

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-QSB

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

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 1-14896

NETWORK-1 SECURITY SOLUTIONS, INC.
(EXACT NAME OF SMALL BUSINESS ISSUER AS
SPECIFIED IN ITS CHARTER)

DELAWARE 11-3027591
(STATE OR OTHER JURISDICTION OF (IRS EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NO.)
INCORPORATION OR ORGANIZATION)

445 Park Avenue, Suite 1028, New York, New York 10022
(ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICES)

212-829-5770
(ISSUER'S TELEPHONE NUMBER)

Check whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section
13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the past 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 No

The number of shares of Common Stock, \$.01 par value per share, outstanding as
of August 9, 2004 was 15,012,572.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format (check one):
Yes No

NETWORK-1 SECURITY SOLUTIONS, INC.

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NETWORK-1 SECURITY SOLUTIONS, INC.

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

<TABLE><CAPTION>

	JUNE 30, ----- 2004 (UNAUDITED) <C>	DECEMBER 31, ----- 2003 <C>
<S>		
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 454,000	\$ 984,000
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	37,000	86,000
	-----	-----
Total current assets	491,000	1,070,000
Patents	96,000	99,000
	-----	-----
	<u>\$ 587,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,169,000</u>
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 49,000	\$ 78,000
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	470,000	520,000
	-----	-----
Total current liabilities	519,000	598,000
	-----	-----
Liability to be settled with equity instrument	81,000	54,000
	-----	-----
Commitments and contingencies		
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)		
Preferred stock - \$0.01 par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized, Series D - convertible, voting, authorized 1,250,000 shares; 231,054 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2003 liquidation preference of \$705,000 at December 31, 2003		
	--	2,000
Series E - convertible, authorized 3,500,000 shares; 2,483,508 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2003, liquidation preference of \$ 5,265,000 at December 31, 2003		
	--	25,000
Common stock - \$0.01 par value; authorized 40,000,000 shares; 15,012,572 shares and 8,314,458 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003, respectively		
	150,000	83,000
Additional paid-in capital	41,454,000	41,443,000
Accumulated deficit	(41,617,000)	(41,036,000)

Total stockholders' equity (deficit)	(13,000)	517,000
	\$ 587,000	\$ 1,169,000

</TABLE>

SEE NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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NETWORK-1 SECURITY SOLUTIONS, INC.

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(UNAUDITED)

<TABLE><CAPTION>

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Revenue:				
Licenses	\$ --	\$ 130,000	\$ --	\$ 130,000
Services	--	34,000	--	76,000
Total revenue	--	164,000	--	206,000
Cost of revenue:				
Amortization of software				
Development costs				
Cost of licenses				
Cost of services	--	17,000	--	34,000
Total cost of revenue	--	17,000	--	34,000
Gross Profit	--	147,000	--	172,000
Operating expenses:				
Product development costs				
Selling and marketing				
General and administrative	218,000	285,000	582,000	590,000
Total operating expenses	218,000	285,000	582,000	590,000
LOSS BEFORE OTHER INCOME		(218,000)	(138,000)	(582,000)
Interest income - net	--	3,000	1,000	7,000
Gain on sale of assets	--	415,000	--	415,000
Net (loss) income	\$ (218,000)	\$ 280,000	\$ (581,000)	\$ 4,000
(LOSS) EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE:				
BASIC	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.03	\$ (0.05)	\$ 0.00
DILUTED	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.03	\$ (0.05)	\$ 0.00
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES:				
BASIC	14,129,308	8,314,458	11,221,883	8,314,458
DILUTED	14,129,308	8,314,458	11,221,883	8,314,458

</TABLE>

SEE NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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NETWORK-1 SECURITY SOLUTIONS, INC.

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(UNAUDITED)

<TABLE><CAPTION>

	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		
	2004	2003	
<S>	<C>	<C>	
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net (loss) income	\$ (581,000)	\$ 4,000	
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash used in operating activities:			
Valuation adjustment for outstanding stock options		78,000	(41,000)
Gain on sale of assets	--	(415,000)	
Depreciation and amortization	3,000	22,000	
Security deposits written off	--	8,000	
Changes in:			
Accounts receivable	--	6,000	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	49,000	57,000	
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other current liabilities		(79,000)	(329,000)
Deferred revenue	--	(206,000)	
	-----	-----	
Net cash used in operating activities		(530,000)	(894,000)
	-----	-----	
Cash flows provided by investing activities:			
Proceeds from the sale of assets		--	415,000
	-----	-----	
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(530,000)	(479,000)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		984,000	2,029,000
	-----	-----	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD		\$ 454,000	\$ 1,550,000
	=====	=====	
NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS:			
Non-employee compensation paid with equity stock options		\$ 51,000	\$ 5,000
	=====	=====	
Par Value of Common Stock issued on conversion of Series D and E Preferred Stock (See Note B)	\$ 67,000	\$	
	=====	=====	

