BIO KEY INTERNATIONAL INC Form DEFM14A October 23, 2009 <u>Table of Contents</u>

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 (Amendment No.)

Filed by the Registrant X

Filed by a Party other than the Registrant O

Check the appropriate box:

0	Preliminary Proxy Statement
0	Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))
х	Definitive Proxy Statement
0	Definitive Additional Materials
0	Soliciting Material Pursuant to §240.14a-12

BIO-KEY INTERNATIONAL, INC. (Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if other than the Registrant)

Payment of Filing Fee (Cl o o	c the appropriate box): o fee required. ee 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:
	(2)	Aggregate number of securities to which transaction applies:
	(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):
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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:

(2)	Form, Schedule or Registration Statement No.:
(3)	Filing Party:
(4)	Date Filed:

To our BIO-key International, Inc. Stockholders:

SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS YOUR VOTE IS IMPORTANT

You are cordially invited to attend a Special Meeting of Stockholders of BIO-key International, Inc., or BIO-key, to be held on November 19, 2009 at the offices of Choate, Hall & Stewart LLP, located at Two International Place, Boston, Massachusetts, commencing at 10:00 a.m. Eastern Time. At the special meeting, BIO-key is seeking your consideration and approval for:

1. the sale of substantially all of the assets of BIO-key s Law Enforcement Division, which we refer to as the Law Enforcement Division, to InterAct911 Mobile Systems, Inc., or InterAct, a wholly-owned subsidiary of InterAct911 Corporation, for an aggregate purchase price of \$11,000,000, which we refer to as the Asset Sale, pursuant to and on the terms and conditions set forth in an Asset Purchase Agreement, dated as of August 13, 2009, which we refer to as the Asset Purchase Agreement;

2. the grant of discretionary authority to BIO-key s board of directors to adjourn or postpone the special meeting, even if a quorum is present, to solicit additional votes to approve the Asset Purchase Agreement and Asset Sale, if necessary; and

3. consideration and transaction of such other business as may properly come before the special meeting or any adjournments or postponements thereof.

As consideration for the Asset Sale, BIO-key will be paid an aggregate of \$11,000,000, of which \$7,000,000 will be paid in cash at the closing of the proposed transaction, subject to customary adjustments as provided in the Asset Purchase Agreement. BIO-key will also receive a promissory note in the original principal amount of \$4,000,000 issued by InterAct, guaranteed by InterAct911 Corporation and one of its owners SilkRoad Equity, LLC, a private investment firm that owns 48.75% of InterAct911 Corporation s equity interests on a fully diluted basis (SilkRoad), and secured by a pledge of all of the intellectual property assets of the Law Enforcement Division being transferred to InterAct as part of the Asset Sale. This promissory note is to be paid in three equal installments beginning on the first anniversary of the closing and will bear interest, payable on a quarterly basis, at a rate per annum equal to six percent (6%) compounded annually on the principal sum from time to time outstanding.

If the Asset Purchase Agreement and the Asset Sale are approved at the special meeting and the Asset Sale is consummated, BIO-key will transfer substantially all of its assets, and certain specified liabilities, related to its Law Enforcement Division to InterAct, and BIO-key will continue to exist as a separate public company. Additionally, as consideration for and at the closing of the Asset Sale, SilkRoad will be issued a warrant to purchase for cash up to 8,000,000 shares of BIO-key s common stock, at an exercise price equal to \$0.30 per share. The warrant will expire on the fifth anniversary of the closing of the proposed Asset Sale.

BIO-key s board of directors has carefully reviewed and considered the terms and conditions of the Asset Purchase Agreement and the Asset Sale and has concluded that the Asset Purchase Agreement and the Asset Sale are both in the best interests of BIO-key and its stockholders. BIO-key s board of directors therefore has approved these proposals and recommends that you vote *FOR* each of the proposals set forth in the accompanying proxy statement.

You are also encouraged to review carefully the enclosed proxy statement, as it explains the reasons for the proposals to be voted on at the special meeting and contains other important information, including a copy of the Asset Purchase Agreement, which is attached as Annex A. In particular, please review the matters referred to under Risk Factors starting on page 13 of the proxy statement for a discussion of the risks related to the proposed Asset Sale and the business of BIO-key.

YOUR VOTE IS VERY IMPORTANT, REGARDLESS OF THE NUMBER OF SHARES YOU OWN. Approval of the Asset Purchase Agreement and Asset Sale requires the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of BIO-key common stock. Approval of the adjournment proposal requires the affirmative vote of a majority of the stockholders present in person or by proxy of the holders of shares of common stock having a majority of the votes which could be cast by the holders of all outstanding shares of common stock entitled to vote at the special meeting. If you do not (i) submit your proxy, (ii) instruct your

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broker to vote your shares or (iii) vote in person at the special meeting, it will have the same effect as a vote *AGAINST* approval of the Asset Sale pursuant to the terms of the Asset Purchase Agreement and will have no effect on the adjournment proposal.

After careful consideration, the BIO-key board of directors unanimously recommends that you vote *FOR* each of the proposals to be presented at the special meeting.

The board of directors of BIO-key appreciates and encourages stockholder participation in BIO-key s affairs and invites you to attend the special meeting in person. It is important, however, that your shares be represented at the special meeting in any event and for that reason, whether or not you expect to attend the special meeting, please take a moment to complete, date, sign and return the accompanying proxy in the enclosed postage-paid envelope. You may also vote via telephone or over the Internet, as described in the enclosed proxy and in the enclosed proxy statement. Returning the proxy or voting over the telephone or Internet does not deprive you of your right to attend the special meeting and to vote your shares in person. Moreover, you may revoke your proxy at any time before it has been voted. If you hold your shares in street name, you should instruct your broker how to vote in accordance with your instruction card.

We thank you for your cooperation, attention to these matters and continued support and look forward to seeing you at the special meeting.

Sincerely,

Michael W. DePasquale Chief Executive Officer

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities regulatory has approved or disapproved the Asset Sale described in this proxy statement or determined if this proxy statement is accurate or adequate. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

This proxy statement is dated October 27, 2009, and is first being mailed to BIO-key stockholders on or about October 27, 2009.

BIO-key International, Inc. 3349 Highway 138, Building D, Suite B Wall, New Jersey 07719

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS To be held on November 19, 2009

To our Stockholders:

A special meeting of stockholders of BIO-key International, Inc., a Delaware corporation, which we refer to as the Company or BIO-key, will be held on November 19, 2009 at the offices of Choate, Hall & Stewart LLP, located at Two International Place, Boston, Massachusetts, commencing at 10:00 a.m. Eastern Time. The special meeting is being held to consider and vote upon the following proposals for:

- the sale of substantially all of the assets of BIO-key s Law Enforcement Division, which we refer to as the Law Enforcement Division, to InterAct911 Mobile Systems, Inc., or InterAct, a wholly-owned subsidiary of InterAct911 Corporation, for an aggregate purchase price of \$11,000,000, which we refer to as the Asset Sale, pursuant to and on the terms and conditions set forth in an Asset Purchase Agreement, dated as of August 13, 2009, which we refer to as the Asset Purchase Agreement;
- 2. the grant of discretionary authority to BIO-key s board of directors to adjourn or postpone the special meeting, even if a quorum is present, to solicit additional votes to approve the Asset Purchase Agreement and Asset Sale, if necessary; and
- 3. consideration and transaction of such other business as may properly come before the special meeting or any adjournments or postponements thereof.

After careful consideration, the board of directors of BIO-key has determined that the Asset Sale and the Asset Purchase Agreement are in the best interests of BIO-key and its stockholders. The BIO-key board of directors has approved the Asset Purchase Agreement and the Asset Sale and recommends that you vote *FOR* the approval of the Asset Sale pursuant to the terms of the Asset Purchase Agreement and *FOR* the approval of the adjournment proposal. The proposals are described in more detail in the accompanying proxy statement, which you should read in its entirety before voting.

Only holders of record of BIO-key s common stockat the close of business on October 23, 2009, are entitled to notice of and to vote at the special meeting or any adjournment or postponement thereof. Approval of the Asset Sale proposal requires the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of BIO-key common stock. Approval of the adjournment proposal requires the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of BIO-key common stock present, either in person or by proxy, and entitled to vote at a special meeting. Therefore, your vote is very important. Your failure to vote your shares will have the same effect as voting against the Asset Sale proposal but will have not effect on the adjournment proposal.

All stockholders are cordially invited to attend the special meeting in person. To ensure your representation at the special meeting and the presence of a quorum at the special meeting, whether or not you plan to attend the special meeting, please complete, sign and date the enclosed proxy card and return it to BIO-key without delay in the postage-paid envelope enclosed for your convenience or submit your proxy by telephone or the Internet as provided on the proxy card. If a quorum is not reached, BIO-key s proxy solicitation costs are likely to increase. Should you receive more than one proxy card because your shares are registered in different names and/or addresses, each proxy card should be signed, dated and returned to ensure that all of your shares will be voted. Please also note that if your shares are held of record by a broker, bank or other nominee and you wish to vote at the special meeting, you must obtain from the record holder a proxy issued in your name. If you are present at the special meeting, you may revoke your proxy and vote personally on the matters properly before the special meeting. For specific instructions on voting, please refer to the instructions on the proxy card. Your shares will be voted at the special meeting in accordance with your proxy.

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By order of the Board of Directors,

Michael W. DePasquale Chief Executive Officer

Wall, New Jersey

October 27, 2009

IMPORTANT NOTICE REGARDING THE AVAILABILITY OF PROXY MATERIALS FOR THE STOCKHOLDER MEETING TO BE HELD ON NOVEMBER 19, 2009.

In accordance with new rules approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission, we are providing this notice to our stockholders to advise them of the availability on the Internet of our proxy materials related to our special meeting. The new rules allow companies to provide access to proxy materials in one of two ways. Because we have elected to utilize the full set delivery option, we are delivering our proxy materials to our stockholders under the traditional method, by providing paper copies, as well as providing access to our proxy materials on a publicly accessible Web site.

Our proxy statement and proxy are enclosed and are also available on at http://www.stocktrans.com/eproxy/biokeyinternationalsp2009.

YOUR VOTE IS IMPORTANT.

IMPORTANT: WHETHER OR NOT YOU PLAN TO ATTEND THE SPECIAL MEETING, YOU ARE URGED TO VOTE YOUR SHARES AS SOON AS POSSIBLE SO THAT YOUR SHARES CAN BE VOTED AT THE SPECIAL MEETING IN ACCORDANCE WITH YOUR INSTRUCTIONS ON THE PROXY CARD. PLEASE VOTE BY (1) TELEPHONE, (2) USING THE INTERNET OR (3) COMPLETING AND PROMPTLY RETURNING THE ENCLOSED PROXY CARD IN THE ENVELOPE PROVIDED.

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PROXY STATEMENT

FOR THE

SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

To Be Held On November 19, 2009

This proxy statement is provided in connection with the solicitation of proxies by the board of directors of BIO-key International, Inc. (BIO-key or the Company) for a special meeting of stockholders to be held at 10:00 a.m. Eastern Time, on November 19, 2009 at the offices of Choate, Hall & Stewart LLP, located at Two International Place, Boston, Massachusetts, and at any adjournment or postponement thereof. The telephone number at that location is (617) 248-5000. Our principal executive offices are located at 3349 Highway 138, Building D, Suite B, Wall, New Jersey 07719. Our telephone number at our principal executive offices is (732) 359-1100. As used herein, the terms we, us, our and similar terms refer to the Company.

This proxy statement and the accompanying proxy card are expected to be mailed on or about October 27, 2009 to all stockholders entitled to vote at the special meeting.

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SUMMARY

The following summary highlights selected information from this proxy statement and contains cross references to the more detailed discussions elsewhere in the proxy statement. This summary may not contain all of the information that is important to you. For a more complete description of the Asset Purchase Agreement, the Asset Sale contemplated by the Asset Purchase Agreement and the proposed matters on which you will vote, you should carefully read this entire document and the documents to which we have referred you, including the attached annexes.

THE ASSET SALE

Parties to the Asset Purchase Agreement

BIO-key International, Inc.

3349 Highway 138, Building D, Suite B Wall, NJ 07719 (732) 359-1100 BIO-key International, Inc. (referred to as BIO-key or the Company) develops and delivers advanced identification solutions and information services to both the private sector and government, including law enforcement departments, and public safety agencies.Our website is www.bio-key.com.The information on our website is not a part of this proxy statement.

Our common stock currently trades on the OTC Bulletin Board under the symbol BKYI . On October 21, 2009 the closing price of our common stock as reported on the OTC Bulletin Board was \$0.23.

InterAct911 Mobile Systems, Inc., a Delaware corporation (referred to as InterAct), is a wholly-owned subsidiary of InterAct911 Corporation. An affiliate of InterAct911 Corporation is Colossus, Incorporated d/b/a InterAct Public Safety Systems, which provides integrated multi-agency, multi-jurisdictional public safety and homeland security systems technology. The InterAct Connections Framework is the foundation upon which customized comprehensive public safety solutions are built and presently used by more than 800 government agencies and private enterprises globally. InterAct Public Safety Systems advanced Next Generation telephony, computer aided dispatch/mapping, mobile data sharing, and records management systems deliver emergency responders the vital information they need to protect their communities. InterAct Public Safety Systems website is www.interact911.com. The information on InterAct Public Safety Systems website is not a part of this proxy statement.

BIO-key and InterAct Public Safety Systems, an affiliate of InterAct, have collaborated on several commercial projects in the past, including commercial arrangements in which products used in the Law Enforcement Division (including elements of the MobileCop®, PocketCop®, MobileRescue , MobileOffice , and InfoServer product lines) have been integrated with those of InterAct Public Safety Systems and sold to law enforcement agencies and other emergency response customers. Outside of those commercial dealings, there are no material relationships among BIO-key and InterAct or any of their respective affiliates other than in respect of the Asset Purchase Agreement and the related ancillary agreements.

InterAct911 Mobile Systems, Inc. 102 West Third Street, Suite 750 Winston-Salem, NC 27101

Relationship Between BIO-key and InterAct

(page 30)

The Asset Purchase Agreement

(page 93/Annex A)

BIO-key and InterAct have entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement, dated as of August 13, 2009 (referred to as the Asset Purchase Agreement), that contains the terms and conditions of the proposed sale of substantially all of the assets and certain specified liabilities of the Law Enforcement Division to InterAct (referred to as the Asset Sale).

We have attached a copy of the Asset Purchase Agreement as Annex A to this proxy statement. We encourage you to read carefully the Asset Purchase Agreement in its entirety because it is the legal document that governs the Asset Sale.

Consideration to be Received

(page 32, Annex C and Annex D)

BIO-key s Reasons for the Asset Sale

(page 24)

As consideration for the Asset Sale, BIO-key will be paid an aggregate of \$11,000,000, of which \$7,000,000 will be paid in cash at the closing of the proposed transaction, subject to customary adjustments as provided in the Asset Purchase Agreement. BIO-key will also receive a promissory note in the original principal amount of \$4,000,000 issued by InterAct, guaranteed by InterAct911 Corporation and one of its owners SilkRoad Equity, LLC, a private investment firm that owns 48.75% of InterAct911 Corporation s equity interests on a fully diluted basis (SilkRoad), and secured by a pledge of all of the intellectual property assets of the Law Enforcement Division being transferred to InterAct as part of the Asset Sale. This promissory note is to be paid in three equal installments beginning on the first anniversary of the closing and will bear interest, payable on a quarterly basis, at a rate per annum equal to six percent (6%) compounded annually on the principal sum from time to time outstanding.

Following the completion of the Asset Sale, BIO-key intends to use the sale proceeds (i) to pay the remainder of its outstanding liability (equal to \$1,082,461 plus accrued and unpaid interest) to Longview Special Finance, Inc. and Longview Fund, L.P., (ii) to pay the outstanding amount due under its unsecured promissory note issued to The Shaar Fund, Ltd. (equal to \$1,000,000 plus accrued and unpaid interest), (iii) to redeem all outstanding shares of its Series B and Series C Convertible Preferred Stock (expected to be approximately \$4,000,000), portions of which are currently held by The Shaar Fund, Ltd., and (iv) for general working capital purposes. Except for Longview Special Finance, Inc., Longview Fund, L.P. and any shareholder having his, her or its shares of Series B or Series Convertible Preferred Stock redeemed as described above, none of the Company s shareholders will receive any of the proceeds of the Asset Sale.

Additionally, as consideration for and at the closing of the Asset Sale, SilkRoad will be issued a warrant to purchase for cash up to 8,000,000 shares of BIO-key s common stock, at an exercise price equal to \$0.30 per share. The warrant will expire on the fifth anniversary of the closing of the proposed Asset Sale.

We have attached a copy of the form of promissory note and the form of warrant as Annex C and Annex D, respectively, to this proxy statement. We encourage you to read carefully the form of promissory note and the form of warrant in their entirety.

For a full description of the consideration to be paid in connection with the Asset Sale, please see The Asset Purchase Agreement Consideration to be Received beginning on page 32 of this proxy statement.

BIO-key and InterAct agreed to the acquisition by InterAct of substantially all of the assets and certain specified liabilities of the Law Enforcement Division under the terms of the Asset Purchase Agreement that is described in this proxy statement. In evaluating the Asset Sale and the Asset Purchase Agreement, our board of directors consulted with our management and financial and legal advisors and considered various factors, including the potential risks of the Asset Sale. For the material factors considered by our board of directors in reaching its decision to approve the Asset Purchase Agreement and the Asset Sale, please see BIO-key s Reasons for the Asset Sale, beginning on page 24 of this proxy statement.

Recommendation of the BIO-key Board of Directors The BIO-key board of directors has determined that the proposals are advisable, and fair to and in the best interests of BIO-key and its stockholders, and recommends that you vote FOR the Asset Sale pursuant to terms of the Asset

Purchase Agreement and FOR the adjournment proposal.

Opinion of Kaufman Bros. L.P. to the Board of Directors of BIO-key

(page 25)

In connection with the Asset Sale, our board of directors has received a written fairness opinion, dated as of August 13, 2009, from BIO-key s financial advisor, Kaufman Bros. L.P. (referred to as Kaufman Bros.), that the consideration of the aggregate purchase price to be received by BIO-key in the Asset Sale is fair, from a financial point of view and as of the date of the opinion, to our shareholders. This opinion is attached as Annex B. The opinion should be read carefully in its entirety for a description of the assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered and limitations on the review undertaken. Kaufman Bros. opinion was provided to the BIO-key board of directors in connection with its evaluation of the aggregate purchase price. Kaufman Bros. opinion does not address any other aspect of the Asset Sale and does not constitute a recommendation to any securityholder as to how such securityholder should vote or act with respect to any matters relating to the Asset Sale or otherwise.

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Effects of the Asset Sale If the Asset Sale and the Asset Purchase Agreement are approved by our stockholders and the other conditions to closing are satisfied, we will no long conduct the wireless public safety operations of our Law Enforcement Divise Instead, we will focus exclusively on the business currently conducted by ou Biometrics Division, which provides advanced technology and software solu to the finger-based biometric identification market. Our objective is to become leading, growing and profitable biometric company by focusing our resource investments in this high growth, high-margin market. At least in the near ter investments are expected to be principally made in marketing activities. We open to acquiring accretive assets that will advance our technology and mark efforts. It is anticipated that our lease for our office in Marlborough, Massac will be assigned to InterAct as part of the Asset Sale. Following the closing, will continue to operate out of our current offices in Wall, New Jersey and E	-key to d for general
(page 30) conduct the wireless public safety operations of our Law Enforcement Division Instead, we will focus exclusively on the business currently conducted by ou Biometrics Division, which provides advanced technology and software solu to the finger-based biometric identification market. Our objective is to become leading, growing and profitable biometric company by focusing our resourced investments in this high growth, high-margin market. At least in the near ter investments are expected to be principally made in marketing activities. We open to acquiring accretive assets that will advance our technology and mark efforts. It is anticipated that our lease for our office in Marlborough, Massac will be assigned to InterAct as part of the Asset Sale. Following the closing,	
Minnesota. The number of our employees will be reduced from 44 to 12 fol the closing of the Asset Sale. Our public reporting obligations and the listing common stock on the OTC Bulletin Board will not be affected as a result of completing the Asset Sale.	by our e solutions become a ources and ar term, our We are marketing assachusetts osing, we and Eagan, 2 following isting of our

Transaction Documents

(page 23 and Annex A through Annex D)

Conditions to Obligations to Complete the Asset Sale

(page 36)

A number of conditions must be satisfied before the Asset Sale can be completed. These include, among others:

- the approval of the Asset Sale by BIO-key stockholders;
 - the absence of any law or order that makes the consummation of the Asset Sale illegal;
- the absence of any instituted or pending action or proceeding by any court or other governmental entity prohibiting,
 - making illegal or enjoining, or threatening to make illegal or enjoin the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the Asset Purchase Agreement;
 - the continued accuracy, in all material respects, of the representations and warranties of the parties;
 - BIO-key obtaining the consents, waivers, approvals, authorizations, orders or filings required to be obtained or filed;
 - the performance of compliance in all material respects of each party with all obligations required to be performed or complied with under the Asset Purchase Agreement at or prior to the closing; and
 - the absence of material adverse changes with respect to the business, results of operations or financial condition of the Law Enforcement Division since August 13, 2009, the date of the Asset Purchase Agreement.

Standstill

(page 36)

(page 37)

Termination; Termination Fee

Each of BIO-key and InterAct may waive the conditions to the performance of its respective obligations under the Asset Purchase Agreement and complete the Asset Sale even though one or more of these conditions have not been met. BIO-key cannot give any assurance that all of the conditions to the Asset Sale will be either satisfied or waived or that the Asset Sale will occur.

The Asset Purchase Agreement limits BIO-key s ability to solicit or engage in discussions or negotiations with third parties regarding competing transactions involving the Asset Sale prior to the closing of the Asset Sale. Our board of directors may change its recommendation with respect to the Asset Sale or terminate the Asset Purchase Agreement to accept a superior proposal under the criteria and pursuant to the procedures set forth in the Asset Purchase Agreement and after paying InterAct a termination fee as described below.

The Asset Purchase Agreement may be terminated at any time prior to completion of the Asset Sale by action of the board of directors of BIO-key or InterAct, as applicable, either before or after the requisite approval of the stockholders of BIO-key has been obtained under certain circumstances.

However, if such termination occurs, a termination fee equal to \$1,000,000 will be payable should certain circumstances occur, including, among others, the

	following:		
	•	if one party terminates the Asset Purchase Agreement because the Asset Sale is not closed on or before January 31, 2010, other than as a result of such party s non-compliance under the Asset Purchase Agreement, the non-terminating party would be responsible for such termination fee;	
	•	BIO-key will be responsible for such fee if it fails to obtain stockholder approval of the Asset Sale on or before January 31, 2010;	
	•	either party will be responsible for such fee if a closing condition cannot be satisfied as a result of a material breach of any of its respective representations, warranties, covenants or agreements contained in the Asset Purchase Agreement; and	
	•	BIO-key will be responsible for such fee if it decides to accept a superior alternative transaction proposal from a third party.	
Risk Factors	In evaluating the Asset Sale proposal, you should carefully read this proxy statement and		
(see page 13)	especially consider the factors discussed in the section entitled Risk Factors beginning on page 13 of this proxy statement.		
BIO-key Stockholders Meeting; Vote Required for Approval of the Asset Sale	The special meeting of BIO-key stockholders will be held on November 19, at 10:00 a.m. Eastern Time, at the offices of Choate, Hall & Stewart LLP, Two International Place, Boston, MA 02110. At the special meeting, BIO-key stockholders will be asked to approve the Asset Sale proposal. Only holders of record of BIO-key common stock at the close of business on October 23, 2009, the record date, are entitled to notice of and to vote at the special meeting.		
(see page 21)			
	Approval of the Asset Sale pro of the outstanding shares of BI	posal requires the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority O-key common stock.	
Interests of Executive Officers and Employees of BIO-key in the Asset Sale (page 30)			
	Manager, Law Enforcement of year-to-year employment agree General Manager, Law Enforc	f Kenneth Souza, the Executive Vice President and General the Company. On October 4, 2008, BIO-key renewed its ement with Mr. Souza to serve as Executive Vice President and ement of the Company. In the event of termination without e to be paid his current base salary for the greater of six months	

of his employment agreement.

from the date of such termination or the number of months remaining until the end of the term

The board of directors of BIO-key was aware of these interests and considered them, among other matters, in making its recommendation.

As of the record date, the directors and executive officers of BIO-key and its affiliates owned and were entitled to vote 125,000 shares of BIO-key common stock, which represents

approximately less than 1% of the BIO-key common stock outstanding on that date.

Share Ownership of BIO-key Directors and Executive Officers

(page 31)

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Dilution of Existing BIO-key Stockholders	If the Asset Sale is completed and if SilkRoad were to exercise	
(page 30)	its right to exercise its warrant to purchase 8,000,000 shares of BIO-key common stock, the shareholdings of the current BIO-key stockholders will be proportionately diluted due to the issuance of an additional 8,000,000 shares of BIO-key s common stock to SilkRoad.	
Material United States Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Asset Sale (page 31)	BIO-key stockholders are urged to read the discussion in the section entitled Proposal One The Asset Sale Proposal Material United States Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Asset Sale beginning on page 31 of this proxy statement and to consult their own tax advisors as to the United States federal income tax consequences of the Asset Sale, as well as the effect of state, local and foreign tax laws.	
Accounting Treatment (page 31)	In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, or GAAP, InterAct will account for the Asset Sale using the acquisition method of accounting for business combinations.	
Dissenters Rights (page 30)	There will be no change in your rights as a stockholder as a result of the Asset Sale. Delaware law does not provide for appraisal or other similar rights for dissenting stockholders in connection with the Asset Sale.	
Regulatory Matters (page 31)	BIO-key does not believe that the Asset Sale will be subject to any regulatory or governmental approvals, aside from certain governmental approvals required under certain of BIO-key s customer contracts that will be assigned to InterAct as part of the Asset Sale.	
Our Public Accountants Presence at the Special Meeting (page 31)	Representatives of CCR LLP, our public accountants, are expected to be present and to be available to respond to appropriate questions at the special meeting. They will have the opportunity to make a statement if they desire to do so; they have indicated that, as of the date of this proxy statement, they do not.	
PROPOSAL 2 APPROVE THE ADJOURNMENT OF THE SPECIAL MEETING, IF NECESSARY, TO SOLICIT ADDITIONAL PROXIES		
Reason to Approve the Adjournment of the Special Meeting (page 40)	If BIO-key fails to receive a sufficient number of votes to approve Proposal One, BIO-key may propose to adjourn the special meeting for the purpose of soliciting additional proxies to approve any proposal that fails to receive a sufficient number of votes.	
Recommendation to Stockholders (page 40)	The BIO-key board of directors recommends a vote FOR Proposal Two at the special meeting, if necessary.	
Stockholder Vote Required (page 40)	Approval of the adjournment proposal requires the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of BIO-key common stock present, either in person or by proxy, entitled to vote at the special meeting.	

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE ASSET SALE AND THE SPECIAL MEETING

The following are some questions that you, as a stockholder of BIO-key International, Inc., may have regarding the Asset Sale and the special meeting and we have provided brief answers to those questions below. We urge you to read carefully the remainder of this proxy statement because the information in this section may not provide all the information that might be important to you with respect to the proposals being considered at the special meeting. Additional important information is also contained in the annexes to, and the documents incorporated by reference in, this proxy statement.

Q Why am I receiving this proxy statement?

A You are receiving a proxy statement and proxy card because you owned shares of our common stock as of the record date of October 23. This proxy statement and proxy card relate to our special meeting (and any adjournment thereof) and describe the matters on which we would like you, as a stockholder, to vote.

InterAct911 Mobile Systems, Inc. has agreed to acquire substantially all of the assets and certain specified liabilities of BIO-key relating to the Law Enforcement Division under the terms of the Asset Purchase Agreement described in this proxy statement. Following the completion of the Asset Sale, BIO-key intends to use the sale proceeds (i) to pay the remainder of its outstanding liability (equal to \$1,082,461 plus accrued and unpaid interest) to Longview Special Finance, Inc. and Longview Fund, L.P., (ii) to pay the outstanding amount due under its unsecured promissory note issued to The Shaar Fund, Ltd. (equal to \$1,000,000 plus accrued and unpaid interest), (iii) to redeem all outstanding shares of its Series B and Series C Convertible Preferred Stock (expected to be approximately \$4,000,000), portions of which are currently held by The Shaar Fund, Ltd., and (iv) for general working capital purposes. In order to complete the Asset Sale, BIO-key stockholders must approve the Asset Sale proposal. BIO-key will hold a special meeting of its stockholders in order to obtain this approval.

Please see Proposal One The Asset Sale Proposal beginning on page 32 of this proxy statement. A copy of the Asset Purchase Agreement is attached to this proxy statement as Annex A.

Your vote is very important. If you do not either (i) submit your proxy, (ii) instruct your broker how to vote your shares or (iii) vote in person at the special meeting, it will have the effect as a vote *AGAINST* approval of the Asset Sale proposal.

We encourage you to vote as soon as possible. The enclosed voting materials allow you to vote your BIO-key shares without attending the special meeting. For more specific information on how to vote, please see the questions and answers below and How Do BIO-key Stockholders Vote beginning on page 21of this proxy statement.

Q Why did BIO-key enter into the Asset Purchase Agreement?

A After due consideration of all other alternatives reasonably available to BIO-key, the BIO-key board of directors concluded that the completion of the Asset Sale was the best available alternative reasonably likely to enable BIO-key to satisfy its outstanding liabilities and obligations and to maximize value to its stockholders. These other alternatives included a private placement of securities or the issuance of non-convertible debt and but they were ultimately rejected by the BIO-key board because they would have required significant ongoing dividend or interest obligations. For more information, please see Proposal One The Asset Sale Proposal BIO-key s Reasons for the Asset Sale beginning on page 24 of this proxy statement.

Q Who is the buyer?

A The buyer is InterAct911 Mobile Systems, Inc., a privately held Delaware corporation (referred to as InterAct) and wholly-owned subsidiary of InterAct911 Corporation, which is also a privately held Delaware corporation, which provides public safety and homeland security technology solutions.

Q What is the purchase price being paid for the Law Enforcement Division?

A As consideration for the Asset Sale, BIO-key will be paid an aggregate of \$11,000,000, of which \$7,000,000 will be paid in cash at the closing of the proposed transaction, subject to customary adjustments as provided in the Asset Purchase Agreement. BIO-key will also receive a promissory note in the original principal amount of \$4,000,000 issued by InterAct, guaranteed by InterAct911 Corporation and one of its owners SilkRoad Equity, LLC, a private investment firm that owns 48.75% of InterAct911 Corporation s equity interests on a fully diluted basis (SilkRoad), and secured by a pledge of all of the intellectual property assets of the Law Enforcement Division being transferred to InterAct as part of the Asset Sale. This promissory note is to be paid in three equal installments beginning on the first anniversary of the closing and will bear interest, payable on a quarterly basis, at a rate per annum equal to six percent (6%) compounded annually on the principal sum from time to time outstanding.

Additionally, as consideration for and at the closing of the Asset Sale, SilkRoad will be issued a warrant to purchase for cash up to 8,000,000 shares of BIO-key s common stock, at an exercise price equal to \$0.30 per share. The warrant will expire on the fifth anniversary of the closing of the proposed Asset Sale.

Q What assets are being sold by BIO-key?

Α The assets BIO-key proposes to sell to InterAct consist of substantially all of the assets used in the Law Enforcement Division other than those specifically excluded under the terms of the Asset Purchase Agreement. The assets to be sold include BIO-key s customer contracts, intellectual property, accounts receivables, equipment, inventories, software, technologies, communication systems and goodwill relating to its Law Enforcement Division. In addition, it is anticipated that BIO-key s lease for its office in Marlborough, Massachusetts will be assigned to InterAct. The assets excluded from the Asset Sale include the rights of BIO-key under or pursuant to the terms of the Asset Purchase Agreement and the related ancillary documents; BIO-key s general ledger, accounting records, minute books, statutory books and corporate seal; BIO-key s personnel records and any other records that BIO-key is required by law to retain in its possession; any right to receive mail and other communications addressed to BIO-key relating to any excluded asset or excluded liability that is not being transferred to InterAct as part of the Asset Sale; the capital stock of BIO-key or any of its subsidiaries; all cash, cash equivalents and bank accounts; all trademarks or other indicia of origin of BIO-key in any words, logos, stylized lettering, other designs and variants thereof BIO-key or BIO-key International ; and any refund, abatement or tax credit of, and all other assets comprising receivables or deferred assets or prepayments for, taxes arising or resulting from BIO-key s conduct of the Law Enforcement Division or ownership of the assets to be purchased by InterAct for taxable periods ending on or before the closing date.

Q What liabilities will be assumed by InterAct? What liabilities will not be assumed by InterAct?

