WIDEPOINT CORP Form ARS November 12, 2002

[WIDEPOINT LOGO]

WIDEPOINT CORPORATION
One Lincoln Centre
18W140 Butterfield Road, Suite 1100
Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois 60181

November 13, 2002

Dear Stockholder:

The year 2001 was a very difficult and challenging year, both for Widepoint and for the Information Technology industry as a whole. During the year, we witnessed an economic downturn and dramatically contracting market conditions characterized by significantly curtailed technology spending and deferred or cancelled new technology projects and programs. Many of our competitors have gone out of business or are on the verge of failure due to the lack of available business and severely eroded capital resources. As I am sure you are all aware, these economic conditions have continued well into the current year, further testing the ability of organizations and management teams to survive and position their companies to prosper in the years ahead.

Throughout this difficult period, Widepoint has adapted to these changing market conditions by focusing on its core customers, reducing expenses and infrastructure, selectively investing in new skills and practice areas, and preserving capital resources to take advantage of opportunities that emerge when our industry begins to recover from its current malaise.

Early in 2002, WidePoint implemented changes in its senior management structure and adopted the principles of a strategic initiative targeting, revenue growth and expansion of our base business, combined with opportunistic expansion into carefully selected new services and industry sectors. Looking forward, we are confident that this strategy will generate new revenue and earnings growth for our Company in the future. These changes are consistent with our underlying goals to build upon our core strengths, deploy creative and flexible solutions for our clients, and become a recognized and highly regarded service provider in our industry and target market space.

We are grateful for your patience, as well as your continued support, as we successfully navigate these difficult waters.

Sincerely,

Steve L. Komar Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549 FORM 10-K

- [X] ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934.
 - For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2001.

OR

[] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934.

For the transition period from to

Commission File Number 000-23967

WIDEPOINT CORPORATION
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter.)

Delaware 52-2040275

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

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

One Mid America Plaza, Oakbrook Terrace, IL 60181

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's phone number, including area code: (630) 645-0003

(630) 645-0003

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: None

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

Common Stock, par value \$.001 per share (Title of Class)

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

The aggregate market value of the registrant's Common Stock, par value \$.001 per share, held as of March 12, 2002 by non-affiliates of the registrant was approximately \$1,038,793 based on the average bid and asked prices of the Common Stock on such date.

As of March 12, 2002, the registrant had 12,984,913 shares of its Common Stock issued and outstanding.

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

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

Introduction

WidePoint Corporation is a consulting services firm specializing in planning, managing and implementing Information Technology ("IT") solutions. Its staff consists of business and technical specialists that help clients improve their profitability and maintain a competitive edge in today's rapidly changing business technology environment.

The WidePoint approach is to apply a structured delivery methodology based on industry standard best practices, enhanced with a set of deliverable templates that increase productivity and effectiveness. WidePoint focuses on providing results with significant, tangible business benefits. Our consultants possess recognized industry-standard certifications and years of successful project

experience.

Since 1996, WidePoint has focused on leveraging leading edge technologies, methodologies and consultant skills to help clients improve their business performance. This focus continues to tie together the Company's service offerings and future direction. WidePoint's clients are increasingly looking to harness the power of the Internet and leading IT technologies by integrating these technologies with their existing systems as they transition to a business-to-business (B2B) e-commerce environment.

In 1996, the Company acquired all of the outstanding shares of Century Services, Inc. ("CSI"), a corporation that provided re-engineering and information processing services to users of large-scale computer systems. In December 1998, the Company acquired all of the outstanding shares of Eclipse Information Systems, Inc. ("Eclipse"), a corporation that provided IT consulting services through several practice areas focused in distributed client server technologies. In October 1999, the Company acquired all of the outstanding shares of Parker Management Consultants, Ltd. ("PMC"), a corporation that provided IT consulting services focused in enterprise resource planning ("ERP"). During 1999, the Company established a new subsidiary named WidePoint Corporation ("WidePoint-Subsidiary") and initiated operations in 2000 through this subsidiary in an effort to fully transition the Company from a Year 2000 strategic solutions provider to an Internet services company. In 2000, the Company changed its corporate name from ZMAX Corporation to WidePoint Corporation and changed the trading symbol for its common stock from "ZMAX" to "WDPT". During this transition in 2000, the Company experienced several economic reversals that included an unexpectedly rapid deterioration in Year 2000 services, and a severe contraction in Internet related services. These negative events prompted the Company to initiate a refinement in its strategy during 2000 and on September 29, 2000, the Company sold all of the outstanding shares of its PMC subsidiary to a third-party purchaser that resulted in the elimination of substantially all of the Company's long-term debt.

During 2001, the Company continued to further refine its strategy and consolidated its operations in an attempt to minimize losses, conserve working capital, and provide a flexible, scaleable, and efficient business model that was more responsive to the evolving needs of the Company's markets and customers. Although these actions served to decrease losses, they did not result in a resumption of revenue growth for the Company. In the latter part of 2001, the Board of Directors

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of the Company decided that an updated assessment of strategic alternatives was in order, and soon thereafter decided that a newly focused strategic direction, plan, and leadership were required. These mandated changes were initiated prior to the end of 2001, and put into effect during the first calendar quarter of 2002. Consistent with such changes initiated by the Board, and the materially deteriorated values of assets acquired in earlier acquisitions, the Company recorded an impairment of the remaining intangible assets associated with the acquisition of Eclipse that were acquired in December 1998.

Business Strategy and Services

WidePoint's strategy has been to apply a structured delivery methodology based on industry standard best practices, enhanced with a set of deliverable templates that boost productivity and effectiveness through its consultants. WidePoint focuses on providing end results with significant, tangible business benefits through its consultants that possess recognized industry-standard certifications and years of successful project experience.

The Company presently focuses on planning, implementing and supporting IT-based initiatives with the following services:

Architecture and Planning Services

- o IT Strategic Planning
- o Software Selection
- o Program Management
- o Project Management

IT Outsource Solutions

- o Infrastructure Management
- o Applications Management
- o Architecture and Design

The Company's ability to successfully expand requires significant revenue growth from increased services performed for existing and new clients, as well the potential for strategic acquisitions and/or mergers. The realization of these events depends on many factors, including successful strategic sales and marketing efforts and the identification and acquisition of appropriate businesses. Any difficulties encountered in the expansion of the Company through successful sales and marketing efforts and/or acquisitions could have an adverse impact on the Company's revenues and operating results.

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Clients

The client base of the Company is located predominantly within North America. The Company has experience and expertise in the successful completion of projects in the following industries: manufacturing, consumer product goods, direct marketing, healthcare and state government.

Historically the Company derived, and may in the future derive, a significant percentage of its total revenues from a relatively small number of clients. During 2001, two customers individually represented 15% and 11% of revenues, respectively, for that year. Due to the nature of the Company's business and the relative size of certain contracts, the loss of any single significant customer could have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations.

Marketing and Sales

The Company focuses its sales and marketing efforts on mid-market corporations with significant IT budgets and requirements. While the Company performs work for companies in many various industries, the majority of the Company's revenues for 2001 were derived from contracts and projects with manufacturing clients, consumer products clients and healthcare clients.

The Company markets its solutions through its direct sales force, and alliances with several strategic partnerships in certain industries. The direct sales force is responsible for providing highly responsive, quality service and ensuring client satisfaction with the Company's services. The Company's strategic partnerships provide the Company with additional access to potential clients.

Competition

The market for the services that the Company provides is highly competitive, includes a large number of competitors, and is subject to rapid change. The primary competitors of the Company include participants from a variety of market segments, including publicly and privately held firms, large accounting and consulting firms, systems consulting and implementation firms, application software firms, service groups of computer equipment companies, and other general management consulting firms. Increasingly, companies from foreign countries are also targeting this market.

Intellectual Property

The Company's intellectual property primarily consists of methodologies developed for use in application development solutions. The Company does not have any patents and relies upon a combination of trade secrets, copyright and trademark laws, and contractual restrictions to establish and protect its ownership of its proprietary methodologies. The Company generally enters into nondisclosure and confidentiality agreements with its employees, partners,

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consultants, independent sales agents and clients. As the number of competitors providing services similar to the services of the Company increases, the likelihood of similar methodologies being used by competitors increases. Although the Company's methodologies have never been subject to an infringement claim, there can be no assurance that third parties will not assert infringement claims against the Company in the future, that the assertion of such claims will not result in litigation, or that the Company would prevail in such litigation or be able to obtain the license for the use of any allegedly infringed intellectual property from a third party on commercially reasonable terms. Further, litigation regardless of its outcome could result in substantial cost to the Company and divert management's attention from the Company's operations. Although the Company is not aware of any basis upon which a third party could assert an infringement claim, any infringement claim or litigation against the Company could materially adversely affect the Company's business, operating results and financial condition.

Personnel

As of December 31, 2001, the Company had 27 full time employees and 3 part-time employees (including 3 persons in sales and recruiting), 24 persons in consulting, and 3 persons in management and administration. The Company also periodically employs additional consultants and temporary employees.

The Company believes that its future success will depend in part on its continued ability to attract and retain highly skilled managerial, technical, sales and support personnel. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to continue to attract and retain personnel necessary for the development of its business. The Company generally does not have employment contracts with its key employees. However, the Company does have confidentiality and non-disclosure agreements with many of its key employees. None of the Company's employees is subject to a collective bargaining agreement. The Company believes that its relations with its employees are good.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES.

The principal executive office of the Company consists of approximately 5,880 square feet of office space located at One Mid America Plaza, Suite 403, Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois, which is currently being leased by the Company on a month-to-month basis for approximately \$13,400 per month. The Company's annual rent in 2001 for this office was approximately \$120,000. The Company also pays its pro rata share of increases in real estate taxes and operating expenses for this office. The Company intends to terminate its month-to-month lease at this location effective as of April 30, 2002, and relocate its principal executive office to a new location at One Lincoln Centre, Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois as described below.

The Company has executed a sublease, effective May 1, 2002, for its new principal executive office to be located at One Lincoln Centre, Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois, for approximately 3,500 square feet. The term of this sublease expires in January 2004. The monthly rent under this sublease is approximately \$5,500 per month.

The Company also leases a branch office located at 4401 Rockside Road, Suite 405, Independence, Ohio, in approximately 1,131 square feet under a lease that expires on June 30, 2003. The Company's annual rent in 2001 for such branch office was approximately \$24,000. The Company also pays its pro rata share of increases in real estate taxes and operating expenses for this office. The Company is currently attempting to sublease this office space.

During 2000, several offices of the Company were closed and their leases were either sublet, assigned, or have expired. The Minnesota office lease located at 11800 Singletree Lane, Suite 314, Eden Prairie, Minnesota expired on March 31, 2001. The Company's annual rent in 2001 for that property was approximately \$6,000. The Michigan office lease located at 32000 Northwestern Highway, Suite 165, Farmington Hills, Michigan was sublet to Galaxy Builders in June 2000 for the same terms as those of the Company's lease for that location. The Company's annual rent in 2001 for that property was approximately \$34,000 and the lease expires on February 4, 2004. The lease for the former corporate headquarters office of the Company located at 20251 Century Boulevard, Germantown, Maryland was assigned on December 1, 2000 to GHG Holdings, Inc., which assigned lease expires on September 30, 2005. The Company is secondarily liable if GHG Holdings, Inc were to default on that assigned lease.

For additional information regarding the Company's lease obligations, see Note 9 of "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements."

The Company believes that it can obtain additional facilities required to accommodate its projected needs without difficulty and at commercially reasonable prices, although no assurance can be given that it will be able to do so.

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ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

The Company is not involved in any material legal proceedings.

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

The Company's Annual Meeting of Stockholders was held on December 17, 2001.

The following two persons were elected by the following votes to serve as Class I directors of the Board of Directors for three years or until their resignation and/or their successors are elected and qualified:

Name	Votes For	Votes Withheld
Michael C. Higgins	7,362,253	617,276
G.W. Norman Wareham	7,371,046	608,483

Stockholders ratified the selection of Grant Thornton LLP as the independent accountants for the Company for the current fiscal year. Such proposal was approved by a vote of 7,928,599 shares for and 36,680 shares against, with 14,250 shares abstaining.

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PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS.

