

INTELLI CHECK INC
Form DEF 14A
February 06, 2008

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

**SCHEDULE 14A
Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the Securities
Exchange Act of 1934**

Filed by the Registrant x

Filed by a Party other than the Registrant o

Check the appropriate box:

o Preliminary Proxy Statement

o Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))

x Definitive Proxy Statement

o Definitive Additional Materials

o Soliciting Material Pursuant to Section 240.14a-12.

INTELLI-CHECK, INC.

(Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if Other Than Registrant)

Payment of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):

o No fee required.

o Fee computed on table below per Exchange Act Rules 14a-6(i)(1) and 0-11.

(1) Title of each class of securities to which transaction applies: none

(2) Aggregate number of securities to which transaction applies: none

(3) Per unit price or other underlying value of transaction computed pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 0-11 (set forth the amount on which the filing fee is calculated and state how it was determined): Calculated based upon the purchase price of \$50,722,000, consisting of \$43,477,000 of Common Stock, \$7,045,000 of options to purchase Common Stock and \$200,000 of expenses.

(4) Proposed maximum aggregate value of transaction: \$50,722,000

(5)

Total fee paid: \$1993.38

Fee paid previously with preliminary materials:

Check box if any part of the fee is offset as provided by Exchange Act Rule 0-11(a)(2) and identify the filing for which the offsetting fee was paid previously. Identify the previous filing by registration statement number, or the Form or Schedule and the date of its filing.

(1) Amount Previously Paid:

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(3) Filing Party:

(4) Date Filed:

**INTELLI-CHECK, INC.
246 CROSSWAYS PARK WEST
WOODBURY, NY 11797**

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF
INTELLI-CHECK, INC.:

You are cordially invited to attend a special meeting of stockholders of Intelli-Check, Inc. (referred to in this proxy statement as Intelli-Check) to be held on March 14, 2008. At the meeting, you will be asked to consider proposals to approve the merger of a wholly-owned subsidiary of Intelli-Check into Mobilisa, Inc., referred to in this proxy statement as Mobilisa, resulting in Mobilisa becoming a wholly-owned subsidiary of Intelli-Check. Mobilisa is in the business of providing mobile and wireless technology solutions for document authentication and over-water communications.

The special meeting will be held at 10:00 a.m., Eastern Standard Time, on March 14, 2008, at 246 Crossways Park West, Woodbury, NY 11797. At this important meeting, you will be asked to consider and vote upon the following:

- The proposed merger of a wholly-owned subsidiary of Intelli-Check into Mobilisa, resulting in Mobilisa becoming a wholly-owned subsidiary of Intelli-Check, and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement dated November 20, 2007 among Intelli-Check, the wholly-owned subsidiary of Intelli-Check, Mobilisa and certain common shareholders of Mobilisa;
 - Amending Intelli-Check's Certificate of Incorporation to increase the number of Intelli-Check's authorized shares of Common Stock (the "Common Stock") to 40,000,000;
- Amending Intelli-Check's 2006 Stock Option and Equity Incentive Plan (the "Plan") to increase the number of shares of Common Stock authorized to be issued under the plan by 3,000,000;
- Amending Intelli-Check's Certificate of Incorporation to change the name of the corporation to Intelli-Check - Mobilisa, Inc.; and
- The approval of any adjournment or postponement of the special meeting for the purpose of soliciting additional proxies.

As of November 21, 2007, the date the definitive agreement was announced, the aggregate value of the consideration to be paid was \$50,722,000. If the any of the first three proposals are not approved, Intelli-Check will not be able to consummate the merger with Mobilisa.

The Proxy Statement following this letter is dated February 6, 2008 and is first being mailed to Intelli-Check stockholders on or about, February 11, 2008. The holders of record on January 31, 2008 will be entitled to vote at the meeting.

Under the merger agreement, Intelli-Check Merger Sub, Inc. (referred to in this proxy statement as Merger Sub), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Intelli-Check, will merge into Mobilisa, resulting in Mobilisa becoming a wholly-owned subsidiary of Intelli-Check. The current shareholders of Mobilisa will receive an aggregate of 12,281,728 shares of Intelli-Check's Common Stock, or exactly half of the post-transaction company. Mobilisa's current option and warrant holders will receive an aggregate of 2,469,494 options and warrants to purchase shares of Intelli-Check's Common Stock, which will be approximately 50% of the outstanding derivative securities of the post-transaction company.

Intelli-Check's Common Stock is traded on AMEX under the symbol "IDN." Mobilisa is a private company incorporated in the state of Washington. Intelli-Check expects its securities to continue to be traded on AMEX.

After careful consideration of all relevant factors, Intelli-Check's Board of Directors has determined that these proposals are fair to and in the best interests of Intelli-Check and its stockholders and has recommended that you vote or give instruction to vote **"FOR"** adoption of each of them.

Enclosed is a notice of special meeting and proxy statement containing detailed information concerning the acquisition, the other proposals and the meeting.

Your vote is important. Whether or not you plan to attend the special meeting, please authorize the individuals named on your proxy card to vote your shares, by completing and promptly mailing your proxy card in the return envelope enclosed, or if available, by toll-free telephone number or Internet, as described in the instructions included with your proxy card. This will not prevent you from voting in person at the special meeting, if you so desire.

I look forward to seeing you at the meeting.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey Levy
Interim Chairman and CEO

NEITHER THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION NOR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION HAS APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED OF THE MERGER OR PASSED UPON THE ADEQUACY OR ACCURACY OF THIS PROXY STATEMENT. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

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SUMMARY OF THE MATERIAL TERMS OF THE MERGER

This Proxy relates to the terms of a merger of a wholly-owned subsidiary of Intelli-Check into Mobilisa resulting in Mobilisa becoming a wholly-owned subsidiary of Intelli-Check. The most material terms of the acquisition are as follows:

- Mobilisa is in the business of identity management and providing mobile and wireless technology solutions. Intelli-Check is in the business of developing and marketing an advanced identity document verification system as part of its identity management and productivity enhancement solutions. See the sections entitled “Information about Mobilisa” and “Information about Intelli-Check.”
- Intelli-Check, through the merger of its wholly-owned subsidiary into Mobilisa, will acquire Mobilisa and all its assets and liabilities. See the section entitled “Proposal to Acquire Mobilisa.”
- The former shareholders of Mobilisa will receive a number of shares of Intelli-Check Common Stock such that they will own 50% of Intelli-Check’s Common Stock post-merger. The former Mobilisa optionholders and warrant holders will also receive replacement options to purchase shares of Intelli-Check’s Common Stock with substantially equivalent value to Mobilisa’s outstanding options and warrants. See the section entitled “Proposal to Acquire Mobilisa.”
- The consummation of the transaction is subject to: (i) Intelli-Check stockholder approval of the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement; (ii) Intelli-Check stockholder approval of an amendment to Intelli-Check’s certificate of incorporation increasing the number of authorized shares of Intelli-Check’s Common Stock; (iii) Intelli-Check stockholder approval of an increase in the number of shares of Intelli-Check Common Stock authorized to be issued pursuant to the Plan; and (iv) Mobilisa shareholder approval of the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement. See the sections entitled “The Intelli-Check Special Meeting” and “Proposal to Acquire Mobilisa.”
- The merger agreement contains representations by Intelli-Check, Mobilisa, and Nelson Ludlow and Bonnie Ludlow, Mobilisa’s principal shareholders, and representations to be made by Mobilisa’s other shareholders upon closing. Mobilisa also makes certain covenants relating to the conduct of its business between the time the merger agreement was signed and the consummation of the merger, including that it will not take certain actions without the permission of Intelli-Check and that Intelli-Check will have access to Mobilisa’s records. The parties to the merger agreement also make covenants relating to confidentiality, non-solicitation and non-competition. See the section entitled “Proposal to Acquire Mobilisa.”
- The Board of Directors of the combined corporation will be composed of eight (8) members, four (4) selected by Intelli-Check’s Board of Directors and four (4) selected by Mobilisa’s Board of Directors. The Chief Financial Officer, Chief Technology Officer and the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the combined corporation will be selected by Intelli-Check’s Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer and the Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors of the combined corporation will be selected by Mobilisa’s Board of Directors. See the section entitled “Proposal to Acquire Mobilisa.”

**QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE ACQUISITION
AND THE INTELLI-CHECK SPECIAL MEETING**

These Questions and Answers are only summaries of the matters they discuss. Please read this entire proxy statement.

**Q. Why is
Intelli-Check
proposing the
acquisition?**

A. Intelli-Check is in the business of developing and marketing an advanced identity document verification system as part of its identity management and productivity enhancement solutions. Mobilisa is in the business of identity management and providing mobile and wireless technology solutions. Intelli-Check believes that the combination with Mobilisa will create an organization with greater overall strength in identity verification and authentication and productivity enhancement as well as the emerging market of high-speed wireless communications.

**Q. What is being
voted on?**

A. You are being asked to vote on four proposals:

- The proposed merger of a wholly-owned subsidiary of Intelli-Check into Mobilisa, resulting in Mobilisa becoming a wholly-owned subsidiary of Intelli-Check and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement dated November 20, 2007 among Intelli-Check, the wholly-owned subsidiary of Intelli-Check, Mobilisa and certain common shareholders of Mobilisa;
- Amending Intelli-Check's Certificate of Incorporation to increase the number of Intelli-Check's authorized shares of Common Stock to 40,000,000;
- Amending Intelli-Check's 2006 Stock Option and Equity Incentive Plan (the "Plan") to increase the number of shares of Common Stock authorized to be issued by 3,000,000;
- Amending Intelli-Check's Certificate of Incorporation to change the name of the corporation to Intelli-Check - Mobilisa, Inc.; and

1 The approval of any adjournment or postponement of the special meeting for the purpose of soliciting additional proxies.

Pursuant to the American Stock Exchange Rules, on which Intelli-Check's shares are listed, Intelli-Check is required to obtain stockholder approval of the acquisition of Mobilisa. If the proposal relating to the merger is not approved, Intelli-Check will not be able to go forward with the acquisition of Mobilisa. In addition, the approval of this proposal is contingent upon stockholder approval of the proposal relating to the amendment to Intelli-Check's certificate of incorporation to increase Intelli-Check's authorized shares of Common Stock and the proposal relating to increasing the number of shares issuable under Intelli-Check's Plan. The proposal approving the merger is contingent on these other proposals being approved since, if these

other proposals are not approved, Intelli-Check will not be able to pay Mobilisa's stockholders, option holders and warrant holders the consideration required by the merger agreement.

Q. Why is Intelli-Check proposing to increase its authorized shares of Common Stock?

A. Currently, Intelli-Check's certificate of incorporation allows it to issue up to 20,000,000 shares of Common Stock. Intelli-Check currently has 12,281,728 shares of Common Stock issued and outstanding and 2,382,853 shares of Common Stock issuable upon exercise of convertible securities. If the merger were completed, Mobilisa's stockholders would be entitled to receive 12,281,728 shares of Intelli-Check Common Stock, and its holders of derivative securities would be entitled to receive derivative securities exercisable for 2,469,494 shares of Intelli-Check's Common Stock. Therefore, Intelli-Check will need to amend its certificate of incorporation to authorize the issuance of up to an additional 9,415,803 shares of Common Stock to be able to pay the merger consideration. Intelli-Check is requesting that 20,000,000 additional shares of Common Stock be authorized so that Intelli-Check would be able to use such additional authorized shares in the future for general corporate purposes, including financing transactions.

Q. Why is Intelli-Check proposing to increase the number of shares of Common Stock issuable under its Plan?

A. Currently, the Plan permits the issuance of up to 2,470,491 shares of Common Stock. Intelli-Check has already issued options exercisable for 1,460,509 shares of its Common Stock and 22,884 shares of restricted stock under the plan. If the merger were completed, Mobilisa's stockholders would be entitled to receive options to purchase 2,408,398 shares of Intelli-Check's Common Stock. Therefore, Intelli-Check would need to amend the Plan to increase the number of shares of Common Stock issuable under the Plan by 951,583. Intelli-Check is requesting that the number of shares of Common Stock issuable under the Plan be increased by 3,000,000 so that Intelli-Check would be able to use such additional shares as incentives to its employees, directors and independent contractors in future option grants.

Q. Why is Intelli-Check proposing to amend its certificate of incorporation to change its name to Intelli-Check - Mobilisa, Inc.?

A. Intelli-Check is proposing to change its name to Intelli-Check - Mobilisa, Inc. so that its name reflects the combination of the two companies.

Q. What vote is required to approve the proposals?

A. Approval of the acquisition requires the affirmative vote of holders of a majority of the shares of Intelli-Check Common Stock present in person or by proxy at the special meeting. Approval of the amendments to Intelli-Check's Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation will require the affirmative vote of holders of a majority of the shares of Intelli-Check Common Stock outstanding on the record date. Approval of the amendment to the Plan will require the affirmative vote of holders of a majority of the shares of Intelli-Check's Common Stock represented in person or by proxy and entitled to vote at the special meeting, provided that there is a quorum. However, if the proposal relating to the merger is approved and either of the two other proposals are not approved, the merger will not be consummated since the other proposals must be approved in order for Intelli-Check to pay the merger consideration to Mobilisa's security holders.

Q Who will manage Intelli-Check, Inc. after the merger?

A. Post merger, Nelson Ludlow will become Intelli-Check's Chief Executive Officer, Peter Mundy will remain Intelli-Check's Chief Financial Officer, and Russell Embry will remain Intelli-Check's Chief Technology Officer. In addition, Intelli-Check's Board of Directors will consist of four persons nominated by Intelli-Check's pre-transaction Board of Directors and four persons nominated by Mobilisa's pre-transaction Board of Directors. Jeffrey Levy will become Chairman of Intelli-Check's Board of Directors.

Q. How much of Intelli-Check will its current stockholders own post-acquisition?

A. Based on the consideration to be paid to the shareholders of Mobilisa, Intelli-Check's pre-acquisition holders of Common Stock will own in the aggregate 50% of Intelli-Check's post-acquisition Common Stock. On a fully diluted basis (assuming all the options and warrants owned by all of Intelli-Check's securities holders post-transaction exercise such securities), Intelli-Check's pre-transaction security holders would own in the aggregate approximately 50% of Intelli-Check's post-acquisition Common Stock.

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- Q. Do Intelli-Check stockholders have dissenter or appraisal rights under Delaware law?**
- A. No.
- Q. When do you expect the acquisition to be completed?**
- A. If the acquisition is approved at the special meeting, Intelli-Check expects to consummate the acquisition promptly thereafter.
- Q. If I am not going to attend the special meeting in person, should I return my proxy card instead?**
- A. Yes. After carefully reading and considering the information in this document, please fill out and sign your proxy card. Then return it in the return envelope as soon as possible, so that your shares may be represented at the special meeting. If you are a street name holder of our securities, you may also vote by telephone or internet, as explained on the proxy card. A properly executed proxy will be counted for the purpose of determining the existence of a quorum.
- Q. How do I change my vote?**
- A. Send a later-dated, signed proxy card to Intelli-Check’s secretary prior to the date of the special meeting or attend the special meeting in person and vote. You also may revoke your proxy by sending a notice of revocation to Jeffrey Levy, Intelli-Check, Inc., 246 Crossways Park West, Woodbury NY, 11797.
- Q. If my shares are held in “street name,” will my broker automatically vote them for me?**
- A. No. Your broker can vote your shares only if you provide instructions on how to vote. You should instruct your broker to vote your shares. Your broker can tell you how to provide these instructions.
- Q. Who can help answer my questions?**
- A. If you have questions, you may write or call Intelli-Check, Inc., 246 Crossways Park West, Woodbury NY, 11797, Attention: Peter J. Mundy or Jeffrey Levy.
- Q. Where will the special meeting be held?**
- A. The meeting will be held at 246 Crossways Park West, Woodbury NY, 11797.

SUMMARY

This section summarizes information related to the proposals to be voted on at the special meeting and to the consideration to be offered to the Intelli-Check stockholders. These items are described in greater detail elsewhere in this proxy statement. **This entire proxy statement and the other documents to which it refers should be carefully read.**

The Companies

Mobilisa, Inc. was incorporated in the state of Washington in March 2001. Mobilisa is currently designated as a woman- and veteran-owned, small business. Mobilisa's headquarters in Port Townsend, Washington are located in a Historically Underutilized Business Zone ("HUBZone"). Mobilisa specializes in custom software development for mobile and wireless devices and Wireless Over Water ("WOW") technology implementation and is comprised of two business units—ID systems and wireless technologies—designed to address the following issues:

- **Access Control:** Mobilisa's Defense ID[®] system is designed to increase security at access points manned by law enforcement and military personnel.
- **Marine Environment Communications:** Mobilisa's WOW technology allows for instant communication between multiple points, both on land and at sea, across wide, over-water expanses and optimizes performance by taking into account sea state and Fresnel zones (Fresnel zones result from obstructions in the path of radio waves and impact the signal strength of radio transmissions). Mobilisa is currently developing Floating Area Network ("FAN") and Littoral Sensor Grid technology as the next evolutionary step in marine communications.
- **Network Design:** Mobilisa's AIRchitect[™] tool designs optimum wireless networks based on user parameters and location architecture.

Mobilisa also derives its revenue from selling handheld communication devices with patent-pending software which allows users to send various, forms of identification and compare it to information on databases. A key component of Mobilisa's business strategy is its commitment to cutting-edge research and development in both ID systems and advanced applications of wireless technologies.

The mailing address of Mobilisa's principal executive offices is 191 Otto St., Port Townsend, WA, 98368, and its telephone number is (877) 766-2454.

Intelli-Check, Inc. was originally incorporated in the state of New York in 1994. In August 1999, Intelli-Check reincorporated in Delaware. Intelli-Check is in the business of developing and marketing an advanced identity document verification system as part of its identity management and productivity enhancement solutions. Intelli-Check is a Microsoft[®] Certified Partner. Intelli-Check's technology addresses problems such as:

- **Commercial Fraud** - which may lead to economic losses to merchants from check cashing, debit and, credit card as well as other types of fraud such as identity theft that principally utilize fraudulent identification cards as proof of identity;
- **Unauthorized Access** - Intelli-Check's systems and software are designed to increase security and deter terrorism at airports, shipping ports, rail and bus terminals, military installations, high profile buildings and infrastructure where security is a concern;
- **Underage Access to Age Restricted Products and Services** - Intelli-Check's systems and software are designed to determine the customer's age as well as the validity of the encoded format on identification documents, to detect and

prevent the use of fraudulent identification for the purchase of alcohol, tobacco and other age-restricted products and services and to reduce the risk to the retailer of substantial monetary fines, criminal penalties and the potential for license revocation for the sale of age-restricted products to under-age purchasers; and

- **Inefficiencies Associated With Manual Data Entry** - by reading encoded data contained in the bar code and magnetic stripe of an identification card with a quick swipe or scan of the card, where permitted by law, customers are capable of accurately and instantaneously inputting information into forms, applications and the like without the errors associated with manual data entry.

The mailing address of Intelli-Check's principal executive office is 246 Crossways Park West, Woodbury, NY 11797, and its telephone number is (516) 992-1900.

The Merger

On November 20, 2007, Intelli-Check, Intelli-Check Merger Sub, Inc., a wholly-owned Washington subsidiary of Intelli-Check (referred to as the Merger Sub), Mobilisa and certain common shareholders of Mobilisa entered into a merger agreement. Pursuant to the Merger Agreement, Merger Sub will be merged with and into Mobilisa under the laws of the state of Washington, resulting in Mobilisa becoming the surviving corporation post-merger and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Intelli-Check. The surviving corporation will be called Intelli-Check-Mobilisa, Inc. The headquarters of Intelli-Check will be moved to Mobilisa's offices in Port Townsend, Washington.

The former shareholders of Mobilisa will receive a number of shares of Intelli-Check Common Stock such that they will own 50% of Intelli-Check's Common Stock and approximately 50% of the total outstanding derivative securities post-merger. On November 21, 2007, the date the definitive agreement was announced, the aggregate value of the merger consideration was equal to \$50,722,000.

The Board of Directors of the combined corporation will be composed of eight (8) members, four (4) selected by Intelli-Check's Board of Directors and four (4) selected by Mobilisa's Board of Directors. The Chief Financial Officer, Chief Technology Officer and the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the combined corporation will be selected by Intelli-Check's Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer and the Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors of the combined corporation will be selected by Mobilisa's Board of Directors. Upon consummation of the merger and for a period of at least two years following the consummation of the merger, Nelson Ludlow will be the Chief Executive Officer of the combined corporation. Upon consummation of the merger, Peter Mundy will be the Chief Financial Officer and Russell Embry will be the Chief Technology Officer of the combined corporation.

Procedure. Pursuant to the American Stock Exchange Rules, on which Intelli-Check's shares are listed, Intelli-Check is required to obtain stockholder approval of the acquisition of Mobilisa. Promptly after obtaining approval from its stockholders to proceed with the acquisition of Mobilisa, Intelli-Check, Intelli-Check Merger Sub, Inc., Intelli-Check's wholly owned subsidiary and Mobilisa will consummate the merger.

If the Acquisition Is Not Approved. If the proposal relating to the merger is not approved, Intelli-Check will not be able to go forward with the acquisition of Mobilisa. In addition, the approval of this proposal is contingent upon stockholder approval of the proposal relating to the amendment to Intelli-Check's certificate of incorporation to increase Intelli-Check's authorized shares of Common Stock and the proposal relating to increasing the number of shares issuable under Intelli-Check's Plan. The proposal approving the merger is contingent on these other proposals being approved since if these other proposals are not approved, Intelli-Check will not be able to pay Mobilisa's stockholders, option holders and warrant holders the consideration required by the merger agreement.

Conditions. Approval of the acquisition requires the affirmative vote of holders of a majority of the shares of Intelli-Check Common Stock present in person or by proxy at the meeting. Approval of the amendments to Intelli-Check's Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation will require the affirmative vote of holders of a majority of the shares of Intelli-Check Common Stock outstanding on the record date. Approval of the amendment to the Plan will require the affirmative vote of holders of a majority of the shares of Intelli-Check's Common Stock represented in person or by proxy and entitled to vote at the special meeting, provided that there is a

quorum.

Amendments to the Certificate of Incorporation. The Intelli-Check Board of Directors has also determined that it is in Intelli-Check's best interests to amend its Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation to (i) increase the number of shares of Common Stock that Intelli-Check is authorized to issue from 20,000,000 to 40,000,000; and (ii) change its name to Intelli-Check - Mobilisa, Inc.