A In connection with the Asset Sale, InterAct will assume certain specified liabilities of BIO-key under the terms of the Asset Purchase Agreement, including those accounts payable and accrued and unused vacation and sick time owed to any employee of BIO-key who will work for InterAct starting as of the closing date, which accrued on BIO-key s June 30, 2009 balance sheet or were incurred in the ordinary course of business of the Law Enforcement Division since June 30, 2009 and not discharged as of the closing date; and all liabilities and obligations arising from and after the closing date under the contracts to be purchased by InterAct.

The liabilities InterAct will not assume include, among others, any liability or obligation for BIO-key s taxes that arise as a result of the transactions contemplated by the Asset Purchase Agreement; any liability or obligation relating to employee pensions, benefits or compensation arrangements incurred or accrued prior to the closing date; any pre-closing environmental liability; any liability, lien or obligation relating to any excluded asset; any liability or obligation not incurred in the ordinary course of the business of the Law Enforcement Division; BIO-key s obligation to provide vacation time, sick time, personal days, vacation pay and sick pay to any employee, provided that InterAct will assume and be responsible for any accrued and unused vacation time and sick time owed to the employees of BIO-key who are being transferred to InterAct; any liability resulting from any action, suit, proceeding, order, judgment, decree or investigation of BIO-key or the Law Enforcement Division prior to the closing date; or any liability of BIO-key which may be owed to any agent, broker, finder or investment or commercial banker as a result of the transactions contemplated by the Asset Purchase Agreement.

Q When does BIO-key expect the Asset Sale to be completed?

A BIO-key desires to complete the Asset Sale as soon as practicable and currently expects that the Asset Sale will be completed promptly following the receipt of stockholder approval of the Asset Sale at the special meeting. If the stockholders of BIO-key approve the Asset Sale and the other conditions to closing are satisfied, BIO-key expects that the Asset Sale will close during the fourth quarter of 2009. However, BIO-key cannot predict the exact timing of the completion of the Asset Sale because it is subject to other conditions to closing.

Q What will happen if the Asset Sale is not approved?

A If at the special meeting the number of shares of BIO-key common stock present or represented and voting in favor of the approval of the Asset Sale is insufficient to approve the Asset Sale under Delaware law, the BIO-key board of directors intends to move to adjourn the special meeting in order to solicit additional proxies in favor of the approval of the Asset Sale proposal. If the Asset Sale

is not approved by BIO-key stockholders at any such adjourned meeting, or, even if it is so approved at the special meeting or any such adjourned meeting, if the other conditions to the closing of the Asset Sale are not satisfied or waived, the Asset Sale will not occur. If the Asset Sale is not approved by BIO-key s stockholders at the special meeting or any adjourned meeting on or prior to January 31, 2010, BIO-key will be obligated to pay InterAct a \$1,000,000 termination fee.

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BIO-key has incurred recurring operating losses and has substantial outstanding liabilities, including a cash settlement payment in the aggregate principal amount of \$2,164,922 to Longview Special Finance, Inc. and Longview Fund, L.P., half of which was paid on July 7, 2009 and the remainder, which accrues interest at seventeen percent (17%) per year, is due on October 31, 2009. BIO-key has also issued an unsecured promissory note in the aggregate principal amount of \$1,000,000 to The Shaar Fund, Ltd., a holder of shares of the Company s Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, Series B Convertible Preferred Stock and Series C Convertible Preferred Stock, which bears interest at eight percent (8%) per annum and is due and payable in full on November 4, 2009.

If the Asset Sale does not occur, BIO-key anticipates that it would continue to seek to dispose of the assets used in the Law Enforcement Division on terms acceptable to BIO-key s board of directors and, at the same time, enter into discussions with the holders of its outstanding convertible preferred stock to resolve any amounts that may become due to such holders as a result of the mandatory redemption provisions of such preferred stock. BIO-key also anticipates that if it were to be unable to satisfy its obligations to the Longview entities and The Shaar Fund in full on a timely basis, BIO-key would need to reach an agreement with those parties to extend or otherwise amend such obligations.

Please see Risk Factors Risks Related to the Asset Sale beginning on page 13 of this proxy statement for further discussion of the possible consequences if the Asset Sale does not occur.

Q What vote of BIO-key stockholders is required to approve the Asset Sale proposal?

A Approval of the Asset Sale requires the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of BIO-key common stock.

Q How does the BIO-key board of directors recommend that BIO-key stockholders vote on the Asset Sale proposal?

A The BIO-key board of directors recommends that BIO-key stockholders vote **FOR** the Asset Sale pursuant to the terms of the Asset Purchase Agreement. The BIO-key board of directors has determined that the Asset Sale pursuant to the terms of the Asset Purchase Agreement is advisable, fair to and in the best interests of BIO-key and its stockholders. Accordingly, the BIO-key board of directors has approved the Asset Sale. For a more complete description of the recommendation of the BIO-key board of directors, see Proposal One The Assets Sale Proposal BIO-key s Reasons for the Asset Sale beginning on page 24 of this proxy statement and Proposal One The Asset Sale Proposal Recommendation of BIO-key Board of Directors beginning on page 25 of this proxy statement.

Q Do BIO-key s directors and officers have any interest in the Asset Sale?

On October 4, 2008, BIO-key renewed its year-to-year employment agreement with Kenneth Souza to serve as Executive Vice
 President and General Manager, Law Enforcement of the Company. InterAct has agreed to assume BIO-key s obligations to Mr.
 Souza under that employment agreement following the Asset Sale and it is anticipated that Mr. Souza will become an employee of
 InterAct. For more information, please see Proposal One The Asset Sale Proposal Interests of Executive Officers and Employees of
 BIO-key in the Asset Sale beginning on page 30 of this proxy statement.

Q Are there any risks related to the Asset Sale?

A Yes. You should carefully review the section entitled Risk Factors beginning on page 13 of this proxy statement.

Q What are the United States federal income tax consequences of the Asset Sale?

A For United States federal income tax purposes, the Asset Sale will not be taxable directly to BIO-key s stockholders. For United States federal income tax purposes, the sale of BIO-key s assets pursuant to the terms of the Asset Purchase Agreement will be treated as a taxable asset sale, with BIO-key as the seller and InterAct as the buyer. Accordingly, BIO-key expects to recognize taxable gain

as a result of the Asset Sale. Although BIO-key has net operating loss carryforwards that potentially could offset a portion of such gain, such loss carryforwards could be unavailable, in whole or in part, due to potentially applicable limitations under the Internal Revenue Code.

Tax matters are complicated and the tax consequences of the transactions discussed in this proxy statement will depend on certain factual matters not addressed herein. You should consult with your own tax advisor to fully understand the tax consequences of the Asset Sale.

You are urged to read the discussion in the sections entitled Proposal One The Asset Sale Proposal Material United States Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Asset Sale beginning on page 31 of this proxy statement.

Q Am I entitled to appraisal rights or dissenters rights in connection with the Asset Sale proposal?

A No. As a BIO-key stockholder, you will not be eligible for appraisal rights or dissenters rights in connection with the Asset Sale, even if you abstain from voting or vote against the Asset Sale proposal.

Q Will I still be able to sell my shares of BIO-key common stock following the closing of the Asset Sale?

A Yes. Although no assurance can be given as to whether the Asset Sale will affect the trading market for BIO-key common stock, you will be able to sell your shares of BIO-key common stock on the OTC Bulletin Board immediately following the closing in the same manner that you could today.

Q Am I being asked to vote on anything else?

A Yes. The BIO-key board of directors is asking you to authorize it to adjourn or postpone the special meeting to a date not later than January 31, 2010, if the voting power of holders of BIO-key common stock represented and voting in favor of approval of the Asset Sale proposal is insufficient to approve the Asset Sale proposal under Delaware law. The BIO-key board of directors recommends that you vote **FOR** the adjournment proposal.

Q Why is BIO-key seeking my vote on the adjournment proposal?

A Adjourning or postponing the special meeting to a later date will give BIO-key additional time to solicit proxies to vote in favor of approval of the Asset Sale proposal. Consequently, BIO-key is seeking your approval of the adjournment proposal to ensure that, if necessary, BIO-key will have enough time to solicit the required votes for the Asset Sale proposal.

Q What vote of BIO-key stockholders is required to approve the adjournment proposal?

A For us to adjourn the special meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies, the affirmative vote of a majority of the outstanding shares of our common stock present or represented by proxy at the special meeting and entitled to vote on the matter is required.

Q When and where will the special meeting be held?

A The special meeting will be held at the offices of Choate, Hall & Stewart LLP, Two International Place, Boston, MA 02110 on November 19, 2009, at 10:00 a.m. Eastern Time.

Q Who is entitled to notice of and to vote at the special meeting?

A Only holders of record of BIO-key common stock outstanding as of the close of business on October 23, 2009, which we refer to as the record date, are entitled to notice of and vote at the special meeting. As of the close of business on the record date, there were 75,847,562 shares of BIO-key common stock outstanding and entitled to vote at the special meeting.

Q Who can attend and vote at the special meeting?

A All holders of record of BIO-key common stock as of the close of business on the record date are entitled to receive notice of, and to vote at, the special meeting.

Q What do I need to do now in order to vote on the proposals being considered at the special meeting?

A You should carefully read and consider the information contained in the proxy statement and you may vote by proxy by completing, signing, dating and returning the enclosed proxy card in the accompanying pre-addressed, postage-paid envelope, by submitting a proxy over the Internet or by telephone following the instructions on the enclosed proxy card. If you sign, date and mail your proxy card without identifying how you want to vote, your proxy will be voted **FOR** the Asset Sale proposal pursuant to the terms of the Asset Purchase Agreement and **FOR** the adjournment proposal.

You may also vote by appearing at the special meeting and voting in person. If you plan to attend the special meeting and

wish to vote in person, you will be given a ballot at the special meeting. Whether or not you plan to attend the special meeting, you should submit your proxy card or voting instruction form as described in this proxy statement.

Q Can I access the proxy materials electronically?

A This Proxy Statement and the proxy card are available at www.stocktrans.com/eproxy/biokeyinternationalsp2009.

Q If my BIO-key shares are held in street name by my broker, will the broker vote the shares on my behalf?

A If your shares are held in a stock brokerage account or by a bank or other nominee, then you are considered the beneficial owner of shares held in your street name and these proxy materials are being forwarded to you by your broker, bank or other nominee, who is considered the stockholder of record with respect to those shares. As the beneficial owner, you have the right to direct your broker, bank or other nominee on how to vote and are also invited to attend the special meeting. However, since you are not the stockholder of record, you may not vote these shares in person at the special meeting, unless you request a proxy from your broker, bank or other nominee. Your broker, bank or other nominee has enclosed a voting instruction card for you to use in directing the broker, bank or other nominee regarding how to vote your shares.

Brokers who hold shares in street name for customers have the authority to vote on routine proposals when they have not received instructions from beneficial owners. However, brokers are precluded from exercising their voting discretion with respect to approval of non-routine matters, such as the approval of the Asset Sale proposal and, as a result, absent specific instructions from the beneficial owner of such shares, brokers will not votes those shares. This is referred to as a broker non-vote. Broker non-votes will be considered as present for purposes of determining a quorum, but are not considered as voting power present with respect to the proposals. Broker non-votes will have the effect of a vote **AGAINST** the Asset Sale and will have no effect on the adjournment proposal. Your broker will send you information to instruct it on how to vote on your behalf. **If you do not receive a voting instruction card from your broker, please contact your broker promptly to get the voting instruction card. Your vote is important to the success of the proposals. BIO-key encourages all of its stockholders whose shares are held in street name to provide their brokers with instructions on how to vote. Please see Additional Information Relating to the Special Meeting of the Stockholders of BIO-key Abstentions; Broker Non-Votes beginning on page 21 of this proxy statement.**

Q What will happen if I abstain from voting or fail to vote?

A Your abstention will have the same effect as a vote **AGAINST** the approval of the Asset Sale and the adjournment proposals. Failure to attend and vote at the special meeting or to submit your proxy using one of the available methods will have the same effect as a vote **AGAINST** the approval of the Asset Sale proposal, will have no effect on the adjournment proposal and will result in your shares not being considered as present for purposes of determining a quorum.

Q Can I change my vote after I have delivered by proxy?

- *A* Yes. If you are a holder of record, you can change your vote at any time before your proxy is voted at the special meeting by:
 - Delivering a signed written notice of revocation to the Secretary of BIO-key;
 - Signing and delivering a new, valid proxy bearing a later date;

• Submitting another proxy by telephone or the Internet (your latest telephone or Internet voting instructions will be followed); or

Attending the special meeting and voting in person, although your attendance alone will not revoke your proxy.

If your shares are held in street name, you must contact your broker, bank or other nominee to change your vote.

Q What should I do if I receive more than one set of voting materials for the special meeting?

A You may receive more than one set of voting materials for the special meeting, including multiple copies of this proxy statement and multiple proxy cards or voting instruction forms. For example, if you hold your shares in more than one brokerage account, you will receive a separate voting instruction form for each brokerage account in which you hold shares. If you are a holder of record and your shares are registered in more than one name, you will receive more than one proxy

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card and voting instruction form. For each and every proxy card and voting instruction form that you receive, please vote as soon as possible using one of the following methods:

- By telephone by calling the toll free number as instructed on the enclosed proxy card;
- By using the Internet as instructed on the enclosed proxy card; or
- By mail by completing, signing, dating and returning the enclosed proxy card in the postage-prepaid envelope enclosed for that purpose.
- *Q* What should I do if only one set of voting materials for the special meeting are sent and there are multiple BIO-key stockholders in my household?
- A Some banks, brokers and other nominee record holders may be participating in the practice of householding proxy statements and annual reports. This means that only one copy of this proxy statement may have been sent to multiple stockholders in your household. BIO-key will promptly deliver a separate copy of this document to you if you contact BIO-key at 300 Nickerson Road, Marlborough, MA 01752, Attention: Secretary, or by telephone at (508) 460-4012, or toll-free at (800) 981-0842 ext. 4012 or by e-mail to Karen Hicks at Karen.Hicks@bio-key.com.

Q Who can help answer my questions?

A If you have any questions about the Asset Sale or the adjournment proposals, how to submit your proxy, or if you need additional copies of this proxy statement or the enclosed proxy card or voting instructions, you should contact: BIO-key or its proxy solicitor StockTrans, Inc.

BIO-key International, Inc. 300 Nickerson Road Marlborough, MA 01752 Attention: Secretary Phone: (508) 460-4012 Toll Free: (800) 981-0842 ext. 4012 StockTrans, Inc. 44 W. Lancaster Avenue Ardmore, PA 19003 Attention: Angela Lamb (610) 649-7300 Toll Free: (800) 733-1121

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RISK FACTORS

In addition to the other information contained or incorporated by reference in this proxy statement, including the matters addressed in Cautionary Statements Concerning Forward-Looking Statements beginning on page [] of this proxy statement, BIO-key stockholders should carefully consider the following risk factors in deciding whether to vote for the proposals set forth herein.

Risks Related to the Asset Sale

We will incur significant costs in connection with the Asset Sale, whether or not we complete it.

We currently expect to incur approximately \$600,000 of costs related to the Asset Sale. These expenses include, but are not limited to, financial advisory, legal and accounting fees and expenses, filing fees, printing expenses, proxy solicitation and other related charges. We may also incur additional unanticipated expenses in connection with the Asset Sale. Approximately \$350,000 of the costs related to the Asset Sale, such as legal, financial advisory and accounting fees, will be incurred regardless of whether the Asset Sale is completed. Additionally, if the Asset Sale proposal is not approved by the stockholders, we may be required to pay InterAct \$1,000,000 as a termination fee. These expenses will decrease the Company's available cash.

Failure to complete the Asset Sale may negatively affect BIO-key s ability to repay its outstanding obligations, its customer relations and/or its stock price.

BIO-key has incurred recurring operating losses and has substantial outstanding liabilities, including a cash settlement payment in the aggregate principal amount of \$2,164,922 to Longview Special Finance, Inc. and Longview Fund, L.P., half of which was paid on July 7, 2009 and the remainder, which accrues interest at seventeen percent (17%) per year, is due on October 31, 2009. BIO-key has also issued an unsecured promissory note in the aggregate principal amount of \$1,000,000 to The Shaar Fund, Ltd., a holder of shares of the Company s Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, Series B Convertible Preferred Stock and Series C Convertible Preferred Stock, which bears interest at eight percent (8%) per annum and is due and payable in full on November 4, 2009.

If the Asset Sale is not completed for any reason, BIO-key will likely be subject to a number of material risks, including the following:

• BIO-key may not be able to make the necessary investments in the Law Enforcement Division to keep it market competitive and, at the same time, make the necessary investments to grow its Biometrics business;

• BIO-key may be unable to dispose of its assets for values equaling or exceeding its liabilities and obligations, particularly the assets that are the subject of the Asset Sale, which may be substantially diminished in value;

BIO-key may be unable to secure additional capital or to enter into an alternative business combination transaction;

• BIO-key may not be able to pay any amounts that may become due to the holders of its outstanding convertible preferred stock as a result of the mandatory redemption provisions of such preferred stock;

• BIO-key may not be able to satisfy its other outstanding liabilities and obligations when due;

• BIO-key may be required to pay InterAct a termination fee of \$1,000,000; and

• BIO-key s customers may, in response to the announcement and pendency of the Asset Sale, delay or defer purchasing decisions, which would have a negative impact on BIO-key s ongoing business.

The occurrence of any of the above will likely impair the ability of BIO-key to conduct its operations and business. In addition, the price of BIO-key common stock may decline further if the current market price of BIO-key common stock reflects an assumption that the Asset Sale will be completed.

We cannot be certain if or when the Asset Sale will be completed.

The consummation of the Asset Sale is subject to the satisfaction of various conditions, many of which are beyond our control, including but not limited to, the approval of the Asset Sale by our stockholders and a termination right held by InterAct if the

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Asset Sale is not completed by January 31, 2010. We cannot guarantee that we will be able to satisfy the relevant closing conditions set forth in the Asset Purchase Agreement. If we are unable to satisfy such conditions, InterAct will not be obligated to complete the Asset Sale.

If the Asset Sale does not occur, we anticipate that we would continue to seek to dispose of the assets used in the Law Enforcement Division on terms acceptable to our board of directors and, at the same time, enter into discussions with the holders of our outstanding convertible preferred stock to resolve any amounts that may become due to such holders as a result of the mandatory redemption provisions of such preferred stock. We also anticipate that if we were to be unable to satisfy our obligations to the Longview entities and The Shaar Fund, as discussed above, in full on a timely basis, we would need to reach an agreement with those parties to extend or otherwise amend such obligations. We may also need to seek to raise additional capital from third party financing sources. To the extent that we require such additional financing, no assurance can be given that any form of additional financing will be available on terms acceptable to us, that adequate financing will be obtained to meet our needs, or that such financing would not be dilutive to existing stockholders. If available financing is insufficient or unavailable or we fail to continue to generate meaningful revenue, we may be required to further reduce operating expenses, delay the expansion of operations, be unable to pursue merger or acquisition candidates, or continue as a going concern.

The Asset Purchase Agreement limits BIO-key s ability to pursue alternatives to the Asset Sale.

The Asset Purchase Agreement contains provisions that make it more difficult for BIO-key to sell its Law Enforcement Division to a party other than InterAct prior to the closing of the Asset Sale or the termination of the Asset Purchase Agreement. These provisions include the general prohibition on BIO-key soliciting any acquisition proposal or offer for a competing transaction, the requirement that BIO-key pay a termination fee of \$1,000,000 if the Asset Purchase Agreement is terminated in specified circumstances and the requirement that BIO-key submit the principal terms of the Asset Sale to a vote of BIO-key stockholders, even if the BIO-key board of directors changes its recommendation. See The Asset Purchase Agreement Termination beginning on page 45/Annex A of this proxy statement and The Asset Purchase Agreement Obligation of the BIO-key Board of Directors with Respect to Its Recommendation and Holding of a Stockholders Meeting beginning on page 39/Annex A of this proxy statement.

These provisions could discourage a third party that might have an interest in acquiring all or a significant part of the Law Enforcement Division from proposing an acquisition, even if such third party were prepared to pay consideration with a higher value than the consideration to be paid by InterAct. Furthermore, the termination fee may result in a potential competing acquirer offering to pay a lower purchase price to acquire the Law Enforcement Division than it might otherwise have offered to pay. The payment of the termination fee could also have an adverse effect on BIO-key s financial condition.

Certain executive officers and employees of BIO-key have interests in the Asset Sale that may be different from, or in addition to, the interests of BIO-key stockholders.

When considering the BIO-key board of directors recommendation that BIO-key stockholders vote in favor of the Asset Sale proposal, BIO-key stockholders should be aware that certain executive officers of BIO-key have interests in the Asset Sale that may be different from, or in addition to, the interests of BIO-key stockholders. These interests include those of Kenneth Souza, the Executive Vice President and General Manager, Law Enforcement of the Company. On October 4, 2008, BIO-key renewed its year-to-year employment agreement with Mr. Souza to serve as Executive Vice President and General Manager, Law Enforcement of the Company. InterAct has agreed to assume BIO-key's obligations to Mr. Souza under that employment agreement following the Asset Sale and it is anticipated that Mr. Souza will become an employee of InterAct. The BIO-key board of directors discussed these interests prior to voting to approve the Asset Sale. For a full description of the interests of BIO-key is executive officers and employees in the Asset Sale, see Proposal One The Asset Sale Proposal Interests of Executive Officers and

Employees of BIO-key in the Asset Sale beginning on page 30 of this proxy statement.

RISK FACTORS RELATING TO BIO-KEY

Based on our lack of significant revenue since inception and recurring losses from operations, our auditors have included an explanatory paragraph in their opinion as to the substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.

Due to, among other factors, our history of losses (excluding gains from valuation changes in embedded derivatives) and limited revenue, our independent auditors have included an explanatory paragraph in their opinion for the year ended December 31, 2008, as to the substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. Our financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, which contemplate that we will continue to operate as a going concern. Our financial statements do not contain any adjustments that might result if we are unable to continue as a going concern.

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Since our formation, we have historically generated minimal revenue and have sustained substantial operating losses.

As of December 31, 2008, we had negative working capital of approximately \$4,100,000 and an accumulated deficit of approximately \$54,781,000. Since our inception, we have focused almost exclusively on developing our core technologies and, until the fourth quarter of 2004, had not generated any significant revenue. In order to increase revenue, we have developed a direct sales force and anticipate the need to retain additional sales, marketing and technical support personnel and may need to incur substantial expenses. We cannot assure you that we will be able to secure these necessary resources, that a significant market for our technologies will develop or that we will be able to achieve our targeted revenue.

Our biometric technology has yet to gain widespread market acceptance and we do not know how large of a market will develop for our technology.

Biometric technology has received only limited market acceptance, particularly in the private sector. Our technology represents a novel security solution and we have not yet generated significant sales. Although recent security concerns relating to identification of individuals has increased interest in biometrics generally, it remains an undeveloped, evolving market. Biometric based solutions compete with more traditional security methods including keys, cards, personal identification numbers and security personnel. Acceptance of biometrics as an alternative to such traditional methods depends upon a number of factors including:

- the reliability of biometric solutions;
- public perception regarding privacy concerns; and
- costs involved in adopting and integrating biometric solutions.

For these reasons, we are uncertain whether our biometric technology will gain widespread acceptance in any commercial markets or that demand will be sufficient to create a market large enough to produce significant revenue or earnings. Our future success depends, in part, upon business customers adopting biometrics generally, and our solution specifically.

Biometric technology is a new approach to Internet security which must be accepted in order for our WEB-key ® solution to generate significant revenue.

Our WEB-key (a authentication initiative represents a new approach to Internet security which has been adopted on a limited basis by companies which distribute goods, content or software applications over the Internet. The implementation of our WEB-key (b) solution requires the distribution and use of a finger scanning device and integration of database and server side software. Although we believe our solutions provide

a higher level of security for information transmitted over the Internet than existing traditional methods, unless business and consumer markets embrace the use of a scanning device and believe the benefits of increased accuracy outweigh implementation costs, our solution will not gain market acceptance.

Our software products may contain defects which will make it more difficult for us to establish and maintain customers.

Although we have completed the development of our core biometric technology, it has only been used by a limited number of business customers. Despite extensive testing during development, our software may contain undetected design faults and software errors, or bugs that are discovered only after it has been installed and used by a greater number of customers. Any such defect or error in new or existing software or applications could cause delays in delivering our technology or require design modifications. These could adversely affect our competitive position and cause us to lose potential customers or opportunities. Since our technologies are intended to be utilized to secure physical and electronic access, the effect of any such bugs or delays will likely have a detrimental impact on us. In addition, given that biometric technology generally, and our biometric technology specifically, has yet to gain widespread acceptance in the market, any delays will likely have a more detrimental impact on our business than if we were a more established company.

While we have commenced a significant sales and marketing effort, we have only begun to develop a significant distribution channel and may not have the resources or ability to sustain these efforts or generate any meaningful sales.

In order to generate revenue from our biometric products, we are dependent upon independent original equipment manufacturers, system integrators and application developers, which we do not control. As a result, it may be more difficult to generate sales.

We market our technology through licensing arrangements with:

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• Original equipment manufacturers, system integrators and application developers which develop and market products and applications which can then be sold to end users; and

Companies which distribute goods, services or software applications over the Internet.

As a technology licensing company, our success will depend upon the ability of these manufacturers and developers to effectively integrate our technology into products and services which they market and sell. We have no control over these licensees and cannot assure you that they have the financial, marketing or technical resources to successfully develop and distribute products or applications acceptable to end users or generate any meaningful revenue for us. These third parties may also offer the products of our competitors to end users.

We derive the majority of our revenue from government contracts, which are often non-standard, involve competitive bidding, may be subject to cancellation with or without penalty and may produce volatility in earnings and revenue.

Most of our business involves providing products and services under contracts with U.S. federal, state and local government agencies. Obtaining contracts from government agencies is challenging, and government contracts often include provisions that are not standard in private commercial transactions. For example, government contracts may:

- include provisions that allow the government agency to terminate the contract without penalty under some circumstances;
- be subject to purchasing decisions of agencies that are subject to political influence;
- contain onerous procurement procedures; and
- be subject to cancellation if government funding becomes unavailable.

Securing government contracts can be a protracted process involving competitive bidding. In many cases, unsuccessful bidders may challenge contract awards, which can lead to increased costs, delays and possible loss of the contract for the winning bidder.

We face intense competition and may not have the financial and human resources necessary to keep up with rapid technological changes, which may result in our technology becoming obsolete.

The Internet, facility access control and information security markets are subject to rapid technological change and intense competition. We compete with both established biometric companies and a significant number of startup enterprises as well as providers of more traditional methods of access control. Most of our competitors have substantially greater financial and marketing resources than we do and may independently develop superior technologies, which may result in our technology becoming less competitive or obsolete. We may not be able to keep pace with this change. If we are unable to develop new applications or enhance our existing technology in a timely manner in response to technological changes, we will be unable to compete in our chosen markets. In addition, if one or more other biometric technologies such as voice, face, iris, hand geometry or blood vessel recognition are widely adopted, it would significantly reduce the potential market for our fingerprint identification technology.

We depend on key employees and members of our management team, including our Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, in order to achieve our goals. We cannot assure you that we will be able to retain or attract such persons.

A loss of our current Chairman of the Board of Directors or Chief Executive Officer could severely and negatively impact our operations. Our consulting contract with Thomas J. Colatosti, our Chairman of the Board of Directors and acting Chief Financial Officer, expires in November 2009. Mr. Colatosti continues to assist the Company in the areas of strategic planning and corporate finance. In addition, we had an employment contract with Michael W. DePasquale, our Chief Executive Officer, through May 2009. We anticipate that Mr. DePasquale will enter into a new employment contract with BIO-key following the closing of the Asset Sale. Although that contract would not prevent him from resigning, it would contain confidentiality and non-compete clauses which are intended to prevent him from working for a competitor within one year after leaving our Company. Our success depends on our ability to attract, train and retain employees with expertise in developing, marketing and selling software solutions. In order to successfully market our technology, we will need to retain additional engineering, technical support and marketing personnel. The market for such persons remains highly competitive and our limited financial resources will make it more difficult for us to recruit and retain qualified persons.

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We cannot assure you that the intellectual property protection for our core technology provides a sustainable competitive advantage or barrier to entry against our competitors.

Our success and ability to compete is dependent in part upon proprietary rights to our technology. We rely primarily on a combination of patent, copyright and trademark laws, trade secrets and technical measures to protect our propriety rights. We have filed a patent application relating to both the optic technology and biometrics solution components of our technology wherein several claims have been allowed. Over the last few years, the U.S. Patent Office has issued us a series of patents for our Vector Segment fingerprint technology (VST), and our other core biometric analysis and identification technologies. We cannot assure you that any additional patents will be issued or that we will have the resources to protect any patent from infringement. Although we believe our technology does not currently infringe upon patents held by others, we cannot assure you that such infringements do not exist or will not exist in the future.

We may need to obtain additional financing to execute our business plan, which may not be available. If we are unable to raise additional capital or generate significant revenue, we may not be able to continue operations.

Since our inception, we have not generated significant, recurring revenue (other than revenue from acquired businesses) and have experienced substantial losses. In January 2006, we received approximately \$1,000,000 in a private placement convertible debt offering, and in August 2006, we raised approximately \$2,000,000 in gross proceeds through a private issuance of equity securities, of which \$1,500,000 was received in cash and \$500,000 was paid by an exchange of rights to declared and unpaid dividends. In May 2007, we received approximately \$1,800,000 in net proceeds from the sale of our Fire/EMS Services division.

If we are unable to generate sufficient revenue to meet our goals, we will need to obtain additional third-party financing to (i) conduct the sales, marketing and technical support necessary to execute our plan to substantially grow operations, increase revenue and serve a significant customer base; and (ii) provide working capital. Therefore, we may need to obtain additional financing through the issuance of debt or equity securities, or to restructure our financial position through similar transactions to those consummated during 2006 and 2007.

We cannot assure you that we will ever be able to secure any such financing on terms acceptable to us. If we cannot obtain such financing, we may not be able to execute our business plan or continue operations.

We may not achieve sustainable profitability with respect to the law enforcement and biometric components of our business if we are unable to maintain, improve and develop the wireless data services we offer.

We believe that our future business prospects depend in part on our ability to maintain and improve our current services and to develop new ones on a timely basis. Our services will have to achieve market acceptance, maintain technological competitiveness and meet an expanding range of customer requirements. As a result of the complexities inherent in our service offerings, major new wireless data services and service enhancements require long development and testing periods. We may experience difficulties that could delay or prevent the successful development, introduction or marketing of new services and service enhancements. Additionally, our new services and service enhancements may not achieve market acceptance. If we cannot effectively develop and improve services we may not be able to recover our fixed costs or otherwise become profitable.

Our law enforcement and biometric division depends upon wireless networks owned and controlled by others.

If we do not have continued access to sufficient capacity on reliable networks, we may be unable to deliver services and our sales could decrease. Our ability to grow and achieve profitability partly depends on our ability to buy sufficient capacity on the networks of wireless carriers such as Verizon Wireless, Bell South Corporation, Metrocall, Motient and AT&T Wireless and on the reliability and security of their systems. All of our services are delivered using airtime purchased from third parties. We depend on these companies to provide uninterrupted and bug free service and would not be able to satisfy our customers needs if they failed to provide the required capacity or needed level of service. In addition, our expenses would increase and our profitability could be materially adversely affected if wireless carriers were to increase the prices of their services. Our existing agreements with the wireless carriers generally have one-year terms. Some of these wireless carriers are, or could become, our competitors and if they compete with us, they may refuse to provide us with their services.

New laws and regulations that impact our law enforcement and biometric division could increase our costs or reduce our opportunities to earn revenue.

We are not currently subject to direct regulation by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) or any other governmental agency, other than regulations applicable to businesses in general. However, in the future, we may become subject to

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regulation by the FCC or another regulatory agency. In addition, the wireless carriers who supply us airtime and certain of our hardware suppliers are subject to regulation by the FCC and regulations that affect them could increase our costs or reduce our ability to continue selling and supporting our services.

If we fail to adequately manage our resources, it could have a severe negative impact on our financial results or stock price.

We could be subject to fluctuations in technology spending by existing and potential customers. Accordingly, we will have to actively manage expenses in a rapidly changing economic environment. This could require reducing costs during economic downturns and selectively growing in periods of economic expansion. If we do not properly manage our resources in response to these conditions, our results of operations could be negatively impacted.

Our obligations to the holders of our outstanding preferred stock may adversely affect our ability to enter into potential significant transactions with other parties.

We will need to obtain the consent of the holders of a majority of the then outstanding shares of our convertible preferred stock before we can take certain actions, including the following:

- a sale or other disposition of any material assets;
- an acquisition of a material amount of assets;
 - engaging in a merger, reorganization or consolidation; or
 - incur or guaranty any indebtedness in excess of \$50,000.

