ONSPAN NETWORKING INC Form 10QSB May 14, 2003

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

FORM 10-QSB

Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or  $15\,\mathrm{(d)}$  of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For Quarter Ended: MARCH 31, 2003

Commission File Number: 0-22991

ONSPAN NETWORKING, INC. (Exact name of small business issuer as specified in its charter)

NEVADA (State of Incorporation)

87-0460247 (IRS Employer ID No)

6413 CONGRESS AVENUE, SUITE 230, BOCA RATON, FL 33487 (Address of principal executive office)

(561) 988-2334 (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 [X] No [].

The number of shares outstanding of registrant's common stock, par value \$.012 per share, as of May 12, 2003 was 968,677.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format (Check one): Yes [ ] No [X].

OnSpan Networking, Inc. and Subsidiary

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Condensed Cons March 31, 2003 (Unaudited)	solidated Balance Sheet 3	
Assets		
Current assets		
	sh equivalentsequity securities	\$ 826,699 31,000
	sit	130,000
Total current	assets	987 <b>,</b> 699
Property and e	equipment, net	1,825
		\$ 989,524
Liabilities ar	nd Stockholders' Equity	
Current liabil	lities yable	\$ 5,161
Accrued divi	idendto purchasers of discontinued operations	30,946 55,929
	liabilities	92,036
Stockholders'		
	cock; \$.001 par value; authorized 12,500 ssued and outstanding 2,713 shares;	

liquidation preference \$271,300		2
Common stock, \$.012 par value. Authorized 8,333,333		
shares; issued and outstanding 968,677 shares		11,624
Paid-in capital	7	7,773,134
Accumulated deficit	(6	5,887,272)
Total stockholders' equity		897,488
	\$	989,524
	===	

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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OnSpan Networking, Inc. and Subsidiary

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations Three and Six Months Ended March 31, 2003 and 2002 (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Month March		
	2003	2002	2003	2002	
Costs and expenses: Salaries and wages	40,000	21,000		36,000	
Other selling, general and administrative expenses	25 <b>,</b> 624	44,715	59 <b>,</b> 289	131,562	
	65,624		138,289	167,562	
Loss from operations	(65,624)	(65,715)			
Other income (expense): Interest income Unrealized (loss) on marketable equity securities		5,368 (56,000)			
Other expense	- -		(30,000)	(1,101)	
Total other income (expense)		(51,733)	(71,679)	(351,850)	
Loss before income taxes and discontinued operations	(92,416)	(117,448)	(209,968)	(519,412)	
<pre>Income tax (benefit) expense</pre>		107,056		(71 <b>,</b> 037)	
Loss from continuing operations Loss from discontinued operations	(92,416) -	(224,504) (46,108)	(209 <b>,</b> 968) -	(448,375) (14,587)	
Net loss Dividends on preferred shares	(92,416) -	(270,612)	(209 <b>,</b> 968) -	(462,962) -	
Net loss applicable to common shares	\$ (92,416) ======				

Basic and diluted net loss per share Continued operations	\$ (0.10)	\$ (0.23)	\$ (0.22)	\$ (0.46)
	=======	=======	=======	=======
Discontinued operations	\$ -	\$ (0.05)	\$ -	\$ (0.02)
		=======		=======
Total	\$ (0.10)	\$ (0.28)	\$ (0.22)	\$ (0.48)
	=======	=======	======	=======
Weighted average shares outstanding				
Basic	968,677	964,552	968,677	964,552
	=======	=======	=======	=======
Diluted	968 <b>,</b> 677	964 <b>,</b> 552	968,677	964,552
	========	========	========	========

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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OnSpan Networking, Inc. and Subsidiary

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Equity Six Months Ended March 31, 2003 (Unaudited)

	Prefer	red Stock	Commo	n Stock	Paid-in	Accumulated
	Shares	Par Value	Shares	Par Value	Capital	Deficit
Balance, September 30, 2002	2,713	\$ 2	968 <b>,</b> 677	\$11 <b>,</b> 624	\$7,773,134	\$(6,677,304
Net (loss)	-	_	-	_	_	(209 <b>,</b> 968
Balance, March 31, 2003	2,713	\$ 2	968,677	\$11,624	\$7,773,134	\$(6,887,272
	=====	===	======	======	========	

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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OnSpan Networking, Inc. and Subsidiary

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Six Months Ended March 31, 2003 and 2002 (Unaudited)

		2003		2002
Cash flows from operating activities Net loss	\$	. ,		. , ,
Less: Loss from discontinued operations, net				
Loss from continuing operations	Ş	(209, 968)	Ş	(448, 373)
Depreciation		454		412

Deferred income taxes  Unrealized loss from marketable securities  Change in assets and liabilities (excluding effects of acquisitions):	49,000	(46,356) 364,000
Income tax receivable	45,147 11,833 (378) 30,000	(50,027)
Net cash used in operating activities	(73,912)	
Cash flows from investing activities Escrow Deposit		
Net cash used in investing activities	(130,000)	(773)
Cash flows from financing activities Payment of notes payable Payment to purchasers of discontinued operations .  Net cash used in financing activities	-	31,628 (33,594)  (1,966)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents from	(203, 912) - (203, 912)	(204,398) 13,264
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 826,699 ======	

Continued

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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OnSpan Networking, Inc. and Subsidiary

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Six Months Ended March 31, 2003 and 2002 (Unaudited) (Continued)

	2003	2002
Supplemental Cash Flow Information		
Cash paid for interest and income taxes are as follows:		
Interest	\$ -	\$ -
Income taxes	\$ -	\$ - \$ -
Financed insurance premiums	\$ -	\$ 57,000