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The 2006 Stock Option and Equity Incentive Plan.

The purposes of the 2006 Stock Option and Equity Plan (the "Plan") are to attract and retain key employees, directors, consultants and advisors who are expected to contribute to future growth and success and to provide additional incentive by permitting such individuals to participate in the ownership of Intelli-Check. There are currently options to purchase 156,000 shares of Intelli-Check's Common Stock outstanding under the Plan and 22,884 shares of restricted stock have been granted under the Plan. Any proceeds derived from the sale of Common Stock subject to options will be used for general corporate purposes. The administrators of the Plan are permitted to issue restricted shares of Common Stock and options to purchase shares of Common Stock to participants.

Under the Plan, as it would be amended by the proposal set forth in this Proxy Statement, up to 3,850,000 shares of Intelli-Check's Common Stock are authorized for issuance to directors, employees and independent contractors of, Intelli-Check and any subsidiary corporations pursuant to options or restricted stock awards. Options granted under the Plan may be either incentive stock options (incentive options) within the meaning of Section 422 of the Code and/or options that do not qualify as incentive options (nonqualified options); provided, however, that only employees of Intelli-Check or a subsidiary corporation are eligible to receive incentive options. The Plan, which expires in March 2016, is administered by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors (the "Committee").

The Plan may be amended or terminated by the Board at any time, provided that no amendment requiring stockholder approval by law or by the rules of the American Stock Exchange or any other market in which shares are traded may be made without stockholder approval. The Plan specifically provides for repricings or reissuances of options without stockholder approval. Also, no amendment or termination may materially adversely affect any outstanding award without the written consent of the participant.

The Merger Agreement and Related Documents. The Merger Agreement, the form of the proposed amendment to Intelli-Check's certificate of incorporation and related documents are annexed to this proxy statement. The investors are encouraged to read them, as they are the key legal documents underlying the acquisition. They are also described in detail elsewhere in this document.

Management. The Board of Directors of the combined corporation will be composed of eight (8) members, four (4) selected by Intelli-Check's Board of Directors and four (4) selected by Mobilisa's Board of Directors. The Chief Financial Officer, Chief Technology Officer and the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the combined corporation will be selected by Intelli-Check's Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer and the Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors of the combined corporation will be selected by Mobilisa's Board of Directors.

Intelli-Check Special Meeting

Date, Time and Place. The special meeting of Intelli-Check's stockholders will be held at 10:00 a.m., Eastern Standard Time, on March 14, 2008, at 246 Crossways Park West, Woodbury, NY 11797.

Voting Power; Record Date. An Intelli-Check investor will be entitled to vote or direct votes to be cast at the special meeting, if the investor owned Intelli-Check Common Stock at the close of business on January 31, 2008, the record date for the special meeting. The investor will have one vote for each share of Intelli-Check Common Stock owned at that time.

Votes Required. Pursuant to the American Stock Exchange Rules, on which Intelli-Check's shares are listed, Intelli-Check is required to obtain stockholder approval of the acquisition of Mobilisa. If the proposal relating to the merger is not approved, Intelli-Check will not be able to go forward with the acquisition of Mobilisa. In addition, the approval of this proposal is contingent upon stockholder approval of the proposal relating to the amendment to Intelli-Check's certificate of incorporation to increase Intelli-Check's authorized shares of Common Stock and the

proposal relating to increasing the number of shares issuable under Intelli-Check's Plan. The proposal approving the merger is contingent on these other proposals being approved since if these other proposals are not approved, Intelli-Check will not be able to pay Mobilisa's shareholders, option holders and warrant holders the consideration required by the merger agreement.

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Under Delaware law, no other business may be transacted at the special meeting.

At the close of business on January 31, 2008, the record date, there were 12,281,728 shares of Intelli-Check Common Stock outstanding. Each Intelli-Check Common Stock entitles its holder to cast one vote per proposal.

Appraisal Rights. Under the Delaware General Corporation Law, appraisal rights are not available to Intelli-Check stockholders in connection with the acquisition.

Proxies; Board Solicitation. Proxies are being solicited by the Intelli-Check Board of Directors on each proposal being presented to stockholders at the special meeting. Proxies may be solicited in person or by mail, telephone or other electronic means. If a stockholder grants a proxy, the stockholder may still vote their shares in person, if the proxy is revoked before the special meeting.

Significant Stockholdings. The holdings of Intelli-Check's directors and significant stockholders are detailed in "Beneficial Ownership of Securities."

Intelli-Check's Recommendation; Interests of Intelli-Check's Management

After careful consideration, Intelli-Check's Board of Directors has determined that the acquisition and the other proposals presented at this meeting are fair to, and in the best interests of, Intelli-Check and its stockholders. The Board of Directors has approved and declared advisable the proposals, and recommends that the stockholders vote or direct that the stockholder's vote to be cast "FOR" the adoption of each.

When a stockholder considers the recommendation of the Board of Directors, the stockholder should keep in mind that the members of the Board of Directors have interests in the acquisition that are different from, or in addition to, the stockholder's. These interests include the fact that after the completion of the acquisition, Messrs. Levy, Maxwell, Money and Smith will continue to serve as members of the Board of Directors of Intelli-Check and Messrs. Embry and Mundy will continue to serve as officers. As such, in the future they may receive cash compensation, board fees, stock options or stock awards if the Intelli-Check Board of Directors so determines. Intelli-Check currently has made no determinations regarding the compensation it will pay its directors or officers after completion of the acquisition.

Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences

U.S. federal income tax consequences of this acquisition are described in summary form on page 35 of this proxy statement.

Quotation/Listing

Intelli-Check's Common Stock is traded on AMEX under the symbol "IDN."

Accounting Treatment

Intelli-Check will account for the acquisition of Mobilisa as a purchase. The purchase price will be allocated to the various tangible and intangible assets and assumed liabilities based upon an appraisal.

Regulatory Matters

The acquisition is subject to filings necessary to effectuate the merger in the state of Washington. Specifically, if the proposals are approved by the shareholders, the articles of merger and a plan of merger will be prepared and filed with the Secretary of State of the state of Washington.

RISK FACTORS

Stockholders should carefully consider the following risk factors, together with all of the other information included in this proxy statement, before deciding whether to vote or direct their vote to be cast to approve the acquisition.

Risks related to Mobilisa's Business

Currently, Mobilisa derives approximately 22.5% of its revenue from government R&D (Research and Development) contracts, which are often non-standard, involve competitive bidding, may be subject to cancellation and may produce volatility in earnings and revenue.

In the year ended December 31, 2006 and the nine months ended September 30, 2007, Mobilisa derived 48.3% and 31.5% of its revenue respectively from government R&D contracts. These government contracts often include provisions that substantially differ from those found in typical private commercial transactions. For instance, government contracts may:

- include provisions that allow the agency, in certain circumstances, to terminate the contract without penalty;
- be subject to purchasing decisions by agencies that are subject to political influence;
- include bonding requirements;
- contain comprehensive procurement provisions that require Mobilisa to expend substantial resources in pursuing the contract;
- specify performance criteria that Mobilisa must satisfy before the customer accepts the products and services; and
- be subject to cancellation or reduction if funding is reduced or becomes unavailable.

Securing government contracts typically involves a lengthy competitive bidding process. Often, unsuccessful bidders have the ability to challenge contract awards. Such challenges may increase costs, result in delays and risk the loss of the contract by the winning bidder. Protests or other delays related to material government contracts that may be awarded to Mobilisa could result in revenue volatility. State and local government agency contracts may depend on the availability of matching funds from federal, state or local entities. State and local government agencies are subject to political, budgetary, purchasing and delivery constraints that may result in irregular revenue and operating results. Revenue volatility makes management of Mobilisa's business difficult. Outright loss of any material government contract through the protest process or otherwise, could significantly reduce Mobilisa's revenues.

Mobilisa has been granted contracts based on its status as a small business in a HUBZone and, in the future, Mobilisa may not continue to meet the qualifications for such status.

At times, Mobilisa has been granted government contracts in part due to its status as a small business in a HUBZone. There is a possibility that, due to future growth or the proposed transaction, Mobilisa will no longer meet the Small Business Administration's definition of a "small business", that Port Townsend, WA will no longer be designated a HUBZone, or that Mobilisa will relocate all or a portion of its operations outside of a HUBZone. If any of these things were to happen, Mobilisa may be at a disadvantage when competing for future government contracts, which may in turn reduce Mobilisa's revenue.

Mobilisa's business strategy exposes it to long sales and implementation cycles for its products.

Historically, Mobilisa's primary target customers have been government agencies and branches of the United States military, both of which require long sales and implementation cycles for products, which may result in a long period of time prior to revenue realization. The loss or significant reduction in government spending could limit Mobilisa's ability to obtain government contracts. These limitations, if significant, could significantly reduce Mobilisa's revenues. Mobilisa will need to develop additional strategic relationships with large government contractors in order to successfully compete for government contracts. Should Mobilisa lose or fail to develop these strategic relationships, it may not be able to implement its business strategy.

Mobilisa cannot be certain that its backlog estimates will result in actual revenues in any particular fiscal period because its clients may modify or terminate projects or may decide not to exercise contract options.

Mobilisa's backlog represents sales value of firm orders for products and services not yet delivered and, for long-term, executed contractual arrangements (contracts, subcontract and customer commitments), the estimated future sales value of product shipments, transactions processed and services to be provided over the term of the contractual arrangements, including anticipated renewal options. For contracts with indefinite quantities, Mobilisa's backlog is estimated based on current activity levels. Its backlog includes estimates of revenues, the receipt of which require future government appropriations, depend on option exercise by clients or are subject to contract modification or termination. At December 31, 2007, Mobilisa's backlog approximated \$11.4 million, \$3.0 million of which is estimated to be realized in the next twelve months. These estimates are based on Mobilisa's experience under such contracts and similar contracts, and it believes that such estimates are reasonable. If Mobilisa does not realize a substantial amount of its backlog, its operations could be harmed and future revenues could be significantly reduced.

The market for Mobilisa's products is evolving and its growth is uncertain.

Demand and market acceptance for recently introduced and existing products and sales from such products are subject to a high level of uncertainty and risk. Mobilisa's business may suffer if the market for those products develops more slowly than anticipated or if products do not obtain market acceptance.

Failure to manage Mobilisa's operations if they expand could impair future growth.

If Mobilisa is able to expand its operations, particularly through multiple sales to government agencies, the expansion will place significant strain on its existing management, financial controls, operating systems, personnel and other resources. Mobilisa's ability to manage future growth, should it occur, will depend to a large extent upon several factors, including its ability to do the following:

- build and train its sales force;
- establish and maintain relationships with distributors;
- develop customer support systems;
- develop expanded internal management and financial controls adequate to keep pace with growth in personnel and sales, if they occur; and
- manage the use of third-party manufacturers and suppliers.

If Mobilisa is able to grow its business, but does not manage growth successfully, it may experience increased operating expenses, loss of customers, distributors or suppliers and declining or slowed growth of revenues.

Long lead times for the components used in certain products creates uncertainty in Mobilisa's supply chain and may result in Mobilisa taking a write-down for obsolete inventory or prevent it from making required deliveries to its customers on time.

Mobilisa relies exclusively on commercial off-the-shelf technology in manufacturing its products. The lead-time for ordering certain components used in its products and for the production of products can be lengthy. As a result, Mobilisa must, from time to time, order products based on forecasted demand. If demand for products lags significantly behind forecasts, Mobilisa may purchase more product than it can sell, which may result in write-downs of obsolete or excess inventory. Conversely, if demand exceeds forecasts, Mobilisa may not have enough product to

meet its obligations to its customers.

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Mobilisa relies on commercial off-the-shelf technology to provide hardware products.

Although Mobilisa believes that it can find alternative sources for hardware, any disruption in Mobilisa's ability to obtain required hardware could result in delaying deliveries or in the loss of sales. Loss of suppliers may result in delays or additional expenses, and Mobilisa may not be able to meet its obligations to its customers.

Mobilisa obtains certain hardware and services, as well as some software applications, from a limited group of suppliers, and its reliance on these suppliers involves significant risks, including reduced control over quality and delivery schedules.

Any financial instability of Mobilisa's suppliers could result in having to find new suppliers. Mobilisa may experience significant delays in manufacturing and deliveries of products and services to customers if it loses its sources or if supplies and services delivered from these sources are delayed. As a result, Mobilisa may be required to incur additional development, manufacturing and other costs to establish alternative supply sources. It may take several months to locate alternative suppliers, if required. Mobilisa cannot predict whether it will be able to obtain replacement hardware within the required time frames at affordable costs, or at all. Any delays resulting from suppliers failing to deliver hardware or delays in obtaining alternative hardware, in sufficient quantities and of sufficient quality, or any significant increase in the cost of hardware from existing or alternative suppliers could result in delays on the shipment of product which, in turn, could result in the loss of customers it may not be able to successfully complete.

Mobilisa's Defense ID[®] system relies on access to databases run by various government agencies. If these governmental agencies were to stop sharing data with Mobilisa, the utility of the Defense ID[®] system would be diminished and business would be damaged.

Currently, Mobilisa's Defense ID[®] system accesses over 140 separate databases run by various government and law enforcement agencies. Mobilisa cannot be assured that each of these agencies will continue to cooperate with it. In the event that one or more of these agencies does not continue to provide access to these databases, the utility of the Defense ID[®] system may be diminished.

Mobilisa's Defense ID[®] system manages private personal information and information related to sensitive government functions, and a breach of the security systems protecting such information may result in a loss of suppliers or customers or result in litigation.

The protective security measures designed to protect sensitive information and contained in Mobilisa's products may not prevent all security breaches. Failure to prevent security breaches may disrupt Mobilisa's business, damage its reputation and expose it to litigation and liability. A party who is able to circumvent protective security measures used in these systems could misappropriate sensitive information or cause interruptions or otherwise damage Mobilisa's products, services and reputation and the property and privacy of customers. If unintended parties obtain sensitive data and information, or create bugs or viruses or otherwise sabotage the functionality of Mobilisa's products, Mobilisa may receive negative publicity, incur liability to its customers or lose the confidence of its customers, any of which may cause the termination or modification of contracts. Further, Mobilisa's existing insurance coverage may be insufficient to cover losses and liabilities that may result from such events.

In addition, Mobilisa may be required to expend significant capital and other resources to protect against the threat of security breaches or to alleviate problems caused by the occurrence of any such breaches. However, protective or remedial measures may not be available at a reasonable price or at all, or may not be entirely effective if commenced.

Future government regulation restricting the capture of information electronically stored on identification cards could adversely affect Mobilisa's business.

The Defense ID[®] system is designed to read, verify and capture information from identification cards. Currently, some jurisdictions have restrictions on what can be done with this information without consent. Because issues of personal privacy continue to be a major topic of public policy debate, it is possible that, in the future, these or other jurisdictions may introduce similar or additional restrictions on capturing this information. Therefore, the implementation of unfavorable regulations or unfavorable interpretations of existing regulations by courts or regulatory bodies could require Mobilisa to incur significant compliance costs, cause the development of the affected markets to become impractical and reduce revenues and potential revenues.

Mobilisa is subject to risks associated with product failure and technological flaws.

Products as complex as those offered by Mobilisa may contain undetected errors or result in failures when first introduced or when new versions are released. Despite vigorous product testing efforts and testing by current and potential customers, it is possible that errors will be found in a new product or enhancement after commercial shipments have commenced. The occurrence of product defects or errors could result in negative publicity, delays in product introduction, the diversion of resources to remedy defects and loss of or delay in market acceptance or claims by customers against Mobilisa and could cause Mobilisa to incur additional costs, any one of which could adversely affect business. Because of the risk of undetected error, Mobilisa may be compelled to accept liability provisions that vary from its preferred contracting model in certain critical transactions. There is a risk that in certain contracts and circumstances Mobilisa may not be successful in adequately minimizing product and related liabilities or that the protections negotiated will not ultimately be deemed enforceable.

Mobilisa carries product liability insurance, but existing coverage may not be adequate to cover potential claims. The failure of Mobilisa products to perform as promised could result in increased costs, lower margins, liquidated damage payment obligations and harm to Mobilisa's reputation.

Mobilisa may not be able to keep up with rapid technological change.

The markets for all of Mobilisa's products are characterized by rapid technological advancements. Significant technological change could render existing technology obsolete. If Mobilisa is unable to successfully respond to these developments, or does not respond in a cost-effective manner, its business, financial condition and results of operations will be materially adversely affected.

Failure to protect its proprietary technology may impair Mobilisa's competitive position.

Mobilisa continues to allocate significant resources to developing new and innovative technologies that are utilized in its products and systems. Because its continued success depends on, to a significant degree, Mobilisa's ability to offer products providing superior functionality and performance over those offered by its competitors, Mobilisa considers the protection of its technology from unauthorized use to be fundamental to its success. This is done by processes aimed at identifying and seeking appropriate protection for newly-developed intellectual property, including patents, trade secrets, copyrights and trademarks, as well as policies aimed at identifying unauthorized use of such property in the marketplace. These processes include:

- contractual arrangements providing for non-disclosure of proprietary information;
- maintaining and enforcing issued patents and filing patent applications on innovative solutions to commercially important problems;
 - protecting trade secrets;
 - protecting copyrights and trademarks by registration and other appropriate means,
- establishing internal processes for identifying and appropriately protecting new and innovative technologies; and
 - establishing practices for identifying unauthorized use of intellectual property.

Mobilisa may have to litigate to enforce patents or trademarks or to determine the scope and validity of other parties' proprietary rights. Litigation could be very costly and divert management's attention. An adverse outcome in any litigation may have a severe negative effect on Mobilisa's financial results. To determine the priority of inventions,

Mobilisa may have to participate in interference proceedings declared by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office or oppositions in foreign patent and trademark offices, which could result in substantial cost and limitations on the scope or validity of Mobilisa's patents or trademarks.

In addition, foreign laws treat the protection of proprietary rights differently from laws in the United States and may not protect proprietary rights to the same extent as U.S. laws. The failure of foreign laws or judicial systems to adequately protect Mobilisa's proprietary rights or intellectual property, including intellectual property developed on Mobilisa's behalf by foreign contractors or subcontractors, may have a material adverse effect on Mobilisa's business, operations and financial results.

Legal claims regarding infringement of third-party intellectual property rights by Mobilisa or its suppliers could result in substantial costs, diversion of managerial resources and harm to Mobilisa's reputation.

To Mobilisa's knowledge, its current products do not infringe on the intellectual property rights of any third parties and there are no claims regarding infringement of third-party intellectual property rights against either it or its supplier. If any third party were to bring such an infringement claim against either Mobilisa or its suppliers, it may result in substantial costs to Mobilisa, diversion of Mobilisa's resources and harm to Mobilisa's business.

If Mobilisa's future products incorporate technologies that infringe the proprietary rights of third parties and it does not secure licenses from them, Mobilisa could be liable for substantial damages.

To Mobilisa's knowledge, its current products do not infringe the intellectual property rights of any third parties, and it is not aware of any third-party intellectual property rights that may hamper Mobilisa's ability to provide future products and services. However, Mobilisa recognizes that the development of services or products may require it to acquire intellectual property licenses from third parties so as to avoid infringement of those parties' intellectual property rights. These licenses may not be available at all or may only be available on terms that are not commercially reasonable. If third parties make infringement claims against Mobilisa, whether or not they are upheld, such claims could:

- consume substantial time and financial resources;
- divert the attention of management from growing Mobilisa's business and managing operations; and
- disrupt product sales and shipments.

If any third party prevails in an action against Mobilisa for infringement of its proprietary rights, it could be required to pay damages and either enter into costly licensing arrangements or redesign its products so as to exclude any infringing use. As a result, Mobilisa would incur substantial costs; suffer delays in product development, sales and shipments; revenues may decline substantially; and Mobilisa may not be able to achieve the minimum, necessary growth for continued success.

Failure to attract and retain management and other personnel may damage operations and financial results and cause revenue to decline.

Mobilisa depends, to a significant degree, on the skills, experience and efforts of executive officers and other key management and of technical, finance, sales and other personnel. A failure to attract, integrate, motivate and retain existing or additional personnel could disrupt or otherwise harm Mobilisa's operations and financial results. Mobilisa does not carry key employee life insurance policies covering any employees. The loss of services of certain of key employees, an inability to attract or retain qualified personnel in the future, or delays in hiring additional personnel could delay the development of Mobilisa's business and could cause revenues to decline.

Mobilisa is currently developing several new systems, including Floating Area Networks ("FANs") and Littoral Sensor Grids, that rely on government funding for continued research and development, and the failure to meet project milestones and development targets could impact that funding.

Mobilisa anticipates that projects currently in research and development, including FANs and Littoral Sensor Grids, will play a critical role in its future growth. Because these projects are in development and being funded by various government agencies, Mobilisa has certain ongoing milestones and development targets that it must meet. If these milestones or development targets are not met, Mobilisa could lose its research and development funding for these projects. In addition, even if milestones and development targets are met, there is no guarantee that the funding

agencies will continue to grant the same level of, or any, research and development funds. Failure to attract research and development funding adequate to fully fund these projects could result in the termination of those projects, which could have a significant impact on Mobilisa's revenue.

Mobilisa cannot guarantee that projects currently in research and development stage, including FANs and Littoral Sensor Grids, will result in operational systems or prototypes or that such systems or prototypes, if produced, will be commercially marketable.

Projects in the research and development stage have not yet been proven operational. While Mobilisa anticipates that it will be able to produce operational systems or prototypes based on its research and development, there is no guarantee that it will be able to do so. Furthermore, even if Mobilisa's is able to produce operational systems or prototypes, there is no guarantee that those systems or prototypes will prove commercially marketable.

Risks Relating to the Acquisition

As a result of the acquisition, Intelli-Check stockholders will incur substantial dilution.

As of the date of this Proxy Statement, Intelli-Check had approximately 12,281,728 shares outstanding. If the acquisition is consummated, this amount would approximately double. As a result, Intelli-Check's stockholders' proportionate holding in the combined corporation would be diluted by approximately fifty percent.

Because Intelli-Check does not intend to pay dividends on its Common Stock, stockholders will benefit from an investment in Intelli-Check's Common Stock only if it appreciates in value.