The Company's Common Stock is quoted on the NASD OTC Bulletin Board under the symbol "WDPT" and the Frankfurt and Berlin exchanges under the symbol "ZMX". From July 5, 2000 to March 1, 2001 the Company's Common Stock was traded on the NASDAQ SmallCap Market under the symbol "WDPT". From May 19, 1998 to July 4, 2000 the Company's Common Stock was traded on the NASDAQ SmallCap Market under the symbol "ZMAX".

The stock prices listed below represent the high and low closing bid prices of the Common Stock for each of the periods indicated:

2001	High	Low
First Quarter Second Quarter Third Quarter Fourth Quarter	\$ 0.31 0.25 0.19 0.13	\$ 0.09 0.11 0.07 0.05
2000	High	Low
First Quarter Second Quarter Third Quarter Fourth Quarter	\$ 7.56 3.38 1.31 0.56	\$ 2.28 1.38 0.50 0.13

As of March 12, 2002 there were 170 holders of record of the Company's Common Stock.

Dividend Policy

The Company has never paid cash dividends on its Common Stock and intends to continue this policy for the foreseeable future. WidePoint plans to retain earnings for use in its business. Any future determination to pay cash dividends will be at the discretion of the Board of Directors of the Company and will be dependent on WidePoint's results of operations, financial condition, contractual and legal restrictions and any other factors deemed to be relevant.

ITEM 6. SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION.

The tables below present selected historical financial data of WidePoint. The WidePoint historical data for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000, and 1999 are derived from the historical financial statements of WidePoint Corporation as audited by Grant Thornton, LLP in 2001 and Arthur Andersen LLP in years 2000 and 1999, included elsewhere in this Form 10-K.

On September 30, 1999, WidePoint acquired Parker Management Consulting, Ltd. ("PMC"), a Delaware corporation. The accompanying financial data include the accounts of PMC since that

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date of acquisition. A further description of that acquisition transaction is set forth in the Company's Form 8-K/A filed on December 15, 1999 with the Securities and Exchange Commission. On September 29, 2000, WidePoint sold PMC. The accompanying financial data includes the accounts of PMC through that date of sale. A further description of that sale transaction is set forth in the Company's Form 8-K/A filed on December 13, 2000 with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The information set forth below should be read in conjunction with "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and the historical financial statements and notes thereto included elsewhere herein.

Selected Consolidated Financial Information

	2001	2000	1999	
Statement of Operations Data:				
Revenues	\$ 5,902,728	\$ 12,834,474	\$ 27,196,125	\$
Cost of revenues	3,122,061	7,014,045	12,140,007	
Research and development expense			325 , 651	
Sales and marketing expense	614,786	1,856,694	2,617,117	
General and administrative expense	2,549,661	8,535,062	9,701,672	
Facilities closing expense	43,500	376,289		
Disposition of subsidiary		699,203		
Employee stock compensation expense				
Impairment of long-term assets	5,853,693		1,703,825	
Depreciation and amortization	545,290	851,562		
Loss from operations	(6,826,263)	(6,498,381)	(1,109,476))	
Other income (expense):				
Interest income	44,655	103,351	161,123	
Interest expense	(5,231)	(198,971)	(76,296)	

Other				(33,756)	
	Net loss before income taxes	(6,786,839)	(6,594,001)	(1,058,405)	
Income	taxes			37,648	
Net los	38		\$ (6,594,001)		\$
	Basic and diluted loss per share	\$ (0.52)	\$ (0.51)	\$ (0.08)	\$
	Basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding	12,984,913	12,979,055	12,949,913	10 ====

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

Forward Looking Statements

The information set forth below includes forward-looking statements. Certain factors that could cause results to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements are set forth below. Readers are cautioned not to put undue reliance on forward-looking statements. The Company disclaims any intent or obligation to update publicly these forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Overview

WidePoint Corporation is a consulting services firm specializing in planning, managing and implementing Information Technology (IT) solutions. Its staff consists of business and technical specialists that help clients improve their profitability and maintain a competitive edge in today's rapidly changing business environment.

The WidePoint approach is to apply a structured delivery methodology based on industry standard best practices, enhanced with a set of deliverable templates that increase productivity and effectiveness. WidePoint focuses on providing end results with significant, tangible business benefits. Our consultants possess recognized industry-standard certifications and years of successful project experience.

Since 1996, WidePoint has focused on leveraging leading edge technologies, methodologies and consultants to help clients improve their business performance. This focus continues to tie together the Company's service offerings and future direction. WidePoint's clients are increasingly looking to harness the power of the Internet and leading IT technologies by integrating these technologies with their existing systems as they transition to a business-to-business (B2B) e-commerce environment.

In 1996, the Company acquired all of the outstanding shares of Century Services, Inc. ("CSI"), a corporation that provided re-engineering and information processing services to users of large-scale computer systems. In December 1998, the Company acquired all of the outstanding shares of Eclipse Information Systems, Inc. ("Eclipse"), a corporation that provided IT consulting services through several practice areas focused in distributed client server

technologies. In October 1999, the Company acquired all of the outstanding shares of Parker Management Consultants, Ltd. ("PMC"), a corporation that provided IT consulting services focused in enterprise resource planning ("ERP"). During 1999, the Company established a new subsidiary named WidePoint Corporation ("WidePoint-Subsidiary") and initiated operations in 2000 through this subsidiary in an effort to fully transition the Company from a Year 2000 strategic solutions provider to an Internet services company. In 2000, the Company changed its corporate name from ZMAX Corporation to WidePoint Corporation and changed the trading symbol for its common stock from

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"ZMAX" to "WDPT". During this transition in 2000, the Company experienced several economic reversals that included an unexpectedly rapid deterioration in Year 2000 services, and a severe contraction in Internet related services. These negative events prompted the Company to initiate a refinement in its strategy during 2000 and on September 29, 2000, the Company sold all of the outstanding shares of its PMC subsidiary to a third-party purchaser that resulted in the elimination of substantially all of the Company's long-term debt.

During 2001, the Company continued to further refine its strategy and consolidated its operations in an attempt to minimize losses, conserve working capital, and provide a flexible, scaleable, and efficient business model that was more responsive to the evolving needs of the Company's markets and customers. Although these actions served to decrease losses, they did not result in a resumption of revenue growth for the Company. In the latter part of 2001, the Board of Directors of the Company decided that an updated assessment of strategic alternatives was in order, and soon thereafter decided that a newly focused strategic direction, plan, and leadership were required. These mandated changes were initiated prior to the end of 2001, and put into effect during the first calendar quarter of 2002. Consistent with such changes initiated by the Board, and the materially deteriorated values of assets acquired in earlier acquisitions, the Company recorded an impairment of the remaining intangible assets associated with the acquisition of Eclipse that were acquired in December 1998.

For the year ended December 31, 2001, the Company's revenues decreased by 54% from approximately \$12.8 million in 2000 to approximately \$5.9 million in 2001. This decrease was materially due to the significant decrease in Internet based initiatives among the Company's clients and an economic recession in the United States.

Most of the Company's current costs consist primarily of the salaries and benefits paid to the Company's technical, marketing and administrative personnel. Amortization and depreciation expenses relate to property, equipment and intangible assets. As a result of its plan to expand its operations through internal growth and acquisitions, the Company expects these costs to increase.

The Company's profitability depends upon both the volume of services performed and the Company's ability to manage costs. Because a significant portion of the Company's cost structure is labor related, the Company must effectively manage these costs to achieve profitability. The profitability on an individual project depends upon completing the project within the estimated number of staff hours and within the agreed upon time frame. To date, the Company has been able to maintain its operating margins through efficiencies achieved by the use of the Company's proprietary methodologies, by offsetting increases in consultant salaries with increases in consultant fees received from clients, and by effectively managing general overhead costs.

Recent Developments

Early in the fourth quarter of 2001, the Board of Directors' determined that the interests of the shareholders of Widepoint would best be served by a comprehensive review of the direction of the

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Company, and the strategic alternatives available to the Board. During this process, Melvin A. (Mac) McCubbin, Chairman of the Board of the Company, suddenly died from a rapidly moving form of cancer. The Board elected Steve Komar, an existing board member, to replace Mr. Melvin McCubbin as Chairman of the Board. During December 2001, Widepoint's President and Chief Executive Officer, Michael C. Higgins, advised the Board of his decision to resign his responsibilities as an officer and employee of the Company and as a member of the Company's Board of Directors in order to pursue other business interests. Steve Komar thereafter agreed to assume the position of Chief Executive Officer of the Company, and a formal transition plan was adopted by the Board to ensure a smooth transfer of management control from Mr. Higgins to Mr. Komar. In the latter part of 2001, the Board of Directors of the Company decided that an updated assessment of strategic alternatives was in order, and soon thereafter decided that a newly focused strategic direction, plan, and leadership were required. These mandated changes were initiated prior to the end of 2001, and put into effect during the first calendar quarter of 2002. Consistent with such changes initiated by the Board, and the materially deteriorated values of assets acquired in earlier acquisitions, the Company recorded an impairment of the remaining intangible assets associated with the acquisition of Eclipse that were acquired in December 1998.

Results of Operations

Year Ended December 31, 2001 Compared to the Year ended December 31, 2000

Revenues. Revenues for the year ended December 31, 2001, were approximately \$5.9 million, a decrease of \$6.9 million, as compared to revenues of approximately \$12.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2000. The 54% decrease in revenues in 2001 was primarily attributable to the severe contraction of Internet based initiatives among the Company's clients and an economic recession in the United States.

Gross profit. Gross profit for the year ended December 31, 2001, was \$2.8 million, or 47% of revenues, a decrease of \$3.0 million as compared to gross profit of \$5.8 million, or 45% of revenues, for the year ended December 31, 2000. The decrease in the amount of gross profit was attributable to a reduction in revenues generated during 2001 as compared to 2000.

Research and development. The Company had no research and development expenses for the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively. The Company eliminated its research and development expenses in 2000 as it shifted its focus from millennium services towards IT consulting services.

Sales and marketing. Sales and marketing expenses for the year ended December 31, 2001 were \$0.6 million, or 10% of revenues, as compared to \$1.9 million, or 15% of revenues, for the year ended December 31, 2000. The \$1.3 million decrease in sales and marketing expenses for the year ended December 31, 2001, was primarily attributable to the refinement of corporate strategy that matched the size of the Company's sales force with the operational requirements of the Company's business.

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General and administrative. General and administrative expenses for the year ended December 31, 2001 were \$2.5 million, or 43% of revenues, as compared to \$8.5 million, or 66% of revenues, for the year ended December 31, 2000. The \$6.0 million decrease in general and administrative expenses in 2001 was primarily attributable to the reduction in employees and consultants of the Company and the closure of offices that resulted from the continued cost containment strategy of the Company.

Interest income (expense). Interest income for the year ended December 31, 2001 was \$44,654, a decrease of \$58,697 or 57%, as compared to \$103,351 for the year ended December 31, 2000. The decrease in interest income in 2001 was primarily attributable to lesser amounts of invested cash and lower interest rates. Interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2001 was \$5,231, a decrease of \$193,740 or 97%, as compared to \$198,971 in interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2000. The decrease in interest expense in 2001 was primarily attributable to the elimination of the Company's debt through the sale of PMC.

Facilities closing expense. The loss from operations for the year ended December 31, 2001 included a one-time charge of \$43,500 for facilities closing expense related to the closure of the Company's Ohio office. For the year ended December 31, 2000, the facilities closing expense was \$0.4 million, which was the result of the consolidation and closure of the Company's offices in Minnesota, Michigan, Maryland, and Massachusetts.

Disposition of Subsidiary. The loss from operations for the year ended December 31, 2000 included a one-time charge of \$0.7 million related to the write-off of intangible assets associated with the sale of PMC. The loss included the write-off of intangible assets with a remaining net book value of approximately \$3,400,000 and direct costs associated with the sale of approximately \$200,000.

Asset Impairment. The impairment of assets for the year ended December 31, 2001 included a charge of approximately \$5.9 million related to the write-down of intangible assets associated with the purchase of Eclipse in December 1998.

Net income (loss). As a result of the above, the net loss for the year ended December 31, 2001 was \$6.8 million, an increase of \$0.2 million, as compared to the net loss of \$6.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2000.

Year Ended December 31, 2000 Compared to the Year ended December 31, 1999

Revenues. Revenues for the year ended December 31, 2000, were approximately \$12.8 million, a decrease of \$14.4 million, as compared to revenues of approximately \$27.2 million for the year ended December 31, 1999. The 53% decrease in revenues in 2000 was primarily attributable to the material reduction of sales associated with Year 2000 services.