</TABLE>

SEE NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

[1] BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

The accompanying condensed financial statements as of June 30, 2004 and for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2004 and June 30, 2003, are unaudited, but, in the opinion of the management of Network-1 Security Solutions, Inc. (the "Company") contain all adjustments which

the Company considers necessary for the fair presentation of the Company's financial position as of June 30, 2004, the results of its operations and its cash flows for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2004 and June 30, 2003. The condensed financial statements included herein have been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information and the instructions to Form 10-QSB. Accordingly, certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in the financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations, although management believes that the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2003 included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The results of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003 are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations to be expected for the full year.

[2] BUSINESS:

The principal business of the Company is the acquisition, development, licensing and protection of its intellectual property. The Company presently owns six patents covering various telecommunications and data networking technologies (the "Patent Portfolio"). The Company is pursuing licensing and strategic business alliances with companies in the industries that manufacture and sell products that make use of the technologies underlying the Patent Portfolio as well as with other users of the technology who benefit directly from the technology including corporate, educational and governmental entities.

On November 18, 2003, the Patent Portfolio was acquired from Merlot Communications, Inc., a broadband communications solutions provider and a related party through common ownership. In February 2004, following the acquisition of the Patent Portfolio and its review of applicable markets, the Company commenced initial efforts to license one of its patents (U.S. Patent No. 6,218,930) covering the remote delivery of power over Ethernet cables (the "Remote Power Patent").

As of the date of this Report, the Company has not entered into any license arrangements with respect to its Remote Power Patent, although it is pursuing such arrangements with third parties. The Company does not currently have any revenue from operations. The success of the Company and its ability to achieve revenue is largely dependent on its ability to consummate such licensing arrangements with third parties.

From June 1995 until December 2002, the Company developed, marketed, licensed and supported a suite of security software products designed to prevent unauthorized access to critical information residing on networked servers, desktops and laptops. In December 2002, the Company discontinued its security software product line and associated operations, ceased its product development and eliminated its sales and marketing efforts. In May 2003, the Company completed the sale of its security software technology and related intellectual property to an unaffiliated foreign corporation for an aggregate consideration of \$415,000.

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[3] GOING CONCERN:

The Company has incurred substantial net losses from operations during 2003 and for the six months ended June 30, 2004, has a stockholders' deficit and has a negative working capital position at June 30, 2004. The Company as of June 30, 2004 has cash and cash equivalents of \$454,000 and currently is not generating revenues to support its operations. The Company has been dependent upon capital raised through both public and private placements of equity to finance its business operations. This raises substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

In November 2003, the Company acquired the Patent Portfolio and is

pursuing licensing opportunities for these patents. However, the Company has not entered into any license arrangements as of June 30, 2004. Until the Company generates sufficient positive cash flow from operations, of which there can be no assurance, the Company plans to seek additional financing through the issuance of debt and/or equity securities.

The accompanying condensed financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern and do not include any adjustments that may result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

[4] STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION:

The Company accounts for stock-based employee compensation under Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees", and related interpretations. The Company has adopted the disclosure-only provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" and SFAS No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation - Transition and Disclosure", which was released in December 2002 as an amendment of SFAS No. 123. The following table illustrates the effect on net loss and loss per share if the fair value-based method had been applied to all awards.

	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	
	2004	2003
Reported net (loss) income attributable to common stockholders	\$(581,000)	\$ 4,000
Stock-based employee compensation expense included in reported net (loss) income, net of related tax effects	--	--
Stock-based employee compensation determined under the fair value-based method, net of related tax effects	(3,000)	(4,000)
Pro forma net (loss) income	\$(584,000)	\$ --
(Loss) income per common share (basic and diluted):		
As reported	\$ (0.05)	\$ 0.00
Pro forma	\$ (0.05)	\$ 0.00

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The fair value of each warrant grant on the date of grant is estimated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing utilizing the following weighted average assumptions :

	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	
	2004	2003
Risk-free interest rates	3.93%	2.36%
Expected option life in years	3.00	5.00
Expected stock price volatility	229.49%	112.00%
Expected dividend yield	0.00%	0.00%

[5] REVENUE RECOGNITION

License revenue is recognized upon delivery of software or delivery of a required software key. License revenue from distributors or resellers is recognized as the distributor or reseller delivers software or the required software key to end users or original equipment manufacturers. Service revenues consist of maintenance and training services. Annual renewable maintenance fees are a separate component of each contract, and are recognized ratably over the contract term. Training revenues are recognized as such services are performed. Revenue from advance license fees are deferred until they are earned pursuant to the agreements.