Intelli-Check has never declared or paid any cash dividends on its shares of Common Stock. Post acquisition, Intelli-Check currently intends to retain all future earnings, if any, for use in the operations and expansion of the business. As a result, Intelli-Check does not anticipate paying cash dividends in the foreseeable future. Any future determination as to the declaration and payment of cash dividends will be at the discretion of Intelli-Check's Board of Directors and will depend on factors Intelli-Check's Board of Directors deems relevant, including among others, Intelli-Check's results of operations, financial condition and cash requirements, business prospects, and the terms of Intelli-Check's credit facilities and other financing arrangements. Accordingly, realization of a gain on stockholders' investments will depend on the appreciation of the price of Intelli-Check's Common Stock. There is no guarantee that Intelli-Check's Common Stock will appreciate in value.

Intelli-Check has had a limited ability to evaluate the target business' management.

Although Intelli-Check closely examined the management of Mobilisa, Intelli-Check cannot provide assurance that its assessment of Mobilisa's management will prove to be correct, or that future management will have the necessary skills, qualifications or abilities to manage its business successfully. Many of the current members in the management of Mobilisa will be involved with the management of the combined company and will have the ability to affect its day to day operations.

Post acquisition, Intelli-Check's management team will control a substantial interest in Intelli-Check and thus may influence certain actions requiring a stockholder vote.

Post-acquisition, Intelli-Check's management team (including all of Intelli-Check's directors) will own approximately 52.4% of Intelli-Check's issued and outstanding common stock, approximately 49.7% of which would be owned by Nelson Ludlow and Bonnie Ludlow, Mobilisa's two primary shareholders. By owning this many shares, Intelli-Check's management team will be able to control decisions to be made by Intelli-Check's stockholders.

If Intelli-Check is not successful in integrating the two organizations, Intelli-Check will not be able to operate efficiently after the merger.

Achieving the benefits of the merger will depend in part on the successful integration of Intelli-Check's and Mobilisa's operations, products and personnel in a timely and efficient manner. The integration process requires coordination of different sales forces, administrative staff and development and engineering teams, and involves the integration of systems, applications, policies, procedures, business processes and channel operations. This, too, will be difficult, unpredictable, and subject to delay because of possible cultural conflicts and different opinions on technical decisions and product roadmaps. If Intelli-Check cannot successfully integrate the operations and personnel of the two companies, Intelli-Check will not realize the expected benefits of the merger.

Integrating the companies may divert management's attention away from operations.

Successful integration of Intelli-Check's and Mobilisa's operations, products and personnel may place a significant burden on the management and the internal resources of both Intelli-Check and Mobilisa. The diversion of management attention and any difficulties encountered in the transition and integration process could harm the business, financial condition and operating results of each of the companies, and the combined company after completion of the merger.

Intelli-Check expects to incur significant costs integrating the companies into a single business, and if such integration is not successful, Intelli-Check may not realize the expected benefits of the merger.

Intelli-Check expects to incur significant costs integrating Intelli-Check's and Mobilisa's operations, products and personnel. These costs may include costs for:

- employee severance;
- conversion of information systems;
- combining research and development teams and processes;
- relocation or disposition of excess equipment.

In addition, Intelli-Check expects to incur significant transaction costs in connection with the merger. Intelli-Check does not know whether it will be successful in these integration efforts or in consummating the merger and cannot assure its investors that it will realize the expected benefits of the merger.

If Intelli-Check fails to retain key employees, the benefits of the merger could be diminished.

The successful combination of Intelli-Check and Mobilisa will depend in part on the retention of key personnel. There can be no assurance that Intelli-Check will be able to retain its or Mobilisa's key management, technical, sales and customer support personnel. If Intelli-Check fails to retain such key employees, it may not realize the anticipated benefits of the merger.

If Intelli-Check does not integrate Mobilisa's products, Intelli-Check may lose customers and fail to achieve its financial objectives.

Achieving the benefits of the merger will depend in part on the integration of Intelli-Check's and Mobilisa's products in a timely and efficient manner. In order for Intelli-Check to provide enhanced and more valuable products to its customers after the merger, Intelli-Check will need to integrate its product lines and development organizations with

those of Mobilisa. This will be difficult, unpredictable, and subject to delay because Intelli-Check's and Mobilisa's products are highly complex, have been developed independently and were designed without regard to such integration. If Intelli-Check cannot successfully integrate Mobilisa's products and continue to provide customers with products and new product features in the future on a timely basis, Intelli-Check may lose customers and its business and results of operations may be harmed.

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Sales could decline if customer or supplier relationships are disrupted by the merger.

The customers of Intelli-Check and Mobilisa may not continue their current buying patterns during the pendency of, and following, the merger. Any significant delay or reduction in orders for Intelli-Check's or Mobilisa's products could harm the combined company's business, financial condition and results of operations. Customers may defer purchasing decisions as they evaluate the likelihood of successful integration of Intelli-Check's and Mobilisa's products and the combined company's future product strategy, or consider purchasing products of competitors. Customers may also seek to modify or terminate existing agreements, or prospective customers may delay entering into new agreements or purchasing products. In addition, by increasing the breadth of Intelli-Check's and Mobilisa's business, the merger may make it more difficult for the combined company to enter into or maintain relationships, including customer relationships, with suppliers or strategic partners, some of whom may view the combined company as a more direct competitor than either Intelli-Check or Mobilisa as an independent company.

The trading price of the combined company's stock may be affected by factors different from those currently affecting the prices of Intelli-Check and Mobilisa Common Stock.

Upon completion of the merger, holders of Mobilisa's Common Stock will become holders of the Common Stock of Intelli-Check. The results of operations of the combined company, as well as the trading price of Intelli-Check's Common Stock after the merger, may be affected by factors different from those currently affecting the results of operations and the trading price of the Common Stock of Intelli-Check.

Risks to Intelli-Check's Business

Intelli-Check has not pursued certain business opportunities after signing the merger agreement with Mobilisa, at the request of Mobilisa, because such opportunities would compete with Mobilisa's business

Intelli-Check has traditionally sold its software through a network of distributors and resellers that compete in the same market segments as Mobilisa. At Mobilisa's request, Intelli-Check has turned down certain business opportunities to sell its products and software integration tools to certain resellers that would compete directly against Mobilisa currently or in the future.

Intelli-Check has incurred losses since inception and losses may continue, which could result in a decline in the value of its securities and a loss of stockholder investment.

Intelli-Check sustained net losses of \$3,238,959, \$2,879,970 and \$2,288,443 for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2005, December 31, 2006 and nine months ended September 30, 2007, respectively, and its accumulated deficit was \$44,276,295 as of September 30, 2007. Since it is expected that additional expenditures will be incurred in line with the sales growth of the business, there is no assurance that Intelli-Check will achieve operating profits in the near future.

Intelli-Check may be unable to meet future capital requirements.

Intelli-Check's capital requirements have been and will continue to be significant. In the event that Intelli-Check does not generate meaningful revenue, there may be a need to raise additional capital. If Intelli-Check is unable to raise additional capital, it may have to implement cost saving measures to sustain business activities on a reduced level. Acquisition and development opportunities and other contingencies may arise, which could require additional capital. If additional capital is raised through the sale of equity, including preferred stock, or convertible debt securities, the percentage ownership by then existing stockholders will be diluted.

Intelli-Check currently does not have a credit facility or any commitments for additional financing. Intelli-Check cannot be certain that additional financing, should it be needed, will be available when and to the extent required. If adequate funds are not available on acceptable terms, Intelli-Check may be unable to fund expansion, develop or enhance its products, or respond to competitive pressures. Such limitation could have a material adverse effect on business, financial condition and results of operations.

Intelli-Check may not be able to keep up with rapid technological change.

Intelli-Check's market is characterized by frequent new product announcements and rapid advancements in hardware technology. Significant technological change could render existing technology obsolete. If unable to successfully respond to these developments, or if Intelli-Check does not respond in a cost-effective way, its business, financial condition and results of operations will be materially adversely affected.

Intelli-Check's proprietary software relies on reference data provided by government and quasi-government agencies. If these governmental and quasi-government agencies were to stop sharing data with Intelli-Check, the utility of its proprietary software would be diminished in those jurisdictions and its business would be damaged.

Currently, the fifty states, ten Canadian provinces and the District of Columbia, which in most instances conform to the guidelines established by certain organizations responsible for implementing industry standards, cooperate by providing Intelli-Check sample identification cards so that Intelli-Check may modify all of its hardware and software products to read and analyze the encoded information found on such jurisdiction's identification cards. Intelli-Check cannot provide assurance that each of these jurisdictions will continue to cooperate with Intelli-Check. In the event that one or more of these jurisdictions do not continue to provide this reference data, the utility of Intelli-Check's proprietary software may be diminished in those jurisdictions.

Future government regulation restricting the capture of information electronically stored on identification cards could adversely affect Intelli-Check's business.

Intelli-Check's proprietary software products are designed to read, verify and capture information from identification cards. Currently, those customers located in Nebraska, New Hampshire, North Carolina and Texas have some restrictions on what can be done with this information. Because issues of personal privacy continue to be a major topic

of public policy debate, it is possible that in the future, additional customers in these and other jurisdictions may be restricted from capturing this information. Therefore, the implementation of unfavorable regulations or unfavorable interpretations of existing regulations by courts or regulatory bodies could require Intelli-Check to incur significant compliance costs, cause the development of the affected markets to become impractical and reduce revenues and potential revenues.

Intelli-Check's business strategy exposes the company to long sales and implementation cycles for its products.

Intelli-Check's target customers in the commercial fraud protection, access control and age verification markets include large retailers and government agencies, which typically require longer sales and implementation cycles for the company's products than does a potential customer base solely interested in age verification, such as restaurant, bar and convenience store operators. The longer sales and implementation cycles for larger retail companies continue to have an adverse impact on the timing of realizing revenues. In addition, budgetary constraints and potential economic slowdowns may also continue to delay purchasing decisions by these prospective customers. These initiatives have costs associated with them, and Intelli-Check cannot provide assurance that they ultimately will prove successful or result in, an increase to, revenues or profitability.

In addition, the loss or significant reduction in government spending by government entities could materially limit Intelli-Check's ability to obtain government contracts. These limitations, if significant, could also have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, Intelli-Check may need to develop additional strategic relationships with large government contractors in order to successfully compete for government contracts. Should Intelli-Check lose or fail to develop these strategic relationships the company may not be able to implement its business strategy.

The market for Intelli-Check's systems and software is evolving and its growth is uncertain.

Demand and market acceptance for recently introduced and existing systems and software and sales from such systems and software, are subject to a high level of uncertainty and risk. Intelli-Check's business may suffer if the market develops more slowly than anticipated and does not sustain market acceptance.

Failure to properly manage operations if they expand could impair Intelli-Check's future growth.

If Intelli-Check is able to expand its operations, particularly through multiple sales to large retailers and government agencies in the document verification market, the expansion will place significant strain on management, financial controls, operating systems, personnel and other resources. The Company's ability to manage future growth, should it occur, will depend to a large extent upon several factors, including its ability to do the following:

- build and train a well organized sales force;
- establish and maintain relationships with distributors and end user customer base;
- develop customer support systems;
- develop expanded internal management and financial controls adequate to keep pace with growth in personnel and sales, if they occur; and
- manage the use of third-party manufacturers and suppliers.

If Intelli-Check is able to grow its business but does not manage growth properly, it may experience increased operating expenses, loss of customers, distributors or suppliers and declining or slowed growth of revenues.

Intelli-Check is subject to risks associated with product failure and technological flaws.

Products as complex as those offered by Intelli-Check may contain undetected errors or result in failures when first introduced or when new versions are released. Despite vigorous product testing efforts and testing by current and potential customers, it is possible that errors will be found in a new product or enhancement after commencement of

commercial shipments. The occurrence of product defects or errors could result in adverse publicity, delay in product introduction, diversion of resources to remedy defects, loss of or a delay in market acceptance, claims by customers against Intelli-Check, or could cause additional costs to be incurred, any of which could adversely affect the company's business.

Failure to protect proprietary technology may impair competitive position.

Intelli-Check continues to allocate significant resources to develop new and innovative technologies which are utilized in Intelli-Check's products and systems. Intelli-Check considers such allocation to be fundamental to its continued success as such success depends, to a significant degree, upon the ability to provide products and systems that provide superior functionality and performance compared to those of Intelli-Check's competitors. Accordingly, Intelli-Check must protect its technology and intellectual property from unauthorized use. This is done by processes aimed at identifying and seeking appropriate protection for newly developed intellectual property, i.e., patents, trade secrets, copyrights and trademarks, as well as policies aimed at identifying unauthorized use of such property in the marketplace. These processes include:

- contractual arrangements providing for non-disclosure of proprietary information;
- maintaining and enforcing issued patents and filing patent applications on innovative solutions to commercially important problems;
 - protecting trade secrets;
 - protecting copyrights and trademarks by registration and other appropriate means,
- establishing internal processes for identifying and appropriately protecting new and innovative technologies; and
 - establishing practices for identifying unauthorized use of its intellectual property.

While Intelli-Check actively protects its intellectual property, it does not follow that others will not intentionally or innocently use such intellectual property. Accordingly, at times Intelli-Check may be required to bring legal proceedings to preclude such unauthorized use. The Company is mindful that such measures can be costly and time consuming and undertakes such measures only as a last resort.

These policies and practices with respect to intellectual property rights do not prevent Intelli-Check's competitors from independently developing products similar or superior to Intelli-Check's products and technologies. It merely protects Intelli-Check's property rights created as a result of allocating significant portions of its technical and monetary resources.

If future products incorporate technologies that infringe the proprietary rights of third parties, and Intelli-Check does not secure licenses from them, the company could be liable for substantial damages.

Intelli-Check is not aware that any of its current products infringe the intellectual property rights of any third parties. Intelli-Check is also not aware of any third party intellectual property rights that may hamper its ability to provide future products and services. However, Intelli-Check recognizes that the development of its services or products may require acquisition of intellectual property licenses from third parties so as to avoid infringement of those parties' intellectual property rights. These licenses may not be available at all or may only be available on terms that are not commercially reasonable. If third parties make infringement claims against Intelli-Check which, whether or not they are upheld, such claims could:

- consume substantial time and financial resources;
- divert the attention of management from growing business and managing operations; and
 - disrupt product sales and shipments.

If any third party prevails in an action against Intelli-Check for infringement of its proprietary rights, Intelli-Check could be required to pay damages and either enter into costly licensing arrangements or redesign its products so as to exclude any infringing use. As a result, Intelli-Check would incur substantial costs, delays in product development, sales and shipments, revenues may decline substantially and Intelli-Check may not be able to achieve the minimum, necessary growth for continued success.

Failure to attract and retain management and other personnel may damage Intelli-Check's operations and financial results and cause its stock price to decline.

Intelli-Check depends to a significant degree on the skills, experience and efforts of its executive officers and other key management, technical, finance, sales and other personnel. Failure to attract, integrate, motivate and retain existing or additional personnel could disrupt or otherwise harm operations and financial results. Intelli-Check does not carry key man life insurance policies covering any employees. The loss of services of certain of its key employees, an inability to attract or retain qualified personnel in the future, or delays in hiring additional personnel could delay the development of Intelli-Check's business and could cause its stock price to decline.

Intelli-Check's share price may be volatile and could decline substantially

The market price of Intelli-Check's Common Stock, like the price of shares of technology companies generally, has been and may continue to be volatile. From January 1, 2002 to December 31, 2007, the closing bid price of the Company's Common Stock has varied from a high of \$19.45 to a low of \$2.10 per share, as reported on the American Stock Exchange. Many factors may cause the market price for the Company's Common Stock to decline, including:

- shortfalls in revenues, cash flows or continued losses from operations;
- delays in development or roll-out of products;
- announcements by one or more competitors of new product acquisitions or technological innovations;
- additional turnover in management; and
- unfavorable outcomes from outstanding litigation.

In addition, the stock market experiences extreme fluctuations in price and volume that particularly affect the market price of shares of emerging technology companies. These price and volume fluctuations are often unrelated or disproportionate to the operating performance of the affected companies. Because of this volatility, the Company may fail to meet the expectations of its stockholders or of securities analysts and its stock price could decline as a result. Declines in the Company's stock price for any reason, as well as broad-based market fluctuations or fluctuations related to financial results or other developments, may adversely affect stockholder ability to sell shares at a price equal to or above the price at which it was purchased. Decreases in the price of Common Stock could also lead to de-listing of Intelli-Check's Common Stock.

MOBILISA SELECTED HISTORICAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following financial information is provided to assist in the analysis of the financial aspects of the acquisition. The December 31, 2006, 2005 and 2004 historical information concerning Mobilisa was derived from its audited consolidated financial statements and the September 30, 2007 and 2006 and the December 31, 2003 and 2002, information from its unaudited financial statements. Historical information concerning Intelli-Check was derived from its audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2006 and from its September 30, 2007 unaudited financial statements. The information is only a summary and should be read in conjunction with each company's historical consolidated financial statements and related notes contained elsewhere herein. The historical results included below and elsewhere in this proxy statement are not indicative of the future performance of Mobilisa, Intelli-Check or the combined company resulting from the acquisition.

	Nine Months Ended			Years Ended December 31,			
	September 30, 2007 (Unaudited)	2006	2006	2005	2004	2003 (Unaudited)	2002
(In thousands, except per share amounts)							
Statement of Operations Data:							
Revenue	\$ 4,063	\$ 2,030	\$ 3,423	\$ 2,265	\$ 1,682	\$ 663	\$ 98
Loss from operations	360	(57)	1137	(229)	200	(86)	(45)
Net income (loss)	347	(118)	63	(203)	104	(86)	(45)
Net income (loss) per common share -							
basic and diluted	0.03	(0.01)	0.01	(0.02)	0.01	(0.01)	(0.00)
Common shares used in computing per share amounts -							
basic and diluted	11,251	11,242	11,243	11,241	11,241	11,180	10,853

	As of			As of December 31,			
	September 30, 2007 (Unaudited)	2006	2005	2004	2003 (Unaudited)	2002	
(In thousands)							
Balance sheet data:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 258	\$ 183	\$ 88	\$ 44	\$ 5	\$ 1	
Working capital	649	164	(81)	100	(114)	(32)	
Total assets	2,493	1,261	443	635	78	16	
Total liabilities	2,009	1,064	392	452	165	38	
Stockholders equity	484	197	51	183	(87)	(22)	

INTELLI-CHECK SELECTED HISTORICAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following presents selected financial data under the captions “Statement of Operations Data” and “Balance Sheet Data” as of the end of each of the five years ended December 31, 2006, which are derived from the financial statements of Intelli-Check, Inc, and as of nine months ended September 30, 2007 and September 30, 2006. The financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2004, 2005 and 2006 were audited by Amper, Politziner & Mattia, P.C., independent registered certified public accountants. The selected financial data should be read in conjunction with the financial statements as of December 31, 2006 and 2005 and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2006, the accompanying notes and the report of independent registered public accounting firms thereon, which are included elsewhere in this Proxy Statement.

	Nine Months Ended			Years Ended December 31,			
	September 30,	2006	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
	2007	2006	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
	(Unaudited)						

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

Statement of Operations Data:

Revenue	\$ 2,282	\$ 2,025	\$ 3,162	\$ 2,384	\$ 1,119	\$ 1,236	\$ 1,139
Loss from operations	(2,424)	(2,704)	(3,103)	(3,385)	(7,017)	(5,537)	(5,936)
Net loss	(2,288)	(2,534)	(2,880)	(3,239)	(6,923)	(6,451)	(5,550)
Net loss per common share - basic and diluted	(0.19)	(0.21)	(0.24)	(0.31)	(0.79)	(0.74)	(0.64)
Common shares used in computing per share amounts - basic and diluted	12,257	12,130	12,146	11,201	10,225	9,218	8,686

	As of			As of December 31,			
	September 30,	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	
	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	
	(Unaudited)						

(In thousands)

Balance sheet data:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 272	\$ 527	\$ 528	\$ 1,750	\$ 3,307	\$ 1,911
Working capital	2,279	3,860	5,289	3,594	8,350	2,634
Total assets	4,015	5,656	6,909	5,615	10,732	5,415
Total liabilities	1,677	1,719	1,519	1,907	1,956	1,542
Stockholders equity	2,338	3,937	5,390	868	6,901	3,873

SELECTED UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following selected unaudited pro forma financial information combines Intelli-Check's historical balance sheet and that of Mobilisa as of September 30, 2007, giving effect to the transactions described in the merger agreement as if they had occurred on December 31, 2006. Additionally, the financial information combines (i) Intelli-Check's historical statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2006 with those of Mobilisa for the year ended December 31, 2006 and (ii) Intelli-Check's historical statement of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 with those of Mobilisa, in each case giving effect to the acquisition as if it had occurred on December 31, 2006. The following selected unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information is intended to provide stockholders with a picture of what Intelli-Check's business might have looked like had the acquisition been completed on or as of the dates specified above. The combined financial information may have been different had the acquisition actually been completed on or as of those dates. Stockholders should not rely on the selected unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information as being indicative of the historical results that would have occurred had the acquisition occurred or the future results that may be achieved after the acquisition. The following selected unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information has been derived from, and should be read in conjunction with, the Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes thereto starting on page 79.

Selected Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007	Year Ended December 31, 2006
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
	(In thousands, except per share data)	
Combined Statement of Operations Data:		
Revenue	6,345	6,584
Loss from operations	(2,909)	(4,399)
Net loss	(2,786)	(4,213)
Net loss per common share - basic and diluted	(0.11)	(0.17)
Common shares used in computing per share amounts - basic and diluted	24,532	24,412
		As of September 30, 2007
		(unaudited)
		(In thousands)
Selected Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Balance Sheet Data:		
Cash and cash equivalents		530
Working capital		3,009
Total assets		56,464
Total liabilities		3,604
Stockholders equity		52,860

COMPARATIVE PER SHARE INFORMATION

The following table sets forth selected historical per share information and unaudited pro forma combined information as of September 30, 2007 and for the nine months then ended for Intelli-Check and Mobilisa giving effect to the acquisition as if it had occurred on December 31, 2006. Intelli-Check is providing this information to aid stockholders in their analysis of the financial aspects of the acquisition. The unaudited pro forma combined share information should be read in conjunction with the historical financial statements of Intelli-Check and Mobilisa and the related notes thereto included elsewhere in this proxy statement.