Gross profit. Gross profit for the year ended December 31, 2000, was \$5.8 million, or 45% of revenues, a decrease of \$9.3 million as compared to gross profit of \$15.1 million, or 56% of revenues, for the year ended December 31, 1999. The decrease was attributable to a reduction in

Year 2000 revenues and an increase in cost associated with performing e-business services as compared Year 2000 services generated during 2000 as compared to 1999.

Research and development. The Company had no research and development expenses for the year ended December 31, 2000, as compared to \$0.3 million, or 1% of revenues, for the year ended December 31, 1999. The Company eliminated its research and development expenses in 2000 as it shifted its focus from millennium services towards IT consulting services.

Sales and marketing. Sales and marketing expenses for the year ended December 31, 2000 were \$1.9 million, or 15% of revenues, as compared to \$2.6 million, or 10% of revenues, for the year ended December 31, 1999. The \$0.7 million decrease in sales and marketing expenses for the year ended December 31, 2000, was primarily attributable to the refinement of corporate strategy that matched the size of the sales force with the operational requirements of the business. The increase as a percentage of revenues was primarily attributable to fewer economies of scale realized by the consolidation of the Company's seven offices to two offices during 2000 and a decrease in revenue.

General and administrative. General and administrative expenses for the year ended December 31, 2000 were \$8.5 million, or 66% of revenues, as compared to \$9.7 million, or 36% of revenues, for the year ended December 31, 1999. The \$1.2 million decrease in general and administrative expenses in 2000 was primarily attributable to the refinement of corporate strategy that consolidated seven offices into two during 2000. The increase as a percentage of revenues was primarily attributable to increased costs of administering the closure of the various offices during 2000 and a decrease in revenue.

Interest income (expense). Interest income for the year ended December 31, 2000 was \$0.1 million, a decrease of \$0.1 million or 50%, as compared to \$0.2 million for the year ended December 31, 1999. The decrease in interest income in 2000 was primarily attributable to lesser amounts of invested cash. Interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2000 was \$0.2 million, an increase of \$0.1 million or 100%, as compared to \$0.1 million interest expense for the ended December 31, 1999. The increase in interest expense in 2000 was primarily attributable to the issuance of a \$3.0 million promissory note as part of the purchase price paid in conjunction with the acquisition of PMC in October 1999.

Facilities closing expense. The loss from operations for the year ended December 31, 2000 included a one-time charge of \$0.4 million for facilities closing expense. This one-time charge was the result of the refinement in business strategy the Company undertook during 2000 that consolidated and closed several offices.

Disposition of Subsidiary. The loss from operations for the year ended December 31, 2000 included a one-time charge of \$0.7 million related to the write-off of intangible assets associated with the sale of PMC. The loss included the write-off of intangible assets with a remaining net book value of approximately \$3,400,000 and direct costs associated with the sale of approximately \$200,000.

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Net income (loss). As a result of the above, the net loss for the year ended December 31, 2000 was \$6.6 million, an increase of \$5.5 million, as compared to the net loss of \$1.1 million for the year ended December 31, 1999.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company has, since inception, financed its operations and capital expenditures through the sale of common stock, convertible notes, convertible exchangeable debentures, the proceeds from an exchange offer of debt for equity and the exercise of warrants related to convertible exchangeable debentures. Cash provided by operating activities for the year ended December 31, 2001 was approximately \$0.5 million, an increase of \$3.7 million over the cash used in operating activities of \$3.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2000. Total cash provided for the year ended December 31, 2001 was approximately \$0.5 million, as compared to cash used of \$3.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2000. The cash provided during the year ended December 31, 2001 was primarily a result of the increased collections of accounts receivable. There were no capital expenditures on property and equipment for the year ended December 31, 2001, as compared to \$0.1 million in capital expenditures during the year ended December 31, 2000. The decrease in capital expenditures during 2001 was related primarily to the refinement of corporate strategy that resulted in the consolidation of offices, reduction in employees, and conservation of working capital.

As of December 31, 2001, the Company had working capital of \$1.5 million. The Company's primary source of liquidity consists of \$1.6 million in cash and cash equivalents and \$0.5 million of accounts receivable. The Company's current liabilities include \$0.6 million in accounts payable and accrued expenses.

The Company's business environment is characterized by rapid technological changes. In 2001, the Company continued a refinement in corporate strategy that consolidated operations and shifted the Company's focus to providing IT-related services to middle-market companies. The Company requires substantial working capital to fund the future growth of its business, particularly to finance accounts receivable, sales and marketing efforts, and capital expenditures. The Company currently has no material commitments for capital expenditures. The Company's future capital requirements will depend on many factors, including the rate of revenue growth, if any, the timing and extent of spending for new product and service development, technological changes and market acceptance of the Company's services. The Company believes that its current cash position is sufficient to meet its capital expenditure and working capital requirements for the near term; however, the Company's revenue growth and technological change make it difficult for the Company to predict future liquidity requirements with certainty. Over the longer term, the Company must successfully execute its plans to generate significant positive cash flows from increased revenues if it is to sustain adequate liquidity without impairing growth or requiring the infusion of additional funds from external sources. Additionally, a major expansion, such as would occur with the acquisition of a significant new subsidiary, might also require external financing that could include additional debt or equity capital. There can be no assurance that additional financing, if required, will be available on acceptable terms, if at all.

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Other

Inflation has not had a significant effect on the Company's operations, as increased costs to the Company have generally been offset by increased prices of products and services sold.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to 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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

This report contains forward-looking statements setting forth the Company's beliefs or expectations relating to future revenues and profitability. Actual results may differ materially from projected or expected results due to changes in the demand for the Company's products and services, uncertainties relating to the results of operations, dependence on its major customers, risks associated with rapid technological change and the emerging services market, potential fluctuations in quarterly results, and its dependence on key employees and other risks and uncertainties affecting the technology industry generally. The Company disclaims any intent or obligation to up-date publicly these forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

The consolidated financial statements and schedules required hereunder and contained herein are listed under Item 14(a) below.

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

The Company filed a Form 8-K on May 10, 2001 reporting a change in the Company's auditors.

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Part III.

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT.

The following sets forth information regarding the directors, executive officers and certain significant employees of the Company:

NAME	POSITION WITH THE COMPANY	AGE	BECAME DIRECTOR
Steve L. Komar	Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer	60	1997
James T. McCubbin	Director, Secretary and Treasurer, and Chief Financial Officer	38	1998
James M. Ritter	Director	58	1999
G.W. Norman Wareham	Director	49	1997
Mark Mirabile	Vice President of Sales and Marketing	39	
Ron Hilicki	Vice President of Consulting Services	39	

Steve L. Komar has served as a director of the Company since December 1997 and following the death of Melvin A. "Mac" McCubbin in October 2001, Mr. Komar became Chairman of the Board of Directors. Since the resignation of

Michael Higgins in December 2001, Mr. Komar has also served as the Chief Executive Officer of the Company. From June 2000 until December 2001, Mr. Komar served as a founding partner in C-III Holdings, a development stage financial services company. From 1991 to June 2000, Mr. Komar served as Group Executive Vice President of Fiserv, Inc., a company which provides advanced data processing services and related products to the financial industry. Mr. Komar is a graduate of the City University of New York with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Accounting and holds a Masters Degree in Finance from Pace University.

James T. McCubbin has served as a director and Secretary and Treasurer of the Company since November 1998. Since August 1998, Mr. McCubbin has also served as the Company's Vice President and Chief Financial Officer. Prior to that time, from December 1997 to August 1998, Mr. McCubbin served as the Vice President, Controller, Assistant Secretary and Treasurer of the Company. Prior to his employment with the Company in November 1997, Mr.

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McCubbin held various financial management positions with a wide range of companies. Mr. McCubbin is a graduate of the University of Maryland with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Finance and a Masters Degree in International Management.

James M. Ritter has served as a director of the Company since December 1999. Mr. Ritter is the retired Corporate Headquarters Chief Information Officer of Lockheed Martin Corporation. Prior to his retirement in February 2001, Mr. Ritter was employed at Lockheed Martin Corporation for over 32 years in various positions involving high level IT strategic planning and implementation, e-commerce development, integrated financial systems, and large-scale distributed systems.

G.W. Norman Wareham has served as a director of the Company since December 1997. Mr. Wareham served as the Company's Vice President, Secretary and Chief Financial Officer from September 1996 until August 1998. Mr. Wareham is President of Wareham Management Ltd. and provides management consulting and accounting services to public companies in Canada and the United States. Mr. Wareham is a certified general accountant and has been engaged in the public practice of accounting for over 20 years.

Mark Mirabile has served as the Vice President of Sales and Marketing for the Company since May 2000. Prior to that time, from November 1992 to May 2000, Mr. Mirabile served as the Vice President of Eclipse Information Systems, Inc. ("Eclipse"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. Mr. Mirabile was a co-founder of Eclipse prior to its acquisition by the Company in December 1998. Mr. Mirabile has over 20 years experience in information technology at both the executive and technical levels. He has an Associates Degree in Applied Science-Accounting from Daley Community College in Chicago.

Ron Hilicki has served as the Vice President of Consulting Services for the Company since May 2000. Prior to that time, from September 1997 to May 2000, Mr. Hilicki served as a consultant with Eclipse. Mr. Hilicki has over 16 years of business and information systems experience, with a specialization in the development of distributed, e-business and decision support applications. In May 2000, Mr. Hilicki became responsible for directing the Company's software application development efforts. Prior to joining Eclipse in September 1997, Mr. Hilicki held a number of business and IT management positions at ITT, W.W. Grainger and UOP/Allied Signal. Mr. Hilicki has a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Economics from Northwestern University and a Masters of Business Management Degree from the Kellogg Graduate School of Management at Northwestern University.

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ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION.

The following Summary Compensation Table sets forth the annual salary (column c) and bonus (column d) paid and options granted (column g) during each of the past three years to the Company's Chief Executive Officer and the other executive officers of the Company at December 31, 2001 whose annual salary and bonus in 2001 exceeded \$100,000.

Summary Compensation Table

					Long-Term	Comp
	Annua	l Compensatio	on		Awards	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e) Other Annual	(f) Restricted Stock	(
Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Compensation 1 (\$)	Award(s) \$	Opt (
33	2001	\$216,025	·	\$-0-	\$-0-	100,
Former President and Chief Executive Officer	2000 1999	\$220,106 \$214,327	\$171,000 \$118,750	\$-0- \$-0-	\$-0- \$-0-	-0 200,
James McCubbin	2001	\$134 , 302	•	\$-0-	\$-0-	500,
	2000 1999	\$136,855 \$126,596		\$-0- \$-0-	\$-0- \$-0-	-0 150,
Mark Mirabile Vice President Sales & Marketing 3	2001 2000 2000 1999		\$ 9,750	\$-0- \$-0- \$-0- \$-0-	\$-0- \$-0- \$-0- \$-0-	500, 45, 20,
Ron Hilicki	2001	\$133 , 681	\$ -0-	\$-0-	\$-0-	500 ,
Vice President Consulting Services 4		\$132,443 \$106,944	\$ 13,219 \$ 13,684	\$-0- \$-0-	\$-0- \$-0-	30 , -0
=======================================	:=====					===-

The following Option Grants Table sets forth, for each of the named

Does not report the approximate cost to the Company of an automobile allowance furnished to the above persons, which amounts do not exceed the lesser of either \$50,000 or 10% of the total of the person's annual salary and bonuses for 2001.

Reports the number of shares underlying options granted during each of the respective year

³ Mr. Mirabile was appointed Vice President of Sales and Marketing of the Company in May 200

⁴ Mr. Hilicki was appointed Vice President of Consulting Services in May 2000.

⁵ Mr. Higgins resigned from the Company in December 2001

executive officers, information regarding individual grants of options granted in 2001 and their potential realizable value. Information regarding individual option grants includes the number of options granted, the percentage of total grants to employees represented by each grant, the per-share exercise price and the expiration date. The potential realizable value of the options are based on assumed annual 0%, 5% and 10% rates of stock price appreciation over the term of the option.