[6] (LOSS) EARNINGS PER SHARE:

Basic (loss) earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net (loss) income by the weighted average number of outstanding common shares during the period. Diluted (loss) income per share data includes the dilutive effects of options, warrants and convertible securities. Potential shares of 6,053,104 for the three and six month periods ending June 30, 2004 are antidilutive and are not included in the calculation of diluted (loss) earnings per share. Such potential common shares reflect options and warrants. Potential shares of 17,823,724 and 17,985,282 were outstanding for the three and six months ended June 30, 2003, respectively. However, these shares were not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share because the exercise prices of the options and warrants and the conversion prices of the preferred shares were greater than the average market price of the Company's common stock during the three and six month periods ending June 30, 2003.

[7] CASH EQUIVALENTS:

The Company places cash investments in high quality financial institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"). At June 30, 2004, the Company maintained cash balance of \$ 382,000 in excess of FDIC limits.

NOTE B - CONVERSION OF COMPANY'S "SERIES D" AND "SERIES E" PREFERRED STOCK TO COMMON STOCK

In April 2004, the Company entered into an exchange agreement with the holders of the Company's Series E convertible preferred stock ("Series E") and Series D convertible preferred stock ("Series D") to exchange 2,483,508 shares of Series E into 6,208,769 shares of common stock and 231,054 shares of Series D into 489,347 shares of common stock. As an inducement for agreeing to such conversion, the holders of the Series E and Series D received 1.25 times the number of shares of common stock that each preferred stockholder would have otherwise received upon conversion. The holders of preferred stock participating in the exchange included, among others, CMH Capital Management Corp. ("CMH"), the sole stockholder, officer and director of which is Corey M. Horowitz, Chairman and CEO of the Company (1,084,935 of Series E shares), the wife of Corey M. Horowitz (35,377 of Series E shares) and other principal stockholders of the Company (990,552 of Series E shares and 209,125 of Series D shares).

NOTE C - LIABILITY TO BE SETTLED WITH EQUITY INSTRUMENTS

On April 18, 2002, in consideration of additional consulting and financial advisory services, the Company issued to CMH an option to purchase 750,000 shares of the common stock at an exercise price of \$1.20 per share, which was the market price of the Company's common stock on the date of issuance. Corey M. Horowitz, Chairman and CEO of the Company, is the sole stockholder, officer and director of CMH. The shares underlying the option vest over a three-year period in equal amounts of 250,000 shares per year beginning April 18, 2003. In addition, the shares underlying the option vest in full in the event of a "change of control" or in the event that the closing price of the Company's common stock reaches a minimum of \$3.50 per share for 20

consecutive trading days. These options are treated as contingent options and valued utilizing the Black-Scholes option pricing model at each balance sheet date. These options were originally priced in the quarter ended June 30, 2002 at \$416,000 and have been subsequently revalued at end of each quarter or when a portion of these options vested. On April 18, 2003, 250,000 of these options, having a fair value of \$5,000 as of that date, vested. Accordingly, \$5,000 was reallocated to additional paid-in capital by correspondingly reducing the liability. On April 18, 2004, 250,000 options of the remaining 500,000 options, having a fair value of \$51,000 as of that date, vested. Accordingly, \$51,000 was reallocated to additional paid-in capital by correspondingly reducing the liability. The options to purchase the remaining 250,000 shares continue to be treated as contingent options and valued utilizing the Black-Scholes option pricing model at each balance sheet date. These unvested options were valued at \$81,000 at June 30, 2004. Any increase/decrease in the valuation has been reflected as addition/reduction of general and administrative expenses at each balance sheet date.

NOTE D - LITIGATION

In March 2004, PowerDsine Inc. ("PowerDsine") commenced an action against the Company in the United District Court, Southern District of New York, seeking a declaratory judgment that the Company's patent (U.S. Patent No. 6,218,930) covering the remote delivery of power over Ethernet (the "Remote Power Patent") is not infringed by PowerDsine and/or its customers. PowerDsine further seeks an order permanently enjoining the Company (i) from making any claims to any person or entity that PowerDsine's products infringe the Remote Power Patent or contribute to infringement of the patent, (ii) from interfering with or threatening to interfere with the importation, sale, license or use of PowerDsine's power over Ethernet components or products, and (iii) from instituting or prosecuting any lawsuit or proceeding, placing at issue the right of PowerDsine, its customers, licensees, successors, or assigns to import, use or sell PowerDsine's power over Ethernet components or products. The Company believes its Remote Power Patent is valid and has meritorious defenses to the action. The Company and PowerDsine have commenced settlement discussions in an effort to resolve the litigation. In the event the settlement discussions are not successful, the Company intends to vigorously defend the lawsuit and take whatever actions are necessary to protect its intellectual property.