The unaudited pro forma combined per share information does not purport to represent what the actual results of operations of Intelli-Check and Mobilisa would have been had the acquisition taken place on the dates noted or to project Intelli-Check's or Mobilisa's results of operations that may be achieved after the acquisition.

Intelli-Check Historical Per Share Data:

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007	Year Ended December 31, 2006
Historical Per Share Data:		
Net loss per share — basic	\$ (0.19)	\$ (0.24)
Net loss per share — diluted	(0.19)	(0.24)
Book value per share	0.19	0.33
Cash dividends per share	—	—

Mobilisa Historical Per Share Data:

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007	Year Ended December 31, 2006
Historical Per Share Data:		
Net income per share — basic	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.01
Net income per share — diluted	0.02	0.01
Book value per share	0.04	0.02
Cash dividends per share	—	—

Combined Pro Forma Per Share Data:

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007	Year Ended December 31, 2006
Pro Forma Per Share Data:		
Net loss per share — basic	\$ (0.11)	\$ (0.16)
Net loss per share — diluted	(0.11)	(0.16)

Book value per share	2.15	2.22
Cash dividends per share	—	—

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PRICE RANGE OF SECURITIES AND DIVIDENDS**Intelli-Check**

Intelli-Check's Common Stock is traded on the American Stock Exchange under the symbol "IDN." The closing price for the Common Stock on August 9, 2007, the last trading day before announcement of the acquisition, was \$4.07. The closing price for the Common Stock on February 1, 2008, the most recent trading day practicable before the date of this proxy statement, was \$3.15.

The following table indicates high and low sales quotations for the periods indicated based upon information available on the American Stock Exchange's web site.

	Low	High
<u>2006</u>		
First Quarter	\$ 3.77	\$ 7.30
Second Quarter	\$ 4.41	\$ 6.60
Third Quarter	\$ 4.80	\$ 6.23
Fourth Quarter	\$ 5.40	\$ 7.49
<u>2007</u>		
First Quarter	\$ 5.75	\$ 7.85
Second Quarter	\$ 4.76	\$ 7.41
Third Quarter	\$ 2.63	\$ 5.70
Fourth Quarter	\$ 2.96	\$ 4.05

Number of Record Holders of Common Stock. As of January 31, 2008, the number of holders of record of Intelli-Check's Common Stock was 65, which does not include individual participants holding shares in street name accounts.

Dividends. There were no cash dividends or other cash distributions made by Intelli-Check during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007. Future dividend policy will be determined by Intelli-Check's Board of Directors based upon earnings, financial condition, capital requirements and other then existing conditions. It is anticipated that cash dividends will not be paid to the holders of Intelli-Check's Common Stock in the foreseeable future.

Mobilisa

Mobilisa securities are not publicly traded.

As of January 31, 2008, there were six holders of record of Mobilisa common stock.

Dividends. There were no cash dividends or other cash distributions made by Mobilisa during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007. In accordance with the terms of the Merger Agreement dated November 20, 2007, Mobilisa may pay, declare or distribute a dividend up to \$1,000,000 to its shareholders prior to the date of the merger.

Dividends Post Acquisition

The payment of dividends by the combined company in the future will be contingent upon revenues and earnings, if any, capital requirements and general financial condition subsequent to completion of the acquisition. The payment of any dividends subsequent to that time will be within the discretion of the Board of Directors serving at that time. It is the present intention of the Board to retain all earnings, if any, for use in business operations and, accordingly, it does

not anticipate declaring any dividends in the foreseeable future. Loans or credit facilities may also limit the combined company's ability to pay dividends.

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THE INTELLI-CHECK SPECIAL MEETING

Intelli-Check is furnishing this proxy statement to its stockholders as part of the solicitation of proxies by the Board of Directors for use at the special meeting in connection with the proposed acquisition of Mobilisa. This document provides information stockholders need to know to be able to vote or instruct their vote to be cast at the special meeting.

Date, Time and Place. Intelli-Check will hold the special meeting at 10:00 a.m., Eastern Standard Time, on March 14, 2008, at 246 Crossways Park West, Woodbury, NY 11797 to vote on the proposals.

Purpose. At the special meeting, holders of Intelli-Check Common Stock will be asked to approve proposals relating to:

- The merger of a wholly-owned subsidiary of Intelli-Check into Mobilisa, resulting in Mobilisa becoming a wholly-owned subsidiary of Intelli-Check and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement dated November 20, 2007 among Intelli-Check, the wholly-owned subsidiary of Intelli-Check, Mobilisa and certain common shareholders of Mobilisa;
- Amending Intelli-Check's Certificate of Incorporation to increase the number of Intelli-Check's authorized shares of Common Stock to 40,000,000;
- Amending Intelli-Check's 2006 Stock Option and Equity Incentive Plan (the "Plan") to increase the number of shares of Common Stock authorized to be issued under the plan by 3,000,000;
- Amending Intelli-Check's Certificate of Incorporation to change the name of the corporation to Intelli-Check - Mobilisa, Inc.; and
- The approval of any adjournment or postponement of the special meeting for the purpose of soliciting additional proxies.

The first three proposals are essential to the acquisition of Mobilisa, and, therefore, Intelli-Check's Board of Directors will abandon the acquisition unless all three proposals are approved by stockholders.

Intelli-Check's Board of Directors determined that each of the foregoing proposals are fair to, and in the best interests of, Intelli-Check and its stockholders, approved and declared each of them advisable, and recommends that Intelli-Check's stockholders vote "**FOR**" the acquisition of Mobilisa, the amendment to Intelli-Check's certificate of incorporation to increase its authorized shares of Common Stock, the amendment to the Plan to increase the number of shares of Common Stock issuable under the Plan, the amendment to Intelli-Check's Certificate of Incorporation to change its name to Intelli-Check - Mobilisa, Inc. and any adjournment or postponement of the special meeting for the purpose of soliciting additional proxies.

The special meeting has been called only to consider the foregoing proposals. Under Delaware law no other business may be transacted at the special meeting.

Record Date; Who is Entitled to Vote. The "record date" for the special meeting is January 31, 2008. Record holders of Intelli-Check Common Stock at the close of business on the record date are entitled to vote or have their votes cast at the special meeting. On the record date, there were 12,281,728 outstanding shares of Intelli-Check Common Stock. Each share of Common Stock is entitled to one vote per proposal at the special meeting.

Vote Required. Approval of the acquisition requires an affirmative vote of holders of a majority of the shares of Intelli-Check's Common Stock present at the meeting in person or by proxy. Approval of the amendments to Intelli-Check's Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation will require the affirmative vote of holders of a majority of the shares of Intelli-Check Common Stock outstanding on the record date. Approval of the amendment to the Plan will require the affirmative vote of holders of a majority of the shares of Intelli-Check's Common Stock represented in person or by proxy and entitled to vote at the special meeting, provided that there is a quorum. However, if the proposal relating to the merger is approved and either of the two other proposals are not approved, the merger will not be consummated since the other proposals must be approved in order for Intelli-Check to pay the merger consideration to Mobilisa's security holders.

Voting Your Shares. Each share of Common Stock that you own in your name entitles you to one vote per proposal. Your proxy card shows the number of shares you own.

There are three ways to vote your shares at the special meeting:

- *By signing and returning the enclosed proxy card.* If you vote by proxy card, your “proxy,” whose names are listed on the proxy card, will vote your shares as you instruct on the card. If you sign and return the proxy card, but do not give instructions on how to vote your shares, your shares will be voted as recommended by the Intelli-Check Board “for” approval of each proposal.
- *By telephone or on the Internet.* If you are a street name holder of common stock in our shares, you can vote this way by following the telephone or Internet voting instructions included with your proxy card. If you do, you should not return the proxy card.
- *You can attend the special meeting and vote in person.* We will give you a ballot when you arrive. If your shares are held in the name of your broker, bank or another nominee, however, you must get a proxy from the broker, bank or other nominee. That is the only way we can be sure that the broker, bank or nominee has not already voted your shares.

Questions About Voting. If you have any questions about how to vote or direct a vote in respect of your Intelli-Check Common Stock, you may call Peter J. Mundy of Intelli-Check, at 516-992-1900. You may also want to consult your financial and other advisors about the vote.

Revoking Your Proxy and Changing Your Vote. If you give a proxy, you may revoke it or change your voting instructions at any time before it is exercised by:

· Sending another proxy card with a later date;

- Notifying 246 Crossways Park West, Woodbury, NY 11797, Attention: Peter J. Mundy, Secretary, in writing before the special meeting that you have revoked your proxy; or

· Attending the special meeting, revoking your proxy and voting in person.

- Regardless of the foregoing, if your shares are held in “street name,” consult your broker for instructions on how to revoke your proxy or change your vote.

Broker Non-Votes. If your broker holds your shares in its name and you do not give the broker voting instructions, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) rules prohibit your broker from voting your shares on the acquisition, the proposed amendments to the certificate of incorporation or the amendment to the Plan. This is known as a “broker non-vote.”

Solicitation Costs. Intelli-Check is soliciting proxies on behalf of Intelli-Check’s Board of Directors. This solicitation is being made by mail, but also may be made in person or by telephone or other electronic means. Intelli-Check and its respective directors, officers, employees and consultants may also solicit proxies in person or by mail, telephone or other electronic means. In addition, Mobilisa shareholders, officers and directors may solicit proxies in person or by mail, telephone or other electronic means on Intelli-Check’s behalf. These persons will not be paid for doing this.

Intelli-Check has not hired a firm to assist in the proxy solicitation process but may do so if it deems this assistance necessary. Intelli-Check will pay all fees and expenses related to the retention of any proxy solicitation firm.

Intelli-Check will ask banks, brokers and other institutions, nominees and fiduciaries to forward proxy materials to their principals and to obtain their authority to execute proxies and voting instructions. Intelli-Check will reimburse them for their reasonable expenses.

Stock Ownership. Information concerning the holdings of certain Intelli-Check stockholders is set forth below under “Beneficial Ownership of Securities.”

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PROPOSAL TO ACQUIRE MOBILISA

General

On November 20, 2007, Intelli-Check, Intelli-Check Merger Sub, Inc., a wholly-owned Washington subsidiary of Intelli-Check (referred to as the Merger Sub), Mobilisa and certain common shareholders of Mobilisa entered into a merger agreement. Pursuant to the Merger Agreement, Merger Sub will be merged with and into Mobilisa under the laws of the state of Washington, resulting in Mobilisa becoming the surviving corporation post-merger and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Intelli-Check. The surviving corporation will be called Intelli-Check-Mobilisa, Inc. The headquarters of Intelli-Check will be moved to Mobilisa's offices in Port Townsend, Washington.

The former shareholders of Mobilisa will receive a number of shares of Intelli-Check Common Stock such that they will own, in the aggregate, 50% of Intelli-Check's Common Stock post-merger (a total of 12,281,728 shares of Intelli-Check's Common Stock), valued at \$43,477,000. Under the purchase method of accounting and the guidance of EITF 99-12 "Determination of the Measurement Date for the Market Price of Acquirer Securities Issued in a Purchase Business Combination", the fair value of the equity consideration was determined using an average of Intelli-Check's closing share prices beginning two days before and ending two days after November 21, 2007, the date on which the Merger Agreement was announced, or \$3.54 per share. Each issued and outstanding share of Mobilisa common stock will be converted into a right to receive a number of shares of Intelli-Check Common Stock determined by multiplying such share of Mobilisa common stock by an exchange ratio, the numerator of which is the number of shares of Intelli-Check Common Stock outstanding immediately prior to the consummation of the merger and the denominator of which is the number of shares of Mobilisa common stock outstanding immediately prior to the consummation of the merger (referred to as the Exchange Ratio). The former Mobilisa optionholders and warrant holders will also receive replacement options to purchase shares of Intelli-Check's Common Stock with substantially equivalent value to Mobilisa's outstanding options and warrants (options to purchase a total of 2,408,398 shares of Intelli-Check's Common Stock), valued at \$7,045,000 (the fair value was determined in accordance with FASB 123(R) "Share-based Payments", based on the Black-Scholes method computed as of the date of the Merger Agreement). These options have a weighted average exercise price of \$0.52 per share. Each former Mobilisa optionholder and warrant holder will be entitled to receive options or warrants to purchase a number of fully vested shares of Intelli-Check Common Stock as is determined by multiplying the number of shares of Mobilisa common stock the applicable securities are exercisable for by the Exchange Ratio. The total acquisition cost of \$50,722,000 (as of November 21, 2007, the date the merger agreement was announced) includes \$200,000 of Mobilisa transaction expenses.

Mobilisa has no outstanding debt other than accounts payable.

The Board of Directors of the combined corporation will be composed of eight (8) members, four (4) selected by Intelli-Check's Board of Directors and four (4) selected by Mobilisa's Board of Directors. The four members of the Intelli-Check board of directors who will continue with the combined company are Jeffrey Levy, John E. Maxwell, Arthur L. Money and Guy L. Smith. The Mobilisa directors who will continue with the combined company are Nelson Ludlow, John W. Paxton, L. Gen. Emil R. Bedard and Bonnie Ludlow. Jeffrey Levy will be the Chairman and John W. Paxton will be the Vice Chairman of the combined company. The remainder of the members of the Board of Directors of Intelli-Check will resign. The Chief Financial Officer, Chief Technology Officer and the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the combined corporation will be selected by Intelli-Check's Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer and the Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors of the combined corporation will be selected by Mobilisa's Board of Directors. Upon consummation of the merger and for a period of at least two years following the consummation of the merger, Nelson Ludlow will be the Chief Executive Officer of the combined corporation. Upon consummation of the merger, Peter Mundy will be the Chief Financial Officer and Russell Embry will be the Chief Technology Officer of the combined corporation.

As a result of the transaction, Dr. and Mrs. Nelson and Bonnie Ludlow, Mobilisa's principal shareholders, will own approximately 49.6% of the outstanding Common Stock of the combined corporation.

The Merger Agreement

Pursuant to the Merger Agreement, the parties have agreed that, immediately prior to the consummation of the merger, Intelli-Check will amend the option agreements of any of its current directors who do not continue on Intelli-Check's Board of Directors after the consummation of the merger to provide that options granted pursuant to such option agreements may be exercised for up to one year after the date of the consummation of the merger. In addition, immediately prior to the consummation of the merger, Mobilisa will amend the option agreements of any of its current directors who do not continue on Mobilisa's Board of Directors after the consummation of the merger to provide that options granted pursuant to such option agreements may be exercised for up to one year after the date of the consummation of the merger.

The merger agreement contains representations by Intelli-Check, Mobilisa, and Nelson Ludlow and Bonnie Ludlow, Mobilisa's principal shareholders, and representations to be made by Mobilisa's other shareholders upon closing. Intelli-Check's representations include representations relating to litigation, the issuance of Intelli-Check's Common Stock in the merger, fees to be paid upon consummation of the merger, the accuracy of Intelli-Check's financial statements and money laundering laws. With respect to the Merger Sub, Intelli-Check makes certain representations including representations relating to its formation and ownership. The representations of Mobilisa and Dr. and Mrs. Ludlow include representations relating to capitalization and ownership, the accuracy of financial statements, accounts receivable, the accuracy of books and records, the absence of certain changes in Mobilisa's business since the last audit, property owned, intellectual property, relationships with customers and suppliers, litigation, material agreements, licenses and permits, compliance with labor laws, the filing of tax returns, fees to be paid in connection with the merger and money laundering laws. At the closing of the merger, Mobilisa's shareholders will make certain representations, including representations relating to the ownership of their securities in Mobilisa, litigation, investment intent in Intelli-Check's securities, and the assumption of risk of acquiring Intelli-Check's securities. Mobilisa also makes certain covenants relating to the conduct of its business between the time the merger agreement was signed and the consummation of the merger, including that it will not take certain actions without the permission of Intelli-Check and that Intelli-Check will have access to Mobilisa's records. The parties to the merger agreement also make covenants relating to confidentiality, non-solicitation and non-competition.

Mobilisa's principal shareholders and certain other individuals will be subject to a lock-up agreement (the "Lock-Up Agreement") on the shares of Intelli-Check Common Stock he or she receives as merger consideration, as of the consummation of the merger.

The consummation of the transaction is subject to: (i) Intelli-Check stockholder approval of the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement; (ii) Intelli-Check stockholder approval of an amendment to Intelli-Check's certificate of incorporation increasing the number of authorized shares of Intelli-Check's Common Stock; (iii) Intelli-Check stockholder approval of an increase in the number of shares of Intelli-Check Common Stock authorized to be issued pursuant to the Plan; and (iv) Mobilisa shareholder approval of the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement.

Pursuant to the Merger Agreement, Intelli-Check has agreed to prepare and file with the Securities and Exchange Commission, at its expense and within 120 days of the consummation of the merger, a registration statement so as to permit the re-sale of the shares of Intelli-Check Common Stock issued to the former Mobilisa shareholders.

The merger agreement also provides that, prior to the consummation of the acquisition, the Chief Executive Officer of the combined company post-acquisition, Nelson Ludlow, would enter into an employment agreement with at least a two-year term. That employment agreement has not yet been negotiated by the parties.

After the merger, each full-time employee in the Woodbury, New York office at the time of the merger is entitled to receive two months of severance in the event that such employee is terminated other than for cause within one year of the merger.

Finally, the merger agreement provides that dividends of up to \$1,000,000 may be paid to Mobilisa's shareholders prior to the consummation of the transaction.

The Merger Agreement may be terminated by either party if: (i) the merger is not consummated before March 31, 2008; (ii) there is a material adverse change to the non-terminating party's business; or (iii) the non-terminating party is unable to obtain the necessary stockholder or shareholder approval. If a party chooses to terminate the Merger Agreement other than for the reasons described above, the terminating party would be required to pay a break-up fee of \$1,000,000 over 36 months to the non-terminating party.

A copy of the Merger Agreement is attached hereto as Annex A.

A copy of the form of Plan of Merger and Articles of Merger is attached here to as Annex B.

A copy of the form of Lock-Up Agreement is attached here to as Annex C.

Background

Intelli-Check, Inc. was founded in 1994 in direct response to the need for a technical solution to the problem of underage persons attempting to purchase age-restricted products such as alcohol, tobacco and lottery tickets via use of fake IDs, specifically driver licenses which had been altered or produced to foil efforts to determine the actual age of the bearers.

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With the rise in concerns over terrorism, security, and identity fraud after 2000, an entirely new market to Intelli-Check opened. Security of facilities and modes of transportation became dependent upon ability to quickly verify identities and reduce data error rates. The Company repositioned its marketing focus to quantity sales to larger buyers, such as U.S. government agencies, airlines and shipping companies. Although sales cycles to these customers tend to be long, Intelli-Check believes the ultimate pay-off will be rewarding in terms of revenues and profits.

As a means to improve its product offerings, and improve its competitive advantage and financial outlook, Intelli-Check began searching for a target company for a business combination in 2001. While several potential candidates were identified and investigated, most were deemed unaffordable or were unprepared to agree to terms acceptable to Intelli-Check. After an extensive search, Intelli-Check did end up purchasing one of its competitors, IdentiScan.

In 2005, while awaiting completion of major sales to the government and commercial retailers, Intelli-Check again expanded its product line to include multiple hardware platforms and software development tools which facilitated customers' ability to add driver license reading capabilities without extensive development or integration efforts.

Subsequently, Intelli-Check expanded its horizons by searching for new applications for its technology such as commercial fraud, identity management and inefficiencies associated with manual data entry and sought complimentary partners. New target markets were added, such as visitor access control, check cashing, casinos and credit and loyalty card operations. By early 2007, Intelli-Check had built an impressive image and reputation within the identity management industry. It completed some major sales to large entities and had established partnering and reseller agreements with a significant number of other companies.

On June 7, 2007, Frank Mandelbaum, Intelli-Check's long standing Chairman and CEO died unexpectedly. Immediately following Mr. Mandelbaum's death, Jeff Levy, Chairman of Intelli-Check's Governance and Nominating Committee and the longest serving outside director was appointed Interim Chairman and CEO.

Mr. Levy assessed the financial condition, sales outlook and expense run-rate of Intelli-Check and by mid-July concluded that a major change in both direction and management were required.

Events Preceding Merger

Upon drawing the above conclusion, Mr. Levy, with assistance of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee, established the following immediate objectives:

- Concentration on immediate revenue opportunities and reduction in expense burn rate;
- Cessation of announcements of future expected sales and public reporting only of actual attainments;
- Focus on sales of products/solutions to end-users and de-emphasis on sales of software tools and to resellers;
- Recruitment of a CEO; and
- Pursuit of a key acquisition to accelerate the Company's growth.

After reviewing past merger and acquisition opportunities, an effort was undertaken to find either a company to merge with or one to acquire Intelli-Check. On the strength of a lead provided by a board member, Mr. Levy contacted and held preliminary discussions with Nelson Ludlow, CEO of Mobilisa, Inc. on July 10, 2007. Dr. Ludlow relayed that he had previously spoken to Frank Mandelbaum on a few occasions in 2006 regarding possible partnering on projects, but that nothing more had come from these discussions.

Mr. Levy and Dr. Ludlow met for several hours on July 26, 2007. The meeting began with each of Intelli-Check and Mobilisa signing confidentiality and non-disclosure agreements relating to the meeting. During these discussions it became obvious that significant synergies existed between Intelli-Check and Mobilisa.

Mobilisa had a strong presence in the government marketplace, especially the military, which Intelli-Check had thus far been pursuing with limited success. Intelli-Check, on the other hand, had a strong presence in the commercial identity management, financial and age verification marketplaces, in which Mobilisa was greatly interested. Intelli-Check was primarily East Coast based while Mobilisa had a strong West Coast presence. Intelli-Check had the benefit of being publicly traded on the American Stock Exchange, while Mobilisa was privately owned. Several critical personnel synergies also existed.

The following day, July 27, Mr. Levy discussed the meeting with members of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee and corporate counsel. Later in the day, Mr. Levy met again with Dr. Ludlow at Mobilisa's offices in Alexandria, Virginia where Dr. Ludlow gave a formal presentation on Mobilisa and both shared additional detailed information on each other's companies. The Chairman of Mobilisa's Board, Mr. John Paxton joined these discussions.

On July 28, 2007, Mr. Levy forwarded detailed information on a potential merger and the briefing on Mobilisa prepared by Dr. Ludlow to the Corporate Governance Committee and corporate counsel.