Accordingly, unless we obtain such consent, we may not be able to enter into certain transactions.

We have issued a substantial number of securities that are convertible into shares of our common stock which will result in substantial dilution to the ownership interests of our existing shareholders.

As of December 31, 2008, approximately 67,691,000 shares of our common stock were reserved for issuance upon exercise or conversion of the following securities (at conversion prices applicable as at December 31, 2008):

- 17,589,000 shares upon exercise of outstanding stock options and warrants;
- 2,899,000 shares upon exercise of options available for future grant under our existing option plans; and

• 47,203,000 shares or more upon conversion of our outstanding shares of convertible preferred stock and cumulative dividends in arrears.

The exercise or conversion of these securities will result in a significant increase in the number of outstanding shares and substantially dilute the ownership interests of our existing shareholders.

A substantial number of our convertible securities are convertible into shares of common stock at a conversion price of \$.30 per share. Most of these shares are eligible for public resale. The trading price of our common stock and our ability to raise additional financing may be adversely affected by the influx into the market of such a substantial number of shares.

Our outstanding shares of Series A, B and C Convertible Preferred Stock (collectively, the Preferred Stock) and cumulative dividends in arrears are convertible into approximately 47,203,000 shares of common stock as of December 31, 2008, at a per share conversion price of \$.30. Although many of the shares issuable upon conversion of our Preferred Stock are eligible for public resale under Securities Exchange Commission Rule 144, we agreed to file a registration statement to cover the public resale of all of these shares. This significant increase in the number of shares available for public sale may have a negative impact on the trading price of our shares and substantially dilute the ownership interests of our existing shareholders. In the event that our stock trades below \$.30 per share, in order to raise additional financing we would likely be required to issue additional shares of common stock or securities convertible into common stock at a purchase or conversion price, as applicable, of less than \$.30 per share. Any issuance of shares at a purchase price of less than \$.30 per share would reduce the conversion price of our Preferred Stock to such lower price. This would

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require us to issue additional shares upon conversion of our Preferred Stock and further dilute the ownership interests of our existing shareholders. To the extent these factors are viewed negatively by the market, it may provide an incentive for persons to execute short sales of our common stock that could adversely affect the trading price of our common stock.

Applicable Securities and Exchange Commission Rules governing the trading of penny stocks limits the trading and liquidity of our common stock, which may affect the trading price of our common stock.

Our common stock currently trades on the OTC Bulletin Board. Since our common stock continues to trade below \$5.00 per share, our common stock is considered a penny stock and is subject to Securities and Exchange Commission rules and regulations, which impose limitations upon the manner in which our shares can be publicly traded. These regulations require the delivery, prior to any transaction involving a penny stock, of a disclosure schedule explaining the penny stock market and the associated risks. Under these regulations, certain brokers who recommend such securities to persons other than established customers or certain accredited investors must make a special written suitability determination regarding such a purchaser and receive such purchaser s written agreement to a transaction prior to sale. These regulations have the effect of limiting the trading activity of our common stock and reducing the liquidity of an investment in our common stock.

We do not intend to pay dividends in the foreseeable future.

We have never declared or paid a dividend on our common stock. In addition, the terms of our outstanding Preferred Stock preclude us from declaring or paying a dividend on our common stock unless a dividend is also declared or paid, as applicable, on our Preferred Stock. We intend to retain earnings, if any, for use in the operation and expansion of our business and, therefore, do not anticipate paying any dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future.

The trading price of our common stock may be volatile.

The trading price of our shares has from time to time fluctuated widely and in the future may be subject to similar fluctuations. The trading price may be affected by a number of factors including the risk factors set forth in this proxy statement as well as our operating results, financial condition, announcements of innovations or new products by us or our competitors, general conditions in the biometrics and access control industries, and other events or factors. Although we believe that approximately 15 registered broker dealers currently make a market in our common stock, we cannot assure you that any of these firms will continue to serve as market makers or have the financial capability to stabilize or support our common stock. A reduction in the number of market makers or the financial capability of any of these market makers could also result in a decrease in the trading volume of and price of our shares. In recent years broad stock market indices, in general, and the securities of technology companies, in particular, have experienced substantial price fluctuations. Such broad market fluctuations may adversely affect the future-trading price of our common stock.

Completion of the Asset Sale may result in dilution of future earnings per share to the stockholders of BIO-key.

The completion of the Asset Sale may not result in improved earnings per share of BIO-key. The Asset Sale could fail to produce the benefits that BIO-key anticipates, or could have other adverse effects that BIO-key currently does not foresee. In this event, the Asset Sale could result in a reduction of earnings per share of BIO-key as compared to the earnings per share that would have been achieved if the Asset Sale had not occurred.

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CAUTIONARY STATEMENT CONCERNING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC, encourages companies to disclose forward-looking information so that investors can better understand a company s future prospects and make informed investment decisions. These statements may be made directly in this proxy statement, and they may also be made a part of this proxy statement by reference to other documents filed with the SEC, which is known as incorporation by reference.

estimate, projects, intends, plans, believes and words and terms of similar substance used i Words such as may, anticipate, expects, with any discussion of future operating or financial performance identify forward-looking statements. You should read statements that contain these words carefully. All forward-looking statements represent present expectations of BIO-key management regarding future events, plans, objectives, expectations and intentions and are subject to a number of assumptions, risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements. These risks include, but are not limited to, the risks and uncertainties set forth in Risk Factors beginning on page 13 of this proxy statement. In light of these assumptions, risks and uncertainties, the results and events discussed in the forward-looking statements contained in this proxy statement or in any document incorporated by reference might not occur. Forward-looking statements also include information concerning possible or assumed future results of operations of BIO-key and its business, the expected completion and timing of the Asset Sale and other information relating to the Asset Sale. There are forward-looking statements throughout this proxy statement, including, among others, under the headings Summary and Consideration to be Received by BIO-key .

You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this proxy statement or the date of the document incorporated by reference in this proxy statement. We cannot guarantee any future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements. Except as required by law, BIO-key does not undertake any obligation to update or alter any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. All subsequent forward-looking statements attributable to BIO-key, or to any person acting on its behalf, are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained or referred to in this section.

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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION RELATING TO THE

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF BIO-KEY

When and Where the Special Meeting Will Be Held

The special meeting of the stockholders of BIO-key will be held at the offices of Choate, Hall & Stewart LLP, Two International Place, Boston, MA 02110 on November 19, 2009, at 10:00 a.m. Eastern Time.

Other Business

We are not currently aware of any business other than the named proposals to be acted upon at the BIO-key special meeting. If, however, any other matters are properly brought before the meeting, or any adjournment or postponement thereof, the persons named in the enclosed form of proxy, and acting under that proxy, will have discretion to vote or act on those matters in accordance with their best judgment.

Which Stockholders May Vote

The BIO-key board of directors has fixed the close of business on October 23, 2009 as the record date. Only holders of record of BIO-key common stock at the close of business on the record date will be entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the special meeting and any adjournment or postponement of the special meeting. Each share of BIO-key common stock is entitled to one vote.

At the close of business on October 23, 2009, 75,847,562 of our authorized common stock were issued and outstanding and held of record by 171 stockholders.

As of the record date, the directors and executive officers of BIO-key and their affiliates held 125,000 shares of BIO-key common stock representing, approximately less than 1% of the outstanding shares of BIO-key common stock.

How Do BIO-key Stockholders Vote

The BIO-key proxy card accompanying this proxy statement is solicited on behalf of the BIO-key board of directors for use at the special meeting. BIO-key s stockholders are requested to complete, date and sign the accompanying proxy card and promptly return it in the accompanying envelope or otherwise mail it to BIO-key. BIO-key s stockholders can also submit their proxy by telephone or the Internet. All

proxies that are properly executed and returned, or submitted by telephone or the Internet, and that are not revoked, will be voted at the special meeting in accordance with the instructions indicated thereon. Executed or submitted but unmarked proxies will be voted *FOR* approval of all of the proposals listed on the proxy card.

Quorum and Vote Required to Approve Each Proposal

The presence at the meeting, in person or by proxy, of the holders of a majority of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock entitled to vote at the special meeting will be necessary to constitute a quorum.

Voting requirements for the approval of the Asset Sale proposal. Assuming a quorum is present, approval of the Asset Sale proposal will require the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of the BIO-key common stock.

Voting requirements for the adjournment proposal. Assuming a quorum is present, the approval of the adjournment proposal will require the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of BIO-key common stock present, either in person or by proxy, and entitled to vote at the special meeting.

Abstentions; Broker Non-Votes

The inspector of elections at BIO-key s special meeting will treat abstentions and shares represented by proxies that reflect abstentions as shares that are present and entitled to vote for the purpose of determining the presence of a quorum and as having voting power for the purpose of determining the outcome of any matter submitted to BIO-key s stockholders for a vote. Abstentions will have the effect of votes against any proposal to be considered at the special meeting.

Broker non-votes occur when a broker holding stock in street name does not vote the shares on some or all matters. Brokers are permitted to vote on routine, non-controversial proposals in instances where they have not received voting instruction from the beneficial owner of the stock but are not permitted to vote on non-routine matters. Uncast votes on non-routine matters are referred to

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as broker non-votes. The inspector of elections will treat broker non-votes as shares that are present and entitled to vote for the purpose of determining the presence of a quorum. However, for the purpose of determining the outcome of any matter as to which the broker or nominee has indicated on the proxy that it does not have discretionary authority to vote, the inspector of elections will be required to treat those shares as not having voting power with respect to that matter (even though their shares may represent voting power with respect to other matters, such as routine matters). Broker non-votes will not be considered to have been voted for or against the approval of the Asset Sale proposal. However, because the votes required to approve the Asset Sale proposal are based on a percentage of the total number of shares outstanding, rather than as a percentage of the voting power represented at the meeting, broker non-votes will have the effect of a vote against those proposals. Broker non-votes will have no effect on the adjournment proposal.

Revocability of Proxies

Stockholders of record who execute proxies may revoke them by giving written notice to, or by signing and delivering a new, valid proxy bearing a later date to, BIO-key s Secretary at any time before such proxies are voted. Stockholders who submit a proxy by telephone or the Internet can revoke them by submitting another proxy by telephone or the Internet at any time before such proxy is voted. Attendance at the special meeting will not have the effect of revoking a proxy unless the stockholder attending the special meeting notifies the Secretary, in writing, of the revocation of the proxy at any time prior to the voting of the shares represented by the proxy. If a stockholder s shares are held in street name, the stockholder must contact its broker, bank or other nominee to change its vote.

Solicitation of Proxies and Expenses of Solicitation

BIO-key will bear the costs of printing, filing and mailing this proxy statement. BIO-key will also bear the costs of holding the special meeting and the cost of soliciting proxies. In addition to solicitation by mail, BIO-key s directors, officers and regular employees (who will not be specifically compensated for such services) may solicit proxies by telephone, facsimile, e-mail and personal meetings. BIO-key has retained StockTrans, Inc. to aid in the solicitation of proxies from stockholders for an estimated initial retainer of \$5,000, plus additional out-of-pocket expenses. The extent to which these proxy soliciting efforts will be necessary depends entirely upon how promptly proxies are received. You should send in your proxy by mail without delay or vote by telephone or using the Internet. We also reimburse brokers and other custodians, nominees and fiduciaries for their expenses in sending these materials to you and getting your voting instructions. A more complete description of how to send your proxy is included on the proxy accompanying this proxy statement.

Dissenters Rights

Under Delaware law, holders of our common stock are not entitled to appraisal rights with respect to the matters to be considered at the BIO-key special meeting.

Internet Availability of Proxy Materials

These proxy solicitation materials were first mailed on or about October 27, 2009 to all stockholders entitled to vote at the BIO-key special meeting. Pursuant to the rules recently adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission, we are permitted to provide access to our proxy material over the Internet instead of mailing a printed copy of the proxy material to each stockholder.

Because we have elected to utilize the full set delivery option, we are delivering our proxy materials to our stockholders under the traditional method by providing paper copies as well as providing access to our proxy materials on a publicly accessible Web site. Our proxy statement and proxy are available at www.stocktrans.com/eproxy/biokeyinternationalsp2009.

Assistance

If you need assistance in completing your proxy card or have questions regarding the special meeting, please contact BIO-key or its proxy solicitor StockTrans, Inc.

BIO-key International, Inc. 300 Nickerson Road Marlborough, MA 01752 Attention: Secretary Telephone: (508) 460-4012 Toll Free: (800) 981-0842 ext. 4012 StockTrans, Inc. 44 W. Lancaster Avenue Ardmore, PA 19003 Attention: Angela Lamb Telephone: (610) 649-7300 Toll Free: (800) 733-1121

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PROPOSAL ONE THE ASSET SALE PROPOSAL

The following is a description of the material aspects of the Asset Sale, including the Asset Purchase Agreement. While BIO-key believes that the following description covers the material terms of the Asset Sale and the Asset Purchase Agreement, the description may not contain all of the information that is important to you. In particular, the following summary of the Asset Sale proposal and the Asset Purchase Agreement is not complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the copies of the related documents attached to this proxy statement as Annex A through Annex D. BIO-key encourages you to read carefully this entire proxy statement and the other documents to which we refer, including the Asset Purchase Agreement attached to this proxy statement as Annex A, for a more complete understanding of the Asset Sale proposal.

Background of the Asset Sale

On March 30, 2004, BIO-key acquired Public Safety Group, Inc., which we refer to as PSG, a privately held company focused on wireless solutions for law enforcement and public safety markets. PSG s primary technology is PocketCop , a handheld solution that provides mobile officers, such as detectives who are not typically in their vehicles, a hand-held mobile information software solution.

On August 30, 2004, BIO-key completed a transaction with Aether Systems, Inc., a leading provider of wireless data solutions, to purchase its Mobile Government Division, whose customers were public safety organizations - primarily state and local police, fire and rescue and emergency medical services organizations. These two acquisitions formed the basis for BIO-key s Law Enforcement Division.

In 2006, BIO-key began seeing changing market conditions such that (i) the mobile market was maturing and becoming a slow growth market; (ii) customers were increasingly looking for complete end-to-end public safety technology solutions, not just a series of stand-alone applications; and (iii) the hand-held market, which offered significant growth potential, was still several years away from achieving revenue mass. As a result, BIO-key began having conversations with a number of companies regarding potential relationships, whether they be strategic partnerships, sales or acquisitions to strategically enhance the Law Enforcement Division s competitive position.

After conducting several interviews and considering several different investment bankers, Kaufman Bros. L.P. (referred to as Kaufman Bros.) was retained on April 6, 2006 to advise BIO-key on a broad range of issues, including strategic opportunities for the Law Enforcement Division. Kaufman Bros. identified a number of potential transaction partners with which BIO-key management had discussions of varying length and seriousness. Efforts were made to solicit indications of interest from potential acquirors, both strategic and financial, following the retention of Kaufman Bros through 2008. The BIO-key board also considered a private placement of securities or the issuance of non-convertible debt and but these alternatives were ultimately rejected by the BIO-key board because they would have required significant ongoing dividend or interest obligations.

One of the companies with which BIO-key management engaged in discussions was InterAct911 Mobile Systems, Inc., which we refer to as InterAct, an affiliate of a company BIO-key had previously worked cooperatively with in certain customer selling situations because such affiliate s CAD/RMS products could be integrated with BIO-key s mobile solutions. For more than a year, the two companies had on and off discussions about a business combination. The discussions ebbed and flowed with varying levels of interest and ultimately discussions terminated in 2008.

On February 19 and 20, 2009, a regularly scheduled quarterly directors meeting was expanded into a two-day retreat held at BIO-key s offices. In attendance were all of BIO-key s directors, its legal counsel and a representative from Kaufman Bros. The purpose of this expanded meeting was to conduct an in-depth operational review of BIO-key s business for the year just ended and to review the forecast and budget for 2009. Additionally, extensive discussions took place with respect to the objectives for management to use in considering any transaction involving the Law Enforcement Division.

In early spring of 2009, discussions between InterAct and Bio-key resumed, but the nature of a potential transaction changed from a potential business combination to the sale of the Law Enforcement Division to InterAct. On April 3, 2009, InterAct presented BIO-key with a term sheet to purchase the Law Enforcement Division. BIO-key s board of directors rejected the offer because it did not consider the aggregate proposed purchase price to be adequate.

After consulting with the board of directors of BIO-key, Thomas J. Colatosti, Board Chair, contacted Matt Roszak, Chief Financial Officer of SilkRoad Equity, LLC, the majority owner of InterAct (referred to as SilkRoad), to inform him of BIO-key s decision. These two individuals became the primary interfaces between the two companies on this transaction. Between April 20, 2009 and May 22, 2009, Messrs. Colatosti and Roszak exchanged various proposals as to the material transaction terms including the total price, length and terms of the deferred payment, number and price of warrants that would be issued and closing adjustments.

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On May 22, 2009, InterAct submitted a term sheet to BIO-key in which the aggregate consideration would be \$11,000,000, of which \$7,000,000 would be paid at closing and \$4,000,000 would be paid over three years. SilkRoad would also be issued a warrant to purchase 9.9% of BIO-key s common stock at \$.30 per share.

The BIO-key board of directors meet telephonically on May 22, 2009 and approved the proposed fundamental pricing terms to sell the Law Enforcement Division to InterAct. Mr. Colatosti was asked to work with counsel to finalize the other aspects of the term sheet.

Between June 1, 2009 and June 11, 2009, legal counsel for both companies exchanged several versions of the term sheet.

On June 11, 2009, a term sheet reflecting input from the parties respective counsel and signed by InterAct was presented to BIO-key. On that day, the term sheet was transmitted to the BIO-key board of directors. After discussion, on June 11, 2009, the BIO-key directors approved the term sheet, which Mr. Colatosti was authorized to execute on behalf of BIO-key.

Immediately thereafter, the due diligence process began whereby BIO-key provided InterAct with substantial financial, contract, customer and personnel data. BIO-key also conducted its own due diligence on InterAct, including a financial review of InterAct and SilkRoad. BIO-key also interviewed InterAct s two other primary owners, Foundation Equity and Bay Capital. BIO-key also interviewed SilkRoad s banker and auditor.

In parallel to the due diligence process, the two companies and their legal counsel negotiated an Asset Purchase Agreement during late July and early August of 2009. During this process, SilkRoad agreed to guarantee the deferred portion of the purchase price. On August 13, 2009, the BIO-key board of directors convened and negotiated the form of Asset Purchase Agreement and reviewed and discussed the fairness opinion of Kaufman Bros. The board of directors of BIO-key unanimously authorized the execution of the Asset Purchase Agreement which took place later that same day.

BIO-key s Reasons for the Asset Sale

In approving the Asset Sale pursuant to the terms of the Asset Purchase Agreement and recommending that the BIO-key stockholders approve the Asset Sale proposal, the BIO-key board of directors considered a number of factors, including those listed below. The BIO-key board of directors believes that the Asset Sale and the Asset Purchase Agreement are advisable and in the best interests of BIO-key and its stockholders. Among the factors that the BIO-key board of directors considered are the following:

• In 2007, the Company began seeing changing market conditions such that (i) the mobile market was maturing and was becoming a slow growth market; (ii) customers were increasingly looking for complete end-to-end public safety technology solutions, not just a series of best-in-class applications; and (iii) the hand-held market, which offered significant growth potential, was still several years away from achieving revenue mass. As a result, BIO-key began having numerous conversations with several companies regarding potential relationships, including but not limited to partnerships, sales, merger or acquisitions, to strategically enhance the Law Enforcement Division s competitive positioning.

• In 2009, the Company saw an important uptick in the potential of its biometric business. The Company realized that it lacked the resources to invest in both the Law Enforcement business and the Biometrics business at the same time and to also redeem its outstanding convertible preferred stock.

• BIO-key believed that its public market value was being constrained because of (i) the high dividend rate of the convertible preferred stock and its negative impact on the Company s balance sheet; and (ii) the preference and number of shares of convertible preferred stock, which, as a practical matter, prohibited the Company from raising new financing to meet the investment needs of both the Law Enforcement and Biometric businesses.

• Therefore, the rationale of BIO-key s board of directors to sell the Law Enforcement business was largely based on the board of directors desire to satisfy the obligations due to holders of the Company s convertible preferred stock, to unlock the value in the Company s common stock and to obtain the necessary cash to invest in the Biometrics business.

The BIO-key board of directors also considered a variety of risks and other potentially negative factors applicable to the Asset Sale. In addition to the proposed Asset Sale with InterAct, the board of directors of the Company considered similar but less attractive transactions with other third parties. Additionally, the board of directors of the Company considered redeeming the Company s convertible preferred stock by reducing the conversion price to a price that was discounted to market and converting the

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shares of convertible preferred stock to common stock. This action would likely have added more than 100 million shares to our capital structure and would therefore have significantly diluted common shareholders. The board of directors of BIO-key realized, however, that even such prohibitively expensive alternative may not have been approved by the holders of convertible preferred stock because the dilutive effect of such conversion could dramatically erode the price and liquidity of the Company s common stock.

Risks of the Asset Sale

The foregoing summarizes those material factors and risks considered by the BIO-key board of directors but it is in no way meant to be exhaustive of the discussion and information considered by the board of directors. In view of its many considerations, the BIO-key board of directors did not quantify or otherwise assign relative significance to each factor considered. In addition, each member of the board of directors may have given different significance to various factors. The BIO-key board of directors concluded that the potential benefits of the Asset Sale on the terms of the Asset Sale Purchase Agreement outweighed the potential risks of the transaction and that, overall, the proposed Asset Sale had greater potential benefits to BIO-key, its stockholders and other stakeholders than other strategic alternatives currently available to BIO-key.

After discussing and evaluating all of these considerations, the BIO-key board of directors:

• determined that the Asset Purchase Agreement, the Asset Sale and other transactions contemplated thereby are fair to BIO-key and in the best interests of BIO-key and its stockholders;

• approved and adopted the Asset Purchase Agreement, the Asset Sale and the other transactions contemplated thereby in accordance with the requirements of Delaware General Corporation Law; and

• resolved to recommend that BIO-key s stockholders approve the Asset Sale pursuant to the terms of the Asset Purchase Agreement.

Recommendation of the BIO-key Board of Directors

For the reasons set forth above, the BIO-key board of directors believes that the Asset Sale is in the best interests of BIO-key and its stockholders and recommends that the stockholders vote *FOR* the approval of the Asset Sale pursuant to the terms of the Asset Purchase Agreement.

Opinion of Kaufman Bros. L.P. to the Board of Directors of BIO-key

BIO-key engaged Kaufman Bros. L.P., or Kaufman Bros., to render an opinion as to the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the aggregate purchase price to be received by BIO-key s stockholders in the sale, as part of the Asset Sale, of substantially all of the assets of BIO-key s Law Enforcement Division. Separately, BIO-key previously engaged, and Kaufman Bros. currently serves, as BIO-key s financial advisor with respect to the Asset Sale. On August 13, 2009, Kaufman Bros. delivered its oral opinion to the Chairman of the Board of Directors of BIO-key, subsequently followed by delivery of a written opinion to the BIO-key board of directors, to the effect that, as of August 13, 2009, and based upon and subject to the qualifications, limitations and assumptions set forth in the opinion, the aggregate purchase price to be received by the stockholders in the Asset Sale is fair, from a financial point of view, to BIO-key s stockholders.

This summary of Kaufman Bros. written opinion is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of Kaufman Bros. written opinion, dated August 13, 2009, and attached to this proxy statement as Annex B. You are urged to, and should, read Kaufman Bros. written opinion carefully and in its entirety. Kaufman Bros. written opinion addresses only the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the aggregate purchase price to be received by the stockholders in the Asset Sale, as of the date of Kaufman Bros. written opinion of Kaufman Bros. was provided for the information and assistance of the BIO-key board of directors in connection with its consideration of the Asset Sale. The opinion of Kaufman Bros. does not address any other aspect of the Asset Sale and does not constitute a recommendation to any securityholder as to how such securityholder should vote or act with respect to any matters relating to the Asset Sale or otherwise. The form and amount of consideration payable in the Asset Sale were determined through negotiations between BIO-key and InterAct, and were approved by the board of directors of BIO-key. Kaufman Bros. opinion was among many factors that the board of directors took into consideration in making its determination to approve the Asset Sale.

Material and Information Considered with Respect to the Asset Sale

In arriving at its opinion, Kaufman Bros., among other things:

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(i) reviewed an unexecuted draft of the Asset Purchase Agreement, dated August 12, 2009, relating to the Asset Sale;

(ii) reviewed certain information furnished to Kaufman Bros. by BIO-key s management, including financial forecasts and analyses, relating to the business, operations and prospects of the Law Enforcement Division;

(iii) held discussions with members of BIO-key s senior management concerning the matters described in clauses (i) and
 (ii) above and certain other matters Kaufman Bros. believed necessary or appropriate to its inquiry;

(iv) compared the results of operations of the Law Enforcement Division with that of certain publicly traded companies which Kaufman Bros. deemed to be reasonably similar to the Law Enforcement Division;

(v) compared the proposed financial terms of the Asset Sale with the financial terms of certain other transactions that Kaufman Bros. deemed relevant; and

(vi) conducted such other financial studies, analyses and investigations as Kaufman Bros. deemed appropriate.

The opinion also reflects Kaufman Bros. familiarity, developed in the course of serving as financial advisor to BIO-key since June 2008, with BIO-key s business and prospects, as well as prevailing trends in the markets in which BIO-key participates.

In connection with its review, Kaufman Bros. did not assume any responsibility for independent verification of any of the information utilized in its analyses and relied upon and assumed the accuracy and completeness of all of the financial, accounting, tax and other information that was available to Kaufman Bros. from public sources, that was provided to it by BIO-key, or that was otherwise reviewed by Kaufman Bros. With respect to financial projections provided to Kaufman Bros. by BIO-key, Kaufman Bros. assumed that such financial projections were reasonably prepared in good faith, reflecting the best currently available estimates and judgments of the management of BIO-key, as to the future operating and financial performance of the Law Enforcement Division. Kaufman Bros. assumed no responsibility for and expressed no view or opinion as to such forecasts or the assumptions on which they are based.

Kaufman Bros. also assumed, with BIO-key s consent, that the Asset Sale would be consummated in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in the unexecuted draft Asset Purchase Agreement and certain related documents that it reviewed. Kaufman Bros. neither conducted a physical inspection of the properties and facilities of BIO-key nor made or obtained any evaluations or appraisals of the assets or liabilities of BIO-key. In addition, Kaufman Bros. did not conduct any analysis concerning the solvency of BIO-key. Kaufman Bros. opinion addressed only the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the aggregate purchase price to be received by the stockholders in the Asset Sale, and did not address any other aspect or implication of the Asset Sale or any other agreement, arrangement or understanding entered into in connection with the Asset Sale or otherwise.

Kaufman Bros. opinion is necessarily based upon information made available to it as of the date of its opinion, and upon financial, economic, market and other conditions as they existed and could be evaluated on the date of Kaufman Bros. opinion. Kaufman Bros. opinion did not address the relative merits of the Asset Sale as compared to other business strategies that might be available to BIO-key, nor did it address BIO-key s underlying business decision to proceed with the Asset Sale. Kaufman Bros. opinion did not express any opinion as to any tax or other consequences that might result from the Asset Sale, nor did its opinion address any legal, tax, regulatory or accounting matters.

In preparing its opinion, Kaufman Bros. performed a number of financial and comparative analyses, including those further described below. The preparation of a fairness opinion is a complex process and is not necessarily susceptible to partial analysis or summary description. Kaufman Bros. believes that its analyses must be considered as a whole and that selecting portions of its analyses and of the factors considered by it, without considering all analyses and factors, could create a misleading view of the processes underlying its opinion.

No company or transaction used in the analyses performed by Kaufman Bros. as a comparison is identical to BIO-key or the contemplated Asset Sale. In addition, Kaufman Bros. may have given some analyses more or less weight than other analyses, and may have deemed various assumptions more or less probable than other assumptions, so that the range of valuation resulting from any particular analysis described below should not be taken to be Kaufman Bros. view of the actual value of the Law Enforcement Division. The analyses performed by Kaufman Bros. are not necessarily indicative of actual values or actual future results, which may be significantly more or less favorable than suggested by such analyses. In addition, analyses relating to the value of businesses or assets do not purport to be appraisals or to necessarily reflect the prices at which businesses or assets may actually be sold. The analyses performed were prepared solely as part of Kaufman Bros. analysis of the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the aggregate purchase price to be received by the stockholders in the Asset Sale, and were provided to the board of directors in

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connection with the delivery of Kaufman Bros. opinion.

In reaching the conclusions presented in its opinion, Kaufman Bros. did not receive any instructions from BIO-key in terms of what conclusions it should reach, and BIO-key did not impose any limitation on Kaufman Bros. on the scope of its investigation in preparation of the opinion.

Valuation Methods and Analyses

The following is a summary of material financial analyses performed by Kaufman Bros. in connection with its oral opinion presented to the Chairman of the Board of Directors of BIO-key on August 13, 2009 and the preparation of its written opinion to the board of directors dated August 13, 2009. Certain of the following summaries of financial analyses that were performed by Kaufman Bros. include information presented in tabular format. In order to understand fully the material financial analyses that were performed by Kaufman Bros., the tables should be read together with the text of each summary. The tables alone do not constitute a complete description of the material financial analyses. The Kaufman Bros. opinion is based on the totality of the various analyses performed by Kaufman Bros., and no particular portion of the analyses has any merit standing alone.

Comparable Public Company Analysis. Kaufman Bros. performed a comparable public company analysis, which is intended to provide an implied value of a company by comparing certain financial information of the Law Enforcement Division with corresponding financial information of similar public companies. Kaufman Bros. selected companies whose stock was publicly traded, that shared similar business characteristics with the Law Enforcement Division s business, and for which relevant financial information was available publicly. Specifically, Kaufman Bros. selected publicly traded companies that operated primarily in the public safety software sectors. Kaufman Bros. excluded companies that may have offered services similar to the Law Enforcement Division, but that also derived a large part of their revenues from businesses dissimilar to Law Enforcement Division. No company utilized in the comparable company analysis is identical to the Law Enforcement Division.

For purposes of this analysis, Kaufman Bros. utilized financial information obtained from publicly available information and Wall Street research consensus estimates as of August 12, 2009 for each company listed below. In this analysis, Kaufman Bros. considered various financial data including enterprise values (calculated as fully diluted market capitalization, plus book value of total debt, preferred stock and minority interest, and less cash and cash equivalents) as a multiple of estimated revenue and EBITDA (calculated as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization and stock-based compensation), but focused on enterprise values as a multiple of revenue for the last twelve months (LTM) and calendar years (CY) 2009 and 2010.

Kaufman Bros. noted that the analysis indicated the implied mean, median, high, and low multiples for the sector of companies as a group as presented in the table below.

	Enterprise Value / Revenue		
	LTM	CY 2009E	CY 2010E
Constellation Software Inc.	1.8x	1.7x	1.5x
Tyler Technologies, Inc.	2.1x	2.0x	1.8x

Federal Signal Corp.	0.7x	0.8x	0.8x
TeleCommunication Systems Inc.	1.4x	1.4x	1.3x
Guidance Software, Inc.	0.7x	0.8x	0.7x
High	2.1x	2.0x	1.8x
Mean	1.4x	1.3x	1.2x
Median	1.4x	1.4x	1.3x
Low	0.7x	0.8x	0.7 x

Kaufman Bros. applied this range of multiples to the Law Enforcement Division s revenue for the comparable periods based on management s estimates and added the Law Enforcement Division s net cash balance to derive an implied equity value for the Law Enforcement Division as follows:

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(\$ in millions)	Stati	Financial Statistic Management Projections		Implied Equity Value
LTM Revenue	\$	9.5	0.7x - 2.1x	\$6.7 - \$19.9
2009 Revenue	\$	10.0	0.8x - 2.0x	\$10.0 - \$20.0
2010 Revenue	\$	10.3	0.7x - 1.8x	\$7.2 - \$18.5

Kaufman Bros. noted that the aggregate purchase price of \$11,000,000 was within or above the range of implied values derived by the comparable public company analysis.

Comparable Precedent Transaction Analysis. Kaufman Bros. also performed a comparable precedent transaction analysis, which is intended to provide an implied value of a company based on publicly available financial terms of selected transactions that share certain characteristics with the Asset Sale. In connection with its analysis, Kaufman Bros. compared publicly available statistics for transactions that were completed between January 1, 2000 and August 12, 2009 in which the target company operated in the public safety software sector and whose transaction values were between \$10 million and \$2 billion. Kaufman Bros. selected these precedent transactions because the target companies were in the same sector as the Law Enforcement Division and because the precedent transaction values were comparable in size to the Asset Sale. Kaufman Bros. excluded transactions whose targets may have offered services similar to the Law Enforcement Division, but who also derived a large part of their revenues from businesses dissimilar to the Law Enforcement Division. No company or transaction utilized in the precedent transaction analysis is identical to the Law Enforcement Division or the Asset Sale.