Item 2: MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

THIS QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-QSB CONTAINS FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS WITHIN THE MEANING OF SECTION 27A OF THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "SECURITIES ACT"), AND SECTION 21E OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED (THE "EXCHANGE ACT"). ACTUAL RESULTS, EVENTS AND CIRCUMSTANCES (INCLUDING FUTURE PERFORMANCE, RESULTS AND TRENDS) COULD DIFFER MATERIALLY FROM THOSE SET FORTH IN SUCH STATEMENTS DUE TO VARIOUS RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THOSE DISCUSSED BEGINNING ON PAGES 12-15 OF THIS QUARTERLY REPORT ON 10-QSB FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2004.

OVERVIEW

The principal business of the Company is the acquisition, development, licensing and protection of its intellectual property. The Company presently owns six patents covering various telecommunications and data networking technologies (the "Patent Portfolio"). The Company is pursuing licensing and strategic business alliances with companies in the industries that manufacture and sell products that make use of the technologies underlying the Patent Portfolio as well as with other users of the technology who benefit directly from the technology including corporate, educational and governmental entities.

On November 18, 2003, the Patent Portfolio was acquired from Merlot Communications, Inc., a broadband communications solutions provider and a related party through common ownership. The Patent Portfolio consists of six

patents issued by the U.S. Patent Office that relate to various telecommunications and data networking technologies and includes, among other things, patents covering the transmission of audio, video and data over computer and telephony networks and the delivery of power over Ethernet networks for the purpose of remotely powering network devices.

In February 2004, the Company initiated licensing efforts relating to one of its patents (U.S. Patent No. 6,218,930) covering the remote delivery of power over Ethernet cables (the "Remote Power Patent"). As of the date of this Report, the Company has not entered into any license arrangements with respect to its Remote Power Patent, although it is pursuing such arrangements with third parties. The Company does not currently have any revenue from operations. The success of the Company and its ability to achieve revenue is largely dependent on its ability to consummate such licensing arrangements with third parties.

To date the Company has incurred significant losses and as of June 30, 2004, had an accumulated deficit of \$(41,617,000). In addition, the Company had a Stockholders' deficit and a negative working capital as of that date. At June 30, 2004, the Company had \$454,000 of cash and cash equivalents. Management believes that based on its current cash position, the Company has sufficient capital to fund its operations through December 2004, although there is no assurance that such funds will not be expended prior thereto. (See "Liquidity and Capital Resources" at page 12 hereof.

Results of Operations:

THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 COMPARED TO THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

The Company had no revenues for the quarter ended June 30, 2004 compared to revenues of \$164,000 for the quarter ended June 30, 2003, of which \$130,000 was related to the recognition of deferred revenue arising out of an agreement with Falconstor Software, Inc., a former strategic partner of the Company ("Falconstor"), and \$30,000 of which was related to the amortization of deferred maintenance revenues from customers who, in earlier periods, had elected to purchase maintenance and support contracts for the Company's software product line which was discontinued in December 2002.

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The Company did not incur any cost of revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2004, as compared to \$17,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2003, which was related to the cost of one employee who provided the support services for former customers of the Company's software business. There was no gross profit for the three months ended June 30, 2004 compared to a gross profit of \$147,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2003.

General and administrative expenses include management expenses, finance and accounting and legal and other professional services provided to the Company. General and administrative expenses decreased by \$67,000, from \$285,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2003 to \$218,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2004. Expenses during the quarter ended June 30, 2004 include expenses associated with the Company's business of developing, licensing and protection of its intellectual property.

The Company had a net operating loss of \$218,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2004 compared with a net operating loss of \$138,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2003. No provision for or benefit from federal, state or foreign income taxes was recorded for three months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003 because the Company has net operating loss carry forwards and fully reserved its deferred tax assets as their future realization could not be determined.

On May 30, 2003, the Company completed the sale of its CyberWallPlus technology and related intellectual property (the "Software Assets") and assignment of its rights under certain agreements with a former strategic partner for aggregate proceeds of \$415,000. The carrying value of the Software Assets was written down to zero in the third quarter of 2002. The \$415,000 was included as "Gain on Sale of Assets" in the condensed statements of operations for the three months ended June 30, 2003.

As a result of the foregoing, the Company incurred a net loss of \$218,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2004 compared with net income of \$280,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2003.

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 COMPARED TO SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

The Company had no revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2004 compared to revenues of \$206,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2003. Revenues during the six months ended June 30, 2003 of \$130,000 were related to the recognition of deferred revenue relating to a strategic agreement with Falconstor. Revenues during the six months ended June 30, 2003 of \$76,000 were related to the amortization of deferred maintenance revenues from customers who had elected to purchase maintenance and support contracts in earlier periods.