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Option Grants Table

Individual Grants

Name	Options Granted (#) 1	% of Total Options Granted to Employees in Fiscal Year 2	Exercise Price(\$/SH) 3	Expiration Date
Michael Higgins	100,000	6%	\$0.17	12/31/2002
James McCubbin	500,000	32%	\$0.17	1/3/2011
Mark Mirabile	500,000	32%	\$0.17	1/3/2011
Ron Hilicki	500 , 000	32%	\$0.17	1/3/2011

The following Option Exercises and Year-End Value Table is set forth herein because it sets forth, for each of the named executive officers, information regarding the number and value of unexercised options at December 31, 2001. No options were exercised by such persons during 2001.

¹ The reported options were granted by the Company to the named executive officers under the Company's 1997 Stock Option Plan and become exercisable and may be accelerated upon the achievement by the executive officer of certain annual performance criteria set each year by the Compensation Committee of the Company's Board of Directors.

² Based on options for a total of 1,742,000 shares granted to all employees in 2001.

³ The exercise price is equal to the fair market value on the date of grant of the option with the exception of Mr. Higgins who's option price was set above market price.

⁴ The potential realizable values shown in the columns are net of the option exercise price. These amounts assume annual compounded rates of stock price appreciation of 0%, 5%, and 10% from the date of grant to the option expiration date, a term of ten years. These rates have been set by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and are not intended to forecast future appreciation, if any, the Company's Common Stock. Actual gains, if any, on stock option exercises are dependent on sever factors including the future performance of the Company's Common Stock, overall stock market conditions, and the optionee's continued employment through the vesting period. The amounts reflected in this table may not actually be realized.

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=======================================	Aggregate Opti	ion Exercises and Fi	scal Year-End Option Value Table	==
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d) Number of Unexercised Options at FY-End (#) 1	Val In-Th
	Number of Shares Acquired on		,	
Name	Exercise	Value Realized (\$)	Exercisable/Unexercisable Ex	ercis
Michael C. Higgins	-0-	-0-	306,000/132,500 3	
James McCubbin	-0-	-0-	201,000/300,000 4	=
Mark Mirabile	-0-	-0-	101,000/400,000 5	
Ron Hilicki	-0-	-0-	101,000/400,000 6	

- 1 The reported options were granted by the Company to the named executive officer.
- 2 Market value of underlying shares at December 31, 2001, minus the exercise price.
- 3 Mr. Higgins resigned from the Company in December 2001. The above-reported options entitle Mr. Higgins to purchase from the Company (i) 337,500 common shares at a price of \$5.75 per share through March 31, 2002 under an option granted on April 17, 1997, of which 205,000 shares are currently exercisable, (ii) 200,000 common shares at a price of \$2.45 per share through March 30, 2002 under an option granted on June 15, 1999, of which no shares are currently exercisable, (iii) 1,000 com shares at a price of \$1.35 per share through March 31, 2002 under an option granted July 3, 2000 which 1,000 shares are currently exercisable, and (iv) 100,000 common shares at a price of \$0.17 share through December 31, 2002 under an option granted December 31, 2001 of which 100,000 shares are currently exercisable.
- 4 The above-reported options entitle Mr. McCubbin to purchase from the Company (i) 1,000 common shares at a price of \$1.35 per share through July 3, 2010 under an option granted on July 3, 2000 of which 1,000 shares are currently exercisable, (ii) 200,000 common shares at a price of \$0.17 per share through January 2, 2011, pursuant to a stock option granted to him on January 2, 2001 under the Incentive Plan, and (iii) 300,000 shares at a price of \$0.17 per share through January 2, 2011 under an option granted on January 2, 2001, with such shares vesting 100,000 shares annually through January 2, 2004 or by the earlier vesting by the compensation committee.
- 5 The above-reported options entitle Mr. Mirabile to purchase from the Company (i) 1,000 common shares at a price of \$1.35 per share through July 3, 2010 under an option granted on July 3, 2000 of which 1,000 shares are currently exercisable, (ii) 100,000 common shares at a price of \$0.17 per share through January 2, 2011, pursuant to a stock option granted to him on January 2, 2001 under the Incentive Plan, and (iii) 400,000 shares at a price of \$0.17 per share through January 2, 2011 under an option granted on January 2, 2001, with such shares vesting 100,000

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shares annually through January 2, 2005 or by the earlier vesting by the compensation committee.

6 The above-reported options entitle Mr. Hilicki to purchase from the Company (i) 1,000 common shares at a price of \$1.35 per share through July 3, 2010 under an option granted on July 3, 2000 of which 1,000 shares are currently exercisable, (ii) 100,000 common shares at a price of \$0.17 per share through July 3, 2010 under an option granted on July 3, 2010 of which 1,000 shares are currently exercisable, (iii) 100,000 common shares at a price of \$0.17 per share through July 3, 2010 under an option granted on July 3, 2010 of which 1,000 shares are currently exercisable, (iii) 100,000 common shares at a price of \$0.17 per share through July 3, 2010 under an option granted on July 3, 2010 of which 1,000 shares are currently exercisable, (iii) 100,000 common shares at a price of \$0.17 per share through July 3, 2010 under an option granted on July 3, 2010 of which 1,000 shares are currently exercisable, (iii) 100,000 common shares at a price of \$0.17 per share through July 3, 2010 under an option granted on July 3, 2010 of which 1,000 shares are currently exercisable, (iii) 100,000 common shares at a price of \$0.17 per share through July 3, 2010 under an option granted on granted on granted

share through January 2, 2011, pursuant to a stock option granted to him on January 2, 2001 under the Incentive Plan, and (iii) 400,000 shares at a price of \$0.17 per share through January 2, 201 under an option granted on January 2, 2001, with such shares vesting 100,000 shares annually through January 2, 2005 or by the earlier vesting by the compensation committee.

No Long-Term Incentive Plan Awards Table is set forth herein because no long-term incentive plan awards were made to the above-named executive officers during 2001.

Employment Agreements and Arrangements

On September 1, 1999, the Company entered into employment agreements with each of Michael C. Higgins and James T. McCubbin for Mr. Higgins to continue to serve as President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company and for Mr. McCubbin to continue to serve as the Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, Secretary and Treasurer of the Company. These agreements provide that Mr. Higgins' base salary was to be \$225,000 for 1999 and Mr. McCubbin's base salary was to be \$140,000 for 1999, with each executive's salary to be thereafter determined by the Company's Compensation Committee. During the year 2000, the Compensation Committee did not grant an increase in the base salary of Mr. Higgins or Mr. McCubbin. The agreements each provide for a bonus to be paid to the executive of up to 100% of his base salary upon the achievement of performance criteria including gross revenue and earnings targets, which criteria will be adjusted each year by the Compensation Committee. If the performance goals are not met or if the executive is no longer employed by the Company (unless for cause), the bonus may be paid at the discretion of the Compensation Committee. Each agreement is for a term of four years ending on September 1, 2003, and is terminable by the executive upon 60 days notice to the Company and by the Company on notice to the executive. Each agreement contains non-competition, non-solicitation and non-disclosure provisions restricting the executive from employment with any competing business, soliciting or diverting Company employees and customers to a competing business or disclosing the Company's proprietary information to third parties during the term of the agreement. Each agreement also contains a provision under which the executive has agreed to refrain from competing with the Company or soliciting its employees for a period of 12 months after the termination of his employment with the Company in consideration for the payment by the Company to the executive of an amount in cash equal to his base salary and cash bonus received for the one-year period immediately preceding the date of his termination, with such cash amount to be paid to the executive in 12 equal monthly installment payments as of the first day of each month during the 12-month period immediately following the date of termination of his employment. Mr. Higgins resigned his position with the Company on December 31, 2001. Mr. Higgins entered into a separation agreement that amended and superseded his prior contract with the Company upon his resignation. The separation agreement contained non-competition, non-solicitation and non-

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disclosure provisions restricting Mr. Higgins from employment with any competing business, soliciting or diverting Company employees and customers to a competing business, soliciting or diverting Company employees and customers to a competing business or disclosing the Company's proprietary information to third parties during the term of the agreement. The separation agreement provided for a single payment of \$95,625 by the Company to Mr. Higgins, representing six (6) months salary at his then current pay rate of \$191,250 per annum and the Company paid benefits for six (6) months from his date of resignation. In October 2001, Mr. McCubbin volunteered to reduce his current pay rate from \$140,000 per annum to

\$119,000 per annum with an office expense allowance of \$500 per month.

On December 14 1998, the Company entered into an employment agreement with Mark Mirabile, Vice President of Sales and Marketing for the Company. The employment agreement was for a three year term and expired on December 14, 2001. The agreement provided for a base salary of at least \$130,000 plus a bonus of up to 30% of his annual gross salary bonus and an automobile expense in the amount of \$500 per month. Mr. Mirabile voluntarily reduced his pay rate to \$119,000 per annum and an automobile expense allowance in the amount of \$500 per month.

Compensation Committee Report on Executive Compensation

The Compensation Committee consists entirely of non-employee directors and determines the compensation paid to the Chief Executive Officer and the other executive officers and consultants of the Company. The Compensation Committee believes that for the Company to be successful long-term and for it to increase stockholder value it must be able to hire, retain, adequately compensate and financially motivate talented and ambitious executives. The Compensation Committee attempts to reward executives for both individual achievement and overall Company success.

Executive compensation is made up of three components:

Base Salary. An executive's base salary is initially determined by considering the executive's level of responsibility, prior experience and compensation history. Published salaries of executives in similar positions at other companies of comparable size (sales and/or number of employees) is also considered in establishing base salary.

Stock Options. In 1997, the Company adopted the 1997 Incentive Stock Plan to provide stock option awards to certain executives of the Company and its subsidiaries. The Compensation Committee believes that the granting of stock options is directly linked to increased executive commitment and motivation and to the long-term success of the Company. The Compensation Committee awards stock options to certain executives of the Company and its subsidiaries. The Compensation Committee uses both subjective appraisals of the executive's performance and the Company's performance and financial success during the previous year to determine option grants.

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Bonus. The Company has also implemented an executive bonus program for certain of its executives. Such bonuses are based, in part, on the Company's financial performance during the previous fiscal year including achievement of gross revenue and net income targets. In addition, objective individual measures of performance compared to the individual's business unit profit performance may be considered. A subjective rating of the executive's personal performance may also be considered. Bonuses may be paid in cash or Company Common Stock or a combination of cash and Company Common Stock. Bonuses are typically linked to a percentage of base salary.

The Compensation Committee recommended to the Board of Directors and the Board of Directors approved a compensation package for the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer, Michael Higgins, and the Company's Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, James McCubbin, that included a base salary of approximately \$225,000 in 2001 for Mr. Higgins and approximately \$140,000 in 2001 for Mr. McCubbin plus a possible bonus of up to 100% of the base salary, which represented no increase in the base pay for either such person since 1999 due to the declining revenues of the Company. Mr. Higgins voluntarily reduced

his base pay in October 2001 to approximately \$191,250 per annum and Mr. McCubbin voluntarily reduced his base pay in October 2001 to approximately \$119,000 per annum. Mr. Higgins subsequently resigned from the Company in December 2001. Receipt of the bonus is subject to the Company's achievement of certain performance criteria, including gross revenue and net income targets. If the performance criteria are not achieved or the executive is no longer employed by the Company (other than for cause termination), a bonus may be awarded in the discretion of the Compensation Committee. No bonuses were awarded in 2001.

In determining the 2001 compensation packages for these executive officers, the Compensation Committee considered that the Company was conserving its cash and reducing its costs and expenses in response to declining revenues.

Exceptions to the general principles stated above can be made when the Compensation Committee deems them appropriate and in the best interests of stockholders. The Compensation Committee regularly considers other forms of compensation and modifications of its present policies, and will make changes as it deems appropriate. The competitive opportunities to which the Company's executives are exposed frequently come from private companies or divisions of large companies, for which published compensation data is often unavailable and, therefore, the Compensation Committee's information about such opportunities is often anecdotal.

Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, establishes a limit on the deductibility of annual compensation for certain executive officers that exceeds \$1,000,000 per year unless certain requirements are met. The Company does not anticipate that any employee will exceed such \$1,000,000 cap in the near future but will consider whether any necessary adjustments are appropriate if it becomes likely that any executive officer's compensation may exceed the \$1,000,000 limit.

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Compensation Committee

Steve L. Komar G.W. Norman Wareham James Ritter

The foregoing Compensation Committee report shall not be deemed to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission for purposes of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "1934 Act"), nor shall such report be deemed to be incorporated by reference in any past or subsequent filing by the Company under the 1934 Act or the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "1933 Act").