For each transaction, Kaufman Bros. considered various financial data including (i) the ratio of the transaction value to the last twelve month s revenue, where available, of the acquired company and (ii) the ratio of the transaction value to the last twelve month s EBITDA, where available, of the acquired company, but focused on the ratio of the transaction value to the last twelve month s revenue, where available, of the acquired company.

Based on the analysis, Kaufman Bros. selected ranges of multiples of the comparable precedent transactions below:

Target	Acquirer
SYS Technologies, Inc.	Kratos Defense & Security Solutions, Inc.
CompuDyne Corp.	The Gores Group LLC
Intergraph Corp.	Hellman & Friedman LLC, Texas Pacific Group
West Corp.	Thomas H. Lee Partners, Quadrangle Group LLC
Intrado Inc.	West Corp.
Plant Equipment	Golden Gate Capital
PEC Solutions, Inc	Nortel Networks Inc
HTE, Inc.	SunGard Data Systems, Inc.
Lucent Public Safety Systems (Lucent Technologies, Inc.)	Intrado (SCC Communication Corp.)
Printrak International Inc	Motorola, Inc.

Kaufman Bros. then applied this range of multiples to the Law Enforcement Division s revenue for the comparable period and added the Law Enforcement Division s net cash balance to derive an implied equity value for the Law Enforcement Division as follows:

(\$ in millions)	Stat Manaş	ncial istic gement ctions	Comparable Company Multiple Range	Implied Equity Value
LTM Revenue	\$	9.5	0.7x - 2.8x	\$6.7 - \$26.6

Kaufman Bros. noted that the aggregate purchase price of \$11,000,000 was within or above the range of implied values

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derived by the comparable precedent transaction analysis.

Discounted Cash Flow Analysis. Kaufman Bros. performed a discounted cash flow analysis to calculate the estimated present value of the unlevered, after-tax free cash flows that the Law Enforcement Division could generate over the period from the second half of 2009 through 2013. In connection with this analysis, Kaufman Bros. calculated a range of present equity values for the Law Enforcement Division. Kaufman Bros. used certain projected financial performance estimates for the fiscal years ending 2009 through 2013 based on internal estimates that BIO-key s management provided to Kaufman Bros.

Kaufman Bros. calculated the projected unlevered free cash flows for the Law Enforcement Division for 2009 through 2013. Kaufman Bros. then calculated ranges of estimated terminal values based on the perpetual growth of calendar year 2013 estimated free cash flow of \$0.7 million using selected unlevered free cash flow growth rate percentages ranging from 2.5% to 3.5%. The amounts were discounted to present value using discount rates of 14% to 18%. Kaufman Bros. then added the estimated ranges of present values of unlevered free cash flows to the ranges of estimated terminal values and to the Law Enforcement Division s cash balance as of June 30, 2009 to derive illustrative ranges of implied present equity values for the Law Enforcement Division. This analysis indicated the following implied equity reference range for the Law Enforcement Division:



Kaufman Bros. noted that the aggregate purchase price of \$11,000,000 was within or above the range of implied values derived by the discounted cash flow analysis based on management projections.

Other Factors. In rendering its opinion, Kaufman Bros. also reviewed and considered other factors, including (i) the working capital adjustments factored into the Asset Sale and (ii) the inclusion and value of the Warrant to purchase BIO-key common stock to be issued to SilkRoad in the Asset Sale.

<u>General</u>

Pursuant to an engagement letter dated July 30, 2009, the BIO-key board of directors engaged Kaufman Bros. to deliver its opinion as to the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the aggregate purchase price to be received by the BIO-key stockholders in the Asset Sale. Kaufman Bros. was selected by the board of directors of BIO-key based on Kaufman Bros. reputation as a recognized investment banking firm with experience in the small cap technology market. Additionally, Kaufman Bros. showed an excellent understanding of BIO-key s business and demonstrated a strong and sincere interest in working with BIO-key. Kaufman Bros., as part of its investment banking business, is regularly engaged in the valuation of businesses and their securities in connection with mergers and acquisitions, private placements and related financings, bankruptcy reorganizations and similar recapitalizations, negotiated underwritings, secondary distributions of listed and unlisted securities, and valuations for corporate and other purposes. Separately from the fairness opinion engagement, Kaufman Bros. has served and continues to serve as financial advisor to BIO-key, pursuant to a previous engagement letter dated June 9, 2008, in connection with the Asset Sale. In the ordinary course of its business as a broker-dealer and market maker, Kaufman Bros. may have long or short positions, either on a

discretionary or nondiscretionary basis, for its own account or for those of its clients, in the securities of BIO-key. The opinion was reviewed and approved by Kaufman Bros. fairness opinion committee.

Pursuant to the terms of the engagement letter dated July 30, 2009, Kaufman Bros. is due a cash fee of \$25,000 upon delivery of its opinion to the board of directors. No portion of the opinion fee is contingent upon either the conclusion expressed in the opinion or whether the Asset Sale is successfully consummated. Separately, pursuant to the terms of the engagement letter dated June 9, 2008, Kaufman Bros. is due a cash fee equal to 4.0% of the aggregate purchase price in the Asset Sale (assuming an aggregate purchase price of \$11,000,000), conditioned upon the consummation of the Asset Sale. BIO-key has also agreed to reimburse Kaufman Bros. reasonable out-of-pocket expenses, including reasonable fees and expenses of its legal counsel, and to indemnify Kaufman Bros. and related parties against certain liabilities arising out of that engagement, including liabilities under the federal securities laws, relating to, or arising out of, its engagement. The terms of the fee arrangements with Kaufman Bros., both with respect to the June 9, 2008 engagement letter and the July 30, 2009 engagement letter, are customary in transactions of this nature, were negotiated at arm s length between BIO-key and Kaufman Bros., and the BIO-key board of directors was aware of such fee arrangements.

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Purpose of the Asset Sale

The cash payment to BIO-key that is a part of the Asset Sale will be used by BIO-key to redeem outstanding shares of the Company s convertible preferred stock and for working capital purposes.

Effects of the Asset Sale

If the Asset Sale and the Asset Purchase Agreement are approved by our stockholders and the other conditions to closing are satisfied, we will no longer conduct the wireless public safety operations of our Law Enforcement Division. Instead, we will focus exclusively on the business currently conducted by our Biometrics Division, which provides advanced technology and software solutions to the finger-based biometric identification market. The assets of the Company currently used to conduct our Biometrics business will not be transferred to InterAct as part of the Asset Sale. See Information About BIO-key beginning on page [] of the Proxy Statement for a more detailed description of our Biometrics business.

BIO-key s board of directors believes that there is significant potential in the biometrics market and that our relationships with premier partners and customers like Sagem, McKesson, Radiant Systems, AT&T, Lexis-Nexis, blood banks and international resellers makes us well positioned for growth. In particular, our board believes that our leadership VST finger biometric software combined with our technology partners solutions has us well-positioned to pursue large Federal projects. This was evidenced by the recent selection by Lockheed Martin of our fingerprint technology for the FBI s Next Generation Identification system.

Our objective is to become a leading, growing and profitable biometric company by focusing our resources and investments in the high growth, high-margin biometrics market with a net debt-free balance sheet after the closing of the Asset Sale. At least in the near term, our investments are expected to be principally made in marketing activities. We are open to acquiring accretive assets that will advance our technology and marketing efforts. Despite our optimism, the overall size of the biometrics market is still emergent and we will continue to face challenges from a variety of competitors including those with greater resources than ours. See Risk Factors Relating to BIO-key beginning on page [] of the Proxy Statement.

It is anticipated that our lease for our office in Marlborough, Massachusetts will be assigned to InterAct as part of the Asset Sale. Following the closing, we will continue to operate out of our current offices in Wall, New Jersey and Eagan, Minnesota. The number of our employees will be reduced from 44 to 12 following the closing of the Asset Sale. Our public reporting obligations and the listing of our common stock on the OTC Bulletin Board will not be affected as a result of completing the Asset Sale.

If the Asset Sale is not approved by our stockholders and therefore not completed, we will seek to continue to develop the Law Enforcement Division as well as to consider and evaluate other strategic opportunities. There can be no assurances that our development of the Law Enforcement Division or any alternative strategic opportunities will result in the same or greater value to shareholders as the proposed Asset Sale.

Relationship between BIO-key and InterAct

BIO-key and InterAct Public Safety Systems, an affiliate of InterAct, have collaborated on several commercial projects in the past, including commercial arrangements in which products used in the Law Enforcement Division (including elements of the MobileCop®, PocketCop®, MobileRescue, MobileOffice, and InfoServer product lines) have been integrated with those of InterAct Public Safety Systems and sold to law enforcement agencies and other emergency response customers. Outside of those commercial dealings, there are no material relationships among BIO-key and InterAct or any of their respective affiliates other than in respect of the Asset Purchase Agreement and the related ancillary agreements.

Interests of Executive Officers and Employees of BIO-key in the Asset Sale

When considering the recommendation of the BIO-key board of directors regarding the Asset Sale proposal, some of BIO-key s executive officers have interests in the Asset Sale that are different from, or in addition to, any interest they may have as BIO-key stockholders.

On October 4, 2008, BIO-key renewed its year-to-year employment agreement with Kenneth Souza to serve as Executive Vice President and General Manager, Law Enforcement of the Company. InterAct has agreed to assume BIO-key s obligations to Mr. Souza under that employment agreement following the Asset Sale and it is anticipated that Mr. Souza will become an employee of InterAct.

As of August 1, 2009, Mr. Souza beneficially owned five hundred fifty thousand (550,000) options of BIO-key, which are fully-vested. Three hundred thousand (300,000) of the options are exercisable at the price of \$1.05 per share while the remaining two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) options are exercisable at the price of \$0.75 per share. As of August 1, 2009, certain employees of BIO-key who will be transferred to InterAct911 as part of the Asset Sale also held an aggregate of 787,331 options of BIO-key. Generally, an optionholder has 90-days after his employment relationship with BIO-key terminates to exercise his vested options. The board of directors of BIO-key may determine, in the future, that (i) Mr. Souza and such transferred employees will have an extended period of time in which to exercise their vested options and (ii) the unvested options of the transferred employees will continue to vest until such options are fully vested and/or the extended time period has elapsed.

The BIO-key board of directors was aware of these interests and took them into account in its deliberations of the merits of the Asset Sale and the Asset Purchase Agreement and in approving the Asset Sale and the Asset Purchase Agreement.

Dissenters Rights

There will be no change in your rights as a stockholder as a result of the Asset Sale. Delaware law does not provide for appraisal or other similar rights for dissenting stockholders in connection with the Asset Sale, and we do not intend to independently provide stockholders with any such right. Our shares of common stock will remain publicly traded on the OTC Bulletin Board following the closing of the Asset Sale.

Dilution of Existing BIO-key Stockholders

If the Asset Sale is completed and if SilkRoad were to exercise its right to exercise its Warrant to purchase 8,000,000 shares of BIO-key common stock, the shareholdings of the current BIO-key stockholders will be proportionately diluted due to the issuance

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of an additional 8,000,000 shares of BIO-key s common stock to SilkRoad.

Material United States Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Asset Sale

The discussion set forth below summarizes the material United States federal income tax consequences of the Asset Sale. This discussion is based on the Internal Revenue Code, existing and proposed Treasury regulations thereunder and administrative rulings and court decisions, all as in effect on the date of this proxy statement and all of which are subject to change or differing interpretations (possibly with retroactive effect). Any such change or differing interpretation could alter the tax consequences described herein.

This discussion is not a complete description of all the United States federal income tax consequences that may be relevant to the Asset Sale. In addition, the following discussion does not address the tax consequences of the Asset Sale under foreign, state or local tax laws, the tax consequences of transactions effectuated prior or subsequent to, or concurrently with, the Asset Sale (whether or not any such transactions are undertaken in connection with the Asset Sale), including without limitation the tax consequences of the issuance, exercise or disposition of the Warrant or the redemption of outstanding shares of BIO-key s convertible preferred stock. Neither BIO-key nor InterAct has requested, nor will request, a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service with regard to any of the tax consequences of the Asset Sale.

Material United States Federal Income Tax Consequences to BIO-key of the Asset Sale

The Asset Sale will be treated as a taxable asset sale, with BIO-key as the seller and InterAct as the buyer. Accordingly, BIO-key will generally recognize taxable gain or loss in the transaction with respect to each asset that it sells to InterAct, computed in each case as the fair market value of the consideration (including liabilities assumed) allocable to such asset less the adjusted tax basis of such asset sold. BIO-key expects to recognize taxable gain on the Asset Sale. Although BIO-key has net operating loss carryforwards that potentially could offset a portion of such gain, such loss carryforwards could be unavailable, in whole or in part, to offset such gain due to potentially applicable limitations under the Internal Revenue Code.

Material United States Federal Income Tax Consequences to BIO-key Stockholders of the Asset Sale

The Asset Sale, by itself, will have no material United States federal income tax consequences to BIO-key s existing stockholders as such. Therefore, holders of BIO-key stock will not recognize a tax gain or tax loss upon consummation of the Asset Sale.

Regulatory Matters

Mergers and acquisitions that may have an impact on commerce in the United States are subject to review by the Department of Justice, referred to as the Antitrust Division, and the Federal Trade Commission, referred to as the FTC, to determine whether they comply with applicable

antitrust laws. BIO-key does not believe that the Asset Sale is subject to premerger review by any governmental authorities under the antitrust laws of the jurisdictions where BIO-key and InterAct conduct business.

Nevertheless, even after completion of the Asset Sale, the Antitrust Division, the FTC, or any other United States or foreign governmental authority could challenge or seek to unwind the Asset Sale under the antitrust laws as it deems necessary or desirable in the public interest. Moreover, in some jurisdictions, a competitor, customer or other third party could initiate a private action under the antitrust laws challenging or seeking to enjoin or unwind the Asset Sale before or after it is completed.

Accounting Treatment

In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, InterAct will account for the Asset Sale using the acquisition method of accounting for business combinations. InterAct will allocate the purchase price to the net tangible and intangible assets acquired based on their respective fair values at the date of the completion of the Asset Sale. Any excess of the purchase price over those fair values will be recorded as goodwill.

Our Public Accountants Presence at the Special Meeting

Representatives of CCR LLP, our public accountants, are expected to be present, and to be available to respond to appropriate questions, at the special meeting. They will have the opportunity to make a statement if they desire to do so; they have indicated that, as of the date of this proxy statement, they do not.

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PROPOSAL ONE - ASSET SALE

The following summary describes the material provisions of the Asset Purchase Agreement. The provisions of the Asset Purchase Agreement are complicated and not easily summarized. This summary may not contain all of the information about the Asset Purchase Agreement that is important to you. The Asset Purchase Agreement is attached to this proxy statement as Annex A and is incorporated by reference into this proxy statement, and we encourage you to read it carefully in its entirety for a more complete understanding of the Asset Purchase Agreement.

The Asset Sale

Acquired assets. The Asset Purchase Agreement provides for the sale of substantially all of the assets of the Law Enforcement Division to InterAct911 Mobile Systems, Inc., or InterAct, a Delaware corporation and wholly-owned subsidiary of InterAct911 Corporation. The assets to be acquired include BIO-key s customer contracts, intellectual property, accounts receivables, equipment, inventories, software, technologies, communication systems and goodwill relating to its Law Enforcement Division. In addition, it is anticipated that BIO-key s lease for its office in Marlborough, Massachusetts will be assigned to InterAct.

Excluded assets. The assets excluded under the Asset Purchase Agreement include the rights of BIO-key under or pursuant to the terms of the Asset Purchase Agreement and the related ancillary documents; BIO-key s general ledger, accounting records, minute books and corporate seal; BIO-key s personnel records and any other records that BIO-key is required by law to retain in its possession; any right to receive mail and other communications addressed to BIO-key relating to any excluded asset or excluded liability that is not being transferred to InterAct as part of the Asset Sale; the capital stock of BIO-key or any of its subsidiaries; cash and cash equivalents, bank accounts; and trademarks relating to the words BIO-key or BIO-key International; and any refund, abatement or tax credit of, and all other assets comprising receivables or deferred assets or prepayments for, taxes arising or resulting from BIO-key s conduct of the Law Enforcement Division or ownership of the assets to be purchased by InterAct for taxable periods ending on or before the closing date.

Assumed liabilities. The Asset Purchase Agreement provides that, in addition to acquiring the assets of BIO-key set forth in the Asset Purchase Agreement, InterAct will assume certain specified liabilities of the Law Enforcement Division. The liabilities to be assumed include those accounts payable and accrued and unused vacation and sick time owed to any employee of BIO-key who will work for InterAct starting as of the closing date, which accrued on BIO-key s June 30, 2009 balance sheet or incurred in the ordinary course of business of the Law Enforcement Division since June 30, 2009 and not discharged as of the closing date; and all liabilities and obligations arising from and after the closing date under the contracts to be purchased by InterAct.

Excluded liabilities. The liabilities InterAct will not assume include, among others, any liability or obligation for BIO-key s taxes that arise as a result of the transactions contemplated by the Asset Purchase Agreement; any liability or obligation relating to employee pensions, benefits or compensation arrangements incurred or accrued prior to the closing date; any pre-closing environmental liability; any liability, lien or obligation relating to any excluded asset; any liability or obligation not incurred in the ordinary course of the business of the Law Enforcement Division; BIO-key s obligation to provide vacation time, sick time, personal days, vacation pay and sick pay to any employee, provided that InterAct will assume and be responsible for any accrued and unused vacation time and sick time owed to the employees of BIO-key who are being transferred to InterAct; any liability resulting from any action, suit, proceeding, order, judgment, decree or investigation of BIO-key or the Law Enforcement Division prior to the closing date; or any liability of BIO-key which may be owed to any agent, broker, finder or investment or commercial banker as a result of the transactions contemplated by the Asset Purchase Agreement.

Consideration to be Received

Consideration to be paid at closing. As consideration for the Asset Sale, BIO-key will be paid an aggregate of \$11,000,000, of which \$7,000,000 will be paid in cash at the closing of the proposed transaction, subject to customary adjustments as provided in the Asset Purchase Agreement. BIO-key will also receive a promissory note in the original principal amount of \$4,000,000 issued by InterAct, guaranteed by InterAct911 Corporation and one of its owners SilkRoad Equity, LLC, a private investment firm that owns 48.75% of InterAct911 Corporation s equity interests on a fully diluted basis (SilkRoad), and secured by a pledge of all of the intellectual property assets of the Law Enforcement Division being transferred to InterAct as part of the Asset Sale. This promissory note is to be paid in three equal installments beginning on the first anniversary of the closing and will bear interest, payable on a quarterly basis, at a rate per annum equal to six percent (6%) compounded annually on the principal sum from time to time outstanding. The full text of this promissory note is attached to this proxy statement as Annex C and is incorporated by reference into this proxy statement.

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InterAct has agreed that the payments due under the promissory note must be paid immediately in full if any of the following events occur: (i) InterAct is acquired by another party, resulting in a change of control of InterAct; (ii) InterAct completes an initial public offering; (iii) InterAct receives proceeds from an additional round of equity capital that collectively exceeds \$20,000,000; (iv) InterAct fails to pay any installment of principal or interest due to BIO-key under the terms of the promissory note within three business days of the date due; (v) InterAct dissolves, liquidates or becomes bankrupt; or (vi) the promissory note or any of the documents contemplated by the such promissory note shall cease it be in full force and effect, is declared to be null and void or such note fails to create a valid and perfected first priority lien in favor of BIO-key in the subject collateral.

Following the completion of the Asset Sale, BIO-key intends to use the sale proceeds (i) to pay the remainder of its outstanding liability (equal to \$1,082,461 plus accrued and unpaid interest) to Longview Special Finance, Inc. and Longview Fund, L.P., (ii) to pay the outstanding amount due under its unsecured promissory note issued to The Shaar Fund, Ltd. (equal to \$1,000,000 plus accrued and unpaid interest), (iii) to redeem all outstanding shares of its Series B and Series C Convertible Preferred Stock (expected to be approximately \$4,000,000), portions of which are currently held by The Shaar Fund, Ltd., and (iv) for general working capital purposes. Except for Longview Special Finance, Inc., Longview Fund, L.P. and any shareholder having his, her or its shares of Series B or Series Convertible Preferred Stock redeemed as described above, none of the Company s shareholders will receive any of the proceeds of the Asset Sale.

Warrant to Purchase Common Stock. If the Asset Purchase Agreement and the Asset Sale are approved at the special meeting and the Asset Sale is consummated, BIO-key will transfer substantially all of its assets, and certain specified liabilities, related to its Law Enforcement Division to InterAct, and BIO-key will continue to exist as a separate public company. Additionally, as consideration for and at the closing of the Asset Sale, SilkRoad will be issued a warrant (the Warrant) to purchase for cash up to 8,000,000 shares of BIO-key s common stock, at an exercise price equal to \$0.30 per share. Since InterAct will continue to resell the BIO-key biometric technologies post-closing, the issuance of the Warrant to SilkRoad will further solidify BIO-key s relationship with InterAct and its affiliates. The warrant will expire on the fifth anniversary of the closing of the proposed Asset Sale. The terms of the Warrant may only be changed, waived, discharged or terminated by a signed instrument from the party against which enforcement of such change, waiver, discharge or termination is sought. The Warrant will expire on the fifth anniversary of the closing date of the Asset Sale. There are 7,100,000 other warrants currently outstanding. If the Warrant is exercised in full, the Company expects to receive an aggregate of \$2,400,000 in cash proceeds, which are expected to be used for working capital purposes and for general corporate purposes. The full text of the Warrant is attached to this proxy statement as Annex D and is incorporated by reference into this proxy statement.

Completion of the Asset Sale

The completion of the Asset Sale is subject to all of the conditions contained in the Asset Purchase Agreement, which are described in the section entitled The Asset Purchase Agreement Conditions to Obligations to Complete the Asset Sale beginning on page [] of this proxy statement, are satisfied or waived, including approval of the Asset Sale by the stockholders of BIO-key.

Representations and Warranties

The Asset Purchase Agreement contains general representations and warranties made by BIO-key on the one hand and InterAct on the other, regarding aspects of their respective businesses, financial condition and structure, as well as other facts pertinent to the Asset Sale.

BIO-key made a number of representations and warranties to InterAct in the Asset Purchase Agreement, including representations and warranties relating to the following matters:

- corporate organization, qualifications to do business and corporate standing of BIO-key and its subsidiaries;
- corporate authorization to enter into and carry out the obligations contained in the Asset Purchase Agreement;

• absence of any conflict or violation of the corporate charter and by-laws of BIO-key, any applicable legal requirements or any agreements with third parties, as a result of entering into and carrying out the obligations contained in the Asset Purchase Agreement;

- BIO-key s SEC filings and the financial statements contained in those filings;
- capital structure of BIO-key and the absence of pre-emptive rights with respect to BIO-key or any of its subsidiaries;

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- absence of liabilities not disclosed or reserved against in BIO-key s financial statements;
- absence of certain changes or events since January 1, 2009;
- title to properties;
- taxes and tax returns;
- material contracts;
- intellectual property
- litigation;
- compliance with regulatory requirements;
- employees;
- insurance;
- affiliate transactions;
- compliance with applicable law by BIO-key and its affiliates;

- governmental and regulatory approvals required to complete the Asset Sale;
- product warranties;
- environmental matters;

• entitlements to any brokerage or finders fees or agents commissions or any similar charges in connection with the transactions contemplated by the Asset Purchase Agreement;

- accounts receivable;
- software and information systems; and
- customers and suppliers.

InterAct made a number of representations and warranties to BIO-key in the Asset Purchase Agreement, including representations and warranties relating to the following subject matters:

corporate organization, qualifications to do business and corporate standing;

• corporate authorization to enter into and carry out the obligations contained in the Asset Purchase Agreement and the absence of any conflict or violation of the corporate charter or by-laws of InterAct, any applicable legal requirements or any agreements with third parties, as a result of entering into and carrying out the obligations contained in the Asset Purchase Agreement;

- financial statements;
- litigation;
- availability of funds;

entitlements to any brokerage or finders fees or agents commissions or any similar charges in connection with the

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transactions contemplated by the Asset Purchase Agreement;

• no untrue statements of a material fact or omission of a material fact necessary to make the representations and warranties of InterAct not misleading in the light of the circumstances in which they were made; and

• InterAct as an informed and sophisticated purchaser experienced in the evaluation and purchase of assets and its acknowledgment that BIO-key made no representation or warranty with respect to any projections, estimates or budgets delivered or made available to InterAct of future revenues, future results of operations or any component thereof, future cash flows or future financial condition relating to the purchased assets or the Law Enforcement Division.

BIO-key s Conduct of Business Before Closing of the Asset Sale

Under the Asset Purchase Agreement, BIO-key has agreed, and agrees to cause its subsidiaries to agree, until the closing of the Asset Sale, except under certain circumstances or as consented to in writing by InterAct (which consent will not be unreasonably withheld), to conduct its business in the usual, ordinary course of business, to use its reasonable best efforts to keep available the services of key employees and key consultants of BIO-key and its subsidiaries, to preserve the current relationships with customers, suppliers and others as reasonably necessary to preserve substantially intact the Law Enforcement Division.

In addition, BIO-key agreed that, until the closing of the Asset Sale, it will not (and will not permit its subsidiaries to) without the prior written consent of InterAct (which consent will not be unreasonably withheld):

- declare, set aside or make any distributions in respect of its capital stock;
- enter into any agreement with respect to the voting of capital stock of BIO-key;

• increase the compensation, severance benefits or prerequisites payable or to become payable to any employee of BIO-key to be hired by InterAct after the closing of the Asset Sale;

• modify, amend or terminate, or waive, release or assign any material rights or claims with respect to any confidentiality or standstill agreement to which BIO-key is a party and which relates to a business combination involving the Law Enforcement Division;

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take any action that is intended to avoid the fulfillment of the condition conditions of the Asset Purchase Agreement; or

take any action that is reasonably likely to cause a delay in the convening of the special meeting of stockholders.

BIO-key must also provide InterAct and its officers, employees, accountants, counsel, financial advisors and other representatives reasonable access at all reasonable times on reasonable notice during the period prior to the closing of the Asset Sale to all properties, books, contracts, commitments, personnel and records related to the Law Enforcement Division, provided that such access will not unreasonably interfere with the business or operations of BIO-key. Moreover, BIO-key and InterAct agreed to use their commercially reasonable efforts to assist and cooperate with the other party to do all things necessary, proper or advisable under applicable law to consummate and make effective the transactions contemplated under the Asset Purchase Agreement, including obtaining approval or waiver from any governmental authority or third party and defending any lawsuits or other legal proceedings that challenge the Asset Purchase Agreement.

Obligation of the BIO-key Board of Directors with Respect to Its Recommendation and Holding a Stockholders Meeting

Under the terms of the Asset Purchase Agreement, BIO-key agreed to duly give notice of, convene and hold a special meeting of the stockholders as promptly as practicable after the proxy statement is filed with the SEC. BIO-key will use commercially reasonable efforts to solicit from its stockholders proxies in favor of the approval of the Asset Sale and will take all other actions necessary or advisable to secure the vote or consent of our stockholders required by applicable law to obtain such approvals.

However, BIO-key may adjourn or postpone the special meeting to the extent necessary pursuant to the terms of the Asset Purchase Agreement to ensure that any necessary supplement or amendment to the proxy statement is provided to its stockholders in advance of a vote on and the approval of the Asset Agreement or, if, as of the time for which such special meeting is originally scheduled, there are insufficient shares of BIO-key common stock represented (either in person or by proxy) to constitute a quorum necessary to conduct business of such special meeting.

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Standstill

Under the terms of the Asset Purchase Agreement and subject to certain exceptions described below, BIO-key agreed that it will not, and that it will not authorize or permit any of its or its subsidiaries directors, officers, employees, investment bankers, financial advisors, attorneys, accountants, other representatives retained by it or any of its subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly:

• solicit, initiate or encourage, or take any other action to knowingly facilitate, induce or encourage any inquiries with respect to, or the making of any acquisition proposal;

• participate in any negotiations or discussions regarding, furnish to any person any information with respect to, or otherwise cooperate in any way with or knowingly facilitate any effort or attempt to make or implement any acquisition proposal;

approve, endorse or recommend any acquisition proposal; or

• enter into any letter of intent or similar document or any contract, agreement or commitment (whether binding or not) contemplating or otherwise relating to any acquisition proposal.

BIO-key also agreed to immediately cease, and to cause its officers, directors, employees, investment bankers, financial advisors, attorneys, accountants and other representatives to cease, any and all existing activities, discussions or negotiations with third parties regarding any acquisition proposal and will use its commercially reasonable efforts to enforce, and will not waive any provisions of, any confidentiality or standstill agreement or any similar agreement to which BIO-key is a party relating to an acquisition proposal.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, at any time prior to obtaining the approval of the Asset Sale by BIO-key s stockholders, in response to an unsolicited written bona fide acquisition proposal by a third party that the BIO-key board of directors reasonably determines in good faith (after consultation with BIO-key s outside legal advisors) that failure to so respond to such proposal would be inconsistent with its fiduciary duties under applicable law and such proposal constitutes (or is reasonably likely to lead to) a superior proposal, BIO-key may furnish nonpublic information to a person making the acquisition proposal, and enter into discussions with that person regarding the acquisition proposal, provided that:

• prior to furnishing any nonpublic information, BIO-key receives from such third party an executed confidentiality agreement containing terms at least as restrictive as the terms contained in the confidentiality agreement previously entered into between BIO-key and InterAct; and

• simultaneously with furnishing any nonpublic information to such third party, BIO-key furnishes such nonpublic information to InterAct, to the extent such nonpublic information has not been previously so furnished to InterAct.

The Asset Purchase Agreement defines an acquisition proposal as any offer, inquiry, proposal or indication of interest (whether binding or non-binding) to BIO-key or its stockholders, relating to any of the following transactions: (i) any acquisition or purchase from BIO-key by any person or group of more than a 20% interest in the total outstanding voting securities of BIO-key or any tender offer or exchange offer that if consummated would result in any person or group beneficially owning securities representing 20% or more of the total outstanding voting power of BIO-key; or any merger, consolidation, business combination, share exchange or similar transaction involving BIO-key pursuant to which the stockholders of BIO-key immediately preceding such transaction hold securities representing less than 80% of the total outstanding voting power of the surviving or resulting entity of such transaction; (ii) any sale, lease, exchange, mortgage, transfer, license or disposition of assets representing 20% or more of the aggregate fair market value of the consolidated assets of BIO-key and its subsidiaries taken as a whole; or (iii) any liquidation or dissolution of BIO-key.

Conditions to Obligations to Complete the Asset Sale

The respective obligations of BIO-key and InterAct to complete the Asset Sale are subject to the satisfaction or waiver of each of the following conditions:

• the Asset Sale must be approved by the affirmative vote of a majority of the holders of BIO-key common stock;

• no court or other governmental entity has entered, enacted, promulgated, enforced or issued any judgment, order, decree, statute, law, ordinance, rule, regulation or other legal restraint or prohibition which is then in effect and which has the effect of prohibiting, making illegal, enjoining, threatening to prohibit, make illegal or enjoin, the

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consummation of the Asset Sale;

• the representations and warranties of the other party must be true and correct in all material respects as of the closing date of the Asset Sale;

• each party must have performed or complied in all material respects with all of its obligations under the Asset Purchase Agreement at or prior to the closing date of the Asset Sale;

• InterAct must have received evidence, in form and substance satisfactory to it, that the consents, waivers, approvals, authorizations or orders required to be obtained, and all filings to be made, by BIO-key have been obtained;

• since the date of the Asset Purchase Agreement, there must have been no change, occurrence or circumstance in the business, results of operations or financial condition of the Law Enforcement Division that has or that reasonably likely to have, individually or in the aggregate, a material adverse effect on the Law Enforcement Division;

• each party must have received an officer s certificate from the other party regarding the satisfaction of certain conditions to completion of the Asset Sale; and

• the parties must have executed other certificates and instruments as the other party shall reasonably request in connection with the closing of the Asset Sale.