The Company incurred no cost of revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2004. Cost of revenue was \$34,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2003 which was related to the cost of one employee who provided the support services for former customers of the Company's software business. There was no gross profit for the six months ended June 30, 2004 compared to a gross profit of \$172,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2003.

General and administrative expenses include employee costs, including salary, benefits, travel and other related expenses associated with management, finance and professional services provided to the Company. General and administrative expenses decreased by \$8,000, from \$590,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2003 to \$582,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2004. Expenses during the six months ended June 30, 2003 included expenses associated with the discontinuation of the Company's product line and associated headcount reduction and general downsizing associated with the termination of the Company's software product business.

The Company had an operating loss of \$582,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2004 compared with an operating loss of \$418,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2003. No provision for or benefit from federal, state or foreign income taxes was recorded for six months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003 because the Company has net operating loss carry forwards and fully reserved its deferred tax assets as their future realization could not be determined.

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On May 30, 2003, the Company completed the sale of its CyberwallPlus technology and related intellectual property (the "Software Assets") and assignment of its rights under the Falconstar Agreement for aggregate proceeds of \$415,000. The carrying value of these Software Assets was written down to zero in the third quarter of 2002. The \$415,000 is included as "Gain on Sale of Assets" in the condensed statements of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2003.

As a result of the foregoing, the Company incurred a net loss of \$581,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2004, compared to net income of \$4,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2003.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At June 30, 2004, the Company had \$454,000 of cash and cash equivalents and a working capital deficit of \$28,000. Net cash used in operating activities was \$530,000 and \$894,000 during the six months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively. Net cash used in operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2004 was primarily attributable to the net loss of \$581,000 and a decrease in accounts payable, accrued expenses and other current liabilities of \$79,000, partially offset by a non-cash expense of \$78,000 related to the valuation of warrants and a decrease in prepaid expenses and other current assets of \$49,000.

The Company's operating activities during the six months ended June 30, 2004 were financed primarily with the remaining funds raised in the 2001 financing of \$6,765,000 and the \$415,000 received from the sale of CyberwallPLUS software and related intellectual property in May 2003. The Company does not currently have a line of credit from a commercial bank or other institution.

The Company anticipates, based on currently proposed plans and assumptions, relating to its operations that its cash balance of \$454,000 as of June 30, 2004 will more likely than not be sufficient to satisfy the Company's operations and capital requirements through December 2004. There can be no assurance, however, that such funds will not be expended prior thereto. In the event the Company's

plans change, or its assumptions change, or prove to be inaccurate (due to unanticipated expenses, difficulties, delays or otherwise), the Company may have insufficient funds to support its operations prior to January 2005. The Company is currently pursuing licensing opportunities for its patent, however, to date the Company has not entered into any such licensing arrangements. The Company currently intends to make efforts to raise capital during the third or fourth quarter of 2004. The Company has no current arrangements with respect to any additional financing. Consequently, there can be no assurance that any additional financing will be available to the Company when needed, on commercially reasonable terms or at all. The Company's inability to consummate licensing arrangements and derive revenues therefrom on a timely basis or obtain additional financing when needed would have a material adverse effect on the Company, requiring it to curtail or cease operations. In addition, any equity financing may involve substantial dilution to the current stockholders of the Company.

RISK FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE RESULTS

The Company operates in a highly competitive environment that involves a number of risks, some of which are beyond the Company's control. The following discussion highlights the most material of the risks.

WE HAVE A HISTORY OF LOSSES, NO REVENUE FROM CURRENT OPERATIONS AND WE MAY NOT BE ABLE TO CONTINUE OUR OPERATIONS IN THE FUTURE.

We have incurred substantial operating losses since our inception, which has resulted in an accumulated deficit of \$(41,617,000) as of June 30, 2004. For the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, we incurred net losses of \$(614,000) and \$(5,905,000), respectively. For the quarter ended June 30, 2004, we incurred a net loss of (\$218,000). We have financed our operations primarily from the remaining balance of funds from sales of equity and convertible debt securities in 2001 as well as the sale of our CyberWall PLUS security software technology in May 2003. Since December 2002, when we

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discontinued our offering of security software products, we have not had material revenue from operations and for the six months ended June 30, 2004 we had no revenues from operations. We may not have sufficient funds to continue our operations if we are unable to secure additional financing or generate sufficient revenue from our new business of licensing our telecommunications and data networking patents.

WE COULD BE REQUIRED TO STOP OPERATIONS IF WE ARE UNABLE TO DEVELOP OUR TECHNOLOGY LICENSING BUSINESS OR RAISE CAPITAL WHEN NEEDED.