Stock Options

1997 Stock Incentive Plan. In May 1997, the Board of Directors adopted, and in December 1997 the stockholders of the Company approved, the Company's 1997 Stock Incentive Plan (the "Incentive Plan"), which provides for the award of a variety of equity-based incentives, including stock awards, stock options, stock appreciation rights, phantom shares, performance unit appreciation rights and dividend equivalents (collectively, "Stock Incentives"). The Incentive Plan is administered by a committee, which is presently comprised of Steve L. Komar, G.W. Norman Wareham and James Ritter, and provides for the grant of Stock Incentives officers, key employees and consultants of the Company to purchase up to an aggregate of 3,000,000 shares of Common Stock at not less than 100% of fair market value on the date granted. The vesting and exercisability of any Stock Incentives granted under the Incentive Plan is subject to the determination of and criteria set by the committee. As of March 12, 2002, options to purchase a total of 2,358,500 shares of Common Stock under the

Incentive Plan, at prices ranging from \$0.12 to \$5.75 per share, were outstanding, of which options to purchase 1,073,840 shares were presently exercisable.

1997 Directors Formula Stock Option Plan. In May 1997, the Board of Directors adopted, and in December 1997 the stockholders of the Company approved, the Company's 1997 Directors Formula Stock Option Plan (the "Director Plan"). Other than Messrs. Komar, Wareham, and Ritter, directors of the Company who are not employed by the Company and who do not perform services for the Company are eligible to receive options under the Director Plan. The Director Plan is administered by a committee which presently consists of Messrs. Komar and McCubbin. Options become exercisable when vested and expire ten years after the date of grant, subject to such shorter period as may be provided in the agreement. A total of 140,000 shares of Common Stock are reserved for possible issuance upon the exercise of options under the Director Plan. As of March 12, 2002, options to purchase a total of 80,000 shares of Common Stock had been granted under the Director Plan, at prices ranging from \$2.06 to \$14.06 per share, of which options to purchase 80,000 shares were vested and presently exercisable.

Directors' Fees

Directors who are not officers or employees of the Company receive an annual fee of \$12,000.

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STOCK PERFORMANCE CHART

The following chart compares the cumulative total stockholder return for the Common Stock of the Company (and its predecessors) with the NASDAQ Stock market (U.S.) Index and the NASDAQ Computer & Data Processing Industry Index since December 31, 1996.

COMPARISON OF 5 YEAR CUMULATIVE TOTAL RETURN*

AMONG WIDEPOINT CORPORATION,

THE NASDAQ STOCK MARKET (U.S.) INDEX

AND THE NASDAQ COMPUTER & DATA PROCESSING INDEX

[GRAPHIC OMITTED]

	1996 	1997	1998 	1999 	2000	2001
WidePoint Corporation	\$100.00	\$ 41.60	\$ 22.14	\$ 13.36	\$.95	\$.76
NASDAQ (U.S.) Index	100.00	122.48	172.68	320.89	193.01	153.15
NASDAQ C&DP Index	100.00	122.87	219.20	481.81	221.85	178.69

The foregoing Stock Performance Chart shall not be deemed to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission for purposes of the 1934 Act, nor shall such material be deemed to be incorporated by reference in any past or subsequent filing by the Company under the 1934 Act or the 1933 Act.

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ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT.

PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS

The following table sets forth the number of shares of Common Stock beneficially owned as of December 31, 2001 by: (i) each person known by the Company to be the beneficial owner of 5% or more of such class of securities, (ii) each director of the Company and (iii) all directors and officers of the Company as a group.

Directors, Nominees and 5% Stockholders	Number of Shares of Common Stock(1)	
Michael C. Higgins (2)	1,806,000	13.9%
Michael S. Cannon (3)	1,046,730	8.1%
Steve L. Komar (4)	28,000	0.2%
G.W. Norman Wareham (5)	28,000	0.2%
James T. McCubbin (6)	201,000	1.5%
James M. Ritter (7)	13,500	0.1%
Mark Mirabile (8)	281,000	2.2%
Ron Hilicki (9)	121,517	1.0%
All directors and officers as a group (7 persons) (10)	2,479,017	19.1%

- (1) Assumes in the case of each stockholder listed in the above list that all presently exercisable warrants or options held by such stockholder were fully exercised by such stockholder, without the exercise of any warrants or options held by any other stockholders.
- (2) Includes (i) a stock option granted on March 13, 1998, to Mr. Higgins under the Incentive Plan to purchase 205,000 shares of stock at \$5.75 until March 31, 2002 and excludes 132,500 still remaining under the original grant of 337,500 shares of Common Stock at \$5.75 per share, which option is not presently exercisable, (ii) excludes a stock option granted on June 15, 1999, to Mr. Higgins under the Incentive Plan to purchase 200,000 shares of Common Stock at \$2.45 per share, which option is not presently exercisable, (iii) a stock option granted on July 3, 2000 under the Incentive Plan to purchase 1,000 shares of stock at \$1.35, which option is presently exercisable until March 31, 2002, and (iv) a stock option granted on December 31, 2001, to Mr. Higgins under the Incentive Plan to purchase 100,000 shares of stock at \$0.17 until December 31, 2002.
- (3) Mr. Cannon died in November 2001. The address of Mr. Cannon prior to his death was PMB 422, 12179 South Apopka Vineland Road, Orlando, Florida.

- (4) Includes (i) 12,000 shares of Common Stock that may be purchased by Mr. Komar from the Company at a price of \$14.06 per share until May 20, 2007, pursuant to a stock option granted to him on May 20, 1997 under the Director Plan, (ii) 6,000 shares of Common Stock that may be purchased by Mr. Komar from the Company at a price of \$7.66 per share until March 24, 2008, pursuant to a stock option granted to him on March 24, 1998 under the Director Plan, and (iii) 10,000 shares of Common Stock that may be purchased by Mr. Komar from the Company at a price of \$3.97 per share until December 10, 2008, pursuant to a stock option granted to him on December 10, 1998 under the Director Plan.
- (5) Includes (i) 12,000 shares of Common Stock that may be purchased by Mr. Wareham from the Company at a price of \$14.06 per share until May 20, 2007, pursuant to a stock option granted to him on May 20, 1997 under the Director Plan, (ii) 6,000 shares of Common Stock that may be purchased by Mr. Wareham from the Company at a price of \$7.66 per share until March 24, 2008, pursuant to a stock option granted to him on March 24, 1998 under the Director Plan, and (iii) 10,000 shares of Common Stock that may be purchased by Mr. Wareham from the Company at a price of \$3.97 per share until December 10, 2008, pursuant to a stock option granted to him on December 10, 1998 under the Director Plan
- (6) Includes (i) 200,000 shares of Common Stock that may be purchased by Mr. McCubbin from the Company at a price of \$0.17 per share until January 2, 2011, pursuant to a stock option granted to him on January 2, 2001, and (ii) includes 1,000 shares of Common Stock that may be purchased by Mr. McCubbin from the Company at a price of \$1.35 per share until July 3, 2010, pursuant to a stock option granted to him on July 3, 2000. Does not include (i) 300,000 shares of Common Stock that may be purchased by Mr. McCubbin from the Company at a price of \$0.17 per share pursuant to a stock option granted to him on January 2, 2001, with such shares vesting annually through January 2, 2004 or by the earlier vesting by the Compensation Committee.
- (7) Includes (i) 1,500 shares of Common Stock owned directly by Mr. Ritter and (ii) 12,000 shares of Common Stock that may be purchased by Mr. Ritter from the Company at a price of \$2.06 per share until December 1, 2009, pursuant to a stock option granted to him on December 1, 1999 under the Director Plan. 1, 1999, with such shares vesting on December 1, 2001.
- (8) Includes (i) 270,000 shares of Common Stock issued to Mr. Mirabile in connection with the Company's prior acquisition of Eclipse, of which 180,000 shares have no restrictions and the remaining 90,000 shares are restricted pursuant to the terms of such acquisition, (ii) includes 100,000 shares of Common Stock that may be purchased by Mr. Mirabile from the Company at a price of \$0.17 per share until January 2, 2011, pursuant to a stock option granted to him on January 2, 2001, and (iii) includes 1,000 shares of Common Stock that may be purchased by Mr. Mirabile from the Company at a price of \$1.35 per share until July 3, 2010, pursuant to a stock option granted to him on July 3, 2000. Does not include (i) 400,000 shares of Common Stock that may be purchased by Mr. Hilicki from the Company at a price of \$0.17 per share pursuant to a stock option granted to him on January 2, 2001, with such shares vesting annually through January 2, 2005 or by the earlier vesting by the Compensation Committee.
- (9) Includes (i) 20,517 shares of Common Stock issued to Mr. Hilicki in connection with the Company's prior acquisition of Eclipse, of which 11,724 shares have no restrictions and the remaining 8,793 shares are restricted pursuant to the terms of such acquisition , (ii) includes 100,000 shares of Common Stock that may be purchased by Mr. Hilicki from the Company at a

price of \$0.17 per share until January 2, 2011, pursuant to a stock option granted to him on January 2, 2001, and (iii) includes 1,000 shares of Common Stock that may be purchased by Mr. Hilicki from the Company at a price of \$1.35 per share until July 3, 2010, pursuant to a stock option granted to him on July 3, 2000. Does not include (i) 400,000 shares of Common Stock that may be purchased by Mr. Hilicki from the Company at a price of \$0.17 per share pursuant to a stock option granted to him on January 2, 2001, with such shares vesting annually through January 2, 2005 or by the earlier vesting by the Compensation Committee.

(10) Includes the shares referred to as included in notes (2), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), and (9) above. Does not include the shares referred to as not included in notes (2), (6), (8), and (9) above.

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS.

There have been no transactions, or series of similar transactions, since the beginning of the Company's last fiscal year, or any currently proposed transactions, or series of similar transactions, greater than \$60,000, to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries were a party involving any of the directors, executive officers, control persons, more than 5% security holder known to the registrant, or member of the immediate family of any of the foregoing persons.

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Part IV.

ITEM 14. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULE, AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K.

- (a) Financial Statements and Financial Statement Schedule
 - (1) Financial Statements:

Report of Grant Thornton LLP , Independent Public Accountants

Report of Arthur Andersen LLP, Independent Public Accountants

Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2001 and 2000

Consolidated Statements of Operations for the Years Ended December 31, 2001, 2000, and 1999

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity for the Years Ended December 2001, 2000, and 1999

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow for the Years Ended December 31, 2001, 2000, and 1999

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Financial Statements Schedule:

Reports of Independent Accountants

Schedule II - Valuation and qualifying accounts

All other schedules are omitted either because they are not applicable or required, or because the required information is included in the financial statements or notes thereto:

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

None

(c) Exhibits: The following exhibits are filed herewith or incorporated herein by reference:

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EXHIBIT NO. DESCRIPTION

- 2.1 Stock Purchase Agreement among ZMAX Corporation, Michael C. Higgins and Michael S. Cannon, dated November 6, 1996, for the acquisition of Century Services, Inc. (Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-29833).)
- 2.2 Agreement and Plan of Merger between ZMAX Corporation and New ZMAX Corporation, dated June 10, 1999. (Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 2.2 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-29833).)
- 3.1 Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of ZMAX Corporation. (Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.5 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-29833).)
- 3.2 Bylaws of ZMAX Corporation. (Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.6 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-29833).)
- 4.1 Form of Warrant to Purchase Common Stock of ZMAX Corporation.