Mr. Levy and Dr. Ludlow discussed merging the two companies during several phone calls on July 28, July 29, and July 30. Mr. Levy communicated the results of these meetings in a series of phone calls to the Corporate Governance Committee and corporate counsel.

On July 31, 2007, Mr. Levy then requested several additional items of information from Dr. Ludlow. Mr. Levy, Dr. Ludlow and Mobilisa's Senior Vice President, Mr. Steve Williams then met for several hours on July 31 to discuss the potential merger.

On August 1, 2007, Mr. Levy and Dr. Ludlow exchanged emails and phone calls regarding the strategy, tactics and timing of events associated with completing an agreement in principle to merge and making an announcement of such agreement to the public.

Following a meeting between Dr. Ludlow and Mr. Paxton, Mobilisa's Board met on August 2, 2007 to discuss the potential merger.

On August 3, 2007, Dr. Ludlow advised Mr. Levy that he had had several conversations/meetings with his corporate counsel regarding merger and wanted to have additional discussions with Mr. Levy regarding a preliminary term sheet.

Mr. Levy and Dr. Ludlow met again for several hours on August 5, 2007, to discuss a preliminary term sheet for the merger that had been prepared by Intelli-Check's counsel.

On August 6, 2007, corporate counsel for both Mobilisa and Intelli-Check began discussion on the preliminary term sheet and it was agreed between the parties that the term sheet would be a binding agreement.

On August 7, 2007, Intelli-Check's Corporate Governance Committee met, discussed and approved a proposed binding term sheet and briefing to be presented to the full Board at the meeting scheduled to take place in New York the next day.

On August 8, 2007, Messrs. Ludlow and Paxton met with Intelli-Check's Corporate Governance Committee and both corporate counsels and reached agreement in a binding term sheet agreement to be presented to the Board of Directors of both companies. Later that day, Intelli-Check's second quarter board meeting was held. After acquiring agreement in a special non-disclosure agreement by board members physically present at the meeting, Mr. Levy then briefed the Board on the proposed merger and proposed binding term sheet. Following introductions and remarks by Messrs. Ludlow and Paxton to Intelli-Check's Board, the Board by majority vote agreed to proceed with the merger in accordance with the terms and conditions contained in the binding term sheet.

Due to the intensity of the activities, Mr. Levy then directed that trading in Intelli-Check's stock be suspended pending the announcement of the merger at a quarterly shareholders conference call scheduled for August 10, 2007.

On August 9, 2007, Messrs. Ludlow and Levy prepared press releases and the presentation to be given during the quarterly shareholders conference call and, subsequent to acquiring special non-disclosure agreements, briefed Intelli-Check's employees.

On August 10, 2007, the proposed merger was announced to the shareholders, Mobilisa's employees and the public. On the same day, Mr. Peter Mundy, Intelli-Check's Chief Financial Officer was assigned responsibility to manage the due diligence process on behalf of Intelli-Check.

On August 16, 2007, Intelli-Check's counsel provided Mobilisa's counsel with a list of due diligence materials requested of Mobilisa. Due diligence continued from this point until the signing of the merger agreement.

On September 11, 2007, Mobilisa provided a list of due diligence materials requested of Intelli-Check.

From September 17 to 19, 2007, Dr. Ludlow and four members of the Mobilisa staff visited Intelli-Check in Woodbury to continue the due diligence process.

From September 20 to November 7, 2007, Mr. Levy and Mr. Mundy worked with corporate counsel in preparing the draft definitive agreement. The draft definitive agreement was first approved by the Intelli-Check board on October 4 and transmitted to Mobilisa on October 5, 2007.

Through November 7, 2007, negotiation of the terms of the draft definitive agreement was conducted by Messrs. Levy and Mundy and Intelli-Check's corporate counsel and Messrs. Ludlow and Paxton and Mobilisa's corporate counsel. Negotiation was conducted through various phone calls and emails and frequent board conference calls.

On November 8, 2007, Messrs. Ludlow and Paxton met with the Intelli-Check board to negotiate outstanding issues with the definitive agreement.

On November 13, 2007, Messrs. Ludlow, Williams and Levy met for several hours to discuss outstanding issues not resolved during the November 8 Intelli-Check board meeting.

From November 9 to November 19, 2007, Messrs. Ludlow and Levy worked together to resolve outstanding issues. Daily board conference calls were held until November 19 when both boards approved a definitive agreement.

The definitive merger agreement was signed on November 20, 2007, and the signing of such definitive merger agreement was publicly announced on November 21, 2007.

Board Consideration and Approval

While no one factor determined the final agreed upon consideration in the acquisition, Intelli-Check's Board of Directors reviewed various industry and financial data, including certain valuation analyses and metrics compiled by Intelli-Check in order to make its determination that the consideration to be paid to the Mobilisa shareholders was reasonable and that the acquisition was in the best interests of Intelli-Check's stockholders.

Intelli-Check's officers and representatives conducted a due diligence review of Mobilisa, which included an industry analysis, a description of Mobilisa's existing business model, inspections of company premises, review of corporate records and files, in-depth meetings with various levels of Mobilisa management, a valuation analysis of intangible assets by Marshall & Stevens and a review of financial projections in order to enable the Board of Directors to ascertain the reasonableness of the consideration. On November 20, 2007, Intelli-Check's executive officers completed a Board presentation relating to the acquisition. During its negotiations with Mobilisa's major shareholders, Intelli-Check did not receive services from any financial advisor, other than the intangible asset analysis regarding this

merger.

Interest of Intelli-Check's Management in the Acquisition.

Intelli-Check's officers and directors have interests in the acquisition that are different from, or in addition to, those of the stockholders. These interests include the fact that after the completion of the acquisition, Messrs. Levy, Maxwell, Money and Smith will continue to serve as members of the Board of Directors of Intelli-Check and Messrs. Embry and Mundy will continue to serve as officers. As such, in the future they may receive cash compensation, board fees, stock options or stock awards if the Intelli-Check Board of Directors so determines. Intelli-Check currently has made no determinations regarding the compensation it will pay its directors or officers after completion of the acquisition.

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Intelli-Check's Reasons for the Acquisition and Its Recommendation. Intelli-Check's Board of Directors concluded that the acquisition is in the best interests of Intelli-Check's stockholders. The Board of Directors considered a wide variety of factors in connection with its evaluation of the acquisition. In light of the complexity of those factors, the Board did not consider it practicable to, nor did it attempt to, quantify or otherwise assign relative weights to the specific factors it considered in reaching its decision. In considering the acquisition, Intelli-Check's Board of Directors gave considerable weight to the factors discussed below.

In its review of Mobilisa, the Board noted that Mobilisa had been successful in development of software and the integration of hardware and software and the sale of complete products, solutions and supporting services to end users.

In addition, Mobilisa has a strong presence in identity document scanning technology and products in the government and military marketplace, while Intelli-Check has a strong presence in the commercial marketplace for productivity enhancement products and services associated with scanning identity documents. The two companies' product offerings and core competencies compliment each other well and there is little overlap of intellectual property. Mobilisa's strength in identity management application software, which will be materially enhanced by the integration of Intelli-Check's driver's license reading technology, will launch the merged company into more of a total systems sale approach, bringing higher average selling prices, greater sales volume and higher profit margins. The Board of Directors believes the combination of Mobilisa's government identity management business with Intelli-Check's commercial identity management business is a winning combination.

Integration of Intelli-Check's proprietary software into commercial product offerings often involve a customer transmitting its data via wireless communications. In addition to identity management, Mobilisa's other major business unit focuses on wireless communications and networks. The Board believes the ability to extend Intelli-Check's business into wireless technology, with the help of Mobilisa's technical expertise, would be a natural and wise progression.

In terms of management and personnel, each company has a strong team complementing the other. For example, Mobilisa has a business-wise CEO seasoned in the technology and the identity management industry with demonstrated leadership and management skills. Intelli-Check has an outstanding CFO seasoned in public company financial management and a highly experienced CTO with vast technology management experience in identity systems. Mobilisa has an identity management business unit manager with senior level sales and operations management experience along with significant experience in government contracting and procurement and the federal budget process. Intelli-Check has a senior level manager with significant federal government identity document expertise and experience and another with significant experience in the state driver's license issuing realm. Intelli-Check has in-house marketing and web-site development expertise. Mobilisa has in-house public and press relations expertise. Both companies have highly qualified and experienced technical product development and sales departments. Intelli-Check has a diverse Board of directors with significant high-level business, finance, federal government, driver license community and public relations experience while Mobilisa has a diverse board with high level public company leadership, senior level military, law enforcement and technology experience.

Mobilisa has recently passed the break-even point in its growth. Since the merger was announced, Mobilisa has booked new orders in excess of \$7 million. Mobilisa is now generating significant positive cash flows from its own operations. Intelli-Check's net operating loss (NOL), which is of no immediate value to Intelli-Check, should be of significant value to the merged company.

Intelli-Check has limited cash resources and limited opportunity to raise additional cash prior to a merger or acquisition. Every other merger and acquisition opportunity previously investigated by Intelli-Check would have required significant cash consideration. The merger with Mobilisa was specifically structured to be an equity-only exchange. The Board of Directors believes an acquisition not requiring a large cash outlay to be an extremely significant positive factor supporting the merger, especially given the outstanding opportunity to enhance stockholder value going forward.

In evaluating the purchase price to acquire Mobilisa, the Board looked at valuation of similar sized companies in the Business Software and Services industry. Many of the companies of similar size to Mobilisa were not profitable. Among the few companies in this industry that were profitable, the average P/E ratio is approximately 39. Mobilisa was similar in many ways to Intelli-Check. It was in business for a similar period of time and it sold its products in the same industry. Intelli-Check is on the verge of significant growth and expects to achieve profitability. Mobilisa is a small company that is growing at a faster rate than others in the industry. Therefore, Intelli-Check's Board of Directors believes this acquisition to be a merger of equals and that the consideration for the purchase granted to the shareholders of Mobilisa equal to the number of shares now held by Intelli-Check stockholders to be a fair value.

It is anticipated that Mobilisa's revenue in 2007 will have significantly exceeded Intelli-Check's as will have its operating results and backlog of business. Therefore, the Board of Directors has determined that Mobilisa is equal in worth to Intelli-Check and very strongly supports and recommends the merger of the two companies as in the very best interest of its shareholders and stockholders. Furthermore, based upon the synergies involved, the Board of Directors believes the combined company to be of significantly greater value than the sum of the value of the two companies individually.

Conclusion of Intelli-Check's Board of Directors. After careful consideration of all relevant factors, Intelli-Check's Board of Directors determined that the acquisition is fair to, and in the best interests of, Intelli-Check and its stockholders. The Board of Directors has approved and declared the proposal advisable and recommends that stockholders vote or give instructions to vote "FOR" the approval of the acquisition.

The foregoing discussion of the information and factors considered by the Intelli-Check Board is not meant to be exhaustive, but includes the material information and factors considered by it.

Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger

The following discussion is a general summary of the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the merger to Intelli-Check and to current holders of its Common Stock who are "United States persons," as defined in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (referred to in this proxy statement as the "Code") and who hold such stock as a "capital asset," as defined in the Code. The discussion does not purport to be a complete analysis of all of the potential tax effects of the merger. Tax considerations applicable to a particular stockholder will depend on that stockholder's individual circumstances. The discussion addresses neither the tax consequences that may be relevant to particular categories of stockholders subject to special treatment under certain U.S. federal income tax laws (such as dealers in securities, banks, insurance companies, tax-exempt entities, mutual funds, and foreign individuals and entities) nor any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or foreign jurisdiction. In addition, the discussion does not consider the tax treatment of partnerships or other pass-through entities or persons who hold stock through such entities.

The discussion is based upon the Code, U.S. Department of the Treasury regulations, rulings of the Internal Revenue Service (“IRS”), and judicial decisions now in effect, all of which are subject to change or to varying interpretation at any time. Any such changes or varying interpretations may also be applied retroactively.

Because of the complexity of the tax laws and because the tax consequences to Intelli-Check or any particular stockholder may be affected by matters not discussed herein, stockholders are urged to consult their own tax advisors as to the specific tax consequences of the merger, including tax reporting requirements, the applicability and effect of foreign, federal, state, local and other applicable tax laws and the effect of any proposed changes in the tax laws.

Tax Consequences to Intelli-Check and its Current Stockholders

Neither Intelli-Check nor the current holders of its Common Stock should recognize gain or loss as a result of the merger for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Anticipated Accounting Treatment of the Transaction

Intelli-Check will account for the acquisition of Mobilisa as a purchase. The purchase price will be allocated to the various tangible and intangible assets and assumed liabilities based upon an appraisal.

Regulatory Matters

The acquisition is subject to filings necessary to effectuate the merger in the state of Washington. Specifically, if the proposals are approved by the shareholders, the articles of merger and a plan of merger will be prepared and filed with the Secretary of State of the state of Washington.

PROPOSAL TO AMEND THE COMPANY'S CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION TO INCREASE THE NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED SHARES OF COMMON STOCK TO 40,000,000

In connection with the approval of the transaction with Mobilisa, Intelli-Check's Board of Directors approved a proposal to amend Intelli-Check's Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation to increase the number of Common Stock that Intelli-Check is authorized to issue from 20,000,000 to 40,000,000 (the "Amendment"), subject to stockholder approval at this meeting. If this proposal is not approved by Intelli-Check's stockholders the transaction with Mobilisa will not be able to be consummated because Intelli-Check will not have sufficient authorized shares to issue to Mobilisa's shareholders in consideration of the merger.

A form of the Amendment, as it would be filed to increase the authorized shares of Common Stock to 40,000,000 and to change Intelli-Check's name (as provided for in a subsequent proposal) is attached to this Proxy Statement as Annex B. The additional 20,000,000 shares of Common Stock will have the same rights and privileges as the shares of Common Stock presently issued and outstanding. Each holder of Common Stock is entitled to one vote per share on all matters submitted to a vote of stockholders. The Common Stock does not have cumulative voting rights. The holders of Common Stock share ratably on a per share basis in any dividends when and if declared by the Board of Directors out of funds legally available therefor and in all assets remaining after the payment of liabilities in the event of the liquidation, dissolution or winding up of Intelli-Check. There are no preemptive or other subscription rights, conversion rights or redemption or sinking fund provisions with respect to the Common Stock.

Purposes and certain possible effects of increasing the number of authorized shares of Common Stock

Intelli-Check's Certificate of Incorporation, as amended to date, authorizes the issuance of up to 20,000,000 shares of Common Stock and 1,000,000 shares of preferred stock, \$0.001 par value per share.

As of the Record Date Intelli-Check had issued and outstanding 12,281,728 shares of Common Stock and no shares of preferred stock issued and outstanding. At that date, there were an additional 2,382,853 shares of Common Stock issuable upon the exercise of options or warrants and 1,457,415 additional shares of Common Stock reserved for issuance under Intelli-Check's incentive plans. The merger with Mobilisa would require Intelli-Check to issue an additional 12,281,728 shares of Common Stock, options to purchase an additional 2,408,398 shares of Common Stock under one of Intelli-Check's incentive plans and warrants to purchase 61,096 shares of Common Stock. Therefore, in order to consummate the transaction with Mobilisa, at least an additional 10,895,502 shares of Common Stock would be required to be authorized under the Certificate of Incorporation.

The Board of Directors has requested that Intelli-Check's stockholders authorize 9,104,498 shares of Common Stock more than would be required for the transaction with Mobilisa so that, after the transaction with Mobilisa, the combined company will have flexibility to execute its business plan by having an adequate number of authorized but unissued shares of Common Stock available to facilitate potential equity financings, acquisitions, business combinations, stock dividends, stock options, stock splits, recapitalizations and other general corporate purposes, without the expense or delay attendant in seeking stockholder approval at a special or annual meeting at a time when such shares would be needed (except as may be required by law or by any stock exchange or over-the-counter market on which Intelli-Check's securities may then be listed).

Since the approval of the increase is necessary to enable Intelli-Check to issue the shares of its Common Stock required as part of the consideration of the transaction with Mobilisa, if this proposal is not approved, the transaction will not be consummated.

Although it is not the purpose of the proposed Amendment, the authorized but unissued shares of Common Stock also could be used by the Board of Directors to discourage, delay or make more difficult a change in control of the

post-transaction company. The Board of Directors is not aware of any pending or proposed effort to acquire control of the post-transaction company.

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The proposed Amendment will not affect the rights of existing holders of Common Stock except that the issuance of shares of Common Stock in connection with the Mobilisa transaction and any other issuances will reduce each existing stockholder's proportionate ownership of Intelli-Check.

If the proposed Amendment is approved, it will become effective upon the filing of the Amendment with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware.

Conclusion of Intelli-Check's Board of Directors

After careful consideration of all relevant factors, Intelli-Check's Board of Directors determined that the Amendment is fair to, and in the best interests of, Intelli-Check and its stockholders. The Board of Directors has approved and declared the proposal advisable and recommends that the stockholders vote or give instructions to vote "FOR" the approval of the amendment to Intelli-Check's Certificate of Incorporation to increase the number of authorized shares of Common Stock to 40,000,000.

PROPOSAL TO AMEND THE COMPANY'S 2006 STOCK OPTION AND EQUITY INCENTIVE PLAN TO INCREASE THE NUMBER OF SHARES OF COMMON STOCK ISSUABLE UNDER THE PLAN BY 3,000,000

In connection with the approval of the transaction with Mobilisa, Intelli-Check's Board of Directors approved a proposal to amend Intelli-Check's 2006 Stock Option and equity Incentive Plan (the "Plan") to increase the number of shares of Common Stock that may be issued pursuant to the Plan to 3,850,000 from 850,000, subject to stockholder approval at this meeting. If this proposal is not approved by Intelli-Check's stockholders, the transaction with Mobilisa will not be able to be consummated because Intelli-Check will not have sufficient awards authorized under its plans to issue to Mobilisa's option holders in connection with the merger.

The Plan is attached to this Proxy Statement as Annex D.

Intelli-Check is able to issue an aggregate of 2,939,916 shares of Intelli-Check's Common Stock subject to Intelli-Check's currently approved option and incentive plans. Awards for 1,483,101 shares of Common Stock have already been issued under these plans. Therefore, in order to consummate the transaction with Mobilisa, at least an additional 925,297 shares of Common Stock would be required to be authorized under the Plan. The options issued to the former Mobilisa shareholders will have a weighted average price per share equal to \$0.52.

The Board of Directors has requested that Intelli-Check's stockholders authorize that 3,000,000 additional shares of Common Stock be made available for awards to be granted under the Plan so that, after the transaction with Mobilisa, the combined company will have the ability to issue options to its employees, directors and independent contractors in the future.

Since the approval of the increase is necessary to enable Intelli-Check to issue the options required as part of the consideration of the transaction with Mobilisa, if this proposal is not approved, the transaction will not be consummated.

The table below reflects shares of Common Stock and options to purchase shares of Common Stock that were granted to the indicated persons under the Plan.

2006 Equity Incentive Plan

Name and Position	Type of Award	Dollar Value (\$) (1)	Number of Shares
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Arthur Money, Director	Restricted Stock	7,004	1,262
Arthur Money, Director	Non-qualified Stock Option	129,201	26,500
Arthur Money, Director	Non-qualified Stock Option	277,360	50,000
Arthur Money, Director	Restricted Stock	20,000	3,175
Guy Smith, Director	Non-qualified Stock Option	143,827	29,500
Guy Smith, Director	Non-qualified Stock Option	277,360	50,000
Ashok Rao, Former Director	Restricted Stock	9,002	1,622
Ashok Rao, Former Director	Restricted Stock	48,000	7,619
Jeffrey Levy, Director	Restricted Stock	6,000	952
Jay Maxwell, Director	Restricted Stock	52,000	8,254

(1) Dollar value computed using the Black-Scholes method as of the date of grant.

If the amendment to the Plan is approved, approximately 2,408,398 of the newly approved options under the Plan will be issued to holders of options for Mobilisa common stock. Options to purchase approximately 21,820 of such shares will be issued to Dr. and Mrs. Ludlow.

The purposes of the Plan are to attract and retain key employees, directors, consultants and advisors who are expected to contribute to future growth and success and to provide additional incentive by permitting such individuals to participate in the ownership of Intelli-Check. There are currently options to purchase 156,000 shares of Intelli-Check's Common Stock outstanding under the Plan and 22,884 shares of restricted stock have been granted under the Plan. Any proceeds derived from the sale of Common Stock subject to options will be used for general corporate purposes. The administrators of the Plan are permitted to issue restricted shares of Common Stock and options to purchase shares of Common Stock to participants.

Under the Plan, as it would be amended by this proposal, up to 3,850,000 shares of Intelli-Check's Common Stock are authorized for issuance to directors, employees and independent contractors of, Intelli-Check and any subsidiary corporations pursuant to options or restricted stock awards. Options granted under the Plan may be either incentive stock options (incentive options) within the meaning of Section 422 of the Code and/or options that do not qualify as incentive options (nonqualified options); provided, however, that only employees of Intelli-Check or a subsidiary corporation are eligible to receive incentive options. The Plan, which expires in March 2016, is administered by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors (the "Committee"). Options granted under the Plan will be exercisable for a period fixed by the Committee, but no longer than 10 years from the date of grant, at an exercise price which is not less than the fair market value of Intelli-Check's Common Stock on the date of the grant, except that the term of an incentive option granted under the Plan to a stockholder who owns (or is deemed to own) more than 10% of the outstanding voting power may not exceed five years and its exercise price may not be less than 110% of the fair market value of the shares on the date of grant. To the extent that the aggregate fair market value, as of the date of grant, of the shares of Intelli-Check's Common Stock for which incentive options become exercisable for the first time by an optionee during the calendar year exceeds \$100,000, the portion of such option which is in excess of the \$100,000 limitation will be treated as a nonqualified option. Options granted under the Plan to employees (including officers) of Intelli-Check may be exercised only while the optionee is employed by Intelli-Check or within three months of the date of termination of the employment relationship, except that: (i) if the individual is terminated for cause, the option shall terminate immediately and no longer be exercisable, and (ii) if options which are exercisable at the time the optionee's employment is terminated by death or disability such options may be exercised within one year of the date of termination of the employment relationship. With respect to options granted to individuals who are not employees of Intelli-Check, the Committee shall determine the consequences, if any, of the termination of the optionee's relationship with Intelli-Check. Payment of the exercise price of an option may be made by cash, by surrender of Common Stock having a fair market value equal to the exercise price, or by any other means that the Committee determines. Each restricted stock award will be evidenced by a written restricted stock agreement.