We anticipate, based on our currently proposed plans and assumptions relating to our operations (including the timetable of, costs and expenses associated with our continued operations), that our current cash position will more likely than not be sufficient to satisfy our operations and capital requirements through December 2004. There can be no assurance, however, that such funds will not be expended prior thereto. In the event our plans change, or our assumptions change or prove to be inaccurate (due to unanticipated expenses, difficulties, delays or otherwise), we could have insufficient funds to support our operations prior to January 2005. We are currently pursuing licensing opportunities for our patented technologies. However, to date we have not entered into any such licensing arrangements. In addition, even if we consummate licensing arrangements, such agreements may not result in sufficient cash to support our operations or achieve material revenues or profitability. We intend to attempt to raise capital during the third or fourth quarter of 2004 to continue to fund our operations. We have no current arrangements with respect to any additional financing. Consequently, there can be no assurance that any additional financing will be available to the Company when needed, on commercially reasonable terms or at all. Our inability to consummate licensing arrangements and derive revenues therefrom on a timely basis or obtain additional financing when needed would have a material adverse effect on the Company, requiring us to curtail or possibly cease our operations. In addition, any additional equity financing may involve substantial dilution to the interests of our then existing stockholders.

WE RECENTLY ENTERED A NEW LICENSING BUSINESS AND MAY NOT BE SUCCESSFUL.

In November 2003, we entered the technology licensing business as a result of our acquisition of six patents relating to various telecommunications and data networking technologies including, among others, patents covering the transmission of audio, video and data over computer and telephony networks and the delivery of remote power over Ethernet. Accordingly we have a very limited history in the technology licensing business upon which an evaluation of our prospects and future performance can be made. Our prospects must be considered in light of the risks, expenses and difficulties frequently encountered in the development, operation and expansion of a new business based on rapidly changing technologies in a highly specialized and competitive market. We may not be able to achieve revenues or profitable operations from our new licensing business.

OUR FUTURE SOURCE OF LICENSING REVENUE IS UNCERTAIN.

In February 2004, we initiated our first licensing efforts relating to the technologies in our Remote Power Patent (U.S. Patent No. 6,212,930). To date, we have not entered into any licensing agreements with third parties with respect to our Remote Power Patent or other patented technologies. Our inability to consummate licensing agreements and achieve revenue from our patented technologies would have a material adverse effect on our operations and our ability to continue our business. In addition, in the event we consummate license arrangements with third parties, such arrangements are unlikely to produce a stable or predictable stream of revenue in the foreseeable future. Furthermore, the success of our licensing efforts may depend upon the strength of our intellectual property rights.

WE FACE UNCERTAINTY AS TO THE OUTCOME OF LITIGATION WITH POWERDSINE.

On March 31, 2004, PowerDsine Inc. ("PowerDsine") commenced an action against us in the United District Court, Southern District of New York (Civil Action No. 04 CV 2502) seeking a declaratory judgment that our Remote Power Patent (U.S. Patent No. 6,218,930) is invalid and is not infringed by PowerDsine and/or its customers. PowerDsine further seeks an order permanently enjoining us (i) from making any claims to any person or entity that PowerDsine's products infringe the Remote Power Patent or contributes to infringement of the patent, (ii) from interfering with or threatening to interfere with the

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importation, sale, license or use of PowerDsine's PoE components or products, and (iii) from instituting or prosecuting any lawsuit or proceeding placing at issue the right of PowerDsine, its customers, licensees, successors, or assigns to import, use or sell PowerDsine's PoE components or products. We believe our Remote Power Patent is valid and that we have meritorious defenses to the action. We have entered into settlement negotiations with PowerDsine in an effort to resolve the litigation. In the event the settlement discussions are not successful, we intend to vigorously defend the lawsuit and take whatever actions are necessary to protect our intellectual property. In the event, however, that the Court granted the declaratory judgment and our patent was determined to be invalid, such a determination would have a material adverse effect on us. Regardless of the outcome, this litigation may subject us to significant costs and diversion of management time.

WE FACE INTENSE COMPETITION AND WE MAY NOT BE ABLE TO SUCCESSFULLY COMPETE.

The telecommunications and data networking licensing market is characterized by intense competition and rapidly changing business conditions, customer requirements and technologies. Most of our current and potential competitors have longer operating histories, greater name recognition and possess substantially greater financial, technical, marketing and other competitive resources than us. Although we believe that we have rights to enforceable patents relating to telecommunications and data networking, there can be no assurance that third parties will not invalidate any or all of our patents. In addition, our current and potential competitors may develop technologies that may be more effective than our proprietary technologies or that render our technologies less marketable or obsolete. We may not be able to compete successfully.