Termination; Termination Fee

The Asset Purchase Agreement may be terminated in accordance with its terms at any time prior to completion of the Asset Sale, whether before or after the requisite approvals of the stockholders of BIO-key and InterAct:

• by mutual written consent of BIO-key and InterAct;

• by written notice of either BIO-key or InterAct if:

• the closing of the Asset Sale does not occur by January 31, 2010 (except that the right to terminate the Asset Purchase Agreement is not available to any party whose failure to comply with any provision of the Asset Purchase Agreement has been the cause of, or resulted in, the failure of the transactions contemplated by the Asset Purchase Agreement to be consummated by this date); or

• a governmental entity has issued an order, decree or ruling or has taken any other action that has the effect of permanently restraining, enjoining or otherwise prohibiting the closing of the Asset Sale, which order, decree, ruling or other action is final and non-appealable (except that the right to terminate the Asset Purchase Agreement is not available to any party whose failure to comply with any provision in the Asset Purchase Agreement has been the cause of, or resulted in, such action);

• by InterAct if:

• BIO-key breaches any of its representation, warranty, covenant or agreement as set forth in the Asset Purchase Agreement and, as a result of such breach, BIO-key would not be able to satisfy its closing conditions as set forth in the Asset Purchase Agreement as of the time of such breach and BIO-key would not be capable of curing such breach or curing such breach in all material respects within 20 business days after written notice thereof was received by BIO-key;

• by BIO-key if:

• InterAct breaches any of its representation, warranty, covenant or agreement as set forth in the Asset Purchase Agreement and, as a result of such breach, InterAct would not be able to satisfy its closing conditions as set forth in the Asset Purchase Agreement as of the time of such breach and InterAct would not be capable of curing such breach or curing such breach in all material respects within 20 business days after written notice thereof was received by InterAct;

• at any time prior to approval from BIO-key s stockholders, if BIO-key, its board of directors or any committee

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thereof for any reason has failed to include in the proxy statement distributed to BIO-key s stockholders its recommendation in favor of approval of the Asset Sale, changed its BIO-key board of directors recommendation against approving the Asset Sale (or, in the case of a tender or exchange offer made by a third party directly to BIO-key s stockholders, a recommendation that BIO-key s stockholders accept such tender or exchange offer), or approved or recommended an acquisition proposal by a third party; or

• if the stockholders of BIO-key do not approve of the Asset Sale on or prior to January 31, 2010.

Under the terms of the Asset Purchase Agreement, a termination fee of \$1,000,000 must be paid:

• by BIO-key to InterAct if:

• the closing of the Asset Sale does not occur by January 31, 2010 (except that the right to terminate the Asset Purchase Agreement is not available to any party whose failure to comply with any provision of the Asset Purchase Agreement has been the cause of, or resulted in, the failure of the transactions contemplated by the Asset Purchase Agreement to be consummated by this date);

• InterAct breaches any of its representation, warranty, covenant or agreement as set forth in the Asset Purchase Agreement and, as a result of such breach, InterAct would not be able to satisfy its closing conditions as set forth in the Asset Purchase Agreement as of the time of such breach and InterAct would not be capable of curing such breach or curing such breach in all material respects within 20 business days after written notice thereof was received by InterAct;

• at any time prior to approval from BIO-key s stockholders, if BIO-key, its board of directors or any committee thereof for any reason has failed to include in the proxy statement distributed to BIO-key s stockholders its recommendation in favor of approval of the Asset Sale, changed its BIO-key board of directors recommendation against approving the Asset Sale (or, in the case of a tender or exchange offer made by a third party directly to BIO-key s stockholders, a recommendation that BIO-key s stockholders accept such tender or exchange offer), or approved or recommended an acquisition proposal by a third party; or

• if the stockholders of BIO-key do not approve of the Asset Sale on or prior to January 31, 2010.

• by InterAct to BIO-key if:

• the closing of the Asset Sale does not occur by January 31, 2010 (except that the right to terminate the Asset Purchase Agreement is not available to any party whose failure to comply with any provision of the Asset Purchase Agreement has been the cause of, or resulted in, the failure of the transactions contemplated by the Asset Purchase Agreement to be consummated by this date); or

• InterAct breaches any of its representation, warranty, covenant or agreement as set forth in the Asset Purchase Agreement and, as a result of such breach, InterAct would not be able to satisfy its closing conditions as set forth in the Asset Purchase Agreement as of the time of such breach and InterAct would not be capable of curing such breach or curing such breach in all material respects within 20 business days after written notice thereof was received by InterAct.

Indemnification

Each party has agreed to indemnify the other party for (i) breaches of representations, warranties, covenants or agreements contained in the Asset Purchase Agreement or related transaction documents; (ii) any claim for payment of fees or expenses as a broker or finder in connection with the origin, negotiation or execution of the Asset Purchase Agreement or the other related transaction documents; (iii) any liability relating to any excluded liability, in the case of BIO-key, or any liability relating to any assumed liability, in the case of the purchased assets and Law Enforcement Division prior to the closing date of the Asset Sale, except for any assumed liabilities, and for InterAct, its ownership, operation or use of the purchased assets and after the closing date of the Asset Sale.

Each party has further agreed that no right to indemnification will be required for any loss arising under a breach of any representation or warranty unless the aggregate amount of all such losses incurred by a party exceeds \$75,000, in which case the indemnifying party will be liable for all losses in excess of \$75,000. The parties also agreed that such liability cannot exceed

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\$2,200,000 and there cannot be any liability for consequential damages, punitive or exemplary damages, special damages, lost profits or incidental damages. The \$75,000 and \$2,200,000 threshold amounts do not apply to any loss arising from or related to a breach of any covenants of any party or any representation or warranty relating to organization and corporate power, authorization of transactions, taxes and title to properties.

Indemnity obligations for breaches of representations and warranties generally last until the 18-month anniversary of the closing date of the Asset Sale. The representation and warranty relating to tax has a longer period for which the indemnity obligation extends - the 60th day after expiration of the applicable statute of limitations, while representations and warranties relating to organization and corporate power, authorization of transactions and title to properties do not have any set date and therefore indemnity obligations relating to those representations and warranties continue indefinitely.

Amendment and Waiver

The Asset Purchase Agreement may be amended at any time by a writing signed on behalf of BIO-key and InterAct.

At any time prior to the closing of the Asset Sale, to the extent legally allowed, any party may extend the time for performance, waive any inaccuracies in the representations and warranties or waive compliance with any of the agreements or conditions of the parties, provided that such extension or waiver is set forth in a writing signed on behalf of such party.

Expenses Generally

All fees and expenses incurred in connection with the Asset Sale will be paid by the party incurring the fees or expenses, whether or not the Asset Sale is completed. BIO-key will bear the costs and expenses incurred in relation to the printing, mailing and filing of this proxy statement (including any Securities and Exchange Commission filing fees) and any preliminary materials related thereto.

The BIO-key board of directors recommends a vote FOR Proposal One to approve the Asset Sale.

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PROPOSAL TWO THE ADJOURNMENT PROPOSAL

If at the special meeting the number of shares of BIO-key stock present or represented and voting in favor of the approval of the Asset Sale is insufficient to approve the Asset Sale under Delaware law, the BIO-key board of directors intends to move to adjourn the special meeting in order to solicit additional proxies in favor of the approval of Asset Sale proposal. In that event, BIO-key will ask its stockholders to vote only upon the adjournment proposal, and not the Asset Sale proposal.

In this proposal, BIO-key is asking you to authorize the BIO-key board of directors to vote in favor of adjourning the special meeting, and any later adjournments, to a date or dates not later than January 31, 2010, in order to enable BIO-key to solicit additional proxies in favor of the approval of the Asset Sale proposal. If the stockholders approve the adjournment proposal, the BIO-key board of directors could adjourn the special meeting, and any adjourned session of the special meeting, to a date not later than January 31, 2010 and use the additional time to solicit additional proxies in favor of the approval of the Asset Sale proposal, including the solicitation of proxies from stockholders that have previously voted against the approval of the Asset Sale proposal. Among other things, approval of the Asset Sale proposal could mean that, even if BIO-key had received proxies representing a sufficient number of votes against the approval of the Asset Sale proposal, BIO-key could adjourn the special meeting without a vote on the Asset Sale to a date or dates not later than January 31, 2010 and seek during that period to convince the holders of those shares to change their votes to votes in favor of the approval of the Asset Sale proposal.

The adjournment proposal requires the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of BIO-key common stock present, either in person or by proxy, and entitled to vote at the special meeting. Abstentions from voting on the adjournment proposal will have the same effect as a vote **AGAINST** the adjournment proposal. Broker non-votes will have no effect on the outcome of the vote on the adjournment proposal. No proxy that is specifically marked **AGAINST** approval of the Asset Sale proposal will be voted in favor of the adjournment proposal, unless it is specifically marked **FOR** the adjournment proposal.

The board of directors believes that if the voting power of BIO-key common stock present or represented by proxy at the special meeting and voting in favor of the approval of the Asset Sale proposal is insufficient to approve the Asset Sale, it is in the best interests of the stockholders of BIO-key to enable BIO-key, for a limited period of time, to continue to seek to obtain a sufficient number of additional votes in favor of approval of the Asset Sale proposal to bring about its approval.

The BIO-key board of directors recommends a vote FOR Proposal Two to approve the adjournment proposal.

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INFORMATION ABOUT BIO-KEY

The use of we, us, our or the Company under this caption refers to BIO-key International, Inc.

The following description of our business represents BIO-key s ongoing operations prior to the Asset Sale, which is subject to this proxy statement. If the Asset Sale is approved by BIO-key s stockholders, under the Asset Purchase Agreement, our Law Enforcement operations will cease and will be assumed by InterAct911 Mobile Systems, Inc.

BIO-key International, Inc., a Delaware corporation, was founded in 1993 to develop and market advanced fingerprint biometric technology and software solutions. Biometric technology is the science of analyzing specific human characteristics which are unique to each individual in order to identify a specific person from a broader population. First incorporated as BBG Engineering, the company became SAC Technologies in 1994. The BIO-key name was introduced in 2002.

BIO-key develops and delivers advanced identification solutions and information services to customers in both the private sector and government, including law enforcement departments, and public safety agencies. Our high-performance, yet easy-to-deploy biometric finger identification technology accurately identifies and authenticates users of wireless and enterprise data, improving security, convenience and privacy while reducing identity theft. Our mobile wireless technology provides first responders with critical, reliable, real-time data and images from local, state and national databases. Today, over 750 police departments in North America depend on BIO-key solutions, making us one of the leading supplier of mobile and wireless solutions for public safety worldwide.

We were among the initial pioneers in developing automated, finger identification technology that can be used without the aid of non-automated methods of identification such as a personal identification, password, token, smart card, ID card, credit card, passport, driver s license or other form of possession or knowledge based identification. This advanced BIO-key identification technology improves both the accuracy and speed of finger-based biometrics and is the only finger identification algorithm that has been certified by the International Computer Security Association (ICSA).

Since our inception in 1993, we have spent substantial time and effort in completing the development of what we believe is the most discriminating and effective commercially available finger-based biometric technology. During the past four years, our primary focus has shifted to marketing and selling this technology and completing strategic acquisitions that can help us leverage our capability to deliver identification solutions. We have built a direct sales force of professionals with substantial experience in selling technology solutions to government and corporate customers.

In 2004, BIO-key acquired Public Safety Group, Inc. (PSG), a privately held company in wireless solutions for law enforcement and public safety markets. PSG s primary technology is PocketCop, a handheld solution that provides mobile officers, such as detectives who are not typically in their vehicles, a hand-held mobile information software solution.

Also in, 2004, BIO-key completed a transaction with Aether Systems, Inc. to purchase its Mobile Government Division (Mobile Government or AMG), a leading provider of wireless data solutions for use by public safety organizations, primarily state, local police, fire and rescue and emergency medical services organizations. Our PacketCluster mobile information software is integrated with 50 separate State/NCIC databases, as well as other state, local and federal databases. Its open architecture and its published Application Programming Interface (API) make it easy to interface with a wide range of information sources. PacketCluster products deliver real-time information in seconds, freeing dispatchers to handle more pressing emergencies.

In 2007, BIO-key competed a transaction with ZOLL Data Systems, Inc. (ZOLL), a subsidiary of ZOLL Medical Corporation, in which ZOLL acquired substantially all of the assets related to the Company's Fire/EMS Services division.

As a result of these transactions, we have organized the Company into two reporting segments: Law Enforcement and Biometrics. Law Enforcement s mobile wireless technology provides first responders with critical, reliable, real-time data and images from local, state and national databases. Biometric s high performance, scalable, cost-effective and easy-to-deploy biometric fingerprint identification technology identifies and authenticates individuals to improve security, convenience and privacy and to reduce identity theft. The Company continues to focus on its primary objectives of increasing revenue and managing expenses, by continuing to develop and deploy leadership technology and applications, while providing existing and new customers with high quality support and service.

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Markets

Finger-based Biometric Identification

BIO-key is a leader in finger-based biometric identification. In partnerships with OEMs, integrators, and solution providers, we provide biometric software solutions to private and public sector customers. BIO-key s patented Vector Segment Technology (VST) is the foundation for these solutions. BIO-key s WEB-key® is a cost-effective, easy-to-deploy, fingerprint-based, strong authentication system. This unique solution allows users to positively identify themselves to any application with the simple scan of their finger. This capability is a significant improvement in both convenience and security over other alternatives and provides companies with a cost-effective solution to thwart phishing attacks and comply with government regulations and legislation such as FFIEC compliance, HIPAA, HSPD-12, and the Electronic Signatures Act. BIO-key couples these capabilities with device interoperability, system flexibility and scalability. BIO-key enables the use of over 40 different fingerprint sensor technologies to enroll and identify employees, customers or business partners. BIO-key has formed relationships with several technology partners including MorphoTrak, McKesson Automation, LexisNexis, AllScripts, IBM, Evidian a division of Bull, AT&T, Lockheed Martin, Northop Grumman and Radiant Systems, who have integrated and/or resell our finger biometric software around the globe. Through its partnership with Oracle, we have integrated our technology into the entire Fusion Middleware and Identity Management software stack to offer Oracle customers a scalable biometric authentication solution Also, BIO-key has integrated VST to a pure physical access solution in NextGenID, which has been deployed across the US at many leading companies.

• *Growth potential* As the provider of the core technology, BIO-key s greatest growth potential for this market is as a partner with companies that offer applications that address growing concerns particularly about identity theft and anti-terrorism.

For example, BIO-key has implemented programs that will enable biometric logical and physical access. These include working with Softex, Evidian, IBM/Eccentuate, Sig-Tec and BioXS International BV/Authasas to provide strong network based authentication using BIO-key technology; and with the Pegasus Program to authenticate users accessing a nationwide information-sharing system designed by and for the nation s sheriffs. These represent the kind of partnership-based opportunities BIO-key may see in the finger-based biometric market.

In parallel, BIO-key is both strengthening security and improving user and system administrator convenience by integrating biometric log-in, as well as two-factor authentication, with its law enforcement suite of solutions. These capabilities provide BIO-key with the ability to address the latest CJIS security requirements providing market leadership in this critical area. This is a true differentiator to potential new customers, and creates add-on opportunities with existing customers. Fingerprint identification of First Responders has been identified as a way to facilitate disaster recoveries and these integrated projects have been receiving funding from the Department of Homeland Security. By promoting our integration of fingerprints for this use, we can capitalize on our vast customer base and drive new revenue.

Law Enforcement

BIO-key s InfoServer , MobileCop® and PocketCop® law enforcement products are a leading wireless mobile data communications client/server solution, implemented in more than 750 agencies in 43 states. Providing immediate access to mission-critical data and enabling in-field reporting, BIO-key software keeps officers on the street, improving their productivity and enhancing officer safety. BIO-key solutions are able to run across any and all wireless infrastructures and integrate with virtually all computer-aided dispatch (CAD) and records management systems.

This makes us a leader in multi-agency cooperation and interoperability, which are absolutely critical in times of large-scale natural and terrorist threats.

• *Growth potential* BIO-key s large base of more than 750 law enforcement agencies continues to be a strength that helps leverage additional sales from both existing customers and new customers.

Public Safety remains one of the largest areas of state and local government IT investment. A 2007 Gartner study entitled Dataquest Insight: State and Local Government Market Environment, 2007, reported total IT spending of \$7.4 billion in 2007, with an expected 18% growth over the next 3 years, and spending for voice/data communications for public safety the market segment for MobileCop and PocketCop and related add-on products expected to total \$5.5 billion over the next 5 years.

A key opportunity is the growing awareness of the need for multi-agency interoperability. In these situations, BIO-key offers:

• BIO-key s LE products, which can run on any and all wireless infrastructures. BIO-key also has had success implementing seamless roaming across multiple infrastructures for multi-agency consortiums.

• BIO-key s open architecture.

• BIO-key s experience in large, complex and multi-agency implementations, such as Hamilton County, Ohio Sheriff s Office and Pennsylvania State Police.

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- New add-on applications:
- Data sharing of RMS information InfoExchange®
- GPS & AVL Mapping MobileCop Navigator
- Handheld Mobile Solutions for BlackBerries and PDA s
- Field Reporting MobileOffice
- New ease of use and administration features for hosting multi agencies at lower costs

These capabilities position BIO-key well to work with leading CAD vendors, even with vendors that have mobile data solutions but do not have the depth of interoperability capability that BIO-key offers.

An additional growth area is the introduction of BIO-key s finger-based biometric identification to law enforcement. In addition to now offering biometric login to our traditional InfoServer product, we have introduced the IdentityMatch fingerprint identification solution, which lets law enforcement personnel capture fingerprints in the field. Using BIO-key s patented Vector Segment Technology, IdentityMatch analyzes and categorizes fingerprints the same way a fingerprint expert would only faster. IdentityMatch also enables multiple law enforcement agencies to share fingerprint data with other agencies. This powerful tool, built on BIO-key s understanding of law enforcement requirements and its fingerprint technology, presents opportunities for the law enforcement business segment in the coming year.

Products

BIO-key® operates in two major segments biometrics and law enforcement. These segments are described below and a list of products in each line is noted.

Biometrics

The Company s biometric identification technology improves both the accuracy and speed of finger-based biometrics. The Company s proprietary biometric technology extracts unique data from a fingerprint and uses it to positively identify an individual. The technology has been built to be completely scalable to handle databases containing millions of fingerprints. BIO-key achieves the highest levels of discrimination without requiring any other identifying data like a userID, smart card, or token. BIO-key s core technology supports interoperability on over 40 different commercially available readers. This interoperability is a key differentiator for BIO-key in the biometric market. BIO-key has full support for industry standards and recently received National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) certification on its ability to support HSPD-12 supported INCITS-378 templates. We believe we have the largest deployment of ISO standard templates in the world with over 300 million created in Bangladesh. Extending our products to support standards enables BIO-key to participate in large government projects like the FBI NGI Program, Transportation Workers Identification Card (TWIC), Registered Traveler projects, PIV initiatives and other Homeland Security projects. We believe our fingerprint identification technology has a broad range of information security and access control applications, including:

- Securing Internet sites and electronic transactions
- Securing access to logical networks and applications
- Securing access to buildings and restricted areas
- Providing fast, accurate member identification services
- Securing mobile devices such as biometric enabled handhelds and PDA s
- Preventing identity theft through positive user identification and false alias validation

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Biometric Products:

BIO-key s finger identification algorithm Vector Segment Technology (VST) is the core intellectual property behind its full suite of biometric products that include:

• Vector Segment Technology SDK (VST BIO-key s biometric development kit that provides developers the ability to take advantage of a highly accurate, device interoperable algorithm. VST is available as a low level SDK for incorporation into any application architecture to increase security while not sacrificing convenience. VST runs on Windows, Linux or Solaris systems.

• **True User Identification** BIO-key s biometric identification solution that offers large scale one to many user lookup with nothing but a single fingerprint. This solution enables customers to perform false alias checks and manage fraudulent access to systems. True User Identification leverages commercially available databases, like Oracle, to scale the identification capabilities to millions of users. The solution also runs on commercially available hardware making it truly scalable for any size system.

• **WEB-key** ® BIO-key s biometric security platform for managing fingerprint authentication across unprotected networks like the internet. It extends all features and functionalities of the VST algorithm to customers looking to add an enhanced level of security to their thin client and client/server applications. WEB-key currently is supported by both Windows and Linux operating systems.

• **Biometric Service Provider** BIO-key provides support for the BioAPI (a standards based solution meeting worldwide needs) for a compliant interface to applications using biometrics for verification and identification. BIO-key enhances the traditional use of the BioAPI by adding support for CE devices, supporting identification calls and also providing a single user interface for multiple fingerprint readers.

• **ID Director** BIO-key s solution for single sign on integration with Computer Associates SiteMinder, Oracle s Fusion Middleware SSO, IBM Tivoli Access Manager and other solutions, utilizing the power and security of WEB-key. This solution provides a simple to implement, custom authentication scheme for companies looking to enhance authentication. ID Director can easily add a level of security and convenience to the transaction level of any application.

• **IdentityMatch** a web-based fingerprint biometric solution that allows various criminal custody agencies to quickly identify criminals at all points along the chain-of-custody throughout the criminal justice process. This solution enables the sharing of information between trusted entities and personnel, from the booking agencies to parolee oversight. IdentityMatch allows law enforcement agencies to capture and store fingerprints locally and to identify subjects by matching their fingerprint against those stored in the database, securely and in real time. Fingerprints can be captured using a live scan device from existing 10-print cards or through a wide variety of inexpensive commercially available fingerprint readers. This is an AFIS companion, rather than a replacement product, designed to maximize the value of fingerprint data and also to provide a new level of safety for the law enforcement personnel.

ID-Match is the web based client front-end application for the IdentityMatch system solution. It is a browser based application that retrieves detailed fingerprint records such as LiveScan, Rolled 10-print and Latent fingerprint information and displays criminal aliases by fingerprint match along with detailed information of the actual fingerprint images.

ID-Mobile provides for wireless in the field identification of suspects. This application can be used in mobile laptop computers or a convenient handheld device. The features and functionality of this application are ideal for law enforcement patrol, transport vehicles, motorcycle and bike patrols, mounted and foot patrols, as well as water patrols; wherever a versatile handheld biometric reader would be essential for true suspect identification.

ID-Track ensures the true identification, tracking and management of criminals once they enter the criminal handling continuum. From pre-booking to parolee management ID-Track provides true suspect identification. In addition to validating true criminal identity it archives data for a historical review of enrollments and inmate activity for report query (under development).

ID-Visit verifies the identity of visitors registered for visitation rights to incarcerated criminals. ID-Visit can greatly reduce registration time for subsequent visits and ensures compliance with a facility s visitor policy. A history of visitor activity is maintained for historical review and report query. This application is also helpful to identify the access of pre-approved personnel such as volunteers, Chaplains, teachers, etc. (under development).

Law Enforcement

• **MobileCop®** A complete wireless query and messaging application that puts the power of mobile and wireless technology to work for agencies of every size, MobileCop® sets the standard for mobile law enforcement. Providing real-time retrieval of motor vehicle, warrant and criminal history information, powerful mobile integration capabilities, and an intuitive user interface, MobileCop delivers the most in performance and it s easy to see why over 750 law enforcement agencies around the country have deployed MobileCop for fast and secure access to critical information in the field.

• **PocketCop**® PocketCop is a software solution that provides law enforcement personnel with instantaneous access to criminal, civil, and local database information in a wireless environment. PocketCop is a handheld application that provides access to state and federal databases over the wireless network for Windows Mobile, and RIM OS devices. Using a portable wireless handheld device and the PocketCop application software, an authorized user can access suspect information such as wanted status, warrant status, vehicle registration and driver license status. PocketCop technology has been deployed in numerous police agencies in the United States, including the Oklahoma County (OK) Sheriff's Office and the Franklin County (OH) Sheriff's Office. We expect our PocketCop sales to benefit from the increase in the availability and use of BlackBerry and Windows Mobile smartphones in public safety.

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BIO-key also provides a number of optional features designed to augment the core Law Enforcement products. These include:

• **Field Interview Tracker** enables personnel to capture field contact information. The data is stored in a searchable database where it can be located quickly. Police agencies can create online contact forms that meet their specific needs and multiple agencies can share information while using their own forms and procedures.

• **Patrol Journal** an automated system to electronically capture and record users daily activities, such as patrol area assignments. With Patrol Journal, statistical and summary management reports provide an accurate picture of time spent by field personnel.

• **TStop** was developed to enable law enforcement agencies to comply with state mandated and voluntary traffic stop reporting. Law enforcement personnel can capture the required information on their mobile computer and transmit it to the server where it is stored for future report generation.

• **State Crash Report** - enables personnel to use their mobile computer to collect data needed for their state s crash report. This data can be wirelessly transmitted to a server for supervisor review and approval. Once complete the report can be printed in the state s format. Selected states are supported.

• **InfoServer** BIO-key s solution for an agency s central messaging switch for application software service, State/NCIC interfaces, Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) and Records Management Software (RMS) interfaces, data sharing and other applications.

• **Multiple Application Programming Interface** (API) allows an agency to have multiple ports to the server to accommodate disparate interfaces. These multiple API ports are in addition to the one port that is inherent in the server as well as the State/NCIC interface.

• **InfoExchange**® provides data from local records management system and other databases directly to the mobile data user. Local RMS systems often contain information and images (such as mugshots) not available from state and federal databases.

• **MobileCop® Navigator** Based on Microsoft MapPoint, MobileCop Navigator provides easy-to-use mapping features, such as in-car display of location and driving directions generated automatically from CAD call information, without extensive map creation or maintenance of a full scale GIS mapping system.

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Partner applications include:

• *iPass EMP software* enables wireless, remote software updates to dramatically reduce administrative time and expense, and eliminate version lags.

Current Business Plan

BIO-key s current business plan is to:

• License its core technology VST and True User Identification® original equipment manufacturers, systems integrators, and application developers who develop products and applications that utilize its biometric finger matching solutions.

• License WEB-key®, the Company s security centric web-based biometric authentication solution.

• License its wireless software solutions for the public safety market directly to counties, cities and towns across North America as well as through systems integrators and resellers.

• Integrate its core technology competencies to leverage new business opportunities and develop new markets for its innovative products.

Competition

The markets for BIO-key products and technologies are developing and are characterized by intense competition and rapid technological change. No assurance can be given that our competitors will not develop new or enhanced technologies that will offer superior price, performance, or features, or render BIO-key products or technologies obsolete.

Biometrics

In addition to companies that provide existing commonplace methods of restricting access to facilities and logical access points such as pass cards, PIN numbers, passwords, locks and keys, there are numerous companies involved in the development, manufacturing and marketing of fingerprint biometrics products to commercial, government, law enforcement and prison markets. These companies include, but are not limited to, Cogent, NEC and L-1 Identity Solutions.

The most recent automated fingerprint identification product sales in the market have been deployed for government and law enforcement applications, typically at more cost than BIO-key s products and licensing arrangements. Although most companies that target consumer application markets have completed development of their biometric products, such technologies have not been widely accepted in the commercial markets to date. Most companies competing for commercial opportunities are in the business of selling scanning devices and tie their algorithm to a specific device. BIO-key has created a device independent algorithm that provides flexibility in choosing the correct device, optical or tactile, to fit the application served.

BIO-key has found that commercial markets have been slow to widely purchase biometrics as a viable alternative to their current security methods. As a result, the primary competition for biometric technology consists of traditional security methods such as passwords, PINs, cards and tokens.

With respect to competing biometrics technologies, each has its strength and weaknesses and none has emerged as a market leader:

- *Fingerprint identification* is generally viewed as inexpensive and non-intrusive.
- *Iris scanning* is viewed as accurate, but can be expensive and inconvenient to use.

• *Facial recognition* has recently received substantial attention; however, it can have accuracy limitations and be highly dependent on ambient lighting conditions, angle of view and other factors.

The market for biometric technology is evolving. Computer breaches, identity theft, phishing and other events in the recent past are driving a large-scale shift to biometric deployments. In addition, companies such as IBM, Dell, Gateway, MPC, Samsung and HP have all introduced computers with integrated finger scanning devices to complement the conventional username/password

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technique since it is highly susceptible to hackers and security breaches. BIO-key supports these integrated devices for broader enterprise level security solutions.

Law Enforcement

The public safety market comprises agencies at all government levels, with a range of users, from a few to many hundreds. BIO-key competitors in the mobile data market include Computer Aided Dispatch/Records Management companies such as New World, Tiburon and Motorola. Each has comprehensive CAD and/or RMS offerings and has augmented those with their own mobile data and field reporting solutions. While these mobile data solutions may not be as functionally rich as the BIO-key suite of products, they are sometimes less expensive when bundled with the CAD/RMS offerings. They also provide a complete solution from one vendor.

Marketing and Distribution

BIO-key s marketing and distribution efforts comprise the following major initiatives:

• BIO-key has strengthened its alliance with Oracle and has been recognized as a Certified Partner in the Oracle Partner Network. BIO-key supports the Oracle e-business suite of applications and provides the biometric enabler for the Oracle Single Sign on product. As an Oracle development partner, BIO-key provides the underlying database used for true user identification and on demand alias checking. As a development partner, BIO-key participates in Oracle Trade Shows such as Oracle Open World and Oracle Apps World.

• BIO-key and MorphoTrak have collaborated to win the largest biometric project in the world in providing finger matching technology to the FBI for their next generation IAFIS system that will ultimately include over 300 million records.

• BIO-key is also promoting biometric technology and its offerings through industry trade shows, public speaking engagements, press activities and partner marketing programs.

BIO-key is directing licensing efforts to original equipment manufacturers, application developers and system integrators.

• BIO-key is building a reseller, integrator and partner network as well as a direct sales team.

Addressing the Market

Following are the specific marketing/sales programs in place:

• *Direct Selling Efforts* BIO-key now has a base of area sales directors who are responsible for the law enforcement market. This team of sales professionals brings extensive experience in technical solution and relationship-based selling. They are supported by a pre-sales team that includes system engineering and proposal management and post-sales program management, implementation and training professionals. Included in this team are individuals who are themselves former police officers.

• BIO-key s direct sales force also includes area sales directors for the OEM and Federal Government markets, each of whom brings not only extensive sales experience but also expertise in emerging biometric technologies. The BIO-key sales force is rounded out by Inside Sales, which is responsible for maintaining and supporting our existing install base, acting as a front-line support for any inquiries on our product line, and facilitating activities that make the field team more productive.

• *Conferences and Trade Shows* BIO-key attends and actively participates in various product-related conferences and trade shows in the technology and security industries to generate market awareness of biometric and wireless mobile data technology generally and our offerings specifically. BIO-key s public safety software often is featured at our business partners booths at these events, showcasing the interoperability of the two products.

• *Strategic Alliance* BIO-key s strategic alliances and reseller agreements with other vendors play a significant role in our overall sales efforts. In the past year, BIO-key has initiated and bolstered numerous important and promising long-term relationships. Just a few examples include:

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• BIO-key is partnering with AT&T Wireless, the largest wireless carrier in the country, to first responders in a seven-county Tennessee consortium of fire, police and EMS agencies in access to mission critical information using BIO-key s MobileCop solution in conjunction with AT&T Wireless s EDGE wireless data network.

• BIO-key is partnering with Research in Motion (RIM) and the major wireless carriers to increase the market penetration of PocketCop on BlackBerry smartphones through a national educational campaign and a promotional offer.

• BIO-key is an active member in the CA and Oracle partner programs, delivering authentication and identification solutions integrated with their Identity Management platform to all of their customers worldwide.

• *Reseller Relationships* BIO-key has established reseller relationships with companies that resell BIO-key public safety software.

Licensing

BIO-key targets both Internet infrastructure companies and large portal providers as possible licensees for its WEB-key® solution. On the Internet infrastructure side, BIO-key seeks to partner with Internet server manufacturers, providers of database and data warehouse engine software, horizontally positioned application engines, firewall solution providers and peripheral equipment manufacturers. On the portal side, BIO-key is targeting financial service providers such as credit and debit card authorization and issuing institutions, Internet retailers, business-to-business application service providers (ASPs) and corporate intranets. In the past four years, BIO-key has undertaken a WEB-key ® and VST direct selling effort, and entered into license agreements with OEMs and system integrators to develop applications for distribution to their respective customers.

BIO-key is also addressing the security needs of application providers in the following vertical markets:

• *Government* The MorphoTrak and BIO-key fused algorithmic solution is used for large scale finger print matching for the FBI, and is under consideration for other large scale biometric projects. In 2008 BIO-key in partnership with TigerIT was part of a program providing finger matching software for voter registration in Bangladesh where over 80 million citizens cast votes in their national election held December 29, 2008. Also, Northup Grumman deployed an application within the Department of Defense to cross-credential visitors and contractors to certain military bases. The US courts have deployed BIO-key biometrics in kiosks at all Federal courts for pre-trial registration and authentication.

• *Education* Educational Biometric Technologies and Identimetrics have incorporated BIO-key technology to enable school children to pay for school lunch programs and checkout library books using their fingerprints. VST technology enables schools to enroll these children and reduces the administrative costs of managing passwords and collecting payments.

• *Commerce:* LexisNexis has implemented a check cashing solution using BIO-key s VST technology to reduce fraud and identity theft and BIO-key technology is being used by Prometric, AAMC and ACT to validate the identity of individuals who have registered to take certification tests including the CPA, MCAT and CAT in India.