The Committee may determine if any consideration will be required to be paid by the Plan participant to receive the shares of Common Stock other than in the form of services performed under the terms and conditions determined by the Committee and specified in the restricted stock agreement. Terms and conditions for shares that are part of the award may include the completion of a specified number of years of service or attaining certain performance goals prior to the restricted shares subject to the award becoming vested. Upon termination, if the restricted stock is not vested, the shares will be canceled by Intelli-Check. A participant may be granted more than one award under the Plan. The Committee will, in its discretion, determine (subject to the terms of the Plan), among other things, who will be granted an award, the time or times at which awards shall be granted, and the number of shares of Common Stock subject to each award, whether options are incentive options or nonqualified options, the manner in which options may be exercised and the vesting schedule of any award. In making such determination, consideration shall be given to the value of the services rendered by the respective individuals, their present and potential contributions to the success of Intelli-Check and its subsidiaries and such other factors deemed relevant in accomplishing the purposes of the Plan. The maximum number of Common Stock issuable pursuant to options granted to a Plan participant in a

fiscal year of Intelli-Check is 150,000.

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The Plan may be amended or terminated by the Board at any time, provided that no amendment requiring stockholder approval by law or by the rules of the American Stock Exchange or any other market in which shares are traded may be made without stockholder approval. The Plan specifically provides for repricings or reissuances of options without stockholder approval. Also, no amendment or termination may materially adversely affect any outstanding award without the written consent of the participant.

The foregoing summary of the Plan is qualified in its entirety by the specific language of the Plan. Upon consummation of the transaction with Mobilisa, there will be 56 employees and directors who would be entitled to receive stock options and/or restricted shares under the Plan. Future new hires and additional consultants would be eligible to participate in the Plan as well. Options to purchase approximately 2,408,398 shares of Common Stock will be issued in connection with the transaction with Mobilisa.

Equity Compensation Plan Information

Intelli-Check maintains various stock plans under which options vest and shares are awarded at the discretion of the Board of Directors or its Compensation Committee. The purchase price of the shares under the plans and the shares subject to each option granted is not less than the fair market value on the date of grant. The term of each option is generally five to ten years and is determined at the time of grant by the Board of Directors or its Compensation Committee. The participants in these plans are officers, directors, employees and consultants of Intelli-Check and its subsidiaries or affiliates.

The table below provides information relating to Intelli-Check's outstanding stock plans as of December 31, 2007.

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 plans approved by security holders	990,792	\$ 6.35	1,457,415
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	469,425(1)	\$ 3.69	None
Total	1,460,217	\$ 5.49	1,457,415

(1) From time to time Intelli-Check's Board of Directors approves the grant of non-plan options to officers and employees of, or consultants to Intelli-Check, which are included in this table. The shares of Common Stock listed under equity compensation plans not approved by stockholders in the above table consist of shares of Common Stock issuable pursuant to such options. The vesting schedule of the options varies, with some vesting immediately and some vesting upon the completion of certain performance objectives. The non-plan options currently outstanding have been granted to five (5) persons. These options have a weighted average exercise price per share equal to \$3.69 and options to purchase 469,425 shares of Common Stock are currently exercisable.

Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences

The following is a general summary of certain U.S. federal income tax consequences under current tax law of options and restricted stock. It does not purport to cover all of the special rules, including special rules relating to participants subject to Section 16(b) of the Exchange Act and the exercise of an option with previously-acquired shares, or the state or local income or other tax consequences inherent in the ownership and exercise of stock options and the ownership and disposition of the underlying shares or the ownership and disposition of restricted stock.

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A participant will not recognize taxable income for federal income tax purposes upon the grant of a nonqualified option or an incentive option. Upon the exercise of an incentive option, the optionee will not recognize taxable income. If the optionee disposes of the shares acquired pursuant to the exercise of an incentive option more than two years after the date of grant and more than one year after the transfer of the shares to him or her, the optionee will recognize long-term capital gain or loss and Intelli-Check will not be entitled to a deduction. However, if the optionee disposes of such shares prior to the end of the required holding period, all or a portion of the gain will be treated as ordinary income and Intelli-Check will generally be entitled to deduct such amount. Long-term capital gain is generally subject to more favorable tax treatment than ordinary income or short-term capital gain. Upon the exercise of a nonqualified option, the optionee will recognize ordinary income in an amount equal to the excess, if any, of the fair market value of the shares acquired on the date of exercise over the exercise price thereof, and Intelli-Check will generally be entitled to a deduction for such amount at that time. If the optionee later sells shares acquired pursuant to the exercise of a nonqualified option, he or she will recognize long-term or short-term capital gain or loss, depending on the period for which the shares were held. In addition to the federal income tax consequences described above, an optionee may be subject to the alternative minimum tax, which is payable to the extent it exceeds the optionee's regular tax. For this purpose, upon the exercise of an incentive option, the excess of the fair market value of the shares over the exercise price thereof is an adjustment which increases alternative minimum taxable income. In addition, the optionee's basis in such shares is increased by such excess for purposes of computing the gain or loss on the disposition of the shares for alternative minimum tax purposes. If an optionee is required to pay an alternative minimum tax, the amount of such tax which is attributable to deferral preferences (including the incentive option adjustment) is allowed as a credit against the optionee's regular tax liability in subsequent years. To the extent the credit is not used, it is carried forward. A participant who receives a grant of restricted stock will generally realize ordinary income equal to the fair market value of the stock at the time the restriction lapses. Alternatively, the participant may elect to be taxed on the value at the time of grant. Intelli-Check is generally entitled to a deduction at the same time and in the same amount as the income is required to be included by the participant.

Conclusion of Intelli-Check's Board of Directors.

After careful consideration of all relevant factors, Intelli-Check's Board of Directors determined that the amendment to the Plan to increase the number of share of Intelli-Check Common Stock that may be issued pursuant to awards under the Plan to 3,850,000 is fair to, and in the best interests of, Intelli-Check and its stockholders. The Board of Directors has approved and declared the proposal advisable and recommends that the stockholders vote or give instructions to vote "FOR" the approval of the amendment to the Plan.

PROPOSAL TO AMEND THE COMPANY'S CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION TO CHANGE THE COMPANY'S NAME TO INTELLI-CHECK - MOBILISA, INC.

In connection with the approval of the transaction with Mobilisa, Intelli-Check's Board of Directors approved a proposal to amend Intelli-Check's Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation to change the company's name to Intelli-Check - Mobilisa, Inc. (the "Name Amendment"), subject to stockholder approval at this meeting.

A form of the Amendment as it would be filed to change Intelli-Check's name and increase its authorized shares of common stock (as provided for in a previous proposal) is attached to this Proxy Statement as Annex E.

Intelli-Check's Board of Directors believes that the name change would be desirable to reflect to the fact the post transaction company was made up of both Intelli-Check and Mobilisa.

Conclusion of Intelli-Check's Board of Directors.

After careful consideration of all relevant factors, Intelli-Check's Board of Directors determined that the Name Amendment is fair to, and in the best interests of, Intelli-Check and its stockholders. The Board of Directors has

approved and declared the proposal advisable and recommends that the stockholders vote or give instructions to vote “FOR” the approval of the amendment to Intelli-Check’s Certificate of Incorporation to change its name to Intelli-Check - Mobilisa, Inc.

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PROPOSAL TO ADJOURN OR POSTPONE THE SPECIAL MEETING FOR THE PURPOSE OF SOLICITING ADDITIONAL PROXIES

This proposal allows Intelli-Check's Board of Directors to submit a proposal to adjourn the special meeting to a later date or dates, if necessary, to permit further solicitation of proxies in the event there are not sufficient votes at the time of the special meeting to approve the proposed merger.

If this proposal is not approved by Intelli-Check's stockholders, its Board of Directors may not be able to adjourn the special meeting to a later date in the event there are not sufficient votes at the time of the special meeting to approve the proposed merger.

Conclusion of Intelli-Check's Board of Directors.

After careful consideration of all relevant factors, Intelli-Check's Board of Directors determined that the proposal to allow adjournment or postponement of the special meeting for the purpose of soliciting additional proxies is in the best interests of Intelli-Check and its stockholders. The Board of Directors has approved and declared the proposal advisable and recommends that the stockholders vote or give instructions to vote "FOR" the proposal.

INFORMATION ABOUT MOBILISA

Mobilisa's History and Current Business

Overview

Mobilisa, Inc. ("Mobilisa" for purposes of this section) was incorporated in the state of Washington in March 2001. Mobilisa is currently designated as a woman- and veteran-owned small business. Mobilisa's headquarters in Port Townsend, Washington are located in a Historically Underutilized Business Zone ("HUBZone"). Mobilisa specializes in custom software development for mobile and wireless devices and Wireless Over Water ("WOW") technology implementation and is comprised of two business units—ID systems and wireless technologies—designed to address the following issues:

- Access Control: Mobilisa's Defense ID[®] system is designed to increase security at access points manned by law enforcement and military personnel.
- Marine Environment Communications: Mobilisa's WOW technology allows for instant communication between multiple points, both on land and at sea, across wide, over-water expanses and optimizes performance by taking into account sea state and Fresnel zones (Fresnel zones result from obstructions in the path of radio waves and impact the signal strength of radio transmissions). Mobilisa is currently developing Floating Area Network ("FAN") and Littoral Sensor Grid technology as the next evolutionary step in marine communications.
- Network Design: Mobilisa's AIRchitect[™] tool designs optimum wireless networks based on user parameters and location architecture.

Mobilisa also derives its revenue from selling handheld communication devices with patented software which allows users to read various forms of identification and compare it to information on databases. A key component of Mobilisa's business strategy is its commitment to cutting-edge research and development in both identity systems and advanced applications of wireless technologies.

Mobilisa's Products and Projects

Defense ID[®].

Mobilisa's Defense ID[®] system offers law enforcement personnel and military security officers additional information for protecting their facilities. The Defense ID[®] System uses rugged, handheld, mobile devices to read barcodes, magnetic stripes, RFID (radio frequency identification) and OCR (optical character recognition) codes printed on current forms of identification cards. By scanning and comparing the information contained on the ID card to over 140 databases, Defense ID[®] can immediately determine if the card has been reported lost or stolen, the individual's identity information matches watch lists or law enforcement databases, or if they are on an authorized roster of previously-cleared personnel.

Background on Identification

Driver Licenses. State-issued driver licenses are the most widely used form of government-issued photo identification. The Real ID Act, which became federal law in May 2005, imposed standards for the issuance, data content, and acceptance of state-issued driver licenses. When the act is fully implemented, non-compliant driver licenses may not be accepted by any federal agency for any official purpose. The Real ID Act contemplates the inclusion of machine-readable technology, which is already included on many driver licenses, on all compliant licenses. The

Defense ID[®] system is capable of reading all machine-readable technologies currently in use.

Other Identification Cards. Since some people do not have a driver license, numerous jurisdictions offer other identification cards that may contain encoded information. These non-driver identification cards, as well as military ID cards and passports, are used in the same way as driver licenses as proof of identification. Presently, the Mobilisa Defense ID[®] system can also read all information encoded on these forms of identification. State-issued identification cards issued in lieu of driver licenses are also covered by some provisions of the Real ID Act.

Databases. There are numerous state and federal law enforcement databases containing information that may be critical to security and law enforcement officers. Historically, officers in the field have had limited access to such information, which greatly reduces the value of accurate identification. The Defense ID® system links information contained on readable forms of identification with information compiled from more than 140 different law enforcement databases. An individual using the system can immediately check the validity of the identification card and has instant access to key information concerning, among other things, outstanding wants and warrants.

Current Challenges Associated with Access Control

Secure facilities routinely rely on entry point identification checks as an important security measure. The most common verification performed at entry points is a visual check of identification cards presented by individuals attempting to access the facility. Entry point controls are used in a wide variety of settings, including military base entrances, airports, and commercial buildings.

There are many challenges associated with visual checks on identification cards. Because of the numerous forms of identification accepted, including driver licenses, military IDs, passports, base-specific badges, and vendor and visitor badges, it is virtually impossible for security officers to memorize each individual format and to distinguish fake forms of identification. Because identification cards vary greatly in their format, security officers waste precious time searching for pertinent information on the identification card, which causes unnecessary delays and resulting expense.

With a visual check, even though an experienced security officer may not be able to quickly determine if a card is expired, the security officer has no way of knowing whether the individual, even if properly identified, should be granted access. The officer typically cannot quickly review multiple no-access lists, confirm that the individual does not have a law enforcement or warrant, or determine if the identification card has been reported lost or stolen. As an additional frustration, there are no readily-accessible common databases that compile all of this shared information.

By using the Mobilisa Defense ID® system, security officers have the ability to instantly view the machine-readable information contained in the identification card's barcode or magnetic stripe. This information is then immediately checked against over 140 law enforcement databases and the system alerts the guard if the individual matches anyone in any of the databases. This greatly increases efficiency and gives the security officer real-time access to critical information, enabling the security officer to make an on-the-spot determination relating to access with increased speed and confidence in accuracy.

Defense ID® Solutions and Benefits

The Mobilisa Defense ID® system offers invaluable tools to users enabling them to increase safety and monitor the security of their installations. As an access control system, it offers instant checks of those individuals attempting to gain access and alerts the security or law enforcement officer if that check raises any suspicions.

Mobilisa Defense ID® works as a complete system that cuts down costs and implementation time by using cards already in existence as opposed to manufacturing and issuing new identification cards to each individual who wishes to access an installation. For ease of use and adaptability, Mobilisa offers this solution in multiple form factors.

· M2100 Agent Handheld. The M2100 Agent Handheld is a handheld that fits easily into a pocket or attaches to a belt. This device is recommended for any use that requires high mobility and easy concealment.

- M2500 Sentry Handheld. The M2500 Sentry Handheld is a rugged, mobile, handheld computer. This device is recommended for entry control points and other heavy use areas.
- M3000 Visitor/Vendor Control Station. The M3000 Visitor/Vendor Control Station makes it easier to process visitors and vendors. The system pre-populates fields, takes photos, runs instant background checks, prints badges and allows users to control visitors' or vendors' access by date, time, location or Force Protection Condition ("FPCON") or Homeland Security threat condition.

Wireless

Mobilisa creates custom wireless solutions for all types of industries. The Company provides a complete range of services, including consultation, custom wireless software, wireless infrastructure installation, wireless LAN security evaluation, and advanced research and development.

WOW

Mobilisa's Wireless on Water ("WOW") technology, based on IEEE 802.11 standards, uses a mix of terrestrial-based RF band radio and antenna hardware in conjunction with advanced optimization techniques to provide reliable, high speed wireless access coverage for constantly moving watercraft within a local waterway. The technology has been successfully implemented on the Washington State Ferries and the British Columbia Ferry System in British Columbia, Canada and is suited for other terrestrial forms of transportation including rail, bus and automobile applications.

AIRchitect™

Mobilisa's AIRchitect™ is a tool to aid in the design of optimal wireless networks. It can be used for marine vessels, hangars, office buildings or outdoor facilities. The software uses imported structural drawings and other user input to calculate and display the optimal wireless network based on coverage, signal spill-over, bandwidth, interference, cost and security. AIRchitect™ eliminates the trial and error survey method commonly used in the design of wireless networks and, as a result, users realize a significant life-cycle cost reduction and an increase in network efficiency.

FAN

The Mobilisa Floating Area Network ("FAN") project created a Line of Sight ("LOS"), high-speed, wireless mesh-type network for use in marine and, in particular, naval applications. Currently, ships in a naval battle group rely on satellite communication to communicate both with one another and with shore facilities. However, the ever-increasing demand for bandwidth in naval communications taxes existing satellite communications systems and can result in slow and unreliable communication.

FAN uses advanced WOW technology based on IEEE 802.11 standards. FAN creates an ad hoc network between vessels operating within line of sight of one another that can be used for, among things, data exchange, VOIP (Voice over Internet Protocol) and video teleconferencing. FAN removes ship-to-ship communication within a battle group from the satellite network thereby freeing up valuable bandwidth for ship-to-shore communications. In addition, smaller vessels with less ship-to-shore bandwidth can share the greater capabilities of the larger platforms. The system design allows ships to join and leave the network as they come within communication range, while continuously adjusting for local conditions and ship movement.

FAN is currently in the approved prototype stage with the U.S. Navy. In addition to U.S. battle group applications, FAN technology provides a lower-cost method of integrating multinational naval forces. It also has many potential commercial applications such as port security, shipping coordination and commercial fishing fleet operations.

Littoral Sensor Grid

Mobilisa is developing a wireless buoy network using a variety of wireless technologies, sensors and instruments that will enable buoys to communicate near real-time data between other buoys and shore for environmental monitoring, analysis and security applications. Currently, most sensor buoys rely on VHF radio transmissions to transmit collected data back to shore facilities. The low bandwidth of VHF limits both the type and quantity of data that can be collected by the buoys and the ability to access the data in real time.

The Littoral Sensor Grid leverages Mobilisa's WOW technology to extend wireless technology into a low-level, height-of-eye, littoral environment ideal for use on buoys. Mobilisa's ongoing research and development efforts related to the Littoral Sensor Grid must consider the impact of Fresnel zones, reflectivity and line of sight limitations in the use of directional antennas and other advanced wireless technology to create a working wireless local area network for buoys within each other's line of sight. The range of the network will depend on the height above water of the antennas atop the buoys, the physics related to propagation near water of radio waves and the ability to switch between several highly directional antennas that operate within FCC guidelines. Mobilisa anticipates that such a system will enable the buoys to communicate at ranges of up to 5 miles apart.

Because the sensor buoys can be equipped with a variety of different types of sensors, Mobilisa envisions a wide variety of uses for the Littoral Sensor Grid. The possible sensor capabilities of this buoy network include wireless connectivity and networking, environmental data collection, mobile and configurable surveillance packages, TIS/VIS (Thermal Imaging System/Visual Imaging System), radar and sonar. The Littoral Sensor Grid may be used to gather near real-time sea and weather conditions, to gather environmental data that will enable scientists to monitor changing conditions in littoral waters and to enhance port security as a component in the layered harbor defense concept. The wireless network capabilities of the Littoral Sensor Grid may also be used to extend the capabilities of a FAN.

Strategy

Mobilisa's objective is to become a leading provider of enhanced security access systems and to continue to enhance its role as a leading provider and innovator of wireless technologies for the military.

Product Enhancement

Due to the success of Defense ID® in the military and government markets, Mobilisa intends to enhance its product line to support other entities such as law enforcement, port security and commercial installations. Mobilisa continues its ongoing efforts to research and implement the use of new identification cards, additional databases and upgraded equipment form factors in order to increase the efficiency and performance of the system.

Strengthen Sales and Marketing Efforts

As the need for access control systems continues to grow, Mobilisa's experienced sales and marketing departments will adjust to target new markets. Sales and marketing materials will be specially designed to clearly outline the capabilities of the system and how it is valuable to each of these specific markets. Mobilisa has sales staff on the West Coast, Midwest and East Coast, which allows a quick response to questions and personalized assistance for each customer based on location. In the future, Mobilisa's experience in marketing the Defense ID® system will provide the foundation to successfully market new products and technologies, such as FAN and the Littoral Sensor Grid, as they become ready for application in the military, government, and commercial sectors.

Additional Access to Multiple Databases

Mobilisa continues to increase the data source information accessed through its Defense ID[®] system. This is achieved by increasing the capabilities of its internally-developed scraping programs for publicly-available information as well as by negotiating additional data source agreements with various law enforcement and government agencies. In addition to these general databases, Mobilisa customizes databases for each individual customer based on information provided by the customer.

Protect Intellectual Property

Mobilisa intends to continue to protect its intellectual property in order to retain its value and unique products. As discussed below, Mobilisa currently has three pending patents:

- Dynamic Identity Matching in Response to Threat Levels;
- Aggregation in Persons-of-Interest Information for Use in an Identification System; and
- Dynamic Access Control in Response to Flexible Rules

Mobilisa intends to apply for patents as products and technology mature and challenge any attempt to infringe its patent rights. Where appropriate, Mobilisa will also utilize trade secret, copyright, trademark and similar laws to protect its intellectual property.

Research and Development

Mobilisa intends to pursue research and development projects through funding from various government agencies, and its current classification as a woman-owned, veteran-owned, small business located in a HUBZone has allowed it to receive several specialized grants for research and development work in the wireless and security arenas. Jefferson County, Washington, where Port Townsend is located, has been designated as a HUBZone until the year 2010. As long as combined company maintains its headquarters in Jefferson County, Washington and one-third of the total number of employees live in the designated HUBZone area, the combined company will maintain its HUBZone status.

The Company enjoys an excellent relationship with its current customers and continues to get funded for additional research and development work stemming from projects already completed or in process. Mobilisa will continue to work with these customers to determine how best to continue to create innovative solutions that meet customers' changing technological needs. For example, Mobilisa's current research and development efforts in FAN and in the Littoral Sensor Grid have the potential of revolutionizing ship-to-ship and ship-to-shore communications. The U.S. Navy, as well as other agencies and commercial customers, will greatly benefit from the successful development of these technologies.

Revenue Sources

Mobilisa derives revenue from the following sources:

- Sales of systems by its own direct sales force;
- Subscription fees from the licensed use of Mobilisa technology;
- Extended maintenance programs; and
- Government grants for research and development projects.

Target Markets

Defense ID®

Mobilisa's Defense ID[®] system is tailored to locations that validate identification cards as a means of access. Historically, the military market has been Mobilisa's primary focus, followed closely by the law enforcement market. Military bases are an ideal location for the use of the Defense ID[®] system because individual ID cards are checked prior to allowing base access and, in most cases, bases issue visitor/vendor passes to individuals needing access that do not possess a military ID.