 (Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-29833).)
- 10.1 ZMAX Corporation 1999 Stock Incentive Plan. (Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-29833).)*
- 10.2 Form of ZMAX Corporation 1999 Non-qualified Stock Option Award (form of grant and vesting schedule). (Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-29833).)*
- 10.3 ZMAX Corporation 1999 Directors Formula Stock Option Plan.
 (Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-29833).)*
- 10.4 Form of ZMAX Corporation Directors Formula Stock Option Award (form of grant and vesting schedule). (Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-29833).)*
- 10.5 Employment Agreement between Century Services, Inc. and Michael C. Higgins, dated November 6, 1996. (Incorporated herein by reference to

Exhibit 10.5 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-29833).)*

* - Management contract or compensatory plan

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- 10.6 First Amendment to the Employment Agreement between Century Services, Inc. and Michael C. Higgins, dated May 21, 1999. (Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.6 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-29833).)*
- 10.7 Employment Agreement between Century Services, Inc. and Joseph Yeh, dated June 18, 1999. (Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.7 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-29833).)*
- 10.8 Separation Agreement between Century Services, Inc. and Michael S. Cannon, dated April 22, 1999. (Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.8 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-29833).)*
- 10.9 Consulting Agreement among ZMAX Corporation, MBY, Inc. and Michel Berty, dated April 1, 1999. (Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.9 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-29833).)*
- 10.10 Consulting Agreement among ZMAX Corporation, Wareham Management Ltd. and G.W. Norman Wareham, dated May 30, 1999. (Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.10 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-29833).)*
- 10.11 Consulting Agreement between ZMAX Corporation and Shafiq Nazerali, dated May 30, 1999. (Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.11 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-29833).)*
- 10.12 Earn Out Stock Escrow Agreement among ZMAX Corporation, Michael C. Higgins, Michael S. Cannon and Powell, Goldstein, Frazer & Murphy, dated November 6, 1996. (Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.12 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-29833).)
- 20.13 ZMAX Corporation Stockholders Agreement among Michael C. Higgins,
 Michael S. Cannon and ZMAX Corporation, dated November 6, 1996.
 (Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.13 to the Registrant's
 Registration Statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-29833).)

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10.14 Stock Pledge and Security Agreement from Michael C. Higgins in favor of ZMAX Corporation, dated November 6, 1996. (Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.14 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-29833).)

^{* -} Management contract or compensatory plan

- Letter Agreement among ZMAX Corporation, IMS International, Inc., Wan Hsien Information International Corporation, Ltd., Multi-Dimension International, and Institute for Information Industry Regarding the Purchase by ZMAX Corporation of the "COCACT" Software Program, dated April 30, 1999. (Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.15 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-29833).)
- 10.16 Letter Agreement between ZMAX Corporation and Institute for Information Industry Regarding the Purchase by ZMAX Corporation of the "COCACT" Software Program, dated April 30, 1999. (Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.16 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-29833).)
- 10.17 Letter Agreement between ZMAX Corporation and Wan Hsien Information International Corporation Ltd. Regarding the Purchase by ZMAX Corporation of the "COCACT" Software Program, dated April 30, 1999, as amended. (Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.17 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-29833).)
- 10.18 Conversion Agreement between Fiserv Federal Systems, Inc. and ZMAX Corporation, dated April 28, 1999. (Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.18 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-29833).)
- 10.19 Agreement between ZMAX Corporation and Investor Communications Company, LLC, dated as of May 20, 1999. (Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 2.2 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-29833).)
- 10.20 Investor Relations Consulting Agreement between ZMAX Corporation and Investor Communications Company, LLC, dated as of May 20, 1999.

 (Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.20 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-29833).)
- Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of December 14, 1998, by and among ZMAX Corporation, Eclipse Acquisition Corporation, Eclipse Information Systems, Inc., and Frank Schultz, Mark Mirabile, John Schultz, Scott Shedd, Brad Adams, Ron Hilicki, Fred Anderson, Harold Zimmerman, Chris Gildone, Dave Vittitow, Kristina Palmer, Tom Carroll and Gary Singer. (Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 2 to the Registrant's Current Report of Form 8-K, as filed on December 29, 1998 (File No. 333-555993).)
- 10.22 Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of October 1, 1999, by and among ZMAX Corporation, Parker Acquisition Corporation, Parker Management Consultants, Ltd., Westmont Non-Grantor Trust, and Kenneth W. Parker and Jennifer L Parker.

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(Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 2 to the Registrant's Current Report of Form 8-K, as filed on October 18, 1999 (File No. 333-55993).)

Employment Agreement between ZMAX Corporation and Michael C. Higgins, dated September 1, 1999. (Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.23 to Registrant's Report of Form 10-K, as filed on March 30, 2000 (File No. 000-23967).)*

Employment Agreement between ZMAX Corporation and James T. McCubbin, dated September 1, 1999. (Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.24 to Registrant's Report of Form 10-K, as filed on March 30, 2000 (File No. 000-23967).)*

Separation Agreement between WidePoint Corporation and Michael C. Higgins, dated December 31, 2001.*

Subsidiaries of WidePoint Corporation

Consent of Grant Thornton LLP

Consent of Arthur Andersen LLP

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

WidePoint Corporation

Date: March 29, 2002 /s/ STEVE L. KOMAR

Steve L. Komar

Chief Executive Officer

Date: March 29, 2002 /s/ JAMES T. MCCUBBIN

James T. McCubbin

Vice President - Principal

Financial Officer

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

Dated: March 29, 2002 /s/STEVE L. KOMAR

Steve L. Komar

^{* -} Management contract or compensatory plan

Director and Chief Executive Officer

Dated:	March 29,	2002	/s/JAMES T. MCCUBBIN
			James T. McCubbin Director, Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, Secretary and Treasurer
Dated:	March 29,	2002	/s/G.W. NORMAN WAREHAM
			G.W. Norman Wareham Director
Dated:	March 29,	2002	/s/JAMES M. RITTER
			James M. Ritter Director

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Board of Directors

WidePoint Corporation

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of WidePoint Corporation (a Delaware corporation) and subsidiaries, as of December 31, 2001, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2001. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of WidePoint Corporation and subsidiaries at December 31, 2001, and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2001, in conformity with accounting standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

We have also audited Schedule II of WidePoint Corporation and subsidiaries for the year ended December 31, 2001. In our opinion, this schedule presents fairly, in all material respects, the information required to be set forth herein.

GRANT THORNTON LLP

Chicago, Illinois March 8, 2002

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

To WidePoint Corporation:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of WidePoint Corporation (a Delaware corporation) and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2000 and 1999, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2000. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit

also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of WidePoint Corporation and its subsidiaries, as of December 31, 2000 and 1999, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2000, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

ARTHUR ANDERSEN LLP

Vienna, Virginia March 23, 2001

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WIDEPOINT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

shares authorized; none issued

and outstanding.....

WIDEPOINT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES		
Consolidated Balance Sheets	December 31,	
	2001	200
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,563,544	\$ 1,0
\$30,000 and \$208,832, respectively Prepaid expenses and other assets	459,983 47,941	1,8 1
Total current assets	, ,	 3,1
Property and equipment, net	63,758 0 58,113	 3 6,1
Total assets	2,193,339	 \$9,6 =====
Liabilities and stockholders' equity Current liabilities: Accounts payable		\$ 3 8
Total current liabilities	575 , 507	1,2
Capital lease obligation, net of current portion	6,421	
Total liabilities	581 , 928	1,2
Commitments and contingencies (Note 9) Stockholders' equity:		

Common stock, \$0.001 par value; 50,000,000 shares authorized; 12,984,913 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2001 and 2000..... 12**,**985 Stock warrants.... 140,000 1 41,9 Additional paid-in capital..... 41,931,484 Accumulated deficit..... (40, 473, 058)(33,6)Total stockholders' equity..... 1,611,411 8,3 Total liabilities and stockholders' equity..... 2,193,339 \$9,6 -----____

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated statements

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WIDEPOINT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated statements of operations

CONSTITUTION CONTINUES OF SPOTAGEORS	For the Years End		
	2001	200	
Revenues	\$ 5,902,728	\$12 , 8	
Operating expenses:			
Cost of revenues	3,122,061	7,0	
Research and development			
Sales and marketing	614,786	1,8	
General and administrative	2,549,661	8,5	
Facilities closing expense	43,500	3	
Disposition of subsidiary		6	
Impairment of long-term assets	5,853,693		
Depreciation and amortization	545,290	8	
Loss from operations Other income (expenses):	(6,826,263)	(6,4	
Interest income	44,655	1	
Interest expense	(5,231)	(1	
Other		,	
Net loss before provision for income taxes	(6,786,839)	 (6,5	
Income tax provision			
Net loss	\$ (6,786,839)	 \$(6 , 5	
	========		
Basic and diluted net loss per share	\$ (0.52)	\$	
Basic and diluted weighted-average shares outstanding	12,984,913	===== 12 , 9	
	========		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated statements

WIDEPOINT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity

							Additi
	Preferred Shares	l Stock Amount	Common St Shares	tock Amount	Stock Warrants		Paid Cap
Balance, December 31, 1998 Cancellation of	,		13,117,214	13,117	704,000		41,05
shares	. —		(167,301)	(167)			
warrants					(704,000)		70
acquisition					140,000		_
Deferred compensation Amortization of deferred					140,000	(140,000)	-
compensation						19,413	_
Net loss							-
1999 Adjustment of warrant			12,949,913	12,950	280,000	(120,587)	41,76
valuation Exercise of stock					(140,000)	120,587	-
options			35,000	35			16
Net loss							-
Balance, December 31, 2000			12 004 012	12 005	140,000		/1 Q2
			12,984,913	14,300	140,000		41,93
Net loss							_
2001	\$		12,984,913	\$12 , 985	\$140,000	\$	\$41 , 93

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated statements

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WIDEPOINT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	2001	
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (6,786,839)	\$ (
cash (used in) provided		
by operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization expense	545,290	
Impairment of long-term assets	5,853,693	
Loss on sale of property and equipment	43,527	

Disposition of subsidiary			
Amortization of discount on notes payable			
Deferred compensation			
Changes in assets and liabilities-	1 10		
Accounts receivable	1,420		
Prepaid expenses and other assets		5,689	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(680),381) 	(
Net cash provided by (used in)			
operating activities	522	2,161	(
Net cash used in investing activities:			
Purchase of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired			ı
Purchases of property and equipment	(1	7 - 733)	ı
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		3 , 250	•
rioceeds from safe of property and equipment			
Net cash used in investing activities	(14	1,483)	
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities:			
Proceeds from exercise of stock options			
Net payments on long-term obligations	(29	9,830)	
Net cash (used in) provided by			
financing activities	(29	9,830)	I
		•	
Net increase (decrease) in cash	47	7,848	(
Cash, beginning of period	1,085	, 6,696	,
		· 	
Cash, ending of period	1,563	, -	\$
Supplementary cash flow information:	=====	===== ==:	_
Cash paid for-			
Interest	\$:	\$
Income taxes	\$:	\$

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated statements

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Basis of Presentation, Organization and Nature of Operations:

WidePoint Corporation is a consulting services firm specializing in planning, managing and implementing Information Technology solutions. It staff consists of business and technical specialists that help clients improve their bottom line and maintain a competitive edge in today's rapidly changing business environment.

In 1996, the Company acquired all of the outstanding shares of Century Services, Inc. ("CSI"), a corporation that provided re-engineering and information processing services to users of large-scale computer systems. In December 1998, the Company acquired all of the outstanding shares of Eclipse Information Systems, Inc. ("Eclipse"), a corporation that provided IT consulting services through several practice areas focused in distributed client server technologies. In October 1999, the Company acquired all of the outstanding shares of Parker Management Consulting, Ltd. ("PMC"), a corporation that provided IT consulting services focused in Enterprise Resource Planning ("ERP"). During 1999, the Company established a new subsidiary named WidePoint

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Corporation ("WidePoint-Subsidiary") and initiated operations in 2000 through this subsidiary in an effort to fully transition the Company from a Year 2000 strategic solutions provider to an Internet Services company. In 2000, the Company changed its corporate name from ZMAX Corporation to WidePoint Corporation and changed the trading symbol for its common stock from "ZMAX" to "WDPT". During this transition in 2000, the Company experienced several economic reversals that included an unexpected rapid deterioration in Year 2000 services, and a severe contraction in Internet related services. These negative events prompted the Company to initiate a refinement in Strategy during 2000 and on September 29, 2000, the Company sold all of the outstanding shares of its PMC subsidiary to a third-party purchaser that resulted in the elimination of materially all of the Company's long-term debt.

During 2001, the Company continued to further refine its strategy and consolidated its operations in an attempt to minimize losses, conserve working capital, and provide a flexible, scaleable, and efficient business model that was more responsive to the evolving needs of the Company's markets and customers. Although these actions served to somewhat limit losses, they did not result in a resumption of revenue growth for the Company. Late in 2001, the Board of Directors of the Company decided that an updated assessment of strategic alternatives was in order, and soon thereafter decided that a newly focused strategic direction, plan, and leadership were required. These mandated changes were initiated prior to the end of 2001, and put into effect during the first calendar quarter of 2002. Consistent with the re-focus mandated by the Board, and the materially deteriorated values of assets acquired in earlier acquisitions, the Company recorded an impairment of the remaining intangible assets associated with the acquisition of Eclipse that were acquired in December, 1998.