OUR MARKETS ARE SUBJECT TO RAPID TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGE AND OUR TECHNOLOGIES FACE POTENTIAL TECHNOLOGY OBSOLESCENCE.

The telecommunications and data networking technology market including,

transmission of audio, video and data over computer and telephony networks and the delivery of remote power over Ethernet markets, are characterized by rapid technological changes, changing customer requirements, frequent new product introductions and enhancements, and evolving industry standards. The introduction of products embodying new technologies and the emergence of new industry standards may render our technologies obsolete or less marketable. To the extent we are able to achieve revenue in the future, such revenue will be derived from licensing our technologies based on existing and evolving industry standards.

OUR SUCCESS IS DEPENDENT UPON OUR ABILITY TO PROTECT OUR PROPRIETARY TECHNOLOGIES.

Our success is substantially dependent upon our proprietary technologies and our ability to protect our intellectual property rights. We currently hold 6 patents issued by the U.S. Patent Office that relate to various telecommunications and data networking technologies and include among other things, patents covering the transmission of audio, voice and data over computer and telephony networks and the delivery of remote power of Ethernet cables. We rely upon our patents and trade secret laws, non-disclosure agreements with our employees, consultants and third parties to protect our intellectual property rights. The complexity of patent and trade secret law, and common law, combined with our limited resources, create risk that our efforts to protect our proprietary technologies may not be successful. We cannot assure you that our patents will be upheld or that third parties will not invalidate our patent rights. In the event our intellectual property rights are not upheld, such an event would have a material adverse effect on our company. In addition, there is a risk that third parties may independently develop substantially equivalent or superior technologies.

ANY LITIGATION TO PROTECT OUR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OR ANY THIRD PARTY CLAIMS OF INFRINGEMENT COULD INVOLVE SUBSTANTIAL TIME AND MONEY AND COULD HAVE A MATERIAL ADVERSE EFFECT ON OUR BUSINESS.

Our success depends on our ability to protect our intellectual property rights. Accordingly, we may be subject to third-party claims seeking to invalidate our patents. These types of claims, with or without merit, may subject us to costly litigation and diversion of management's focus. In addition, based on our limited financial resources, we may not be able to pursue litigation as aggressively as competitors with

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substantially greater financial resources. If third parties making claims against us seeking to invalidate our patent are successful, they may be able to obtain injunctive or other equitable relief, which effectively could block our ability to license or otherwise capitalize on our proprietary technologies. Successful litigation against us resulting in a determination that our patents are invalid, would have a material adverse effect on our company.

DEPENDENCE UPON CEO AND CHAIRMAN.

Our success will largely be dependent upon the personal efforts of Corey M. Horowitz, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Directors. Mr. Horowitz does not currently have an employment agreement with the Company and serves as an employee-at-will. The loss of the services of Mr. Horowitz could have a material adverse effect on our business and prospects.

DELISTING OF OUR SECURITIES FROM NASDAQ; RISKS RELATING TO LOW-PRICED STOCKS.

On March 26, 2003 our common stock was delisted from The Nasdaq Stock Market's SmallCap Market. As a result of the delisting, an investor could find it more difficult to dispose of or to obtain accurate quotations as to the market value of our common stock. Our common stock currently trades on the over-the-counter market in the "pink sheets."

In addition, since our common stock has been delisted from trading on Nasdaq and the trading price of our common stock is below \$5.00 per share, our common stock is considered a penny stock. SEC regulations generally define a penny stock to be an equity security that is not listed on Nasdaq or a national securities exchange and that has a market value of less than \$5.00 per share, subject to certain exceptions. The SEC regulations would require broker-dealers

to deliver to a purchaser of our common stock a disclosure schedule explaining the penny stock market and the risks associated with it. Various sales practice requirements are also imposed on broker-dealers who sell penny stocks to persons other than established customers and accredited investors (generally institutions). Broker-dealers must also provide the customer with current bid and offer quotations for the penny stock, the compensation of the broker-dealer and monthly account statements disclosing recent price information for the penny stock held in the customer's account. As a result of the delisting of our Common Stock from Nasdaq, investors may find it more difficult to obtain timely and accurate quotes and execute trades in our common stock.

THE SIGNIFICANT NUMBER OF OPTIONS AND WARRANTS OUTSTANDING MAY ADVERSELY EFFECT THE MARKET PRICE FOR OUR COMMON STOCK.

As of June 30, 2004, there are outstanding (i) options and warrants to purchase an aggregate of 6,053,104 shares of our common stock at exercise prices ranging from \$.12 to \$10.13, and (ii) 727,630 additional shares of our common stock which may be issued in the future under our stock option plan. To the extent that outstanding options and warrants are exercised, your percentage ownership will be diluted and any sales in the public market of the common stock underlying such options may adversely affect prevailing market prices for our common stock.