Because Defense ID® is customizable, it can be used in many different environments. The information provided via instant access to multiple law enforcement databases proves invaluable to gate officers and law enforcement personnel ensuring the security of a facility. Current target markets include:

Military

- Army
- Navy
- Air Force
- Marines
- Coast Guard
- Military Academies
- Military Hospitals

Law Enforcement/Government

- FBI
- Drug Enforcement Administration
- State Police
- Local Sheriffs
- Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearm
- CIA
- Customs
- Department of Transportation
- Department of Homeland Security
- Border Patrol

Other Products

Mobilisa provides wireless services, including wireless environment analysis, custom wireless network design and application and custom wireless application development, to a range of customers across a variety of markets. Mobilisa's AIRchitect™ enables Mobilisa to design the ideal wireless network for a variety of different facilities. In addition to designing shipboard networks for the U.S. Navy and the Washington State and British Columbia Ferries, Mobilisa targets metropolitan areas, warehouses, hospitals, public transportation providers and other businesses requiring wireless design and specialty services. Mobilisa's WOW technology can be adapted for a variety of forms of transportation, including buses and trains, and the company continues to further explore potential customers in those markets. Currently, Mobilisa's target market for both FAN and the Littoral Sensor Network is the U.S. Navy, although there are many additional markets where such technology may be sold in the future.

Representative Customers

Mobilisa has generated revenue from its customers from the sale of systems, licensing of software and sale of extended service agreements. The following representative customers are using Mobilisa systems and software for security and identification purposes.

- The United States Air Force Academy
- Fort Richardson
- Fort Wainwright
- Bolling AFB
- Elmendorf Air Force Base ("AFB")
- Fort Polk
- Andrews AFB
- Fort Dix
- Fort Meade
- Schriever AFB
- Fort Belvoir
- Walter Reed Army Hospital

- Maxwell AFB
- Vandenberg AFB
- The US Military Academy at West Point
- Bangor Naval Submarine Base
- McChord AFB
- Claremont County Sheriff Department
- BAE Systems
- Peterson AFB

The following representative customers have used Mobilisa wireless solutions, including AIRchitect™:

- United States Navy
- Sound and Sea Technologies
- British Columbia Ferries
- Port Townsend Paper Company
- Parsons Corporation
- United States Air Force
- Science Application International Corporation
- Washington State Ferries
- Mikros Systems Corporation
- National Center for Manufacturing Sciences

Marketing and Distribution

Defense ID®

Mobilisa has market-specific brochures for each product in its product line for both the military and law enforcement sectors that the sales force utilizes when demonstrating the Defense ID® system to potential customers. These brochures serve as a quick reference guide outlining the capabilities of Mobilisa's technology. Once customers have a clear understanding of Mobilisa's products, they can use these brochures to discuss their individual needs and ordering requirements.

When dealing with military and government entities, Mobilisa must comply with applicable procurement regulations. As a woman-owned, veteran-owned small business in a HUBzone, Mobilisa has a considerable advantage in the procurement process. These designations allow Mobilisa to quickly be awarded sole source contracts with the military and government. Following the proposed merger with Intelli-Check, the HUBZone designation will remain in place as the headquarters of the combined company will remain in Port Townsend, WA and Mobilisa anticipates that the combined entity will continue to meet the Small Business Administration's definition of a "small business."

In addition to sole source awards, Mobilisa also responds to Requests for Proposal ("RFPs") and Requests for Qualifications ("RFQs") when their technological capabilities meet that of the desired system. In many cases, Mobilisa is the only company that is able to meet the requirements in the RFP, which can lead to a quick and easy award.

Also, Mobilisa has all Defense ID® products, as well as individual labor services, listed on GSA Schedule 70. This makes it possible for government entities to make direct purchases of equipment and services for a pre-negotiated price without competition.

Mobilisa has offices in the West (Port Townsend, WA), the Midwest (Dayton, OH), and the East (Alexandria, VA) to fully support its current and potential customers. This makes it easy to schedule and complete installations and maintenance in an efficient, time-conscious manner.

Wireless

Marketing for Mobilisa's wireless products and capabilities is performed primarily via the Mobilisa website and tradeshow exhibitions. Mobilisa attends market-specific tradeshows to demonstrate current products and capabilities. Mobilisa prides itself on being an innovative solutions provider and this is a prime arena for showcasing the Company's talents and for interfacing with potential customers who can benefit from Mobilisa's wireless solutions.

Many of Mobilisa's potential wireless customers contact the company after seeing publicity about current wireless projects. Mobilisa's wireless systems have garnered both local and national publicity, which has been highly beneficial in projecting to the public the Company's capabilities.

Competition

Defense ID®

Mobilisa competes in a market that is relatively new, intensely competitive and rapidly changing. Unless a device can read, decode and analyze all of the electronically-stored information that is legally permitted to be analyzed from an identification card, the user may not obtain accurate and reliable confirmation that a identification card is valid and has not been altered. There are several companies, including Eid Passport, L-1 Identity Solutions, and Core Street, that are currently offering products that compete with the Defense ID® system.

Wireless

Mobilisa develops and applies WOW technology and believes that its Floating Area Network and Littoral Sensor Grid projects will enhance the Company's standing with its potential customers in the industry. Several competitors have developed technology that may compete with Mobilisa's products. These include EFJ, Inc., Sea-Mobile, and Motorola. In addition, other defense or wireless companies may be developing technology that will compete with Mobilisa's current products or with the projects and products that are currently in research and development.

Manufacturing

All Mobilisa products are created with commercial off the shelf ("COTS") items that Mobilisa personally customizes with software and specialized configurations. All products are customized, assembled, and tested in-house and then installed and placed by Mobilisa employees in the field.

Intellectual Property

Mobilisa has pending the following patent applications:

Utility application entitled DYNAMIC IDENTITY MATCHING IN RESPONSE TO THREAT LEVELS. This patent is for a dynamic identity matching system that enables a person to determine the status of an individual based on identification information contained in a record provided by the individual. An operator scans the individual's identification and the system, using a name match algorithm and generates a candidate score. Based on current security conditions, the system will display some or all of name or identity-match results. In addition, the system will rank results from highest score (BOLO violent terrorist based on direct id number match) to lowest score (EAL authorized).

Provisional application entitled AGGREGATION OF PERSONS-OF-INTEREST INFORMATION FOR USE IN AN IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM. This patent is for a software and/or hardware facility that gathers Person of Interest ("POI") information from public databases maintained by the FBI, U.S. Customs Enforcement, U.S. Secret Service, U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency, Interpol, U.S. Postal Service, State law enforcement agencies, Attorney General's Office, and various military departments. The system scans information and uses structural semantic and syntax to determine whether the data is in a form that the system recognizes. The system next converts POI information into a common format for use in aggregating information with the other scanned databases. The system reconciles received data with previously-stored data to ensure that duplicate entries do not exist for identical or similar individuals.

Provisional application entitled a DYNAMIC ACCESS CONTROL IN RESPONSE TO FLEXIBLE RULES. This patent is for a dynamic access control facility that enables an operator to determine whether to grant or deny facility access to an individual based, in part, on the status of the individual. The operator scans the individual's identification information from the identification record using a scanning device. To determine the status of the individual, the facility decodes the scanned identification information and identifies candidates based on the decoded identification

information. For each authorized candidate, the facility selects for display the locations or resources that the candidate is authorized to access. When there is at least one candidate, the facility displays the selected candidate(s) to the operator indicating the status of the individual and/or whether access should be denied or granted.

Employees

As of December 2007, Mobilisa had twenty-eight full-time employees at offices in Port Townsend, WA, Alexandria, VA, and Dayton, OH. All Mobilisa employees are employed “at will” and Mobilisa has no agreements with labor unions. Mobilisa management believes that its relations with its employees are good.

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MOBILISA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Overview

Mobilisa, Inc. was incorporated in the state of Washington in March 2001 and is headquartered in Port Townsend, Washington with additional offices in Alexandria, Virginia and Dayton, Ohio. Mobilisa derives its revenue from research and development contracts with various branches of the United States government, which primarily entail developing solutions for wirelessly transmitting information over water and developing software applications for mobile, handheld devices. Mobilisa also derives its revenue from selling handheld communication devices with patent-pending software, which allows users to read various forms of identification and compare it to information on databases.

Secure facilities routinely rely on entry point identification checks as an important security measure. The most common verification performed at entry points is a visual check of identification cards presented by individuals attempting to access the facility. Entry point controls are used in a wide variety of settings, including military base entrances, airports, and commercial buildings. There are many challenges associated with visual checks on identification cards. Because of the numerous forms of identification accepted, including driver licenses, military IDs, passports, base-specific badges, and vendor and visitor badges, it is virtually impossible for security officers to memorize each individual format. By using the Mobilisa Defense ID[®] system, security officers have the ability to instantly view the machine-readable information contained in the identification card's barcode or magnetic stripe. This information is then immediately checked against over 140 law enforcement databases and the system alerts the guard if the individual matches anyone in any of the databases. This greatly increases efficiency and gives the security officer real-time access to critical information enabling.

In addition to its innovations in identity verification, Mobilisa develops and applies wireless over water ("WOW") technology. Based on 802.11 standards, WOW uses a mix of terrestrial-based RF band radio and antenna hardware in conjunction with advanced optimization techniques to provide reliable, high speed wireless access coverage for constantly moving watercraft within a local waterway.

Mobilisa's AIRchitect[™] is a tool to aid in the design of optimal wireless networks. It can be used for marine vessels, hangars, office buildings or outdoor facilities. The software uses imported structural drawings and other user input to calculate and display the optimal wireless network based on coverage, signal spill-over, bandwidth, interference, cost and security. AIRchitect[™] eliminates the trial and error survey method commonly used in the design of wireless networks and, as a result, users realize a significant life-cycle cost reduction and an increase in network efficiency.

Mobilisa is also designing and developing new products in security and wireless technology. The Mobilisa FAN project created a Line-of-Sight, high-speed, wireless mesh-type network for use in marine and, in particular, naval applications. FAN is currently in its prototype stage with the U.S. Navy. Moreover, FAN technology provides a lower-cost method of integrating multinational naval forces. It also has many potential commercial applications such as port security, shipping coordination and commercial fishing fleet operations. In addition to FAN, Mobilisa is developing a wireless buoy network using a variety of wireless technologies, sensors and instruments that will enable buoys to communicate near real-time data between other buoys and shore for environmental monitoring, analysis and security applications.

A key component of Mobilisa's business strategy is its commitment to research and development in both ID systems and wireless technologies. Because it is already developing and applying in both areas, Mobilisa is uniquely positioned to continue those efforts. Mobilisa's believes that its success over the last few years has laid a strong foundation for it to become the leading provider of enhanced security access systems in the nation and to continue to enhance its image as the leading provider and innovator of WOW technologies.

Critical Accounting Policies and the Use of Estimates

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

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

Revenue Recognition and Deferred Revenue

Revenue is generally recognized when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery has occurred, the fee is fixed and determinable, collectibility is probable, and there is no future Mobilisa involvement or commitment.

Specific criteria for each revenue type are as follows:

Research and Development - Revenue from research and development contracts are generally with government agencies under cost-plus fixed-fee contracts, where revenue is based on time and material costs incurred. Revenue from these arrangements is recognized as time is spent on the contract and materials are purchased.

Consulting Income - Mobilisa performs consulting services work for other entities. These services are billed based on time and materials. Revenue from these arrangements is also recognized as time is spent on the contract and materials are purchased.

Commercial Products - Mobilisa has revenue arrangements to sell products and services for which they are obligated to deliver products and services. A typical multiple-element arrangement includes handheld units loaded with patented software, installation and training services, database subscription services, and warranties.

Mobilisa applies Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") Issue No. 00-21, "*Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables.*" Under EITF 00-21, multiple-element arrangements are assessed to determine whether they can be separated into more than one unit of accounting. In performing the assessment, Mobilisa first applies the separation criteria within FASB Technical Bulletin ("FTB 90-1"), "*Accounting for Separately Priced Extended Warranty and Product Maintenance Contracts*" to separate the deliverables falling within the scope of FTB 90-1. Multiple-element arrangements are separated into more than one element if all of the following are met:

- The delivered item(s) has value to the customer on a standalone basis.
- There is objective and reliable evidence of the fair value of the undelivered item(s).

If the arrangement includes a general right of return relative to the delivered item, delivery or performance of the undelivered item(s) is considered probable and substantially within Mobilisa's control.

If all of the above criteria are not met, revenue associated with the arrangement is deferred until the criteria are met on all undelivered elements, or the entire arrangement has been delivered. If objective and reliable evidence of fair value is available for all elements of the arrangement, revenue is allocated to each element based upon the relative fair value of each element to the total arrangement value. The price charged when an element is sold separately generally determines fair value. In the absence of fair value for a delivered element, Mobilisa allocates revenue first to the fair value of the undelivered elements and then allocates the residual value to the delivered elements. In the absence of fair value for an undelivered element, the entire arrangement is accounted for as a single unit of accounting and revenue for the delivered elements is deferred until the undelivered elements have been delivered.

In multiple element revenue arrangements that include software that is more than incidental to the products or services as a whole, software and software-related elements are accounted for in accordance with AICPA Statement of Position (“SOP”) No. 97-2, “*Software Revenue Recognition*.” Software-related elements include software products and services, as well as any non-software deliverable for which a software deliverable is essential to its functionality. Mobilisa allocates revenue to each element based upon vendor-specific objective evidence (“VSOE”) of the fair value of the element or, if VSOE is not available, by application of the residual method. VSOE of fair value for an element is based upon the price charged when the element is sold separately.

Shipping and handling costs and out-of-pocket expenses reimbursed by customers are included in revenues and cost of revenues and are recognized when incurred.

Revenue for subscriptions and warranties included in the purchase of the commercial product is deferred and recognized over the contractual period, which is typically three years.

Subscriptions - Subscriptions to database information can be purchased for month-to-month, one, two, and three year periods. Revenue from subscriptions are deferred and recognized over the contractual period, which is typically three years.

Warranties - Mobilisa offers enhanced extended warranties for its sales of hardware and software at a set price. The revenue from these sales are deferred and recognized on a straight-line basis over the contractual period, which is typically three years.

Stock-Based Compensation

On January 1, 2006, Mobilisa adopted the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123(R), “*Share-Based Payment*” (“SFAS 123R”), which requires measurement of compensation cost for all share-based compensation awards at fair value on date of grant and recognition of compensation cost over the requisite service period.

Through December 31, 2005, stock options issued to consultants and other non-employees were accounted for in accordance with EITF No. 96-18 “*Accounting for Equity Instruments That Are Issued to Other than Employees for Acquiring, or in Conjunction with Selling, Goods or Services*” (“EITF 96-18”), where the options were either valued at the known fair value of services received or the calculated fair value using the Black-Scholes model. Compensation expense is recognized over the requisite service period. Compensation cost recognized under EITF 96-18 was \$71,003 and \$41,374, for December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

Prior to January 1, 2006, Mobilisa accounted for stock-based payments to employees and directors under the recognition and measurement provisions of Accounting Principles Board Opinion (“APB”) No. 25, “*Accounting for Stock Options Issued to Employees*,” and related interpretations, as permitted by SFAS No. 123, “*Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation*.” In accordance with APB 25, stock option expense was recognized based on the intrinsic value method whereby any difference between exercise price and fair value of the Common Stock on the date of grant was recognized as stock option compensation expense ratably over the vesting period. As all stock options granted to employees and directors through December 31, 2005, were granted with an exercise price equal to the fair value of the Common Stock at the date of grant, no expense was recognized through December 31, 2005.

Mobilisa adopted SFAS 123(R) using the prospective transition method whereby compensation cost recognized subsequent to January 1, 2006, includes compensation cost for all stock options granted, modified, repurchased, or cancelled subsequent to January 1, 2006, based on the grant-date fair value estimated in accordance with the provisions of SFAS 123(R). Mobilisa amortizes stock compensation cost ratably over the requisite service period (typically the vesting period). Additionally, under this transition method, stock options that were outstanding at the date of adoption of SFAS 123(R) continue to be accounted for using the accounting principles originally applied to

them. For the year ended December 31, 2006, Mobilisa recognized \$81,756 of additional non-cash, share-based compensation expense due to the adoption of SFAS 123(R), which decreased net income by such amount. The financial results for the prior periods have not been restated.

The following table illustrates the effect on net income or loss for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, if Mobilisa had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS 123 to stock-based employee compensation:

	2005	2004
Net income (loss), as reported	\$ (203,255)	\$ 104,142
Stock-based employee compensation expense included in net income (loss), as reported	-	-
Less: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under the fair value based method for all awards, net of tax effects	49,133	17,760
Pro forma net loss	\$ (252,388)	\$ 86,382

Income Taxes

Mobilisa complies with SFAS No. 109, “*Accounting for Income Taxes*,” which requires Mobilisa to recognize deferred tax liabilities and assets for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been recognized in Mobilisa's financial statements or tax returns using the liability method. Under this method, deferred tax liabilities and assets are determined based on the temporary differences between the financial statements and tax bases of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect in the years in which the differences are expected to reverse. The difference between taxes computed by applying the U.S. tax rate in effect and the actual tax expense or benefit recorded is due to the valuation allowance on Mobilisa's deferred tax assets and varying tax rates between years presented. Mobilisa evaluates its valuation allowance requirements on an annual basis based on projected future operations. When circumstances change and this causes a change in management's judgment about the realization of deferred tax assets, the impact of the change on the valuation allowance is reflected in current income.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Mobilisa's sole source of cash is from operations. As of September 30, 2007, Mobilisa had \$258,061 cash on hand. On the same date in the prior year, September 30, 2006, Mobilisa had \$2,369 cash on hand. Cash generated from operating activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 was \$130,680, an increase of \$363,049 over the cash used in operating activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2006. For the nine months ended September 30, 2007, accounts receivable totaled \$1,791,224. Mobilisa anticipates full collection from these accounts by the first quarter 2008. Mobilisa has a \$250,000 revolving line of credit with Bank of America. As of September 30, 2007, Mobilisa had borrowed \$184,187 on this line of credit primarily for purchase of inventory. This was repaid in fourth quarter 2007 and Mobilisa does not currently have any debt outstanding. Historically, Mobilisa has been funded solely by cash from operations and, from time to time, non-interest loans from its founders. Not taking into account Mobilisa's proposed merger with Intelli-Check, Mobilisa currently expects that Mobilisa's cash on hand and cash resources from accounts receivable, as well as from the significant amount of deferred revenues, will be sufficient to meet Mobilisa's anticipated working capital and capital expenditure requirements for at least the next twelve months.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

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

Contractual Obligations Mobilisa has several lease agreements for office and storage space. As of September 30, 2007, future minimum lease payments under the lease agreements were as follows for the years ending December 31:

Through end of	
2007	\$ 71,961
2008	219,701
2009	205,868
2010	84,869
2011	74,985
Thereafter	418,669
	\$ 1,076,053

Commitments and Contingencies

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

On August 8, 2007, Mobilisa and Intelli-Check entered into an agreement in principle to combine the two companies. The terms of the agreement in principle provide that Mobilisa will become a wholly-owned subsidiary of Intelli-Check and that shares of Intelli-Check will be issued to the Mobilisa shareholders such that the two companies will each have 50%-ownership in the combined company. Mobilisa shareholders will also exchange their shares and options for Intelli-Check shares and options. The combination is anticipated to be structured as a “tax-free reorganization” under Section 368 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. It is anticipated that the merger will close in the first quarter of 2008.

Results of Operations

COMPARISON OF THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007 TO THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006 (unaudited)

REVENUE. Revenue increased \$2,033,217 or 100.2% from \$2,029,928 for the 9 months ended September 30, 2006 to \$4,063,145 for the 9 months ended September 30, 2007. Revenues for the 9 months ended September 30, 2007 consisted of revenue from research and development contracts of \$1,278,664, revenues from consulting income of \$889,378 and commercial sales of \$1,895,103. Sales of Mobilisa’s commercial product of Defense ID® increased significantly and accounted for 46.6% of overall revenue. Consulting income accounted for 21.9% of overall revenue and research and development income accounted for 31.5%. Deferred revenue for the 9 months ended September, 30, 2007 for Defense ID® subscriptions and warranties was \$1,013,667, less the current portion of \$461,674, or \$551,993.

GROSS PROFIT. Gross profits increased by \$1,513,257, or 82.6%, from \$1,831,137, for the 9 months ended September 30, 2006 to \$3,344,394 for the 9 months ended September 30, 2007. It is expected that gross profits will continue to increase due to the projected increase of commercial sales, which have a higher profit margin than other areas of the business.

OPERATING EXPENSES. Operating expenses, which consist of selling, general and administrative and research and development expenses, increased 57.8% from \$1,887,793 for the 9 months ended September 30, 2006 to \$2,979,653 for the 9 months ended September 30, 2007. The increase was primarily due Mobilisa’s decision to expand its office space in Alexandria, Virginia from 1,333 square feet to 3,289 square feet. This resulted in a 79.2% increase in rent (from \$85,118 to \$151,641) and a 55.6% increase in overall general administrative expenses (from \$463,505 to \$721,346). Salaries and wages increased by 56.4%(from \$1,241,356 to \$1,941,702).

INCOME TAXES. The valuation allowance on deferred tax assets for the periods ended September 30, 2007, and December 31, 2006, changed by \$51,200 and \$11,008 respectively. As of September 30, 2007, and December 31, 2006, Mobilisa had no federal net operating loss carryforwards.

NET INCOME. As a result of the factors noted above, net income increased by \$344,108 from (\$117,795) for the 9 months ended September 30, 2006, to \$226,313 for the 9 months ended September 30, 2007. The change in net income is primarily due to an increase in commercial sales. Based on current orders of Defense ID®, that were issued just prior to the end of the government fiscal year (September 30), Mobilisa expects revenue to be even stronger in the 4th quarter for commercial sales of Defense ID as the orders are completed and invoiced.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS. Mobilisa leases office space from a company which is wholly owned and controlled by Mobilisa's majority owners. For the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 total rental payments for this office space was \$56,240 and \$56,240. Mobilisa entered into a 10-year lease for the office space ending in 2017. The majority owners, who are members of management, have guaranteed all credit lines of Mobilisa.

GOVERNMENT OVERHEAD RATES. Revenue earned on government research and development contracts include amounts based on operating costs using a computed overhead rate that is adjusted each year. As a result of the standard yearly audit by the Defense Contract Audit Agency of the 2004 overhead rate, it was determined that Mobilisa was using an incorrect rate, which resulted in an overcharge of overhead costs. An amount of \$55,633 has been accrued as of December 31, 2004, and is included in accrued expenses as of September 30, 2007.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS In November 2007, Mobilisa signed a definitive agreement with Intelli-Check, Inc., to combine the two companies on a basis of a merger of equals. The merger is subject to the approval by the shareholders of both companies.