The Company's operations are subject to certain risks and uncertainties, including among others, rapidly changing technology; current and potential competitors with greater financial, technological, production and marketing resources; reliance on certain significant customers; the need to develop additional products and services; the integration of acquired businesses;

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dependence upon strategic alliances; the need for additional technical personnel; dependence on key management personnel; management of growth; uncertainty of future profitability; and possible fluctuations in financial results. The Company has devoted substantial resources to shifting its business mix to comprehensive e-business services and implementing a refined strategy. As a result, the Company experienced operating losses and negative cash flows in 2000 and during 2001. These losses and negative operating cash flows may continue for additional periods in the future. There can be no assurance that the Company's operations will become profitable or will produce positive cash flows. The Company intends to fund its operational and capital requirements using cash on hand and with debt financing that it may be able to arrange in the future. There can be no assurance that such new financing will be available on terms management finds acceptable or at all.

2. Significant Accounting Policies:

Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the acquired entities since their respective dates of acquisition. All significant intercompany amounts have been eliminated.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the 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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Investments purchased with original maturities of three months or less are considered cash equivalents for purposes of these consolidated financial statements. The Company maintains cash and cash equivalents with various major financial institutions. At December 31, 2001 and 2000, cash and cash equivalents included \$1,618,818 and \$607,645 of investments in overnight sweep accounts, respectively. At times, cash balances held at financial institutions were in excess of federally insured limits. The Company places its temporary cash investments with high-credit, quality financial institutions, and as a result, the Company believes that no significant concentration of credit risk exists with respect to these cash investments.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue on time-and-materials contracts is recognized based upon hours incurred at contract rates plus direct costs. Revenue on fixed-price contracts is recognized on the percentage-of-completion method based on costs incurred in relation to total estimated costs. Anticipated losses are recognized as soon as they become known. Provisions for estimated losses on uncompleted contracts are made in the period in which such losses are determined. Revenue

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from the resale of hardware products is recognized upon shipment.

Unbilled accounts receivable on time-and-materials contracts represent costs incurred and gross profit recognized near the period-end but not billed until the following period. Unbilled accounts receivable on fixed-price contracts consist of amounts incurred that are not yet billable under contract terms. At December 31, 2001 and 2000, unbilled accounts receivable totaled \$1,901 and \$4,315, respectively.

Significant Customers

During 2001, two customers individually represented 15 and 11 percent of revenue. During 2000, no customers individually represented more than ten percent of revenue.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to credit risk consist of cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable. As of December 31, 2001, three customers individually represented 23, 22, and 11 percent of accounts receivable. As of December 31, 2000, no customer represented more than ten percent of accounts receivable.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." Under SFAS No.109, deferred tax assets and liabilities are computed based on the difference between the financial statement and income tax bases of assets and liabilities

using the enacted marginal tax rate. SFAS No. 109 requires that the net deferred tax asset be reduced by a valuation allowance if, based on the weight of available evidence, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the net deferred tax asset will not be realized.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization. Property and equipment consisted of the following:

	December 31,			
	2001	2000		
Furniture and fixtures	\$ - 265,592 (201,834)	\$ 78,209 704,400 (446,674)		
-	\$ 63,758	\$335,935		

Depreciation expense is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of three years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the lesser of the estimated useful life of the asset or the remaining lease term.

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In accordance with the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Statement of Position 98-1 "Accounting for the Costs of Computer Software Developed or Obtained for Internal Use," the Company capitalizes costs related to software and implementation in connection with its internal use software systems. Such costs are amortized principally over three years.

Long-Lived Assets

The Company reviews its long-lived assets, including property and equipment, identifiable intangibles, and goodwill whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be fully recoverable. To determine recoverability of its long-lived assets, the Company evaluates the probability that future undiscounted net cash flows will be less than the carrying amount of the assets.

During the fourth quarter of 2001, the Company determined that certain of its long-lived assets related to its acquisition of Eclipse were impaired and should be written off in accordance with the guidance of SFAS No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of". This analysis was based in part on the Company's continued refinement of its strategic direction and changes to its business plan that eliminated the Eclipse business unit. The assets impaired included the remaining intangible assets related to the goodwill associated with the original Eclipse acquisition transaction. The Company recorded an impairment charge of \$5,853,693 to write-off the net book value of these long-lived assets in the 2001 consolidated statement of operations.

During the fourth quarter of 1999, the Company determined that certain of its long-lived assets related to millennium services were impaired and should be written off in accordance with the guidance of SFAS No. 121. This analysis was based in part on the Company's new strategic direction and changes to its business plan. The assets impaired included the remaining intangible assets related to its proprietary analysis and conversion software tool and the goodwill related to the original CSI acquisition transaction. The Company

recorded an impairment charge of \$1,703,825 to write-off the net book value of these two long-lived assets in the 1999 consolidated statement of operations.

In connection with the disposition of PMC, the intangible assets associated with the PMC acquisition were written-off (Note 3).

Basic and Diluted Net Loss Per Share

In March 1997, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued SFAS No. 128, "Earnings per Share." SFAS No. 128 requires dual presentation of basic and diluted earnings per share. Basic income or loss per share includes no dilution and is computed by dividing net income or loss by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted income or loss per share includes the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock. The treasury stock effect of options and warrants to purchase 2,845,500, 1,701,500, and 2,898,500 shares of common stock outstanding at December 31, 2001, 2000, and 1999, respectively, has not

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been included in the calculation of the net loss per share as such effect would have been anti-dilutive. As a result of these items, the basic and diluted loss per share for all periods presented are identical.

Reclassifications

Certain amounts in prior years' financial statements have been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation.

Stock-based compensation

The Company accounts for stock-based employee compensation arrangements using the intrinsic value method in accordance with the provisions of Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," and complies with the disclosure provisions of SFAS No. 123 "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation." Under APB Opinion No. 25, compensation cost is generally recognized based on the difference, if any, on the date of grant between the fair value of the Company's common stock and the amount an employee must pay to acquire the stock.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

WidePoint financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued expenses. The fair value of these financial instruments approximates their carrying value as of December 31, 2001, due to their short-term nature.

New accounting pronouncements

On July 20, 2001, the FASBissued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No.141 ("SFAS No. 141"), "Business Combinations", and Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142 ("SFAS No. 142"), "Goodwill and Intangible Assets". SFAS No. 141 is effective for all business combinations completed after June 30, 2001. SFAS No. 142 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001; however, certain provisions of such Statement apply to goodwill and other intangible assets acquired between July 1, 2001, and the effective date of SFAS No. 142. Major provisions of these Statements and their effective dates for the Company are as follows:

- 1. All business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001 must use the purchase method of accounting. The pooling of interest method of accounting is prohibited except for transactions initiated before July 1, 2001.
- 2. Intangible assets acquired in a business combination must be recorded separately from goodwill if they arise from contractual or other legal rights or are separable from the acquired entity and can be sold, transferred, licensed, rented, or exchanged, either individually or as part of a related contract, asset, or liability.
- 3. Goodwill, as well as intangible assets with indefinite lives, acquired after June 30, 2001, will not be amortized. Effective January 1, 2002, all previously recognized goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives will no longer be subject to amortization.

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- 4. Effective January 1, 2002, goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives will be tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an impairment indicator.
- 5. All acquired goodwill must be assigned to reporting units for purposes of impairment testing and segment reporting.

As of December 31, 2001, the Company does not have any intangible assets recorded on the books, and therefore will not be currently affected by SFAS No. 141 or SFAS No. 142.

In December 1999, the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") issued Staff Accounting Bulletin ("SAB") 101, "Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements," which provides guidance related to revenue recognition based on interpretations and practices followed by the SEC. SAB 101 requires companies to report any changes in revenue recognition as a cumulative change in accounting principles in accordance with Accounting Principles Board Opinion 20, "Accounting Changes." The SEC subsequently issued SAB 101A, "Amendment: Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements," which delayed implementation of SAB 101 until the Company's second fiscal quarter of 2000 and SAB 101B, which delayed the implementation date of SAB 101 until no later than the Company's fourth fiscal quarter of 2000. The Company has evaluated the implications of SAB 101 and has not identified any changes in the Company's historical practices with regards to revenue recognition.

3. Eclipse and PMC Acquisitions:

On December 14, 1998, the Company acquired all the outstanding stock of Eclipse in a transaction accounted for as a purchase business combination. The Company acquired the stock of Eclipse for \$1,450,000 in cash and 1,700,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The Company also incurred approximately \$325,000 in direct acquisition costs.

On October 1, 1999, the Company acquired all the issued and outstanding stock of PMC for \$1.5 million in cash, subject to post-closing adjustments, the issuance of a \$3.0 million, three-year promissory note and a warrant to purchase 200,000 shares of the Company's common stock for \$5.00 per share. The Company also incurred approximately \$233,000 in direct acquisition expenses. The Company also entered into noncompete and employment agreements with certain members of the PMC management team. The PMC acquisition was accounted for as a purchase business combination.

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The purchase prices for these acquisitions were allocated as follows:

	Eclipse	PMC
Cash	\$	\$ 523 , 763
Accounts receivable	1,404,686	529 , 406
Property and equipment	226,091	
Note receivable		256 , 875
Other assets	62,724	35,452
Intangible assets	6,991,593	3,754,144
Deferred tax liability	(109,333)	
Liabilities assumed and direct acquisition costs	(1,178,117)	(696,085)
	\$7 , 397 , 644	\$4,403,555
	========	========

The unaudited pro forma information presented below reflects the acquisitions of Eclipse and PMC as if each had occurred on January 1, 1998. The results presented below are not necessarily indicative of future operating results or of what would have occurred had the acquisition actually been consummated on that date.

	December 31,		
	1999	1998	
	(unaudited)		
Revenues Net loss Basic and diluted loss per share	\$30,964,739 (831,814) (0.06)	\$22,412,617 (3,104) (0.00)	

In September 2000, the Company sold all of the outstanding shares of the PMC subsidiary to a third party purchaser for approximately \$2,800,000 and the assumption of approximately \$100,000 in liabilities. The primary shareholder of the third party purchaser had previously acquired from the former shareholder of PMC the promissory note that was outstanding from the original purchase of PMC by the Company. As such, the note previously owed by the Company to the former shareholder of PMC was extinguished as consideration for this transaction. In conjunction with the sale, the Company recorded a loss of approximately \$700,000 related to the write-off of intangible assets with a remaining net book value of approximately \$3,400,000 and direct costs associated with the sale of approximately \$200,000.

4. Intangible Assets:

As described in Note 2, the Company recognized an impairment charge in 2001 related to the acquisition of Eclipse. Prior to this write-off, intangible assets associated with the Eclipse acquisition were being amortized over a weighted-average life of 25 years. Accumulated amortization related to the Eclipse intangibles was approximately \$1,167,000 as of December 31, 2001 and the

Company recognized amortization expense of approximately \$302,000\$ during 2001 prior to the disposition. During 2000, the accumulated amortization related to the intangible assets associated with the Eclipse transaction was approximately <math>\$890,000.

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Prior to the disposition of the PMC subsidiary (see Note 3), intangible assets associated with the PMC acquisition were being amortized over a weighted average life of 10 years. Accumulated amortization related to the PMC intangibles was approximately \$94,000 as of December 31, 1999 and the Company recognized amortization expense of approximately \$282,000 during 2000 prior to the disposition.

As described in Note 2, the Company recognized an impairment charge in 1999 related to the purchased software rights and goodwill that resulted from the Company's 1996 acquisition of CSI. Prior to the impairment charge, the accumulated amortization related to these assets was approximately \$1,200,000.