• *Patient Records and Information Management:* Allscripts has integrated and deployed BIO-key s biometric solution as a standard part of its Enterprise EHR solution. The integrated solution has been deployed at George Washington University, Holzer Clinic, Medisync, and many other Allscripts customers. HBOC, one of the largest healthcare patient records and information management companies, has integrated BIO-key technology into their portal and has deployed their solution in a pilot for the Baptist Hospital System. The Indiana Blood Center is incorporating BIO-key s large scale identity assurance platform to provide a safe, secure and convenient means for donors to confirm their identity. Also, Mckesson Automation uses BIO-key biometrics for secure access to their Accudose line of medication and supply cabinets.

• *Financial:* BIO-key is working with several companies focusing on financial applications such as point of sale systems and employee trusted identification cards, as well as customer facing applications over the Internet. BIO-key has also begun work with several financial institutions to incorporate its technology for secure access to money transfers for institutional customers.

Intellectual Property Rights

We believe that our intellectual property is important to our biometric and law enforcement segments:

• *Patents* our biometrics segment uses patented technology and trade secrets developed or acquired by us.

In May 2005, the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office issued us a patent for our Vector Segment fingerprint technology (VST), BIO-key s core biometric analysis and identification technology.

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On August 29 2006, BIO-key announced that the Company s patent for biometric identification indexing, a core feature of its VST software, has been granted in Europe. In addition, a WEB-key® authentication security patent for Systems and Methods of Secure Biometric Authentication has been issued in South Africa. These patents enhance the worldwide protection of BIO-key s technology. The European patent for VST, which provides BIO-key with protection of its intellectual property in Europe, was issued on March 29, 2006 and covers a similar set of claims for a patent BIO-key was granted in 2005 in the United States. BIO-key expects the patent for Secure Biometric Authentication, issued in South Africa on April 26, 2006, to be issued in the United States in the near future.

On October 3, 2006, BIO-key announced that the Company s patent for a biometric authentication security framework has been granted by the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office. The patent (No. 7,117,356) was issued to BIO-key for a biometric authentication security framework that enhances commercial and civil biometric use. BIO-key s authentication security framework protects privacy and security while also facilitates ease of use of biometric systems. The technology that this patent is based on is the foundation for authentication security as incorporated in BIO-key s WEB-key® product line. WEB-key is a mature enterprise authentication solution that functions in a wide variety of application environments. The solution supports a variety of implementation alternatives including card technologies for two-factor authentication and also supports single-factor authentication.

On January 11, 2007, BIO-key announced that the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office has issued US patent No. 7,155,040 covering BIO-key s unique image processing technology, which is critical for enhancing information used in the extraction of biometric minutiae. The issued patent protects a critical part of an innovative four-phase image enhancement process developed by BIO-key, and represents the third U.S. patent granted to the company for its biometric technology.

On April 15, 2008, BIO-key announced that the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office has issued US patent No. 7,359,553 covering BIO-key s image enhancement and data extraction core algorithm components. The solution protected under this recently issued patent provides the capability to quickly and accurately transform a fingerprint image into a computer image that can be analyzed to determine the critical data elements.

On October 15, 2008 BIO-key announced that the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office has issued US patent No. 7,415,605 for the company s Biometric Identification Network Security method. The solution protected under this recently issued patent provides a defense against hackers and system attacks, while leveraging the industry standard Trusted Platform Module (TPM) specification for encryption key management.

On December 3, 2008 BIO-key announced that the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office has issued US patent No. 7,454,624 for the company s Match Template Protection within a Biometric Security System method. The solution protected under this recently issued patent limits the scope of enrollment templates usage and also eliminates the need for revocation or encryption processes, which can be expensive and time consuming.

Additionally, we have a number of U.S. and foreign patent applications in process related to this intellectual property.

• *Trademarks* We have registered our trademarks BIO-key, True User Identification, WEB-key, PacketCluster, PacketCluster Patr PacketWriter, PocketCop, VirtualCop, MobileCop, InfoExchange and the design mark for Cerulean, with the U.S. Patent & Trademark O We have also applied for trademarks for Cerulean, SecureMessage and MobileSRO, a mobile data solution for school and campus security.

• *Copyrights and trade secrets* We take measures to ensure copyright and license protection for our software releases prior to distribution. When possible, the software is licensed in an attempt to ensure that only licensed and activated software functions to its full potential. We also take measures to protect the confidentiality of our trade secrets.

Research and Development

Our research and development efforts are concentrated on enhancing the functionality, reliability and integration of our current products as well as developing new and innovative products for biometrics and law enforcement. Although BIO-key believes that its identification technology is one of the most advanced and discriminating fingerprint technologies available today, the markets in which BIO-key compete are characterized by rapid technological change and evolving standards. In order to maintain its position in

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the market, BIO-key will continue to upgrade and refine its existing technologies.

During the fiscal years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, BIO-key spent approximately \$4,489,000 and \$4,995,000 respectively, on research, development and engineering. BIO-key s limited customer base during that time did not directly bear these costs, which were principally funded through outside sources of equity and debt financing.

MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF

FINANCIAL CONDITIONS AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The use of we, us, our or the Company under this caption refers to BIO-key International, Inc.

The following Management s Discussion and Analysis discusses BIO-key s ongoing operations as of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, and does not contemplate the Asset Sale, which is the subject of this proxy statement. If the Asset Sale is approved by BIO-key s stockholders, under the Asset Purchase Agreement, BIO-key s Law Enforcement operations will cease and will be assumed by InterAct.

The following discussion and analysis should be read together with our Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes and other financial information appearing elsewhere in this proxy statement. This proxy statement contains trend analyses and other forward-looking statements that are made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Any statements in this proxy statement that are not statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements. Also, statements that express or involve discussions with respect to predictions, expectations, beliefs, plans, projections, objectives, assumptions or future events or performance or the outcome of litigation (often, but not always, using words or phrases such as believes, expects or does not expect, is expected, anticipates or does not anticipate or intends or stating that certain actions, events or results may, could, would, might or will be taken or achieved) are not state historical fact and are forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements or developments in our business or industry, to differ materially from the anticipated results, performance, achievements or developments expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Factors that may cause such differences or otherwise affect our business, results of operations and financial condition include, but are not limited to, those discussed in Risk Factors starting on page [] of this proxy statement. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future results, but rather are based on management s current plans, estimates, opinions and projections. We assume no obligation to update forward-looking statements if assumptions or these plans, estimates, opinions or projections should change.

OVERVIEW

The following Management s Discussion And Analysis Of Financial Condition And Results Of Operations (MD&A) is intended to help you understand BIO-key International (the Company, we, us or our). MD&A is provided as a supplement to and should be read in conjunction with our financial statements and the accompanying notes. Our MD&A includes the following sections:

OVERVIEW provides a description of our business, the major items that affected our business, and how we analyze our business. It then provides an analysis of our overall 2008 performance and a description of the significant events impacting 2008 and thereafter.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS provides an analysis of the consolidated and segment results of operations for 2008 compared to 2007.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES provides an overview of our cash flows, financing, contractual obligations, and liquidity outlook.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES provides a discussion of our accounting policies that require critical judgment, assumptions and estimates.

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RECENT ACCOUNTING STANDARDS by reference to Note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements provides a description of accounting standards which we have not yet been required to implement and may be applicable to our operations, as well as those significant accounting standards which were adopted during 2008.

Our Business

BIO-key develops and delivers advanced identification solutions and information services to customers in both the private sector and government, including law enforcement departments, and public safety agencies. Our high-performance, yet easy-to-deploy biometric finger identification technology accurately identifies and authenticates users of wireless and enterprise data, improving security, convenience and privacy while reducing identity theft. Our mobile wireless technology provides first responders with critical, reliable, real-time data and images from local, state and national databases. Today, over 750 police departments in North America depend on BIO-key solutions, making us one of the leading supplier of mobile and wireless solutions for public safety worldwide.

In 2004, BIO-key acquired Public Safety Group, Inc. (PSG), a privately held company that is a leader in wireless solutions for law enforcement and public safety markets. PSG s primary technology is PocketCop, a handheld solution that provides mobile officers, such as detectives who are not typically in their vehicles, a hand-held mobile information software solution.

Also in 2004, BIO-key completed a transaction with Aether Systems, Inc. to purchase its Mobile Government Division (Mobile Government or AMG), a leading provider of wireless data solutions for use by public safety organizations, primarily state, local police, fire and rescue and emergency medical services organizations. Our PacketCluster mobile information software is integrated with 50 separate State/NCIC databases, as well as other state, local and federal databases. Its open architecture and its published Application Programming Interface (API) make it easy to interface with a wide range of information sources. PacketCluster products deliver real-time information in seconds, freeing dispatchers to handle more pressing emergencies.

In 2007, BIO-key completed a transaction with ZOLL Data Systems, Inc. (ZOLL), a subsidiary of ZOLL Medical Corporation, in which ZOLL acquired substantially all of the assets related to the Company's Fire/EMS Services division.

As a result of these transactions, we have organized the Company into two reporting segments: Law Enforcement and Biometrics. Law Enforcement s mobile wireless technology provides first responders with critical, reliable, real-time data and images from local, state and national databases. Biometric s high performance, scalable, cost-effective and easy-to-deploy biometric fingerprint identification technology identifies and authenticates individuals to improve security, convenience and privacy and to reduce identity theft. The Company continues to focus on its primary objectives of increasing revenue and managing expenses, by continuing to develop and deploy leadership technology and applications, while providing its existing and new customers with high quality support and service.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 AS COMPARED TO JUNE 30, 2008

Our business is organized into Biometrics and Law Enforcement segments, structured to quickly respond to market needs. Each segment is headed by a General Manager focusing on growing the business, and driving down costs to achieve profitability.

A detailed analysis of both segments can be found below.

Consolidated Results of Operations - Percent Trend

	Three Months Ender 2009	d June 30, 2008
Revenues		
Services	70%	51%
License fees and other	30%	49%
	100%	100%
Costs and other expenses		
Cost of services	13%	8%
Cost of license fees and other	4%	4%
	17%	12%
Gross Profit	83%	88%
Operating expenses		
Selling, general and administrative	49%	47%
Research, development and engineering	28%	33%
	77%	80%
Operating Income (Loss)	6%	8%
Other deductions		
Total other deductions	-1%	-1%
Net Income from continuing operations	5%	7%
Net Loss from discontinued operations	0%	-2%
Net Income	5%	5%

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The Company evaluates performance and allocates resources based on revenues and operating income (loss). Operating income (loss) for each segment includes selling, general and administrative expenses directly attributable to the segment in addition to those allocated as a percentage based on the segments revenues and other factors. The segmentation of operating income as noted above and detailed below reflects how management now evaluates its business. Assets for the Company are commingled and are related to all operating segments. Management does not evaluate or identify the operating assets of the segments separately.

	Three months ended June 30,							
		2009	,	2008		\$ Change	% Change	
Revenues								
Law Enforcement								
Service	\$	1,804,893	\$	1,781,915	\$	22,978	1%	
License & other		627,144		576,762		50,382	9%	
		2,432,037		2,358,677		73,360	3%	
Biometrics								
Service		84,154		46,430		37,724	81%	
License & other		196,531		1,174,846		(978,315)	-83%	
		280,685		1,221,276		(940,591)	-77%	
Total Revenue	\$	2,712,722	\$	3,579,953	\$	(867,231)	-24%	
Cost of goods sold								
Law Enforcement								
Service	\$	324,796	\$	270,107	\$	54,689	20%	
License & other		47,116		103,908		(56,792)	-55%	
		371,912		374,015		(2,103)	-1%	
Biometrics								
Service		25,721		18,641		7,080	38%	
License & other		53,051		28,522		24,529	86%	
		78,772		47,163		31,609	67%	
Total COGS	\$	450,684	\$	421,178	\$	29,506	7%	

Revenues

Law Enforcement

Service revenue for the segment for the three month period ended June 30, 2009 increased slightly by 1% as a result of increased specialized services revenue from new orders.

License revenue for the three months increased 9% over the same period in 2008, as the result of new customer orders.

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Biometrics

For the three months ended June 30, 2009, service revenue increased 81% from the same period in 2008 as the Company added new maintenance customers.

License and other revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2009 decreased by 83%, attributable directly to an order received in the same period in 2008 from a new OEM customer.

Costs of goods sold

Law Enforcement

Cost of services for the three months ended June 30, 2009 increased approximately \$55,000 from the same period in 2008 due to direct costs and third party related expenses.

Cost of licenses for the three months ended June 30, 2009 decreased by approximately \$57,000 from the same period in 2008 due to change in the product mix of third-party software and related royalty costs.

Biometrics

For the three months ended June 30, 2009, cost of services increased approximately \$7,000 from the same period in 2008 due to increased customer support for the expanding customer base.

License and other costs increased for the three months ended June 30, 2009 from the same period in 2008 by approximately \$25,000 due to and increase in costs for temporary outside services required to support specific customer orders, offset by a reduction in hardware costs.

Selling, general and administrative

Three months ended June 30,

	2009	2008	\$ Change	% Change
Law Enforcement	\$ 862,276	\$ 1,413,216	\$ (551,940)	-39%
Biometrics	458,485	282,090	176,395	63%
Total	\$ 1,320,761	\$ 1,695,306	\$ (374,545)	-22%

Law Enforcement & Biometrics

SG&A expenses decreased by 22% for the three months ended June 30, 2009 from the same period in 2008 due to lower rent, and stock compensation charges. The Company expects that SG&A expenses will remain at approximately the same level for the remainder of 2009.

Research, development and engineering

	Three mor June	led		
	2009	2008	\$ Change	% Change
Law Enforcement	\$ 545,599	\$ 891,047	\$ (345,448)	-39%
Biometrics	223,510	273,170	(49,660)	-18%
Total	\$ 769,109	\$ 1,164,217	\$ (395,108)	-34%

Law Enforcement & Biometrics

Research, development and engineering expenses decreased by 34% for the three months ended June 30, 2009 from the same period in 2008, driven largely by reductions in facilities and personnel related expenses.

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Other income and expense

	Three mon June				
	2009	2008		\$ Change	% Change
Derivative and warrant fair value					
adjustments	\$ (19,646)	\$ (41,915)	\$	22,269	-53%
Interest income		399		(399)	-100%
Interest expense	(12,752)	(7,884)		(4,868)	62%
Other expense		(16,142)		16,142	-100%
-					
Total	\$ (32,398)	(65,542)	\$	33,144	-51%

For the three months ended June 30, 2009, derivative and warrant fair value adjustments decreased, when compared to the 2008 period, due to changes in the fair market value of embedded derivatives and detachable warrants issued with convertible debt issued in 2004 and 2005, as well as additional derivatives recorded as a result of financings in 2006. The fair value of the derivatives will fluctuate based on our stock price on the valuation date, the debt conversion price, the volatility of our stock price over a period of time, changes in the value of the risk free interest rate and the time to maturity of the outstanding instruments at different points in time.

For the three months ended June 30, 2009, the increase in the interest expense was attributable to the note payable. The corresponding three month period ending June 30, 2008 included lesser, non-cash interest charges included in the calculations for the amortization of deferred rent.

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 AS COMPARED TO JUNE 30, 2008

Consolidated Results of Operations - Percent Trend

	Six Months Ended June 30,		
n	2009	2008	
Revenues			
Services	66%	58%	
License fees and other	34%	42%	
	100%	100%	
Costs and other expenses			
Cost of services	11%	10%	
Cost of license fees and other	4%	4%	
	15%	14%	
Gross Profit	85%	86%	
Operating expenses			
Selling, general and administrative	48%	57%	
Research, development and engineering	29%	39%	
	77%	96%	

Operating loss	8%	-10%
Other deductions		
Total other deductions	-2%	-1%
Net Loss from continuing operations	6%	-11%
Net Income (Loss) from discontinued operations	%	-1%
Net Income (Loss)	6%	-12%

The Company evaluates performance and allocates resources based on revenues and operating income (loss). Operating income (loss) for each segment includes selling, general and administrative expenses directly attributable to the segment in addition to those allocated as a percentage based on the segments revenues and other factors. The segmentation of operating income as noted

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above and detailed below reflects how management now evaluates its business. Assets for the Company are commingled and are related to all operating segments. Management does not evaluate or identify the operating assets of the segments separately.

		ths ended e 30,			
	2009		2008	\$ Change	% Change
Revenues					
Law Enforcement					
Service	\$ 3,618,924	\$	3,466,069	\$ 152,855	4%
License & other	1,366,905		1,080,407	286,498	27%
	4,985,829		4,546,476	439,353	10%
Biometrics					
Service	215,503		79,545	135,958	171%
License & other	603,376		1,494,350	(890,974)	-60%
	818,879		1,573,895	(755,016)	-48%
Total Revenue	\$ 5,804,708	\$	6,120,371	\$ (315,663)	-5%
Cost of goods sold					
Law Enforcement					
Service	\$ 602,616	\$	607,343	\$ (4,727)	-1%
License & other	53,216		158,604	(105,388)	-66%
	655,832		765,947	(110,115)	-14%
Biometrics					
Service	53,879		28,990	24,889	86%
License & other	172,713		67,722	104,991	155%
	226,592		96,712	129,880	134%
Total COGS	\$ 882,424	\$	862,659	\$ 19,765	2%
	- ,		- ,		

Revenues

Law Enforcement

For the six months ended June 30, 2009, service revenue increased by 4% from the same period in 2008, directly relating to increased new customer orders and increasing maintenance customer base.

License & other revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2009 grew by 27% from the same period in the prior year directly attributable to over 25 new customer orders, in addition to add-on orders from existing customers.

Biometrics

Service revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2009 increased 171% as the Company has increased the maintenance customer base compared to the prior year s corresponding period.

License and other revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2009 decreased 60%, attributable directly to an order received in the same period in 2008 from a new OEM customer.

Costs of goods sold

Law Enforcement

Cost of services for the six months ended June 30, 2009 remained relatively flat from the same period in 2008 due steady state customer support and increased direct expenses, offset by reduction in special project requirements.

Cost of License & other for the six months ended June 30, 2009 decreased by 66% from the six months ended June 30, 2008 due to a change in the mix of orders received requiring more BIO-key software combined with third-party products.

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Biometrics

For the six months ended June 30, 2009, cost of services increased approximately \$25,000 from the same period in 2008 due to increased customer support for the expanding customer base.

License and other costs increased for the three months ended June 30, 2009 from the same period in 2008 by approximately \$105,000 due to and increase in costs for temporary outside services required to support specific customer orders, and third party software.

Selling, general and administrative

	Six mont Jun	ths ended e 30,	l		
	2009		2008	\$ Change	% Change
Law Enforcement Biometrics	\$ 1,857,201 939,785	\$	2,922,867 561,531	\$ (1,065,666) 378,254	-36% 67%
Total	\$ 2,796,986	\$	3,484,398	\$ (687,412)	-20%

SG&A costs for the six months ended June 30, 2009 decreased 20% compared to the same period in 2008. For the six months ended June 30, 2008, the Company incurred \$233,000 in non-cash compensation charges recognized in accordance with FAS123R. Reduction in rent expense was also a significant contributor to the overall decrease.

Research, development and engineering

	Six mont June	ths ende e 30,	d		
	2009		2008	\$ Change	% Change
Law Enforcement	\$ 1,195,105	\$	1,876,062	\$ (680,957)	-36%
Biometrics	473,777		535,186	(61,409)	-11%
Total	\$ 1,668,882	\$	2,411,248	\$ (742,366)	-31%

Law Enforcement & Biometrics

For the six months ended June 30, 2009, research, development and engineering costs decreased 31% from the six months ended June 30, 2008 due to reductions in personnel and related expenses, and temporary outside services.

Other income and expense

	Six mont June	 1		
	2009	2008	\$ Change	% Change
Derivative and warrant fair value				
adjustments	\$ (54,976)	\$ (11,174) \$	(43,802)	392%
Interest income		1,298	(1,298)	-100%
Interest expense	(36,246)	(18,007)	(18,239)	101%
Other expense	(3,375)	(16,142)	12,767	-79%
Total	\$ (94,597)	\$ (44,025) \$	(50,572)	115%

For the six months ended June 30, 2009, derivative and warrant fair value adjustments increased, when compared to the 2008 period, due to changes in the fair market value of embedded derivatives and detachable warrants issued with convertible debt issued in 2004 and 2005, as well as additional derivatives recorded as a result of financings in 2006. The fair value of the derivatives will fluctuate based on our stock price on the valuation date, the debt conversion price, the volatility of our stock price over a period of

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time, changes in the value of the risk free interest rate, and the time to maturity of the outstanding instruments at different points in time.

For the six months ended June 30, 2009, the increase in the interest expense was attributable to the Note Payable. The corresponding six month period ending June 30, 2008 included lesser, non-cash interest charges included in the calculations for the amortization of deferred rent.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

For the six months ended June 30, 2009, net cash used in operations was approximately \$1,088,000. The cash used for continuing operations was primarily due to the following items:

- Negative cash flow due to a increase in accounts receivable of approximately \$449,000,
- Positive cash flow due to a decrease in cost and earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts of approximately \$145,000,
- Negative cash flows from a slight increase in accounts payable offset by a decrease accrued liabilities of approximately \$100,000,
- Negative cash flows from a decrease in note payable of approximately \$1,230,308, and
- Negative cash flows from a decrease in deferred revenue of approximately \$269,000 due to the timing of billings.

The following non-cash items reflected in the Company s statement of operations are used to reconcile the net loss to the net cash used in operating activities during the six months ended June 30, 2009:

• The Company issued notes in 2004, 2005 and 2006 and preferred stock in 2006, all of which contained embedded derivatives, and associated warrants. In 2009, the Company recognized a loss of approximately \$55,000 related to the increase in value of the derivatives and associated warrants. The increase in value is driven mainly by the increase in value of the underlying BIO-key stock.

The Company recorded approximately \$272,000 of charges in 2009 for the expense of amortizing intangible assets.

The Company recorded approximately \$65,000 of charges in 2009 for the expense of issuing options to employees for services.

Net cash used in investing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2009 was approximately \$24,000, used in capital expenditures to upgrade computers.

Working capital deficit at June 30, 2009 was approximately \$3,316,000, as compared to a deficit of approximately \$4,103,000 at December 31, 2008, the improvement of which was driven mainly by the reduction of note payable.

Since January 7, 1993 (date of inception), our capital needs have been principally met through proceeds from the sale of equity and debt securities.

We do not expect any material capital expenditures during the next twelve months.

We do not currently maintain a line of credit or term loan with any commercial bank or other financial institution.

Liquidity outlook

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At June 30, 2009 our total of cash and cash equivalents was \$563,559 as compared to \$1,712,912 at December 31, 2008.

For approximately the past 18 months the Company has financed itself with internal funds generated from operations. Previously, the Company had financed itself through access to the capital markets by issuing debt securities, convertible preferred stock and common stock. We currently require approximately \$900,000 per month, to conduct our operations. During the first six

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months of 2009, we generated approximately \$5,805,000 of revenue and achieved profitability for the six months ended June 30, 2009. While the Company expects to remain profitable through the remainder of 2009, there can be no assurance that we will.

The Company s Series A Convertible Preferred Stock was redeemable in cash by the stockholders within 10 days after December 31, 2008, since certain stock price performance conditions were not met. This obligation is still outstanding and continues to accrue dividends at an increased default rate.

In addition, the Company s Series B and Series C Convertible Preferred Stock were redeemable in cash by the stockholders during the first quarter of 2009, since certain stock price performance conditions were not met. These obligations are still outstanding and continue to accrue dividends at an increased default rate.

The Company has received waivers from the holders of 64% of the outstanding preferred shares, representing 89% of the outstanding shares other than the shares held by Longview Special Finance, Inc. and Longview Fund, L.P. See note 16 for subsequent related liability.

If we are unable to generate sufficient revenue to meet our goals, we will need to obtain additional third-party financing to (i) conduct the sales, marketing and technical support necessary to execute our plan to substantially grow operations, increase revenue and serve a significant customer base; and (ii) provide working capital. Therefore, we will need to obtain additional financing through the issuance of debt or equity securities, or to restructure our financial position through similar transactions to those consummated during 2006 and 2007.

The Company has entered into a Settlement Agreement with Longview Special Finance, Inc. and Longview Fund, L.P whereby we are required to pay a total of \$2,164,922 by October 30, 2009. We have taken out an unsecured promissory note with the Shaar Fund, Ltd., due and payable on November 4, 2009, to pay half of the obligation on July 7, 2009. The balance of the settlement agreement is accruing interest at seventeen percent (17%) per annum and the promissory note is accruing interest at eight percent (8%) per annum.

Due to several factors, including our history of losses and limited revenue, our former and current independent auditors have included an explanatory paragraph in opinions they have previously issued related to our annual financial statements as to the substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. Our long-term viability and growth will depend upon the successful commercialization of our technologies and our ability to obtain adequate financing. In addition, the recent financial crisis in the global capital markets and the current negative global economic trends have had an adverse impact on market participants including, among other things, volatility in security prices, diminished liquidity, and limited access to financing. These events could, therefore, affect our efforts to commercialize our technology and to obtain adequate financing. In particular, these conditions could impact the ability and willingness of our current and prospective customers to make investments in our technology and pay their obligations to us. To the extent that we require such additional financing, no assurance can be given that any form of additional financing will be available on terms acceptable to us, that adequate financing will be obtained to meet our needs, or that such financing would not be dilutive to existing stockholders. If available financing is insufficient or we fail to continue to generate meaningful revenue, we may be required to further reduce operating expenses, delay the expansion of operations, be unable to pursue merger or acquisition candidates, or continue as a going concern.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AS COMPARED TO DECEMBER 31, 2007

Consolidated Results of Operations - Two Year Percent Trend

	Years ended Dece	mber 31,
	2008	2007
Revenues		
Services	56%	70%
License fees and other	44%	30%
	100%	100%
Costs and other expenses		
Cost of services	10%	15%
Cost of license fees and other	3%	3%
	13%	18%
Gross Profit	87%	82%
Operating expenses		
Selling, general and administrative	51%	86%
Research, development and engineering	35%	50%
	86%	136%
Operating income/(loss)	1%	-54%
Other income/(deductions)		
Total other income/(deductions)	1%	-2%
Net Income/(loss) from continuing operations	2%	-56%
Net Income from discontinued operations	0%	4%
Gain/(loss) on disposal of discontinued operations	-1%	41%
Net income/(loss)	1%	-11%

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The Company evaluates performance and allocates resources based on revenues and operating income (loss). Operating income (loss) for each segment includes selling, general and administrative expenses directly attributable to the segment in addition to those allocated as a percentage based on the segments revenues and other factors. The segmentation of operating income as noted above and detailed below reflects how management evaluates its business. Assets for the Company are commingled and are related to all operating segments. Management does not evaluate or identify the operating assets of the segments separately.

Revenues and Costs of goods sold

			2008 - 2007			
		2008	2007		\$ Chg	% Chg
Revenues						
Law Enforcement						
Service	\$	7,045,222	\$ 6,904,856	\$	140,366	2%
License & other		2,451,283	2,168,344		282,939	13%
		9,496,505	9,073,200		423,305	5%
Biometrics						
Service		191,515	60,850		130,665	215%
License & other		3,188,027	854,406		2,333,621	273%
		3,379,542	915,256		2,464,286	269%
Total Revenue	\$	12,876,047	\$ 9,988,456	\$	2,887,591	29%
Cost of goods sold						
Law Enforcement						
Service	\$	1,195,602	\$ 1,397,888	\$	(202,286)	(14)%
License & other		200,287	145,627		54,660	38%
		1,395,889	1,543,515		(147,626)	(10)%
Biometrics		, ,	, ,			
Service		70,646	95,453		(24,807)	(26)%
License & other		268,606	145,808		122,798	84%
		339,252	241,261		97,991	41%
Total COGS	\$	1,735,141	\$ 1,784,776	\$	(49,635)	(3)%

<u>Revenues</u>

Law Enforcement

For the year ended December 31, 2008, service revenue increased due to a combination of new license and associated maintenance deals, and the conversion of a long-term project customer into maintenance. This increase was offset by existing customer cancellations.

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For the year ended December 31, 2008, license and other revenue increased primarily due to product penetration into a number of new government agencies in Georgia, Hawaii, and Maryland.

Biometrics

For the year ended December 31, 2008, service revenue increased as the Company successfully bundled maintenance agreements to its expanding customer license base during the period, as well renewed existing maintenance agreements from its legacy customers during the period. The percentage of service revenue as a proportion of total Biometric revenue was steady at approximately 6% across the two periods reported.

For the year ended December 31, 2008, license and other revenue increased primarily as a result of sales generated from a new OEM customer, and was supplemented by additional license revenue from existing customers.

Costs of goods sold

Law Enforcement

For the year ended December 31, 2008, cost of services decreased from the 2007 period primarily due to a reduction in payroll costs of approximately \$140,000, and the associated allocation of corporate overhead, of approximately \$48,000.

For the year ended December 31, 2008, cost of licenses increased from the 2007 period as a result of the Company s increased use of embedded third-party software, which had the effect of driving up license fees and royalty costs.

Biometrics

For the year ended December 31, 2008, cost of services decreased from the 2007 period due to lower personnel related expenses. The Company expects these costs will increase in future periods as additional Biometric customers are added.

For the year ended December 31, 2008, cost of license and other increased from the 2007 period, due to an increase in hardware and third party software costs, driven by a larger customer base. While these costs increased year over year, the proportion of license and other costs to license and other revenues decreased to 8% from 17% over the two periods presented, indicating that the Company improved its margins in this emerging segment.

Selling, general and administrative

			2008 - 2007			
	2008	2007	\$ Chg	% Chg		
Law Enforcement	\$ 5,184,094	\$ 7,142,929	\$ (1,958,835)	(27)%		
Biometrics	1,369,828	1,430,934	(61,106)	(4)%		
Total	\$ 6,553,922	\$ 8,573,863	\$ (2,019,941)	(24)%		

The overall decline in the total SG&A costs for the year ended December 31, 2008 as compared to 2007 was primarily attributable to a reduction in headcount driven by our continued focus on expense management. Payroll costs, which include permanent and temporary staff as well as the associated benefits, and commissions, were reduced by approximately \$730,000, and the associated share-based compensation charges decreased by approximately \$180,000 during 2008.

Professional fees dropped by approximately \$860,000 throughout the 2008 year due to a number of factors. First, the Company was able to further reduce certain accounting and consulting fees incurred during 2007 relating to reporting and compliance issues the Company experienced due to the restatement of previously filed financial statements that occurred in 2007. In addition, there were \$426,000 in one-time legal and regulatory costs associated with our proposed acquisition of a Canadian company incurred in 2007.

During 2008, the Company extended its property lease at the Marlborough, MA location. The lower square footage of floor space rented will save the Company approximately \$75,000 per month, when compared to the previous arrangement. Hence the allocation of facilities cost across the Law segment was lower.

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Research, development and engineering

			2008 - 2007			
	2008		2007		\$ Chg	% Chg
		.		<i>•</i>		(1.0) (2)
Law Enforcement	\$ 3,502,451	\$	3,997,678	\$	(495,227)	(12)%
Biometrics	986,341		997,121		(10,780)	(1)%
Total	\$ 4,488,792	\$	4,994,799	\$	(506,007)	(10)%

Law Enforcement

For the year ended December 31, 2008, R & D costs decreased as compared to 2007 due to two main factors. Personnel related expenses, including the associated share-based compensation charges decreased by approximately \$350,000 due to headcount reductions. Another driver of change in facilities charges was due to the Company extending its property lease at the Marlborough, MA location, as discussed above.

Biometrics

For the year ended December 31, 2008, R & D costs decreased as compared to 2007, primarily due to lower personnel costs, offset slightly by an increase in consultant expenses.

Other income and expense

	2008 - 2007			,	
		2008	2007	\$ Chg	% Chg
Interest income	\$	1,339 \$	3,097 \$	(1,758)	(57)%
Interest expense	Ψ	(92,520)	(832,457)	739,937	(89)%
Derivative and warrant fair value adjustments		93,059	1,016,845	(923,786)	(91)%
Investment income		119,348		119,348	n/a
Loss on extinguishment of debt			(403,940)	403,940	(100)%
Other income (expense)		(34,885)	12,102	(46,987)	(388)%
	\$	86,341 \$	(204,353) \$	290,694	(142)%

For the year ended December 31, 2008, the decrease in interest expense was attributable to repayment of all of the Company s senior and subordinated debt obligations in May 2007. Interest expense includes actual cash paid for interest as well as non-cash interest charges for the amortization of debt discounts, deferred charges, and deferred rent. The majority of interest expense for 2008 was associated with the Note Payable (Note L to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2008).

For the year ended December 31, 2008, derivative and warrant fair value adjustments decreased, when compared to the 2007 period, due to changes in the fair market value of embedded derivatives and detachable warrants issued with convertible debt in 2004 and 2005, as well as additional derivatives recorded as a result of financings in 2006. The fair value of the derivatives will fluctuate based on; our stock price on the valuation date, the debt conversion price, the volatility of our stock price over a period of time, changes in the value of the risk free interest rate, and the time to maturity of the outstanding debt at different points in time. Stock price is the major driver behind the movement in the Company s balances. In dollar terms, our stock price decreased less during the 2008 year when compared to the 2007 year, reducing the extent of the movement in value of the derivatives and warrants, and creating less substantial non-cash income.

