¢	1.020 Φ	1.260 \$	1 270
Net sales	\$	828 \$	1,028 \$	1,260 \$	1,279
Gross margin		422	548	730	685
Net loss		(503)	(783)	(3,082)	(491)
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$	(.02) \$	(.03) \$	(.12) \$	(.02)
E 21					
F-21					

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 12 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Given the Company's lack of available resources, continued operating losses and debt position, the Company has begun to consider various alternatives. In 2006, with the assistance of an investment banker, the Company commenced an assessment of the value of Infineer, developed an information memorandum and has begun to obtain offers for Infineer's potential for sale. This process is ongoing and no firm offers have been received to date. A determination whether to consummate such a sale has not been made nor is it certain whether an acceptable offer will materialize. Any such determination would depend upon, among other things, the amount of potential proceeds of any such sale and satisfactory arrangements with the PBGC regarding the use of those proceeds, pursuant to the Company's obligations to the PBGC. As discussed in Note 1, the Company is obligated to make payments to the PBGC once Net Recoveries exceed \$4 million. The Company believes the first payment to the PBGC equal to \$1 million would become due if the net cash proceeds from the possible disposition of Infineer exceeded \$150,000. In addition, any such sale would require the approval of the Company's shareholders. Absent a sale of Infineer and satisfaction of any obligation to the PBGC created by such sale, management believes that existing cash and short-term investments will not be sufficient to permit the Company to continue operating past the third quarter of 2006 and the Company would likely seek bankruptcy protection or otherwise cease operations. If a sale of Infineer is consummated, the Company will not thereafter have any ongoing business operations. In either case, the Company does not expect that any funds will be available for distribution to its shareholders. F-22

SCHEDULE II - VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005, 2004 AND 2003

Charged

Additions

		Chargea			
		(Credited) to			
	Balance	Costs and			Balance
				Deductions	December
	January 1	Expenses (1)	Other	(2)	31
	J	(in thousand of dollars)			
Year ended December 31, 2005:		· ·		ŕ	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	48	-	-	(32)	16
Reserve for discontinued operations	377	(258)	-	(25)	94
Year ended December 31, 2004:					
Allowance for doubtful accounts	115	(43)	2	(26)	48
Reserve for discontinued operations	406	-	-	(29)	377
•					
Year ended December 31, 2003:					
Allowance for doubtful accounts	103	5	7	-	115
Reserve for discontinued operations	429	-	-	(23)	406
-					

⁽¹⁾ Credit to cost and expenses for discontinued operations represents the reversal to income of the remaining discontinued operations reserve subsequent to the final resolution of an environmental matter.

⁽²⁾ Deductions for allowance for doubtful accounts represent the write-offs of account receivable. Deductions for discontinued operations represent charges for payments net of receipts credited to reserves.