5. Income Taxes:

The components of the provision for income taxes consisted of the following:

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2001	2000	1999
<pre>Income tax (provision) benefit, net of valuation allowance: Current-</pre>			
State Federal Deferred	\$ 	\$ 	\$37 , 648
State			
Federal			
	\$ =========	\$ ========	\$37 , 648

The provision (benefit) for income taxes results in effective rates, which differ from the federal statutory rate as follows:

	For the Years Ended December 31,			
	2001	2000	1999 	
Statutory federal income tax rate	(34.0)%	(34.0)%	(34.0)%	
State income tax, net of benefit	(30.8)		J.4 	
Non-deductible expenses	 0.4%	21.0% 13.0%	34.0	
			3.4%	
	=======	=======	=======	

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The deferred tax assets (liabilities) consisted of the following as of December 31, 2001 and 2000 (in thousands):

	Decem	December 31,			
	2001	2000			
Deferred tax assets:					
Net operating loss carryforwards AMT credit Capital losses in excess capital gains	\$ 6,497,356 13,853 696,215	\$ 5,144,000 14,000 228,000			
Other assets Total deferred tax assets Deferred tax liabilities:	242,655 7,450,079	5,386,000			
Depreciation and amortization Other	 	 			
Total deferred tax liabilities Net deferred tax asset Less- Valuation allowance	 7,450,079 (7,450,079)	 5,386,000 (5,386,000)			
	\$ ========	\$ =========			

The Company has determined that its net deferred tax asset did not satisfy the recognition criteria set forth in SFAS No. 109 and, accordingly, established a valuation allowance for 100 percent of the net deferred tax asset.

As of December 31, 2001 the Company had net operating loss carry forwards of approximately \$16,243,365 to offset future taxable income. These carry forwards expire between 2010 and 2021. Under the provision of the Tax Reform Act of 1986, when there has been a change in an entity's ownership of 50 percent or greater, utilization of net operating loss carry forwards may be limited. The capital losses in excess of capital gains expire in the year 2005. As a result of WidePoint's equity transactions, the Company's net operating losses will be subject to such limitations and may not be available to offset future income for tax purposes.

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6. Debt and Deferred Financing Costs:

Promissory Note Payable

In conjunction with the PMC acquisition the Company issued a \$3.0 million note payable to the sole shareholder of PMC. This \$3.0 million note payable accrued interest at a rate of 6 percent per annum. The principal payments were due in \$1.0 million installments on October 1, 2000, 2001 and 2002 and interest payments were due on a quarterly basis commencing on December 31, 1999. The Company imputed interest on this note at 8.5 percent and as a result, recorded a discount on the promissory note payable of approximately \$167,000. This discount was being amortized using the effective interest method over the term of the note. In connection with the sale of the PMC subsidiary, the note payable was extinguished as consideration in the transaction (Note 3).

7. Common Stock:

Stock Subject to Cancellation

In September 1995, the Company entered into stock cancellation agreements with certain stockholders that provided for the cancellation of 775,808 shares of common stock. In March 1997, 296,007 of these shares were returned to the Company and canceled. An additional 312,500 shares were returned to the Company and canceled in December 1998. In April 1999, the 167,301 remaining shares were returned to the Company and canceled.

8. Stock Options and Stock-Based Compensation:

1997 Stock Incentive Plan

In May 1997, the Company adopted the 1997 Stock Incentive Plan (the "Incentive Plan"). The purpose of the Incentive Plan is to provide additional compensation to employees, officers, directors and consultants of the Company or its affiliates. Under the terms of the Incentive Plan, as amended, 3,000,000 shares of common stock have been reserved for issuance as incentive awards under the Incentive Plan. The number of shares of Company common stock associated with any forfeited stock incentive will be added back to the number of shares that can be issued under the Incentive Plan. Awards under the Incentive Plan and their terms are determined by a committee (the "Committee") that has been selected by the Board of Directors. The Incentive Plan permits the Committee to make awards of a variety of equity-based incentives (collectively, "Stock Incentives").

The Incentive Plan allows for the grant of incentive stock options and nonqualified stock options. The exercise price of the options will be established by the Committee. The term of an option will be specified in the applicable agreement provided, however, that no option can be exercised ten years after the date of grant. In addition to stock options, the Incentive Plan also allows for the grant of other Stock Incentives, including stock appreciation rights, stock awards, phantom shares, performance unit appreciation rights and dividend equivalent rights. These Stock

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Incentives will be subject to the terms prescribed by the Committee in accordance with the provisions of the Incentive Plan. $\,$

In February 1998, the Company amended the Incentive Plan to permit the adjustment of the terms and conditions of outstanding options. In March 1998, the Company and four individuals holding options to purchase 1,300,000 shares of common stock at prices ranging from \$12.44 to \$14.31 per share under the Incentive Plan entered into amendments to such stock options whereby the option exercise price was reduced to \$5.75 per share, the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the amendment date, and the number of shares of common stock underlying each such option was reduced by 25 percent. Further, two optionees who previously had the right to exercise a portion of the shares underlying their options agreed that such portions of their options would not be exercisable until January 1, 1999.

1997 Directors Formula Stock Option Plan

In May 1997, the Company adopted the 1997 Directors Formula Stock Option Plan (the "Director Plan"). The Company has reserved 120,000 shares of common stock to underlie stock options granted under the Director Plan. Any shares associated

with forfeited options are added back to the number of shares that underlie stock options to be granted under the Director Plan.

The awards of stock options under the Director Plan are determined by the express terms of the Director Plan. Generally, only non-employee directors of the Company who do not perform services for the Company are eligible to participate in the Director Plan. The Director Plan provides for option grants to purchase 12,000 shares of common stock upon a non employee director's initial appointment to the Board of Directors. The options will vest immediately to 8,000 shares of common stock underlying such options, will vest to an additional 2,000 shares after the director's completion of the first year of continued service to the Company, and will vest to the remaining 2,000 shares after the completion of the second year of continued service to the Company. Each option granted pursuant to the Director Plan will be evidenced by an agreement and will be subject to additional terms as set forth in the agreement. Options become exercisable when vested and expire ten years after the date of grant, subject to any shorter period that may be provided in the agreement.

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The following is a summary of the WidePoint options activity:

	Number of Shares	Option Price Range 	Weig Ex
Outstanding, December 31, 1998 Granted	1,573,500 987,000 (62,000)		
Outstanding, December 31, 1999 Granted	2,498,500 260,000 (1,457,000)	.52-2.56	_
Outstanding, December 31, 2000	1,301,500		_
Granted Canceled or expired		.1219	-
Outstanding, December 31, 2001	2,438,500	.12-14.06	=

As of December 31, 2001 and 2000, options to purchase 1,153,840 and 519,800 shares, respectively of common stock were exercisable with a weighted average exercise price of \$1.65 and \$4.97, respectively. The weighted-average remaining contractual life of the options outstanding at December 31, 2001 and December 31, 2000, was 7.69 and 8.43 years, respectively. The weighted-average fair value of options granted in 2001 and 2000 was \$0.15 and \$1.49, respectively.

Had compensation expense been determined based on the fair value of the options at the grant dates consistent with the method of accounting under SFAS No. 123, the Company's net loss and net loss per share would have been increased to the pro forma amounts indicated below:

For the Years Ended Dec

		2001		2000
Net loss:				
As reported				
Pro forma	\$	(6,870,740)	\$	(7,396,84
Pro forma basic and diluted net loss per share:				
As reported				
Pro forma	\$	(0.53)	\$	(0.5

The fair value of each option is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following assumptions: no dividend yield, expected volatility of 140 percent, risk-free interest rates from 4.10 to 6.73 percent and an expected term of five years.

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Stock Warrants

On September 20, 1999, the Company entered in a two-year agreement with an international investment banking firm to provide investment banking, mergers and acquisitions and strategic planning services. In conjunction with this agreement, the Company issued a stock warrant to purchase 200,000 shares of common stock at \$2.75 per share, an amount that exceeded the stock's trading price on that date. The Company used a fair-value option pricing model to value this stock warrant, and it was determined to have a fair value of approximately \$140,000 at the date of grant. The deferred compensation associated with the warrant was reflected as a separate component of stockholders' equity. During the year ended December 31, 1999, approximately \$19,000 of expense had been recognized related to the warrant. Because the warrant was issued to a third party in exchange for services, the Company utilizes variable plan accounting to measure the fair value of the warrant. As of December 31, 2000, because the exercise price of the warrant significantly exceeded the fair value of the Company's common stock, the fair value of the warrant as measured under a fair-value option pricing model is zero. As such, the Company reversed the expense recognized in 1999 and reduced the amounts allocated to deferred compensation and to the warrant.

On October 1, 1999, the Company issued a stock warrant to purchase 200,000 shares of common stock at \$5.00 per share, an amount that exceeded the stock's trading price on that date, as part of the PMC acquisition. The warrant has a term of 3 years. The Company used a fair-value option pricing model to value this stock warrant at approximately \$140,000. This value has been reflected as part of stock warrants in the stockholders' equity section of the consolidated balance sheet and has been included as part of the Company's purchase accounting for the PMC acquisition. This warrant remains outstanding subsequent to the sale of the PMC subsidiary.

9. Commitments and Contingencies:

The Company leases office space and equipment under operating leases that expire on various dates through 2004. The Company also leases various pieces of computer and office equipment under capital leases that expire on various dates through 2003.

In connection with the change in the Company's strategic plan, certain offices in Maryland, Minnesota, Cleveland, and Detroit were closed. The remaining

contractual expense under the lease agreements related to these locations was accrued at the time that the Company committed to the plan to exit these locations. Operations had ceased at these locations as of December 31, 2001.

As of December 31, 2001, the Company's office space and equipment leases, including those for closed locations, extend through 2004. The Company also leases various computer equipment and office equipment under capital leases that expire on various dates through 2003. The future

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minimum lease obligations under operating and capital leases as of December 31, 2001 are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Operating Leases	Capital Leases
2002	122,730 78,096 5,499	19,263 6,568
Total	206,325	25 , 831
Amount representing interest		1,401
Less- Current portion		24,430 18,009
		\$ 6,421 =======

Employment Agreements

The Company has employment agreements with certain executives that prescribe compensation levels and provide for severance payments in certain instances.

Litigation

The Company is periodically a party to disputes arising from normal business activities. In the opinion of management, resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect upon the financial position or future operating results of the Company, and adequate provision for any potential losses has been made in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

10. Segment reporting.

During 1998, the Company adopted SFAS No. 131, "Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information" SFAS No. 131 requires a business enterprise, based upon a management approach, to disclose financial and descriptive information about its operating segments. Operating segments are components of an enterprise about which separate financial information is available and regularly evaluated by the chief operating decision maker(s) of an enterprise. Under this definition, the Company operated as a single segment for all periods presented.

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11. Selected Quarterly Financial Data (Unaudited)

A summary of selected quarterly information for 2001 and 2000 is as follows:

2001 Quarter Ended (in thousands of U.S. dollars except per share amounts)

	March 31	June 30	June 30 Sep. 30	
Net Sales	\$ 2,200	\$ 1,646	\$ 1,253	\$ 804
Gross Profit	1,041	768	620	351
Net Earnings	(116)	(270)	(116)	(6,284)
Earnings per Share	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.48)

2000 Quarter Ended

(in thousands of U.S. dollars except per share amounts)

	March 31	June 30	Sep. 30	Dec. 31	
Net Sales Gross Profit Net Earnings	\$ 3,985 1,778 (1,927)	\$ 3,576 1,654 (1,493)	\$ 3,055 1,373 (2,575)	\$ 2,218 1,016 (599)	
Earnings per Share	\$ (0.15)	\$ (0.11)	\$ (0.20)	\$ (0.05)	

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Schedule II - valuation and qualifying accounts

Description	Balance at eginning of Period	Ch Cc	dditions narged to osts and Expenses	D	educt
		-		_	
For the year ended December 31, 1999, Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 17,160	\$	95,840	\$	3
For the year ended December 31, 2000, Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 110,000	\$	541,607	\$	442
For the year ended December 31, 2001, Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 208,832	\$	10,000	\$	188

EXHIBIT 21 - SUBSIDIARIES OF WIDEPOINT CORPORATION

Name State of Incorporation

WidePoint Il, Inc. Illinois

WidePoint Corporation Delaware

Exhibit 23.1

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

We have issued our report dated March 8, 2002, on the consolidated balance sheet of WidePoint Corporation and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2001, and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows of WidePoint Corporation for the year ended December 31, 2001, included in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. We hereby consent to the incorporation by reference of our report in the Registration Statements on Form S-8 (File No. 333-55993).

/s/ GRANT THORNTON LLP

Chicago, Illinois March 29, 2002

Exhibit 23.2

Consent of Independent Public Accountants

As independent public accountants, we hereby consent to inclusion in this Form 10-K of our reports dated March 23, 2001. It should be noted that we have not audited any financial statements of the company subsequent to December 31, 2000 or performed any audit procedures subsequent to the date of our reports.

/S/ ARTHUR ANDERSEN LLP

Vienna, Virginia March 29, 2002