As mentioned in Note Q to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2008, the balance of unamortized debt discounts, deferred financing charges, and derivatives with respect to the 2004 and 2005 financings were extinguished as part of the May 2007 debt repayment. The changes represented non-cash income and expense charges to the statement of operations and were classified as loss on extinguishment of debt. There was no extinguishment of debt during 2008.

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For the year ended December 31, 2008, investment income related to the realization of available-for-sale securities sold at its market value.

DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

On May 22, 2007, we completed the sale of our Fire/EMS Services division for \$7 million, amounting to a net gain to the Company of approximately \$4 million. This business had previously been reported as a separate segment in our financial statements. For the fiscal years ended 2008 and 2007, \$0, and \$0.4 million of operating income, respectively, net of tax, were reflected as discontinued operations in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. Net sales associated with the discontinued operations were \$0, and \$1.5 million for 2008 and 2007, respectively. See Note B Discontinued Operations for further discussion.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

OPERATING ACTIVITIES OVERVIEW

Net cash provided by operations during the year ended December 31, 2008 was approximately \$129,000. The cash provided by operating activities of continuing operations was primarily due to the following items:

• Positive cash flows related to a decrease in accounts receivable, offset by a decrease in deferred revenue of approximately \$1,440,000, and \$810,000, respectively (net inflow of \$630,000),

• Negative cash flows from payments with respect to the note payable, and a decrease in accrued liabilities of approximately \$840,000 and \$592,000, respectively (total outflow of \$1,432,000),

• Negative cash flows from a reduction in deferred rent by approximately \$350,000.

The following non-cash items reflected in the Company s statement of operations are used to reconcile the net loss to the net cash used in operating activities during the year ended December 31, 2008:

• The Company issued notes in 2004, 2005 and 2006 and preferred stock in 2006, all of which contained embedded derivatives, and associated warrants. In 2008, the Company recognized gains of approximately \$93,000 related to the decrease in value of the derivatives and associated warrants. The decrease in value is driven mainly by the decline in value of the underlying BIO-key stock,

- The Company recorded approximately \$119,000 as gain on sale of investments in 2008,
- The Company recorded approximately \$742,000 of charges in 2008 for the expense of amortizing intangible assets,
- The Company recorded approximately \$415,000 of charges in 2008 for the expense of issuing options to employees for services.

INVESTING ACTIVITIES OVERVIEW

Net cash provided by investing activities for the year ended December 31, 2008 was approximately \$619,000. The cash provided by investing activities for continuing operations was primarily driven by deposit returns of approximately \$480,000, and the proceeds of approximately \$119,000 from the sale of available-for-sale investments.

FINANCING ACTIVITIES OVERVIEW

The were no cash inflows or outflows related to financing activities during 2008.

Working capital deficit at December 31, 2008 was approximately \$4,100,000 as compared to a deficit of approximately \$5,796,000 at December 31, 2007, the improvement of which was driven mainly by the Company s repayment of various liabilities and recognition of backlog items from deferred revenue.

Since January 7, 1993 (date of inception), our capital needs have been principally met through proceeds from the sale of equity and debt securities.

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We do not expect any material capital expenditures during the next twelve months.

We do not currently maintain a line of credit or term loan with any commercial bank or other financial institution.

Liquidity outlook

At December 31, 2008, our total of cash and cash equivalents was approximately \$1,713,000, as compared to approximately \$965,000 at December 31, 2007.

As discussed above, the Company has financed itself in the past through access to the capital markets by issuing convertible debt securities, convertible preferred stock and common stock. We currently require approximately \$900,000 per month to conduct our operations. During 2008, we generated approximately \$13,000,000 of revenue. While the Company expects to increase revenue in 2009, there can be no assurance that we will achieve that goal.

The Company remains obligated under a note payable to one of its subcontractors in the aggregate amount of approximately \$1,100,000, which amount is scheduled to be paid by the Company on a monthly basis, with the final payment due on June 1, 2009.

In addition, as described further in Notes O and X to the financial statements included in this annual report, the Company is currently required to redeem certain of its outstanding shares of preferred stock, to the extent that the Company is legally permitted to do so, by paying cash to the holders of such shares in accordance with the terms of such preferred stock.

If we are unable to generate sufficient revenue to meet our goals, we will need to obtain additional third-party financing to (i) conduct the sales, marketing and technical support necessary to execute our plan to substantially grow operations, increase revenue and serve a significant customer base; and (ii) provide working capital. Therefore, we may need to obtain additional financing through the issuance of debt or equity securities, or to restructure our financial position through similar transactions to those consummated during 2006 and 2007.

Due to several factors, including our history of losses and limited revenue, our independent auditors have included an explanatory paragraph in opinions they have previously issued related to our annual financial statements as to the substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. Our long-term viability and growth will depend upon the successful commercialization of our technologies and our ability to obtain adequate financing. To the extent that we require such additional financing, no assurance can be given that any form of additional financing will be available on terms acceptable to us, that adequate financing will be obtained to meet our needs, or that such financing would not be dilutive to existing stockholders. If available financing is insufficient or unavailable or we fail to continue to generate meaningful revenue, we may be required to further reduce operating expenses, delay the expansion of operations, be unable to pursue merger or acquisition candidates, or continue as a going concern.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have, or are in the opinion of management reasonably likely to have, a current or future effect on our financial condition or results of operations. The office lease agreement signed by the Company in June 2008 states BIO-key was to maintain a security deposit in the form of an irrevocable letter of credit in the amount of \$40,500. However, BIO-key and the landlord for the property subsequently agreed to have BIO-key place the funds in a third-party escrow account, to be returned at the conclusion of the lease term. The escrow is recorded as the non-current asset, restricted cash as at December 31, 2008.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Our financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of these financial statements requires that we make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting periods. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. We evaluate our estimates and assumptions on an ongoing basis. Our actual results may differ significantly from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. There have been no material changes to these estimates for the periods presented in this proxy statement.

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We believe that of our significant accounting policies, which are described in Note A of the notes to our consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2008, the following accounting policies involve a greater degree of judgment and complexity. Accordingly, these are the policies we believe are the most critical to aid in fully understanding and evaluating our financial condition and results of operations.

1. Revenue Recognition

Revenues from software licensing are recognized in accordance with Statement of Position (SOP) No. 97-2, Software Revenue Recognition, as amended by SOP No. 98-9. Accordingly, revenue from software licensing is recognized when all of the following criteria are met: persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery has occurred, the fee is fixed or determinable, and collectability is probable.

The Company intends to enter into arrangements with end users for items which may include software license fees, and services or various combinations thereof. For each arrangement, revenues will be recognized when evidence of an agreement has been documented, the fees are fixed or determinable, collection of fees is probable, delivery of the product has occurred and no other significant obligations remain.

Multiple-Element Arrangements: For multiple-element arrangements, each element of the arrangement will be analyzed and the Company will allocate a portion of the total fee under the arrangement to the elements using vendor specific objective evidence of fair value of the element, regardless of any separate prices stated within the contract for each element. Vendor specific objective evidence is based on the price the customer is required to pay when the element is sold separately (i.e., software license fees charged when consulting or other services are not provided, hourly rates charged for consulting services when sold separately from a software license). If vendor specific objective evidence of fair value does not exist for any undelivered elements, all revenue is deferred and recognized ratably over the service period if the undelivered element is services, or until sufficient objective evidence of fair value exists or all elements have been delivered.

License Revenues: Amounts allocated to license revenues are recognized at the time of delivery of the software and all other revenue recognition criteria discussed above have been met.

Revenue from licensing software, which requires significant customization and modification, is recognized using the percentage of completion method, based on the hours of effort incurred by the company in relation to the total estimated hours to complete. In instances where third party hardware, software or services form a significant portion of a customer s contract, the company recognizes revenue for the element of software customization by the percentage of completion method described above. Third party hardware, software, and services are recognized upon shipment or acceptance as appropriate. If the Company makes different judgments or utilizes different estimates of the total amount of work expected to be required to customize or modify the software, the timing and revenue recognition, from period to period, and the margins on the project in the reporting period, may differ materially from amounts reported. Revenues earned but not yet billed are shown as an asset in Costs and Earnings in Excess of Billings in the balance sheet. Billings in excess of cost and earnings are reflected as a liability in the balance sheet. Anticipated contract losses are recognized as soon as they become known and are estimable.

Service Revenues: Revenues from services are comprised of maintenance and consulting and implementation services. Maintenance revenues include providing for unspecified when-and-if available product updates and customer telephone support services, and are recognized ratably over the term of the service period. Consulting services are generally sold on a time-and-materials basis and include a range of services including installation of software and assisting in the design of interfaces to allow the software to operate in customized environments. Services

are generally separable from other elements under the arrangement since performance of the services are not essential to the functionality of any other element of the transaction and are described in the contract such that the total price of the arrangement would be expected to vary as the result of the inclusion or exclusion of the services. Revenues from services are generally recognized as the services are performed.

The Company provides customers, free of charge or at a minimal cost, testing kits which potential licensing customers may use to test compatibility/acceptance of the Company s technology with the customer s intended applications.

Costs and other expenses: Includes professional compensation and other direct contract expenses, as well as costs attributable to the support of client service professional staff, depreciation and amortization costs related to assets used in revenue-generating activities, and other costs attributable to serving the Company s client base. Professional compensation consists of payroll costs and related benefits including stock-based compensation and bonuses. Other direct contract expenses include costs directly attributable to client engagements, such as out-of-pocket costs including travel and subsistence for client service professional staff, costs of hardware and software and costs of subcontractors. The allocation of lease and facilities charges for occupied offices are included in costs of service.

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2. Derivative and Warrant financial instruments

In connection with the sale of debt or equity instruments, we may sell options or warrants to purchase our common stock. In certain circumstances, these options or warrants may be classified as derivative liabilities, rather than as equity. Additionally, the debt or equity instruments may contain embedded derivative instruments, such as conversion options, which in certain circumstances may be required to be bifurcated from the associated host instrument and accounted for separately as a derivative instrument asset or liability.

The identification of, and accounting for, derivative instruments is complex. Our derivative instrument liability is re-valued at the end of each reporting period, with changes in the fair value of the derivative liability recorded as charges or credits to income, in the period in which the changes occur. For options, warrants and bifurcated conversion options that are accounted for as derivative instrument liabilities, we determine the fair value of these instruments using the Black-Scholes or Binomial option pricing model. That model requires assumptions related to the remaining term of the instruments and risk-free rates of return, our current common stock price and expected dividend yield, and the expected volatility of our common stock price over the life of the option. The identification of, and accounting for, derivative instruments and the assumptions used to value them can significantly affect our financial statements.

3. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Goodwill represents the excess of costs of an acquired entity over the net of the amounts assigned to assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The Company has adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142 (SFAS 142), Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets., which requires the Company to test goodwill for impairment annually or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable, rather than amortize. Accordingly, the Company has not amortized goodwill.

Due to the disposal of the Fire/EMS business in May 2007, the Company allocated a greater proportion of Corporate overhead to its Law and Biometrics segments, which affected the fair value assessment of these two remaining reporting units. In addition, the Company also repaid the balance of all convertible debt during the quarter, which increased the net assets of the Company. Accordingly, the Company assessed these events significant enough to trigger the need for an interim assessment as to the recoverability of goodwill. Based on the Company s assessment, as of June 30, 2007, the Company believed no impairment to goodwill existed.

As provided by SFAS No. 142, the Company has elected to perform the annual assessment of the carrying value of all goodwill as of September 30th of each year using a number of criteria, including the value of the overall enterprise. As of December 31, 2008 and 2007, the Company believes that no impairment exists. Future impairment charges from previous or future acquisitions, if any, will be reflected as an operating expense in the statement of operations.

4. Research and Development Expenditures

Research and development expenses include costs directly attributable to the conduct of research and development programs primarily related to the development of our software products and improving the efficiency and capabilities of our existing software. Such costs include salaries,

payroll taxes, employee benefit costs, materials, supplies, depreciation on research equipment, services provided by outside contractors, and the allocable portions of facility costs, such as rent, utilities, insurance, repairs and maintenance, depreciation and general support services. All costs associated with research and development are expensed as incurred.

5. Income Taxes

The provision for, or benefit from, income taxes includes deferred taxes resulting from the temporary differences in income for financial and tax purposes using the liability method. Such temporary differences result primarily from the differences in the carrying value of assets and liabilities. Future realization of deferred income tax assets requires sufficient taxable income within the carryback, carryforward period available under tax law. The Company evaluates, on a quarterly basis whether, based on all available evidence, if it is probable that the deferred income tax assets are realizable. Valuation allowances are established when it is more likely than not that the tax benefit of the deferred tax asset will not be realized. The evaluation, as prescribed by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes, includes the consideration of all available evidence, both positive and negative, regarding historical operating results including recent years with reported losses, the estimated timing of future reversals of existing taxable temporary differences, estimated future taxable income exclusive of reversing temporary differences and carryforwards, and potential tax planning strategies which may be employed to prevent an operating loss or tax credit carryforward from expiring unused. Because of the Companies historical performance and estimated future taxable income a full valuation allowance has been established.

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6. Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation

The Company accounts for share based compensation in accordance with the provisions of SFAS 123R, which requires measurement of compensation cost for all stock awards at fair value on date of grant and recognition of compensation over the service period for awards expected to vest. The majority of our share-based compensation arrangements vest over either a three or four year vesting schedule. The Company expenses its share-based compensation under the ratable method, which treats each vesting tranche as if it were an individual grant. The fair value of stock options is determined using the Black-Scholes valuation model, and requires the input of highly subjective assumptions. These assumptions include estimating the length of time employees will retain their vested stock options before exercising them (the expected option term), the estimated volatility of our common stock price over the option s expected term, the risk-free interest rate over the option s expected term, and the Company s expected annual dividend yield. Changes in these subjective assumptions can materially affect the estimate of fair value of stock-based compensation and consequently, the related amount recognized as an expense in the consolidated statements of operations. As required under the accounting rules, we review our valuation assumptions at each grant date and, as a result, are likely to change our valuation assumptions used to value employee stock-based awards granted in future periods. The values derived from using the Black-Scholes model are recognized as expense over the service period, net of estimated forfeitures (the number of individuals that will ultimately not complete their vesting requirements). The estimation of stock awards that will ultimately vest requires significant judgment. We consider many factors when estimating expected forfeitures, including types of awards, employee class, and historical experience. Actual results, and future changes in estimates, may differ substantially from our current estimates.

RECENT ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements* (SFAS 157), which is effective for calendar year companies on January 1, 2008. This Statement defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands the related disclosure requirements. Management has adopted SFAS 157. The adoption of SFAS 157 had no impact on the Company s financial condition and results of operations in 2008.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities* (SFAS 159), which is effective for calendar year companies on January 1, 2008. The statement allows an entity the irrevocable option to elect fair value for the initial and subsequent measurement for certain financial assets and liabilities on a contract-by-contract basis. Subsequent changes in fair value of these financial assets and liabilities would be recognized in earnings when they occur. SFAS 159 further establishes certain additional disclosure requirements. The adoption of SFAS 159 had no impact on the Company s financial condition and results of operations in 2008.

In December 2007, the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC, issued SAB No. 110. SAB 110 allows for the continued use of a simplified method, as discussed in SAB No. 107, in developing an estimate of expected term of plain vanilla share options in accordance with SFAS 123 (revised 2004). Originally the SEC staff stated in SAB 107 that it would not expect a company to use the simplified method for share option grants after December 31, 2007. Accordingly, the SEC staff will continue to accept, under certain circumstances, the use of the simplified method beyond December 31, 2007. The Company will continue to use of the simplified method for determining the value of options granted as allowed by SAB 110.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141(R), *Business Combinations* (SFAS No. 141(R)) which establishes principles and requirements for how the acquirer of a business recognizes and measures in its financial statements the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed, and any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree. SFAS No. 141(R) also provides guidance for recognizing and measuring the goodwill acquired in the business combination and determines what information to disclose to enable users of the financial statements to evaluate the

nature and financial effects of the business combination. The provisions of SFAS No. 141(R) are applicable to business combinations consummated on or after December 15, 2008 with early adoption prohibited. The adoption of SFAS 141(R) will have an impact on the Company s accounting for business combinations in connection with any future acquisitions.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 160, *Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements - an amendment of ARB No. 51* (SFAS No. 160) which establishes accounting and reporting standards for the noncontrolling interest in a subsidiary for the deconsolidation of a subsidiary. SFAS No. 160 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008, and interim statements within those fiscal years. The Company does not currently have any noncontrolling interests.

In March 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 161, *Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities*. (SFAS No. 161) which amends and expands the disclosure requirements related to derivative instruments and hedging activities. The

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Statement requires qualitative disclosures about objectives and strategies for using derivatives, quantitative disclosures about fair value amounts of and gains and losses on derivative instruments, and disclosures about credit-risk-related contingent features in derivative agreements. The provisions of SFAS 161 are effective for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2009. The company will comply with the disclosure requirements of this statement if it utilizes derivative instruments or engages in hedging activities upon its effectiveness.

In October 2008, the FASB issued Staff Position No. FAS 157-3, *Determining the Fair Value of a Financial Asset When the Market for That Asset is Not Active* (FSP 157-3). FSP 157-3 clarifies the application of SFAS 157, which the Company adopted as of January 1, 2008, in cases where a market is not active. The Company will comply with the clarification to the original application.

In November 2008, the FASB ratified the EITF consensus on Issue No. 08-7, *Accounting for Defensive Intangible Assets* (EITF 08-7). The consensus addresses the accounting for an intangible asset acquired in a business combination or asset acquisition that an entity does not intend to use or intends to hold to prevent others from obtaining access (a defensive intangible asset). Under EITF 08-7, a defensive intangible asset needs to be accounted as a separate unit of accounting and would be assigned a useful life based on the period over which the asset diminishes in value. EITF 08-7 was effective for transactions occurring after December 31, 2008. The Company will consider this standard in terms of intangible assets in connection with any future acquisitions.

In February 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 141(R)-a, *Accounting for Assets Acquired and Liabilities Assumed in a Business Combination that Arise from Contingencies* (SFAS No. 141(R)-a) which simplifies how entities will be required to account for contingencies arising in business combinations under SFAS 141(R) *Accounting for Business Combinations*. FASB decided to amend the guidance SFAS 141(R) to require assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination that arise from contingencies be recognized at fair value, if fair value can be reasonably estimated. If fair value of such an asset or liability cannot be reasonably estimated, the asset or liability would be accounted for in accordance with FASB Statement No. 5 *Accounting for Contingencies* (SFAS 5). The provisions of SFAS No. 141(R)-a are applicable to business combinations consummated after January 1, 2009 for calendar year entities. The adoption of SFAS 141(R)-a will have an impact on the Company s accounting for business combinations in connection with any future acquisitions.

In April 2009, the FASB issued FSP No. FAS 115-2 and FAS 124-2, *Recognition and Presentation of Other-Than-Temporary Impairments* (FSP 115-2). This FSP modifies the requirements for recognizing other-than-temporarily impaired debt securities and changes the existing impairment model for such securities. The FSP also requires additional disclosures for both annual and interim periods with respect to both debt and equity securities. Under the FSP, impairment of debt securities will be considered other-than-temporary if an entity (1) intends to sell the security, (2) more likely than not will be required to sell the security before recovering its cost, or (3) does not expect to recover the security s entire amortized cost basis (even if the entity does not intend to sell). The FSP further indicates that, depending on which of the above factor(s) causes the impairment to be considered other-than-temporary, (1) the entire shortfall of the security s fair value versus its amortized cost basis or (2) only the credit loss portion would be recognized in earnings while the remaining shortfall (if any) would be recorded in other comprehensive income. FSP 115-2 requires entities to initially apply the provisions of the standard to previously other-than-temporarily impaired debt securities existing as of the date of initial adoption by making a cumulative-effect adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings in the period of adoption. The cumulative-effect adjustment potentially reclassifies the noncredit portion of a previously other-than-temporarily impaired debt security held as of the date of initial adoption from retained earnings to accumulated other comprehensive income. This FSP is effective April 1, 2009. The adoption of FSP FAS 115-2 and FAS 124-2 did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In April 2009, the FASB issued FSP No. FAS 107-1 and APB 28-1, *Interim Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments*. This FSP essentially expands the disclosure about fair value of financial instruments that were previously required only annually to also be required for interim period reporting. In addition, the FSP requires certain additional disclosures regarding the methods and significant assumptions used to

estimate the fair value of financial instruments. These additional disclosures will be required beginning with the quarter ending June 30, 2009. The Company has adopted the requirements of this pronouncement effective this quarter ended June 30, 2009.

In May 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 165, *Subsequent Events* (SFAS 165). SFAS 165 sets forth the period after the balance sheet date during which management of a reporting entity should evaluate events or transactions that may occur for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements, the circumstances under which an entity should recognize events or transactions occurring after the balance sheet date in its financial statements, and the disclosures that an entity should make about events or transactions that occurred after the balance sheet date. SFAS 165 will be effective for interim or annual period ending after June 15, 2009 and will be applied prospectively. The Company has adopted the requirements of this pronouncement for this quarter ended June 30, 2009 and will evaluate subsequent events through the day of filing each financial statement.

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In June 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 166 Accounting for Transfers of Financial Assets (SFAS 166). Statement 166 is a revision to FASB Statement No. 140, Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities, and will require more information about transfers of financial assets, including securitization transactions, and where entities have continuing exposure to the risks related to transferred financial assets. It eliminates the concept of a qualifying special-purpose entity, changes the requirements for derecognizing financial assets, and requires additional disclosures. SFAS 166 enhances information reported to users of financial assets. SFAS 166 will be effective at the start of a reporting entity s first fiscal year beginning after November 15, 2009. Early application is not permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact of adoption of SFAS 166 on the accounting for our convertible notes and related warrant liabilities.

In June 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 167 Amendments to FASB Interpretation No. 46(R) (SFAS 167). Statement 167 is a revision to insufficiently capitalized or is not controlled through voting (or similar rights) should be consolidated. The determination of whether a reporting entity is required to consolidate another entity is based on, among other things, the other entity s purpose and design and the reporting entity s ability to direct the activities of the other entity that most significantly impact the other entity s economic performance. SFAS 167 will require a reporting entity to provide additional disclosures about its involvement with variable interest entities and any significant changes in risk exposure due to that involvement. A reporting entity will be required to disclose how its involvement with a variable interest entity affects the reporting entity s financial statements. SFAS 167 will be effective at the start of a reporting entity s first fiscal year beginning after November 15, 2009. Early application is not permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact, if any, of adoption of SFAS 167 on our financial statements.

In June 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 168 *The FASB Accounting Standards Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles - A Replacement of FASB Statement No. 162* (SFAS 168). Statement 168 establishes the FASB Accounting Standards CodificationTM (Codification) as the single source of authoritative U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP) recognized by the FASB to be applied by nongovernmental entities. Rules and interpretive releases of the SEC under authority of federal securities laws are also sources of authoritative U.S. GAAP for SEC registrants. SFAS 168 and the Codification are effective for financial statements issued for interim and annual periods ending after September 15, 2009. When effective, the Codification will supersede all existing non-SEC accounting and reporting standards. All other nongrandfathered non-SEC accounting literature not included in the Codification will become nonauthoritative. Following SFAS 168, the FASB will not issue new standards in the form of Statements, FASB Staff Positions, or Emerging Issues Task Force Abstracts. Instead, the FASB will issue Accounting Standards Updates, which will serve only to: (a) update the Codification; (b) provide background information about the guidance; and (c) provide the bases for conclusions on the change(s) in the Codification. The adoption of SFAS 168 will not have an impact on our consolidated financial statements.

QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

N/A

CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

BIO-key had no changes in or disagreements with accountants on accounting and financial disclosure during the fiscal years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 or in the six-month period ended June 30, 2009.

SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

The following table sets forth, as of August 1, 2009, information with respect to the securities holdings of all persons which the Company, pursuant to filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, has reason to believe may be deemed the beneficial owners of more than five percent (5%) of the Company s outstanding common stock. The following table also sets forth, as of such date, the beneficial ownership of the Company s common stock by all officers and directors, individually and as a group. Unless otherwise indicated, the address of each person listed below is c/o BIO-key International, Inc., 3349 Highway 138, Building D, Suite B, Wall, NJ 07719.

	Amount and Nature of Beneficial	Percentage of
Name and Address of Beneficial Owner	Ownership(1)	Class(1)
Thomas J. Colatosti	1,620,241(2)	2.2%
Michael W. DePasquale	2,000,000(3)	2.7%
Jeffrey May	255,481(4)	*
Charles P. Romeo	457,620(5)	*
John Schoenherr	123,930(6)	*
Randy Fodero	700,000(7)	1.0
Kenneth S. Souza	550,000(8)	*
Trellus Management Company, LLC		
350 Madison Avenue 9th Floor New York, NY 10017	7,451,812	10.2%
All officers and directors as a group (8) persons	5,707,272	7.3%

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* Less than 1%

- (1) The securities beneficially owned by an individual are determined in accordance with the definition of beneficial ownership set forth in the regulations promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and, accordingly, may include securities owned by or for, among others, the spouse and/or minor children of an individual and any other relative who has the same home as such individual, as well as, other securities as to which the individual has or shares voting or investment power or which each person has the right to acquire within 60 days through the exercise of options or otherwise. Beneficial ownership may be disclaimed as to certain of the securities. This table has been prepared based on 73,012,744 shares of common stock outstanding as of August 1, 2009.
- (2) Includes 640,241 shares issuable upon exercise of options and 875,000 shares issuable upon conversion of Series A Preferred Stock. Does not include 100,000 shares issuable upon options subject to vesting.
- (3) Includes 1,980,000 shares issuable upon exercise of options.
- (4) Consists of 255,481 shares issuable upon exercise of options. Does not include 100,000 shares issuable upon options subject to vesting.
- (5) Consists of 457,620 shares issuable upon exercise of options. Does not include 75,000 shares issuable upon options subject to vesting.
- (6) Consists of 123,930 shares issuable upon exercise of options. Does not include 125,000 shares issuable upon options subject to vesting.
- (7) Consists of shares issuable upon exercise of options.
- (8) Consists of shares issuable upon exercise of options.

OTHER MATTERS

Stockholder Proposals

Any proposals by BIO-key stockholders intended for inclusion in the proxy statement to be furnished by BIO-key to its stockholders entitled to vote at the next annual meeting of stockholders of BIO-key pursuant to Rule 14a-8 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, (if such meeting is held) must be received a reasonable time before BIO-key begins to print and send its proxy materials, in writing at BIO-key s principal executive offices in Wall, New Jersey. Under BIO-key s by-laws, the deadline for providing notice to BIO-key of matters that stockholders otherwise desire to introduce at the next annual meeting of stockholders is not less than 60 days nor more than 90 days prior to the first anniversary of last year s annual meeting (unless the 2010 Annual Meeting of Stockholders is advanced by more than 20 days or delayed by more than 60 days from such anniversary date, in which case any such proposals must be received not earlier than the 90th day prior to such annual meeting and not later than the close of business on the later of (i) the 60th day prior to such annual meeting and (ii) the 10th day following the day on which notice of such annual meeting was mailed or public disclosure of the date of such annual meeting was made, whichever occurs first). In order to curtail controversy as to the date on which BIO-key received a proposal, it is suggested that proponents submit their proposals by certified mail, return receipt requested, to Michael W. DePasquale, Chief Executive Officer, BIO-key International, Inc., 3349 Highway 138, Building D, Suite B, Wall, New Jersey 07719.

Pursuant to Rule 14a-4(c)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, if a stockholder who intends to present a proposal at the 2010 annual meeting does not notify us of such proposal on or prior to a reasonable time before BIO-key begins to

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print and send its proxy materials, then management proxies would be allowed to use their discretionary voting authority to vote on the proposal when the proposal is raised at the 2010 annual meeting, even though there is no discussion of the proposal in the 2010 proxy statement.

HOUSEHOLDING

As permitted by the Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act, only one copy of this proxy statement is being delivered to stockholders residing at the same address, unless such stockholders have notified BIO-key of their desire to receive multiple copies of BIO-key s proxy statements.

BIO-key will promptly deliver, upon oral or written request, a separate copy of the proxy statement to any stockholder residing at an address to which only one copy was mailed. Requests for additional copies should be directed in writing to BIO-key International, Inc., 300 Nickerson Road, Marlborough, MA 01752, Attn: Secretary or by telephone at (508) 460-4012 or toll-free at (800) 981-0842 ext. 4012 or by e-mail to Karen Hicks at Karen.Hicks@bio-key.com. Stockholders wishing to receive separate copies of BIO-key s proxy statements in the future, and stockholders sharing an address that wish to receive a single copy of BIO-key s proxy statements if they are receiving multiple copies of BIO-key s proxy statements, should also direct requests as indicated in the preceding sentence.

IN ORDER FOR YOU TO RECEIVE TIMELY DELIVERY OF THE DOCUMENTS IN ADVANCE OF THE SPECIAL MEETING, BIO-KEY SHOULD RECEIVE YOUR REQUEST NO LATER THAN NOVEMBER 12.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

BIO-key files annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC. You may read and copy these reports, statements or other information filed by BIO-key at the SEC s Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E., Room 1580, Washington, D.C. 20549. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the public reference room. The SEC filings of BIO-key are also available to the public from commercial document retrieval services and at the website maintained by the SEC at www.sec.gov.

BIO-key incorporates by reference additional documents that it may file with the SEC pursuant to Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, between the date of this proxy statement and the date of the special meeting or any adjournment or postponement thereof. These documents include periodic reports, such as quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and current reports on Form 8-K, excluding any information furnished pursuant to Items 7.01 or 8.01 of any current report on Form 8-K solely for purposes of satisfying the requirements of Regulation FD under the Exchange Act, as well as proxy statements. Any statement contained in a document incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference herein shall be deemed to be modified or superseded for purposes of this proxy statement to the extent that a statement contained herein or in any other document subsequently filed with the SEC which also is deemed to be incorporated by reference herein modified or superseded shall not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this proxy statement.

BIO-key also incorporates by reference the Asset Purchase Agreement attached to this proxy statement as Annex A, the fairness opinion of Kaufman Bros. attached to this proxy statement as Annex B, the form of promissory note attached to this proxy statement as Annex C and the form of Warrant attached to this proxy statement as Annex D.

We have not authorized anyone to give any information or make any representation about the Asset Sale proposal or our company that is different from, or in addition to, that contained in this proxy statement or in any of the materials that we have incorporated by reference into this proxy statement. Therefore, if anyone does give you information of this sort, you should not rely on it. If you are in a jurisdiction where offers to exchange or sell, or solicitations of offers to exchange or purchase, the securities offered by this proxy statement or the solicitation of proxies is unlawful, or if you are a person to whom it is unlawful to direct these types of activities, then the offer presented in this proxy statement does not extend to you. The information contained in this proxy statement is accurate only as of the date of this document unless the information specifically indicates that another date applies, and neither the mailing of this proxy statement to stockholders nor the issuance of Inverness common stock in the Asset Sale should create any implication to the contrary.

BIO-KEY INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL

INFORMATION

The following pro forma condensed consolidated financial information is based on the historical financial statements of BIO-key International, Inc. and its subsidiary (together, the Company), including certain pro forma adjustments, and has been prepared to illustrate the pro forma effect of the disposition of the Law Enforcement Division (the Law Business).

The unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated statements of earnings for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 assume that the disposition of the Law Business was effective for the periods indicated. The statements of earnings do not include the gain on this sale or costs associated with this sale. The unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2009 is presented as if the disposition of the Law Business had occurred as of that date.

The unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial information has been prepared based upon available information and management estimates; actual amounts may differ from these estimated amounts. The unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial statements are not necessarily indicative of the financial position or results of operations that might have occurred had the disposition occurred as of the dates stated above. The pro forma adjustments are described in the notes.

The unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes and related Management s Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation (MD&A) included in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008 (which financial statements and notes are attached as Annex E hereto) and unaudited interim financial statements and notes and the related MD&A included in the Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2009 (which financial statements and notes are attached as Annex F hereto).