CASH FLOWS In 2006, Mobilisa's accounts receivables increased due to a large volume of services provided at the end of 2006 for which Mobilisa received payment in the beginning of 2007. Mobilisa received payment for the entire outstanding amount of \$654,337 in accounts receivable. In addition, Mobilisa paid off all of its outstanding debt in 2007.

COMPARISON OF THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 TO THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

REVENUE. Revenue increased \$1,158,477, or 51%, from \$2,264,989 for the year ended December 31, 2005 to \$3,423,466 for the year ended December 31, 2006. Revenues for the period ended December 31, 2006 consisted of revenue from research and development contracts of \$1,651,801, revenues from consulting income of \$796,592 and commercial sales of \$975,073. Sales of Mobilisa's Defense ID[®] product continued to increase and accounted for 28.5% of overall revenue. Consulting income increased due to the award of two significant contracts; a contract from Telus of Canada to install wireless internet on the British Columbia Ferry routes and a contract from the Washington State Ferry System to develop a high speed data capability for sending streaming video from the ferries to the shore. Consulting income accounted for 23.3% of overall revenue. This indicates Mobilisa's success at diversifying its revenue sources. Deferred revenue for the year ended December 31, 2006 for Defense ID[®] subscriptions and warranties was \$300,487, less current portion of \$162,729, for \$137,758.

GROSS PROFIT. Gross profits increased by \$1,026,561, or 54.7%, from \$1,875,866 for the year ended December 31, 2005 to \$2,902,427 for the year ended December 31, 2006. It is expected that gross profits will continue to increase because of the projected increase in commercial sales and consulting income, which are a higher margin business than other businesses Mobilisa is engaged in.

OPERATING EXPENSES. Operating expenses, which consist of selling, general and administrative and research and development expenses, increased 31.3%, from \$2,105,124 for the year ended December 31, 2005 to \$2,765,069 for the year ended December 31, 2006. The increase was primarily due Mobilisa's decision to open offices in Alexandria, Virginia and Dayton, Ohio. The Virginia office was opened in February 2006 and consists of 1,333 square feet of class A office space located at suite 440, 1800 Diagonal Street, Alexandria, VA 22314. The Ohio office was opened in November and consists of 931 square feet located at suite 176, 4141 Colonel Glen Hwy, Beavercreek, OH 45431. Significant increases in general and administrative expenses include a 148.3% increase in rent (from \$49,238 to \$122,258) due to new office locations; 164.5% in utilities (from \$8,828 to \$23,345) mostly attributable to due to new office locations; 140.8% in research vessel - \$11,594 to \$27,924 due to paying off remainder of loan.

INCOME TAXES. The valuation allowance on deferred tax assets for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, changed by \$11,008 and \$13,780 respectively. As of December 31, 2006, Mobilisa had no federal net operating loss carryforwards.

NET INCOME. As a result of the factors noted above, net income increased by 131.1% from a loss of \$203,255 for the year ended December 31, 2005, which included \$71,003 of non-cash expenses to \$63,158 for the year ended December 31, 2006, which included \$81,756 of non-cash expenses. The increase in net income is primarily due to an increase in commercial sales and consulting fees.

GOVERNMENT OVERHEAD RATES. Revenue earned on government research and development contracts include amounts based on operating costs using a computed overhead rate that is adjusted each year. As a result of the standard yearly audit by the Defense Contract Audit Agency of the 2004 overhead rate, it was determined that Mobilisa was using an incorrect rate, which resulted in an overcharge of overhead costs. An amount of \$55,633 has been accrued as of December 31, 2004, and is included in accrued expenses as of December 31, 2006, 2005, and 2004.

CASH FLOWS. Cash flow from operations decreased from \$144,843 for the year ended December 31, 2005 to \$47,647 for the year ended December 31, 2006. The main reason for the change in cash flow was due to an increase in accounts receivable from a positive \$272,488 for the year ended December 31, 2005 to a negative \$654,337 for the year ended December 31, 2006 as well as an increase in prepaid expenses. Accounts receivable saw a large increase due to a high volume of services provided in December 2006 that were collected in January 2007. In addition, cash from financing increased from negative \$40,535 in the year ended December 31, 2005 to positive \$129,893 for the year ended December 31, 2006. There were no material commitments for capital expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2006.

COMPARISON OF THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 TO THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004.

REVENUE. Revenues increased \$583,049, or 34.7%, from \$1,573,006 for the year ended December 31, 2004 to \$2,264,989 for the year ended December 31, 2005. Revenues for the period ended December 31, 2005 consisted of revenue from research and development contracts of \$2,149,376, revenues from consulting income of \$72,572 and commercial sales of \$43,041. Late in 2005, Mobilisa introduced a new commercial product called Defense ID[®] which is a mobile ID security system consisting of handheld devices, the software application, warranties, and a renewable subscription service for customer access to “persons of interest” databases. The system is gaining in popularity among military installations across the country to aid Law Enforcement and Security personnel in identifying suspicious individuals seeking access to military installations. After the initial customer payment for the system, the subscription service will provide a recurring revenue stream. Deferred revenues for the year ended December 31, 2005 for Defense ID[®] subscriptions was \$3,960, less the portion of \$3,960, or \$0.

GROSS PROFIT. Gross profits increased by \$411,140, or 28.1%, from \$1,464,726 for the year ended December 31, 2004 to \$1,875,866 for the year ended December 31, 2005. The growth in gross profits primarily resulted in the additional hiring of employees who were directly billable to existing research and development contracts increasing the revenue for labor.

OPERATING EXPENSES. Operating expenses, which consist of selling, general and administrative and research and development expenses, increased 52.9% from \$1,265,226 for the year ended December 31, 2004 to \$2,105,124 for the year ended December 31, 2005. Significant increases in general and administrative expenses, included a 76.2% increase in utilities (from \$5,009 to \$8,828); a 200.7% increase for vehicles (from \$2,721 to \$8,183) due to repairs to the Research Vessel, a 393.3% increase in insurance (from \$1,220 to \$6,007), a 1,000.7% increase in website design (from \$882 to \$9,709) due to hiring an outside graphic design firm, a 202.9% increase in postage and shipping costs (from \$4,331 to \$13,119) due to increase of distribution of marketing materials, a 120.8% increase in office expenses (from \$41,291 to \$91,166) due to continued growth and need for new computers, equipment and software a 989.7% increase in recruiting expenses (from \$1,457 to \$15,875) due to a relocation allowance for Mobilisa's Chief Technical Officer, a 107.5% increase in employee education (from \$11,743.16 to \$24,365); a 190.5% increase for legal services (from \$27,232 to \$79,096) due to attorney fees for trademark, intellectual property and email court case litigation; a 3,718.0% increase in consultant fees (from \$1,417 to \$54,120) for hiring of two specialized Business Development Consultants and payment to Chairman of the Board a 130.9% increase in indirect travel (from \$34,269 to \$79,113) due to increase travel of sales personnel, a 71.6% increase in stock based compensation expense (from \$41,374 to \$71,003 due to options granted to the Chief Technical Officer, a 59.5% increase in employee expenses (from \$845,053 to \$1,347,605) due to salary increases, new hires and increase in health benefits.

INCOME TAXES. The valuation allowance on deferred tax assets for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 changed by \$13,780, and \$28,855, respectively.

For the year ended December 31, 2004, Mobilisa utilized net operating loss carryforwards of \$45,818 to offset federal income taxes owed. As of December 31, 2005, Mobilisa had no federal net operating loss carryforwards.

NET LOSS. As a result of the factors noted above, Mobilisa incurred a net loss of \$104,142 for the year ended December 31, 2004, which included \$41,374 of non-cash expenses to (\$203,255) for the year ended December 31, 2005, which included \$71,003 of non-cash expenses. The net loss is primarily due to hiring a Chief Technical Officer and two Business Development Consultants as well as increased attorney fees. Mobilisa believed that it would benefit from filling the Chief Technical Officer position and the addition of the Business Development Personnel would increase potential business opportunities.

GUARANTEES. Beginning in 2004, Mobilisa began leasing office space from Eagle Coast, LLC, which is wholly owned and controlled by Mobilisa majority owners. The Eagle Coast's entire operations consist of the leased property and related bank debt. Mobilisa is a guarantor of the loans for the leased property. As of December 31, 2006, Mobilisa's maximum exposure to loss is \$450,187.

Under FASB Interpretation ("FIN") No. 46 (revised December 2003) "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities an Interpretation of ARB No. 51," companies are required to consolidate a related variable interest entity ("VIE") when the reporting company is the "primary beneficiary" of that entity and holds a variable interest in the VIE. The determination of whether a reporting company is the primary beneficiary of a VIE ultimately turns on whether the reporting entity will absorb a majority of the VIE's anticipated losses or receive a majority of the VIE's anticipated gains.

Mobilisa analyzed its transactions with and relationship to the Eagle Coast, LLC and concluded that it had an implicit variable interest in the Eagle Coast, LLC. However, the primary beneficiary, based on an assessment of what entity absorbs a majority of the entity's expected losses, receives a majority of its expected residual returns, or both, as a result of holding variable interests, is the common owners. Accordingly, Mobilisa is not required to consolidate the operations of Eagle Coast, LLC.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS. The majority owners, who are members of management, loan money to Mobilisa from time to time. The loans bear no interest and are payable upon demand. As of December 31, 2005, and 2004, amounts owed to related parties were \$0, and \$12,900, respectively. Mobilisa leases office space from a Eagle Coast, LLC, which is wholly owned and controlled by Mobilisa's majority owners. For the years ended December 31, 2005, and 2004, total rental payments for this office space were \$48,957, and \$23,508. Mobilisa entered into a 10-year lease for the office space ending in 2017. The majority owners, who are members of management, have guaranteed all debt of Mobilisa.

GOVERNMENT OVERHEAD RATES. Revenue earned on government research and development contracts include amounts based on operating costs using a computed overhead rate that is adjusted each year. As a result of the standard yearly audit by the Defense Contract Audit Agency of the 2004 overhead rate, it was determined that Mobilisa was using an incorrect rate, which resulted in an overcharge of overhead costs. An amount of \$55,633 has been accrued as of December 31, 2004, and is included in accrued expenses as of December 31, 2005, and 2004.

CASH FLOWS. Cash flow from operations increased from negative \$1,792 for the year ended December 31, 2004 to positive \$144,843 for the year ended December 31, 2005. The positive cash flow from operations was partially offset from paying off a debt instrument in the amount of \$40,535 for the year ended December 31, 2005. There were not material commitments for capital expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2005.

INFORMATION ABOUT INTELLI-CHECK

Overview

Intelli-Check was originally incorporated in the state of New York in 1994. In August 1999, Intelli-Check reincorporated in Delaware. Intelli-Check is in the business development and marketing of an advanced identity documents verification system as part of its identity management and productivity enhancement solutions. Intelli-Check is a Microsoft® Certified Partner. Intelli-Check's technology addresses problems such as:

§ **Commercial Fraud** - which may lead to economic losses to merchants from check cashing, debit and, credit card as well as other types of fraud such as identity theft that principally utilize fraudulent identification cards as proof of identity;

§ **Unauthorized Access** - Intelli-Check's systems and software are designed to increase security and deter terrorism at airports, shipping ports, rail and bus terminals, military installations, high profile buildings and infrastructure where security is a concern;

§ **Underage Access to Age Restricted Products and Services** - Intelli-Check's systems and software are designed to determine the customer's age as well as the validity of the encoded format on identification documents, to detect and prevent the use of fraudulent identification for the purchase of alcohol, tobacco and other age-restricted products and services and to reduce the risk to the retailer of substantial monetary fines, criminal penalties and the potential for license revocation for the sale of age-restricted products to under-age purchasers; and

§ **Inefficiencies Associated With Manual Data Entry** - by reading encoded data contained in the bar code and magnetic stripe of an identification card with a quick swipe or scan of the card, where permitted by law, customers are capable of accurately and instantaneously inputting information into forms, applications and the like without the errors associated with manual data entry.

Products and Services

ID-Check® technology

Intelli-Check's patented ID-Check® technology is its advanced document verification software. ID-Check® is contained in Intelli-Check's software products, and is capable of reading and verifying in one swipe or scan the encoded format contained on U.S. and Canadian driver licenses, state issued non-driver identification cards and military IDs. Intelli-Check's technology has the ability to verify the encoded formats on all currently encoded documents, even those that do not comply with the standards of the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators (AAMVA), the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and the International Standards Organization (ISO).

ID-Check® SDK

Intelli-Check's software product, ID-Check® SDK, is designed for software developers that wish to incorporate Intelli-Check's ID-Check® technology into their applications. It contains Intelli-Check's proprietary technology, as well as a device controller, which is also capable of reading the smart chip contained in the military CAC. Intelli-Check currently has multiple license agreements with third parties for integration and sub-licensing of Intelli-Check's software applications into their core applications. The SDK is available for multiple platforms such as Microsoft® Windows, Windows Mobile, AIX and certain versions of Linux and it can easily be ported to other platforms as the need arises.

ID-Check® POS

ID-Check® POS is a software application that runs on multiple VeriFone devices, such as the Omni 37xx series. Intelli-Check's software uses both the onboard magnetic stripe reader and an optional external 2-D bar code reader that plugs into an open port on the back of the unit. The terminal has an integrated, high-speed thermal printer. The VeriFone devices are multi-application terminals that allow the ID-Check® software to run side by side with credit card processing software as well as other value added software applications certified by VeriFone. Intelli-Check has been designated as a VeriFone value added partner.

C-Link® software

Intelli-Check's C-Link® software, which is a networkable data management software works in conjunction with Intelli-Check's ID-Check® POS application that runs on multiple VeriFone secure electronic payment terminals or with Intelli-Check's data capture modules. It may be used only where permitted by law, since certain jurisdictions restrict using this information without customer consent. It allows the user to instantly view data from driver licenses as well as from the smart chip contained on the military common access card (CAC), for further verification and then archives it into a personal computer. C-Link® can be used on a stand alone personal computer or in a network environment. It contains features such as alerts, watch lists, and recurring entry.

ID-Check® PC

ID-Check® PC is a software solution that is designed to replicate the features of ID-Check® for Windows based platforms and is a Microsoft® Gold certified product. ID-Check® PC is designed to read the smart chip contained in the CAC card.

ID-Traveler

ID-Traveler is a software solution that can electronically compare two forms of government issued IDs instantaneously and determine whether the common fields match (e.g. name, address, date of birth). Should the fields match, the information is highlighted in one color. If the fields do not produce a match, the information is highlighted in a different color. Two forms of identification that are frequently used include driver licenses, state issued ID cards, military IDs, passports, border crossing cards and visas. The program also has the ability to store the images of the documents provided for proof of ID and has the ID-Prove module embedded so that with Internet connectivity it can generate a series of questions to test one's claimed identity.

ID-Prove

ID-Prove is a software solution that is intended to add additional layers to IDN's identity management suite of products. ID-Prove, when prompted, will provide an end user a variable number of "out of wallet" questions about that individual. These questions seek to ensure that the individual in question is truly who they claim to be. Currently, the ID-Prove product is not sold separately, but is integrated into Intelli-Check's ID-Traveler and ID-Check® Portal products.

ID-Check® Mobile

ID-Check® Mobile is the designation for multiple hand held devices that Intelli-Check offers its customers. The form-factor is a small, lightweight mobile computer with a durable housing design that has 2-D bar code, magnetic stripe and/or Smart card reading capabilities. By allowing the user to move between locations, ID-Check® Mobile products provide the ability to check the encoded format of ID documents at multiple entry points. It additionally has the capability of providing a yes/no response when used for age verification purposes.

ID-Check® BHO

This software product, formerly called the Web Form Filler product, is a Browser Helper Object (BHO) for Internet Explorer. The BHO allows customers to seamlessly integrate Intelli-Check's core ID-Check® technology into their web based applications. The BHO can be programmed through a series of drop down menus to populate driver license data in the fields of specific web pages based on web page URLs and web page field names. The technology also provides the ability to check the encoded formats of ID documents.

Data Collection Devices

Intelli-Check's software products are designed for use with multiple data collection devices, which are commercially available in various compact forms and may contain either one or both of two-dimensional bar code and magnetic stripe readers. These devices enable Intelli-Check's software applications to be used on a variety of commercially available data processing devices, including credit card terminals, PDAs, tablets, laptops, desktops and point-of-sale terminals. Many of these devices contain an electronic serial number (ESN) to prevent unauthorized use of Intelli-Check's software.

New Products and Services

ID-Check® Portal

The ID-Check® Portal product is designed to support a variety of industries, including financial, retail and government in their "in-person" proofing process, by verifying the encoded format of government issued IDs as well as performing additional layers of security checks to assist in proving the claimed identity of the individual presenting such documents for identification purposes. The product has the capability of checking over 400 public data bases to match information such as the address, date of birth, telephone numbers and social security number against known information as well as the driver license number, where available. It has an option of providing a series of multiple choice questions, for the person being identified to answer, by utilizing the ID-Prove software solution. The questions are of such a nature that only the real person would know the proper response.

ID-Check® Technology integrated with 3RD Ring's Genuine Document System (GDS)

In December 2006, Intelli-Check entered into an agreement with 3RD Ring pursuant to which Intelli-Check agreed to integrate and jointly market the two companies' combined technologies. The combined system provides users with little or no document examination experience with a simple, secure and cost effective means of verifying the authenticity of government issued identification documents. It is capable of verifying the encoded formats on U.S. and Canadian driver licenses, U.S. and provincial non-driver IDs, military IDs, U.S and international passports, and U.S Resident Alien cards. Additionally, the system is capable of verifying the security and forensic features, including holograms and other optical variable characteristics, for these as well as other government issued documents such as U.S Social Security cards. This powerful enhanced document verification system will be jointly marketed to government agencies, law enforcement agencies and the private sector.

Instant Credit Application Kiosk Software Applications

These are custom software applications that Intelli-Check has developed for a variety of major financial service companies. The software installed on multiple kiosk devices provides the customers of the major financial service companies with the ability to perform in-store instant credit approval on these devices. The hardware platforms, on which the software applications run, range from stationary devices to handhelds to tablet PCs. The process involves the swiping or scanning of the driver license to verify the encoded format and after verification, the information parsed from the encoded data is populated into the proper fields on the application displayed on the kiosk. The applicant then completes the application by entering the remaining required information that is not encoded on the driver license, such as social security and telephone numbers. The software application then sends the data to the financial service company's back-end "decisioning" tool for credit approval. If approved, the applicant is granted instant credit which can then be used to make purchases.

ID-Check® Focus and ID-Cap67™ Handheld Imager

These handheld imager based bar code readers are designed to increase employee productivity while streamlining business processes in multiple business sectors such as retail, healthcare, government and security. These devices have the ability to capture images of ID documents and deliver the document clarity required to streamline recordkeeping, thus replacing paper-based files with electronic filing.

Upgrade Capability

Intelli-Check's software requires periodic updates as states and provinces adjust or modify the format of their electronically stored information. Jurisdictional updates can be distributed in a variety of ways depending on the product in use. Intelli-Check's technology can be upgraded by the installation of a file sent on an SD card, CD and/or e-mail to the customer. One of Intelli-Check's products can be upgraded by modem using a dial-up phone connection. Jurisdictional Updates are included in the purchase price of Intelli-Check products, for the first year after purchase. Intelli-Check sells upgrade packages for the period commencing after the first year of product purchase.

Background on Identification Documentation

Driver license

The driver license is the most widely used form of government issued photo identification. The Real ID Act, which became federal law in May 2005, recognizes that the driver license is also a quasi-identification card. In addition to its primary function, the driver license is used to verify identity for social services, firearm sales, check cashing, credit card use and other applications. There are approximately 245 million driver licenses in circulation in the U.S. and Canada. Intelli-Check's technology can read the data on all currently encoded licenses, even those that do not comply with the AAMVA/ANSI/ISO standards. Intelli-Check believes that its technology is able to read over 230 million of those issued at the current time. Currently, the fifty states, the District of Columbia, and ten Canadian provinces encode their licenses. Intelli-Check believes that the number of readable licenses will continue to grow as the three Canadian Provinces that have either not yet encoded their license or completed a rotation with encoding begin to encode and U.S. jurisdictions that have recently begun to encode complete their rotations.

Non-driver identification card

Since many people do not have a driver license, numerous jurisdictions offer other identification cards that may contain encoded information. These non-driver identification cards, as well as military IDs, are fundamentally identical to driver licenses. Because driver licenses are the most widely used form of legally acceptable government documentation, Intelli-Check refers to all these types of legally acceptable governmental identification documents as driver licenses. Intelli-Check's ID-Check[®] software is equally capable of performing its function with these other types of government identification.

Scope of Authentication Capabilities

Intelli-Check believes that it is the only company that can machine read and verify the format contained on the machine readable zone on all of the North American encoded driver licenses and non-driver IDs issued by the U.S. states and Canadian provinces.

Regulation of Retailers of Tobacco Products and Alcoholic Beverages

In an effort to combat the problems of underage drinking and smoking, many states and Canadian provinces have enacted laws requiring businesses that sell age-restricted products to verify the IDs of potential customers to determine that they are of legal age to purchase these products. These laws impose stringent penalties for violations. New federal regulations have been enacted that place a greater burden on retailers to prevent the sale of tobacco products to minors. Clerks are required to check the photo ID of anyone trying to purchase tobacco products that appears to be under the age of 27, and in several states a retailer of alcoholic products who sells to an underage person could face potential fines, suspension of its license or the potential outright revocation of its license to sell alcoholic beverages. Additionally, in states where enacted, dram shop laws allow a person who is injured by any obviously intoxicated person to file a claim for relief for fault against any person who knowingly sells alcoholic beverages to a

person less than 21 years of age. As a result of law enforcement efforts and regulatory penalties, Intelli-Check believes retailers that sell alcohol and tobacco, such as liquor stores, bars and convenience stores, are facing increased pressure to accurately verify the age of their customers. There is legislation currently pending or proposed in some U.S. states that would make it mandatory to utilize electronic scanning devices by sellers of age-restricted products such as alcohol and tobacco.

Current Challenges Associated with Verifying Identification Documents

The high-tech revolution has created a major problem for those who rely on identification documents. In an age where scanners, computers and color printers are commonplace, fake IDs of the highest quality are easily obtainable from a number of locations including college campuses and from multiple sites on the Internet. These fakes appear so real, even law enforcement agencies have encountered difficulty distinguishing them from legally issued documents. Additionally, these high-tech devices have the