WE HAVE A SIGNIFICANT AMOUNT OF AUTHORIZED BUT UNISSUED PREFERRED STOCK, WHICH MAY AFFECT THE LIKELIHOOD OF A CHANGE OF CONTROL IN OUR COMPANY.

Our Board of Directors has the authority, without further action by the stockholders, to issue 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock on such terms and with such rights, preferences and designations as our Board of Directors may determine. Such terms may include restricting dividends on our common stock, dilution of the voting power of our common stock or impairing the liquidation rights of the holders of our common stock. Issuance of such preferred stock, depending on the rights, preferences and designations thereof, may have the effect of delaying, deterring or preventing a change in control. In addition, certain "anti-takeover" provisions in Delaware law may restrict the ability of our stockholders to authorize a merger, business combination or change of control.

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Item 3. Controls and Procedures.

(a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures.

The Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have reviewed the disclosure controls and procedures of the Company as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB. Based upon this review, these officers concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are adequately designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports it files or submits under Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in applicable rules and forms.

(b) Changes in Internal Controls.

There were no significant changes in the Company's internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect these controls during the last fiscal quarter included in this report or from the end of the reporting period to the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

On March 31, 2004, PowerDsine Inc. commenced an action against the Company in the United District Court, Southern District of New York (Civil Action No. 04 CV 2502) seeking a declaratory judgment that the Company's Remote Power Patent (U.S. Patent No. 6,218,930) is not infringed by PowerDsine and/or its customers. PowerDsine further seeks an order permanently enjoining the Company (i) from making any claims to any person or entity that PowerDsine's

products infringe the Remote Power Patent or contributes to infringement of the patent, (ii) from interfering with or threatening to interfere with the importation, sale, license or use of PowerDsine's PoE components or products, and (iii) from instituting or prosecuting any lawsuit or proceeding placing at issue the right of PowerDsine, its customers, licensees, successors, or assigns to import, use or sell PowerDsine's Power over Ethernet components or products. The Company believes its Remote Power Patent is valid and has meritorious defenses to the action. The Company and PowerDsine recently commenced settlement discussions in an effort to resolve the litigation. In the event that the settlement discussions are not successful, the Company intends to vigorously defend the lawsuit and take whatever actions are necessary to protect its intellectual property. In the event, however, that the Court granted the declaratory judgment and the patent was determined to be invalid, such a determination would have a material adverse effect on the Company.

Item 2. Changes in Securities and Small Business Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities.

None

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.

None.

Item 5. Other Information.

None.

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Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K.

(a) Exhibits

31.1 Controls and Procedure Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

31.2 Controls and Procedure Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

32.1 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

(b) Reports of Form 8-K

The Company filed a Form 8-KA on April 26, 2004 relating to the Patents Purchase, Assignment and License Agreement, dated November 18, 2003. between the Company and Merlot Communications, Inc. (the "Agreement") as a result of withdrawal of its request to the SEC for confidentiality of certain provisions of the Agreement.

SIGNATURES

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

NETWORK-1 SECURITY SOLUTIONS, INC.

By: /s/ Corey M. Horowitz

Corey M. Horowitz
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Date: August 11, 2004

EXHIBIT 31.1

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C.ss.1350)

I, Corey M. Horowitz, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Network-1 Security Solutions, Inc. (the "Registrant"), certify that:

1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-QSB of the Registrant;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The Registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) for the Registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the Registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the Registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the Registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The Registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the Registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the Registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 11, 2004

/s/ Corey M. Horowitz

Corey M. Horowitz
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 31.2

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C.ss.1350)

I, David C. Kahn, Chief Financial Officer of Network-1 Security Solutions, Inc. (the "Registrant"), certify that:

1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-QSB of the Registrant;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The Registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) for the Registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the Registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the Registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the Registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The Registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the Registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the Registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 11, 2004

/s/ David C. Kahn

David C. Kahn
Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 32.1

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. ss. 1350), the undersigned, Corey M. Horowitz, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of Network-1 Security Solutions, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), does hereby certify to his knowledge, that:

The Quarterly Report of Form 10-QSB for the quarter ended June 30, 2004 of the Company (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Act of 1934, and the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Corey M. Horowitz

Chief Executive Officer and Chairman
August 11, 2004

EXHIBIT 32.2

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. ss. 1350), the undersigned, David C. Kahn, Chief Financial Officer of Network-1 Security Solutions, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), does hereby certify to his knowledge, that:

The Quarterly Report of Form 10-QSB for the quarter ended June 30, 2004 of the Company (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Act of 1934, and the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ David C. Kahn

Chief Financial Officer

August 11, 2004