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

AS OF JUNE 30, 2009

		Unaudited Unaudited Pro Forma			Unaudited Pro Forma
ASSETS:		Historical		Adjustments	Balance Sheet
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	563,559	\$	7,157,446(a) \$	7,721,005
Receivables, net	Ψ	1,170,446	ψ	(829,884)(b)	340,562
Note Receivable		1,170,440		4,000,000(d)	4,000,000
Inventory		19,977		(b)	19,977
Prepaid expenses		89,006		(46,972)(b)	42,034
Total current assets		1,842,988		10,280,590	12,123,578
Equipment and leasehold improvements, net		80,717		(57,711)(b)	23,006
Deposits and other assets		8,711		(300)(a),(b)	8,411
Restricted cash		40,500		(b)	40,500
Intangible assets less accumulated amortization		310,714		(74,511)(b)	236,203
Goodwill		7,836,986		(7,836,986)(b)	,
Total non-current assets		8,277,628		(7,969,508)	308,120
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	10,120,616	\$	2,311,082 \$	12,431,698
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable		300,632			300,632
Accrued liabilities		1,182,104		(179,217)(a),(c)	1,002,887
Note payable		286,343		(286,343)(b)	
Deferred rent		16,352		(16,352)(e)	
Deferred revenue		3,373,878		(3,090,340)(b)	283,538
Total current liabilities		5,159,309		(3,572,252)	1,587,057
Warrants		59,667		517,447(h)	577,114
Redeemable preferred stock derivatives		8,066			8,066
Deferred rent		28,774		(28,774)(e)	
Deferred revenue		49,989		(36,547)(b)	13,442
Total non-current liabilities		146,496		452,126	598,622
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,305,805		(3,120,126)	2,185,679
Series B redeemable convertible preferred stock, net		1,012,322			1,012,322
Series C redeemable convertible preferred stock, net		6,599,614			6,599,614
		7,611,936			7,611,936
STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY/(DEFICIT):					
Preferred stock		3			3
Common stock		7,265			7,265
Additional paid-in capital		51,614,631		(5,640)(j)	51,608,991
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)		(54,419,024)		5,436,848(e)	(48,982,176)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY/(DEFICIT)		(2,797,125)		5,431,208	2,634,083
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY/(DEFICIT)	\$	10,120,616	\$	2,311,082 \$	12,431,698

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EARNINGS

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		Unaudited Historical	Unaudited Proforma Adjustments	Unaudited Proforma Income Statement		
Revenues						
Services	\$	3,834,428	\$ (3,618,924)(f)	\$	215,504	
License fees and other		1,970,280	(1,366,905)(f)		603,375	
		5,804,708	(4,985,829)		818,879	
Costs and other expenses						
Cost of services		656,495	(483,693)(f)		172,802	
Cost of license fees and other		225,929	(193,220)(f)		32,709	
		882,424	(676,913)		205,511	
Gross Profit		4,922,284	(4,308,916)		613,368	
Operating Expenses						
Selling, general and administrative		2,796,986	(923,802)(f)		1,873,184	
Research, development and engineering		1,668,882	(1,195,106)(f)		473,776	
		4,465,868	(2,118,908)		2,346,960	
Operating profit/(loss)		456,416	2,190,008		(1,733,592)	
Other income (deductions)						
Derivative and warrant fair value adjustments		(54,976)	517,447(h)		(572,423)	
Interest income						
Interest expense		(36,246)	(36,246)(g)			
Loss on extinguishment of debt						
Other		(3,375)	(3,375)(i)			
		(94,597)	477,826		(572,423)	
Net income/(loss)	\$	361,819	\$ 2,667,834	\$	(2,306,015)	
Basic and Diluted Loss to Common Shareholders:						
Net income/(loss)	\$	361,819	\$ 2,667,834	\$	(2,306,015)	
Convertible preferred stock dividends and accretion		(727,254)			(727,254)	
Net loss attributable to common shareholders	\$	(365,435)	\$ 2,667,834	\$	(3,033,269)	
Net Loss Per Share:						
Basic	\$	(0.01)	\$ 0.03	\$	(0.04)	
Diluted	\$	(0.01)	\$ 0.03	\$	(0.04)	
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding:						
Basic		69,892,130	69,892,130		69,892,130	
Diluted		70,682,130	70,682,130		70,682,130	

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EARNINGS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

		Historical	Unaudited Proforma Adjustments			Unaudited Proforma Income Statement
Revenues						
Services	\$	7,236,737	\$	(7,045,222)(f)	\$	191,515
License fees and other		5,639,310		(2,451,283)(f)		3,188,027
		12,876,047		(9,496,505)		3,379,542
Costs and other expenses						
Cost of services		1,266,248		(1,202,679)(f)		63,569
Cost of license fees and other		468,893		(200,304)(f)		268,589
		1,735,141		(1,402,983)		332,158
Gross Profit		11,140,906		(8,093,522)		3,047,384
Operating Expenses						
Selling, general and administrative		6,553,922		(2,795,034)(f)		3,758,888
Research, development and engineering		4,488,792		(3,514,610)(f)		974,182
		11,042,714		(6,309,644)		4,733,070
Operating profit/(loss)		98,192		1,783,878		(1,685,686)
Other income (deductions)						
Derivative and warrant fair value adjustments		93,059				93,059
Interest income		1,339				1,339
Interest expense		(92,520)		(88,629)(g)		(3,891)
Gain on sale of investment		119,348				119,348
Other		(34,885) (34,885)(i)				
		86,341		(123,514)		209,855
Income/(loss) from continuing operations		184,533		1,660,364		(1,475,831)
Income from discontinued operations						
Gain/(loss) on disposal of discontinued operations		(65,354)				(65,354)
Net income/(loss)	\$	119,179	\$	1,660,364	\$	(1,541,185)
Basic and Diluted Loss to Common Shareholders:						
Net income/(loss)	\$	119,179	\$	1,660,364	\$	(1,541,185)
Convertible preferred stock dividends and accretion		(1,890,503)				(1,890,503)
Net loss attributable to common shareholders	\$	(1,771,324)	\$	1,660,364	\$	(3,431,688)
Net Loss Per Share:						
Basic	\$	(0.03)		0.02	\$	(0.05)
Diluted	\$	(0.03)	\$	0.02	\$	(0.05)
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding:						
Basic		64,159,473		64,159,473		64,159,473
Diluted		64,159,473		64,159,473		64,159,473

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EARNINGS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Historical	Unaudited Proforma Historical Adjustments			Unaudited Proforma Income Statement
Revenues					
Services	\$ 6,965,706	\$	(6,904,856)(f)	\$	60,850
License fees and other	3,022,750		(2,168,344)(f)		854,406
	9,988,456		(9,073,200)		915,256
Costs and other expenses					
Cost of services	1,493,341		(1,424,291)(f)		69,050
Cost of license fees and other	291,435		(145,627)(f)		145,808
	1,784,776		(1,569,918)		214,858
Gross Profit	8,203,680		(7,503,282)		700,398
Operating Expenses					
Selling, general and administrative	8,573,863		(3,604,225)(f)		4,969,638
Research, development and engineering	4,994,799		(4,019,113)(f)		975,686
	13,568,662		(7,623,338)		5,945,324
Operating loss	(5,364,982)		(120,056)		(5,244,926)
Other income (deductions)					
Derivative and warrant fair value adjustments	1,016,845				1,016,845
Interest income	3,097				3,097
Interest expense	(832,457)		(77,242)(g)		(755,215)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	(403,940)				(403,940)
Other	12,102				12,102
	(204,353)		(77,242)		(127,111)
Income/(loss) from continuing operations	\$ (5,569,335)	\$	(197,298)	\$	(5,372,037)
Income from discontinued operations	440,105				440,105
Gain/(loss) on disposal of discontinued operations	4,072,006				4,072,006
Net income/(loss)	(1,057,224)		(197,298)		(859,926)
Basic and Diluted Loss to Common Shareholders:					
Net income/(loss)	\$ (1,057,224)	\$	(197,298)	\$	(859,926)
Convertible preferred stock dividends and accretion	(1,891,624)				(1,891,624)
Loss attributable to common shareholders	\$ (2,948,848)	\$	(197,298)	\$	(2,751,550)
Net Loss Per Share:					
Basic	\$ (0.05)		(0.00)	\$	(0.05)
Diluted	\$ (0.05)	\$	(0.00)	\$	(0.05)
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding:					
Basic	58,692,979		58,692,979		58,692,979
Diluted	58,692,979		58,692,979		58,692,979

BIO-KEY INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial statements give effect to the pro forma adjustments necessary to reflect the disposition of the Law Business as if the disposition was effective for the periods presented in the pro forma statements of earnings and as of June 30, 2009 in the pro forma balance sheet.

The Company s historical amounts represent our condensed balance sheet and statements of operations derived from our Annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 and Quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2009.

2. PRO FORMA ADJUSTMENTS

The unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated statements of earnings and balance sheet reflect the effect of the following pro forma adjustments:

a) Assumes the receipt of approximately \$7.0 million in cash from InterAct911 Mobile Systems, Inc. on sale of the Law Business, increased by the net amount of working capital assets at closing as set forth in the estimated closing statement.

b) The elimination of assets and liabilities associated with the Law Business included in the Company s historical condensed consolidated financial statements. The Company allocated a percentage of the net book value of amortizable intangible assets and goodwill to the Law business in a manner consistent with the method used during the Company s annual FAS 142 and FAS 144 analysis.

c) Amount includes the accrual for estimated costs and taxes incurred in connection with the sale of the Law Business.

d) Assumes the receipt of \$4.0 million note receivable.

e) The Company s accumulated deficit was reduced as a result of an estimated after-tax gain of approximately \$5.0 million on the disposal of the Law Business, and increased by writing off the balance of deferred rent charges.

f) Reduction of revenue and expenses are the result of the disposition of the Law Business. These amounts do not consider an allocation of general corporate overhead costs not specifically related to the Law Business and therefore, selling, general and administrative expenses do not reflect any potential reductions in corporate costs in response to this change in the Company.

g) Amounts represent interest expense related to the obligations on the Law Business facility lease in Marlborough, MA and for the note payable for Data Radio.

h) Increase due to the issuance of a warrant to purchase 8,000,000 shares of common stock, as part of the transaction.

i) Amounts represent one time charges for space reduction and asset sale in the Law Business facility in Marlborough, MA.

j) Amount represents stock option adjustment for the Law Business.

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UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE LAW ENFORCEMENT BUSINESS OF BIO-KEY INTERNATIONAL INCORPORATED

The following are unaudited financial statements of the Law Enforcement Business (the Law Business) of BIO-key International, Inc. (the Company). These unaudited financial statements have been derived from the Company s historical financial data, and include unaudited balance sheets of the Law Business as of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008 and 2007, and the related unaudited statements of operations and cash flows for the same periods. These unaudited financial statements reflect the assets and liabilities, operations and cash flows of the Law Business and include allocations for the expenses incurred by the Company on behalf of the Law Business. These allocations include executive compensation, legal fees and professional fees. The unaudited financial statements are not necessarily indicative of the financial position, results of operations or cash flows that would have occurred had the Law Business been a stand-alone entity during the periods presented, nor is it indicative of future results of the Law Business.

The unaudited financial statements of the Law Business should be read in conjuction with the audited historical consolidated financial statements of the Company, including the notes thereto, in the Company s annual report filed on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 (which financial statements and notes are attached as Annex E hereto), the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company, including the notes thereto, in the Company s quarterly report filed on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2009 (which financial statements and notes are attached as Annex F hereto), and the unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial statements contained in this proxy statement.

Law Enforcement Business of BIO-key International, Inc and Subsidiary

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	Unaudited Six Months Ended			Unau Decem		
4.000000	Jı	ine 30, 2009		2008		2007
ASSETS	¢		¢		¢	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	829.884	\$	(24.901	\$	1716964
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts		829,884		624,891		1,716,864
Costs and earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts		46.972		144,551		233,805
Prepaid expenses Intercompany receivable		40,972		41,266		76,117 1,142,973
Total current assets		876,856		810,708		3,169,759
Equipment and leasehold improvements, net		57,711		66,561		154,436
Deposits and other assets		300		00,501		480,925
Intangible assets less accumulated amortization		74.511		330,889		1,060,334
Goodwill		7,836,986		7,836,986		7,836,986
Total non-current assets		7,969,508		8,234,436		9,532,681
TOTAL ASSETS		8,846,364	\$	9,045,144	\$	12,702,440
		0,010,501	Ψ	2,013,111	Ψ	12,702,110
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$		\$	28,781	\$	677,399
Accrued liabilities		299,217		638,322		2,766,021
Notes payable		286,343		1,516,651		
Deferred rent		16,352		6,541		367,986
Deferred revenue		3,090,340		3,006,510		3,486,119
Intercompany payable		21,532		225,636		
Total current liabilities		3,713,784		5,422,441		7,297,525
Deferred rent		28,774		11,510		
Deferred revenue		36,547		8,382		34,518
Total non-current liabilities		65,321		19,892		34,518
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,779,105		5,442,333		7,332,043
STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY						
Additional paid-in capital		5,640		118,971		290,542
Retained earnings		5,061,619		3,483,840		5,079,855
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		5,067,259		3,602,811		5,370,397
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY	\$	8,846,364	\$	9,045,144	\$	12,702,440

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Law Enforcement Business of BIO-key International, Inc. and Subsidiary STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	2 (10 02)				2007
Revenues	2 (10 024				
Services \$	3,618,924	\$	7,045,222	\$	6,904,856
License fees and other	1,366,905	Ψ	2,451,283	Ψ	2,168,344
	4,985,829		9,496,505		9,073,200
Costs and other expenses	1,900,029		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		2,073,200
Cost of services	602,616		1,195,602		1,397,888
Cost of license fees and other	53,216		200,287		145,627
	655,832		1,395,889		1,543,515
Gross Profit	4,329,997		8,100,616		7,529,685
Operating expenses					
Selling, general and administrative	1,857,201		5,184,094		7,142,929
Research, development and engineering	1,195,105		3,502,451		3,997,678
	3,052,306		8,686,545		11,140,607
Operating income/(loss)	1,277,691		(585,929)		(3,610,922)
Other income (deductions)					
Interest expense	(36,246)		(88,629)		(77,242)
Other income (expense)	(3,375)		(34,885)		
Net income/(loss) \$	1,238,070	\$	(709,443)	\$	(3,688,164)
Income (loss) applicable to common stockholders \$	1,238,070	\$	(709,443)	\$	(3,688,164)
Basic and Diluted Earnings per Common Share:					
Net loss \$	0.02	\$	(0.01)	\$	(0.06)
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding:					
Basic	71,291,168		64,159,473		58,692,979

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Law Enforcement Business of BIO-key International, Inc. and Subsidiary

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Unaudited Six Months Ended June 30, 2009		Unaud Years ended D 2008	ber 31, 2007	
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Net Income/(loss)	\$ 1,238,070	Ś	\$ (709,443)	\$	(3,688,164)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to cash used in operating activities:					
Depreciation	23,578		91,890		213,603
Amortization	256,378		729,445		1,096,444
Allowance for doubtful receivables	(14,754)		(30,431)		(21,775)
Deferred rent	27,075		(349,935)		(499,864)
Share-based compensation	5,640		118,971		290,542
Change in assets and liabilities:					
Accounts receivable trade	(190,239)		1,122,404		716,968
Costs and earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts	144,551		89,254		894,292
Prepaid expenses and other	(5,706)		34,851		(39,789)
Accounts payable	(28,781)		199,973		285,185
Billings in excess of costs and earnings on uncompleted contracts					(11,338)
Accrued liabilities	(339,105)		(619,519)		77,349
Note payable	(1,230,308)		(840,120)		
Deferred revenue	111,995		(505,745)		1,548,375
Intercompany	21,532		225,636		(1,142,973)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	19,926		(442,769)		(281,145)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Capital expenditures	(19,626)		(38,156)		(29,435)
Deposits	(300)		480,003		311,017
Patent costs					(437)
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	(19,926)		442,769		281,145
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH					
EQUIVALENTS	0		0		0
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF					
PERIOD	0		0		0
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	\$ 0		\$ 0	\$	0

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

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NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE LAW ENFORCEMENT BUSINESS OF BIO-KEY

Nature of the Law Enforcement Business

Our mobile wireless technology provides first responders with critical, reliable, real-time data and images from local, state and national databases to law enforcement departments, public safety agencies and other government and private sector customers.

Basis of Presentation

The unaudited financial statements of the Law Enforcement Business (the Business) have been carved out from the consolidated financial statements of BIO-Key International (the Company) using the historical assets and liabilities, results of operations and cash flows of the Company attributable to the Business. The carve out financial statements include allocations for certain corporate expenses incurred by the Company on behalf of the Business. Management believes the assumptions underlying the unaudited carve-out financial statements of the Business are reasonable; however, the Business s financial position, results of operations, and cash flows may have been materially different if it was operated as a stand-alone entity as of and for the periods presented.

The Business is dependent upon the Company for all of its working capital and financing requirements. Accordingly, the transfers of financial resources between the Company and the Business are reflected as a component of intercompany accounts in lieu of cash.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A summary of the significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying carved out financial statements follows:

1. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Estimates and assumptions, in the opinion of management, are used in accounting for, among other things, long-term contracts, allowances for uncollectible receivables, recoverability of goodwill and other long-lived assets, depreciation and amortization, valuation of deferred income taxes, share-based compensation, and warrants outstanding.

2. Revenue Recognition

Revenues from software licensing are recognized in accordance with Statement of Position (SOP) No. 97-2, Software Revenue Recognition, as amended by SOP No. 98-9. Accordingly, revenue from software licensing is recognized when all of the following criteria are met: persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery has occurred, the fee is fixed or determinable, and collectability is probable.

The Business enters into arrangements with end users for items which may include software license fees, and services or various combinations thereof. For each arrangement, revenues will be recognized when evidence of an agreement has been documented, the fees are fixed or determinable,

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collection of fees is probable, delivery of the product has occurred and no other significant obligations remain.

Multiple-Element Arrangements: For multiple-element arrangements, each element of the arrangement will be analyzed and the Business will allocate a portion of the total fee under the arrangement to the elements using vendor specific objective evidence of fair value of the element, regardless of any separate prices stated within the contract for each element. Vendor specific objective evidence is based on the price the customer is required to pay when the element is sold separately (i.e., software license fees charged when consulting or other services are not provided, hourly rates charged for consulting services when sold separately from a software license). If vendor specific objective evidence of fair value does not exist for any undelivered elements, all revenue is deferred and recognized ratably over the service period if the undelivered element is services, or until sufficient objective evidence of fair value exists or all elements have been delivered.

License Revenues: Amounts allocated to license revenues are recognized at the time of delivery of the software and all other revenue recognition criteria discussed above have been met.

Revenue from licensing software, which requires significant customization and modification, is recognized using the percentage of completion method, based on the hours of effort incurred by the Business in relation to the total estimated hours to complete. In instances where third party hardware, software or services form a significant portion of a customer s contract, the Business recognizes revenue for the element of software customization by the percentage of completion method described above. Third party hardware, software, and services are recognized upon shipment or acceptance as appropriate. If the Business makes different judgments or utilizes different estimates of the total amount of work expected to be required to customize or modify the software, the timing and revenue recognition, from period, and the margins on the project in the reporting period, may differ materially from amounts reported. Revenues earned but not yet billed are shown as an asset in Costs and Earnings in Excess of Billings in the balance sheet. Billings in excess of cost and earnings are reflected as a liability in the balance sheet. Anticipated contract losses are recognized as soon as they become known and are estimable.

Service Revenues: Revenues from services are comprised of maintenance and consulting and implementation services. Maintenance revenues include providing for unspecified when-and-if available product updates and customer telephone support services, and are recognized ratably over the term of the service period. Consulting services are generally sold on a time-and-materials basis and include a range of services including installation of software and assisting in the design of interfaces to allow the software to operate in customized environments. Services are generally separable from other elements under the arrangement since performance of the services are not essential to the functionality of any other element of the transaction and are described in the contract such that the total price of the arrangement would be expected to vary as the result of the inclusion or exclusion of the services. Revenues from services are generally recognized as the services are performed.

The Business provides customers, free of charge or at a minimal cost, testing kits which potential licensing customers may use to test compatibility/acceptance of the Business s technology with the customer s intended applications.

Costs and other expenses: Includes professional compensation and other direct contract expenses, as well as costs attributable to the support of client service professional staff, depreciation and amortization costs related to assets used in revenue-generating activities, and other costs attributable to serving the Business' s client base. Professional compensation consists of payroll costs and related benefits including stock-based compensation and bonuses. Other direct contract expenses include costs directly attributable to client engagements, such as out-of-pocket costs including travel and subsistence for client service professional staff, costs of hardware and software and costs of subcontractors. The allocation of lease and facilities charges for occupied offices are included in costs of service.

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3. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable billed and unbilled are carried at original amount less an estimate made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts on a monthly basis. Management determines the allowance for doubtful receivables by regularly evaluating individual customer receivables and considering a customer s financial condition, credit history, and current economic conditions. Accounts receivable are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of accounts receivable previously written off are recorded when received.

4. Accounting for Acquisitions

Acquisitions are accounted for under the purchase method of accounting, which resulted in recording significant goodwill and other intangible asset balances. The purchase prices are allocated to assets acquired and liabilities assumed at their estimated fair values on the date of the acquisitions, as determined by management, and by appraisals with respect to identifiable intangible assets. Accounting for acquisitions involves significant judgments and estimates regarding fair values of acquired intangible assets, which are based on projections of future revenues and cash flows, assumptions regarding discount factors, royalty rates, tax rates, amortization methodologies and related useful lives. Developed technology (software), copyrighted software, marketing agreements, customer relationships and trademarks are valued using the income approach.

5. Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation is provided for in amounts sufficient to relate the cost of depreciable assets to operations over the estimated service lives, principally using straight-line methods. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of the life of the improvement or the lease term, using the straight-line method. Intangible assets other than patent costs are amortized on the straight-line method over their expected useful lives. Patent costs are capitalized until patents are awarded. Upon award, such costs are amortized over their respective lives. If a patent is denied, all costs are charged to operations in that year. Deferred financing fees related to the issuance of long-term obligations are capitalized and amortized to interest expense over the lives of the related debt using the effective interest rate method.

The estimated useful lives used to compute depreciation and amortization for financial reporting purposes are as follows:

Equipment and leasehold improvements	
Equipment	3-5 years
Furniture and fixtures	3-5 years
Software	3 years
Leasehold improvements	life or lease term
Intangible assets	
Copyrighted software	5 years
Customer relationships	5 years
Trademarks	5 years

5 years
5 years
life
3 years

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The estimated aggregate amortization expense of intangible assets for the five years following December 31, 2008 is approximately as follows:

Unaudited Year ending December 31,	(\$)
2009	330,474
2010	192
2011	192
2012	31
2013	0

6. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Goodwill represents the excess of costs of an acquired entity over the net of the amounts assigned to assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The Business has adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142 (SFAS 142), Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets., which requires the Business to test goodwill for impairment annually or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable, rather than amortize. Accordingly, the Business has not amortized goodwill. As provided by SFAS No. 142, the Business has elected to perform the annual assessment of the carrying value of all goodwill as of September 30th of each year using a number of criteria, including the value of the overall enterprise. As of June 30, 2009, the Business believes that no impairment exists. Future impairment charges from previous or future acquisitions, if any, will be reflected as an operating expense in the statement of operations.

7. Notes Payable

Notes Payable consisted of the following:

	Unaudited Six Months ended			Unaud Year ei Decemb			
	June 30,2009			2008		2007	
Notes payable	\$	286,343	\$	1,516,651	\$		

On July 28, 2008, the Business entered into a Settlement and Mutual Release Agreement (the Settlement Agreement) with a vendor in order to resolve all matters relating to invoices totaling

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approximately \$2,350,000 that the Business received in January 2008 for materials that had been delivered by the vendor, as a subcontractor on a long-term project for which the Business had served as the prime contractor. Pursuant to the Settlement Agreement, the parties agreed to a payment schedule under which the Business will be required to satisfy this outstanding balance, plus interest at seven percent (7%) per annum on the unpaid portion of the balance, in full on or before June 1, 2009. In return, the vendor agreed to forbear from exercising any of its rights and remedies against the Business with respect to these amounts so long as the Business remains in compliance with its obligations under the Settlement Agreement. On April 1, 2009 the Business entered into an Amendment Agreement which amended this payment schedule by increasing the interest rate to ten percent (10%) per annum as of April 1, 2009 and extending the date of final payment to October 1, 2009.

8. Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Business applies the provisions of SFAS No. 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets. In accordance with SFAS No. 144, long-lived assets subject to depreciation and amortization are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. The Business slong-lived assets consist primarily of its equipment and leasehold improvements and its intangible assets. Upon indication of possible impairment, the Business evaluates the recovery of held-for-use long-lived assets by measuring the carrying value of the assets against the related estimated undiscounted future cash flows. When an evaluation indicates that the future undiscounted cash flows are not sufficient to recover the carrying value of the asset, the asset is adjusted to its estimated fair value. The following circumstances would be considered important and could lead to an impairment review; significant changes in the manner of our using the asset, negative industry or economic trends and underperformance relative to projected operating results.

9. Advertising Expense

The Business expenses the costs of advertising as incurred. Advertising expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2009, and the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, were approximately \$23,700, \$85,000 and \$76,000, respectively.

10. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue includes customer advances and amounts that have been billed per the contractual terms but have not been recognized as revenue. The majority of these amounts are related to maintenance contracts for which the revenue is recognized ratably over the applicable term, which generally is 12 months from the date the customer accepts the products.

11. Research and Development Expenditures

Research and development expenses include costs directly attributable to the conduct of research and development programs primarily related to the development of our software products and improving the efficiency and capabilities of our existing software. Such costs include salaries, payroll taxes, employee benefit costs, materials, supplies, depreciation on research equipment, services provided by outside contractors, and the allocable portions of facility costs, such as rent, utilities, insurance, repairs and maintenance, depreciation and general support services. All costs

associated with research and development are expensed as incurred.

12. Earnings Per Share of Common Stock

Earnings per share of common stock-basic is computed by dividing net income applicable to common stockholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Earnings per share of common stock-assuming dilution reflects the maximum potential dilution that could occur if

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securities or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock and would then share in the net income of the Business.

13. Stock-Based Compensation

The Business accounts for share based compensation in accordance with the provisions of SFAS 123R, which requires measurement of compensation cost for all stock awards at fair value on date of grant and recognition of compensation over the service period for awards expected to vest. The majority of our share-based compensation arrangements vest over either a three or four year vesting schedule. The Business expenses its share-based compensation under the ratable method, which treats each vesting tranche as if it were an individual grant. The fair value of stock options is determined using the Black-Scholes valuation model, and requires the input of highly subjective assumptions. These assumptions include estimating the length of time employees will retain their vested stock options before exercising them (the expected option term), the estimated volatility of our common stock price over the option s expected term, the risk-free interest rate over the option s expected term, and the Business s expected annual dividend yield. Changes in these subjective assumptions can materially affect the estimate of fair value of stock-based compensation and consequently, the related amount recognized as an expense in the consolidated statements of operations. As required under the accounting rules, we review our valuation assumptions at each grant date and, as a result, are likely to change our valuation assumptions used to value employee stock-based awards granted in future periods. The values derived from using the Black-Scholes model are recognized as expense over the service period, net of estimated forfeitures (the number of individuals that will ultimately not complete their vesting requirements). The estimation of stock awards that will ultimately vest requires significant judgment. We consider many factors when estimating expected forfeitures, including types of awards, employee class, and historical experience. Actual results, and future changes in estimates, may differ substantially from our current estimates.

The compensation expense recognized under SFAS 123R reduced the Business income by \$5,640 for the six months ended June 30, 2009, and increased the Business loss from continuing operations by \$118,971 and \$290,542 for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 respectively.

The following table presents share-based compensation expenses for continuing operations included in the Business s consolidated statements of operations:

	Unaudited Six Months ended		Unaudited Year ended December 31,		
	June	30, 2009	2008		2007
Cost of services	\$	3,065 \$	5,220	\$	12,150
Selling, general and administrative		3,527	10,687		23,934
Research, development and engineering		(952)	103,064		254,458
	\$	5,640 \$	118,971	\$	290,542

Valuation Assumptions for Stock Options

For the six months ended June 30, 2009, 15,000 stock options were granted, and for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, 17,000 and 45,000 stock options were granted, respectively. The fair value of each option was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following assumptions:

	Unaudited Six Months ended	Unaud Year e Decemb	nded per 31,
	June 30, 2009	2008	2007
Risk free interest rate	1.83-1.85%	2.95-3.72%	4.58-4.68%
Expected life of options (in years)	4.5	4.5	4.5
Expected dividends	0%	0%	0%
Volatility of stock price	87%	87-88%	86-88%

The stock volatility for each grant is determined based on the review of the experience of the weighted average of historical daily price changes of the Company s common stock over the expected option term. The expected term was determined using the simplified method for estimating expected option life, which qualify as plain-vanilla options; and the risk-free rate is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant for periods corresponding with the expected life of the option.

Stock Incentive Plans

1996 Stock Option Plan

During 1996, the Board of Directors and stockholders of the Company adopted the 1996 Stock Option Plan (the 1996 Plan). Under the 1996 Plan, 750,000 shares of common stock are reserved for issuance to employees, officers, directors, and consultants of the Company at exercise prices which may not be below 100% of fair market value for incentive stock options and 50% for all others. The term of stock options granted may not exceed ten years. Options issued under the 1996 Plan vest pursuant to the terms of stock option agreements with the recipients. In the event of a change in control, as defined, all options outstanding vest immediately. The 1996 Plan expired in May 2005.

1999 Stock Option Plan

During 1999, the Board of Directors of the Company adopted the 1999 Stock Option Plan (the 1999 Plan). The 1999 Plan was not presented to stockholders for approval and thus incentive stock options are not available under the plan. Under the 1999 Plan, 2,000,000 shares of common stock are reserved for issuance to employees, officers, directors, and consultants of the Company at exercise prices which may not be below 85% of fair market value. The term of nonstatutory stock options granted may not exceed ten years. Options issued under the 1999 Plan vest pursuant to the terms of stock option agreements with the recipients. In the event of a change in control, as defined, all options outstanding vest immediately. The 1999 Plan expires in August 2009.

2004 Stock Option Plan

On October 12, 2004, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the 2004 Stock Option Plan (the 2004 Plan). The 2004 Plan has not yet been presented to stockholders for approval and thus incentive stock options are not available under this plan. Under the terms of the 2004 Plan, 4,000,000 shares of common stock are reserved for issuance to employees, officers, directors, and consultants of the Company at exercise prices which may not be below 85% of fair market value. The term of stock options granted may not exceed ten years. Options issued under the 2004

Plan vest pursuant to the terms of stock option agreements with the recipients. In the event of a change in control, as defined, all options outstanding vest immediately. The 2004 Plan expires in October 2014.

Non-Plan Stock Options

Periodically, the Company has granted options outside of the 1996, 1999, and 2004 Plans to various employees and consultants. In the event of change in control, as defined, certain of the non-plan options outstanding vest immediately.

Stock Option Activity

The following table summarizes option activity under the Plans for certain of the Company s employees that provided direct support to the Business. The intrinsic value of a stock option is the amount by which the market value of the underlying stock exceeds the exercise price of the option.

	Shares	Weig Aver Exer Prio	age cise	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (In years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Balance at January 1, 2007	1,668,500	\$	0.88		
Granted	45,000		0.23		
Exercised	- ,				
Forfeited	(30,335)		0.52		
Cancelled	(28,665)		0.80		
Balance at December 31, 2007	1,654,500	\$	0.88	4.51	\$
Exercisable and vested at December 31, 2007	1,463,637	\$	0.91	4.38	\$
Balance at January 1, 2008	1,654,500	\$	0.88	4.26	
Granted	17,000		0.13		
Exercised					
Forfeited	(2,334)		0.67		
Cancelled	(24,666)		1.03		
Balance at December 31, 2008	1,644,500	\$	0.87	3.57	\$
Exercisable and vested at December 31, 2008	1,539,488	\$	0.90	3.48	\$
Balance at January 1, 2009	1,644,500	\$	0.87		
Granted	15,000		0.075		
Exercised					
Forfeited	(59,008)		0.59		
Cancelled	(243,492)		0.74		
Balance at June 30, 2009	1,357,000	\$	0.87	3.07	\$ 450
Exercisable and vested at June 30, 2009	1,314,998	\$	0.91	2.98	\$

The following table summarizes significant ranges of outstanding and exercisable stock options as of June 30, 2009 for certain of the Company s employees that provided direct support to the Business:

Range of Exercise Prices	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (In years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number Exercisable	Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$0.075 \$0.21	62,000	5.68	\$ 0.14	19,998	\$ 0.17
\$0.22 \$0.40	57,000	4.09	0.40	57,000	0.40
\$0.41 \$0.68	157,500	3.60	0.67	157,500	0.67
\$0.69 \$1.11	1,063,000	2.79	0.97	1,063,000	0.97
\$1.12 \$1.62	17,500	2.87	1.17	17,500	1.17
	1,357,000	3.07	\$ 0.87	1,314,998	\$ 0.91

The following table summarizes significant ranges of outstanding and exercisable stock options as of December 31, 2008 for certain of the Company s employees that provided direct support to the Business:

Weighted Average Remaining Contractual ng Term

Range of Exercise Prices

Number Outstanding