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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ONSPAN NETWORKING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SIX MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2003 AND 2002 (UNAUDITED)

#### A. ORGANIZATION

OnSpan Networking, Inc. (the "Company" or "OnSpan"), a Nevada corporation, is a holding company. The financial statements include the accounts of the Company and the discontinued operations of its wholly owned subsidiary InterLAN Communications, Inc. ("InterLAN") (http://www.interlancom.com). Originally incorporated in 1985, as Network Information Services, Inc., Network Systems International, Inc. ("NESI"), a Nevada corporation, was the surviving corporation of a reverse merger completed in April 1996. The Company became a publicly traded entity in connection with the re-organization. On July 10, 1998, the Company's stock was officially approved for listing on the NASDAQ small cap market and the Company's common stock began trading on NASDAQ Small Cap under the symbol NESI. On November 10, 2000, NESI completed the acquisition of 100% of the issued and outstanding common stock of InterLAN, a Virginia corporation. Effective February 10, 2001, Network Systems International, Inc. changed its name to OnSpan Networking, Inc. ("OnSpan") and the Company's common stock began trading under the symbol ONSP. On October 9, 2001, the Company affected a 1 for 12 reverse stock split of its issued and outstanding common stock. On April 2, 2002, the securities were de-listed from the Nasdaq SmallCap market and now trade on the Over-The-Counter Bulletin Board (R) under the symbol ONSP. August 5, 2002, the Company sold and transferred the stock of its wholly-owned subsidiary, InterLAN Communications, Inc. to G. Anthony Munno, Martin Sainsbury Carter and Brian Ianniello, who were executives and employees of InterLAN. In exchange for the assignment of InterLAN stock, Messrs. Munno, Carter and Ianniello transferred 21,168 shares of OnSpan common shares, and OnSpan was relieved of substantially all obligations and quarantees provided to third parties. OnSpan also retained the right to a certain tax refund in amount of \$45,147 owing to InterLAN. These individuals also resigned in all capacities as directors, officers and/or employees of OnSpan. The assets OnSpan retained included cash of \$1,078,883, marketable securities, prepaid expenses, the entire income tax receivable, and \$2,611 in property. The liabilities OnSpan retained include the dividend payable amount due to purchasers of discontinued operations, and the balance of the note payable. On April 22, 2003 the Company created a new subsidiary, Coventry 1 Inc. which is a Nevada Corporation. The Company's other subsidiary OnSpan SmartHouse, Inc., is a Florida Corporation.

The financial statements included in this report have been prepared by the Company pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission for interim reporting and include all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) that are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation. These financial statements have not been audited.

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Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations for interim reporting. The Company believes that the disclosures contained herein

are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. However, these financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report for the year ended September 30, 2002, which is included in the Company's Form 10-KSB for the year ended September 30, 2002. The financial data for the interim periods presented may not necessarily reflect the results to be anticipated for the complete year.

#### B. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PREPARATION - The financial statements at March 31, 2003 and 2002, include the accounts of the Company and the discontinued operations of InterLAN Communications, Inc.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - The Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, marketable equity securities, notes receivable, income taxes receivable, accounts payable, amounts due to purchasers of discontinued operations and note payable approximate fair value as of March 31, 2003, because of the short maturity of these instruments.

 ${\tt INVESTMENT~SECURITIES~-~Investments~are~classified~into~three~categories~as~follows:}$ 

- Trading securities reported at fair value with unrealized gains and losses included in earnings;
- o Securities available-for-sale reported at fair value with unrealized gains and losses reported in other comprehensive income;
- o Held-to-maturity securities reported at amortized cost.

PREFERRED STOCK - At March 31, 2003, the Company had 2,713 shares outstanding of its Series A Convertible Preferred Stock ("Series A"). This issue has a stated liquidation preference value of \$100 per share redeemable at the Company's option, has no voting rights, and each preferred share is convertible into 4 shares of the Company's common stock as adjusted for the 1 for 12 reverse stock split. Dividends on the Series A were to be paid monthly in cash at a rate of 12% of the original issue. The Company's Board of Directors, elected for the payment of cash dividends on its Series A to be suspended. This decision was made in light of the general economic conditions, in particular, the Board took such actions as necessary to preserve the Company's working capital in order to ensure the continued viability of the Company. The Board of Directors is unable at this time to predict if the Company will resume the payment of cash dividends on its Series A 12% Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock. However, the Company has accrued dividends on these shares in the amount of \$30,946 at March 31, 2003.

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INCOME TAXES - The Company accounts for income taxes under the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes" ("SFAS 109"). Under SFAS 109, the liability method is used in accounting for income taxes and deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on differences between the financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary

differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date.

STOCK OPTION PLAN - The Company applies the intrinsic value-based method of accounting prescribed by Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," and related interpretations, in accounting for its stock option plan. As such, compensation expense would be recorded on the date of grant only if the current market price of the underlying stock exceeded the exercise price.

EARNINGS PER SHARE - The financial statements are presented in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 128 ("SFAS 128"), "Earnings Per Share". Basic earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share reflect the potential dilution from the exercise or conversion of securities into common stock.

USE OF ESTIMATES - 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 that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT - Property and equipment are stated at cost. Expenditures for significant renewals and improvements are capitalized. Repairs and maintenance are charged to expense as incurred. Depreciation is computed using an accelerated method for both financial and tax purposes based upon the useful lives of the assets.

### RECLASSIFICATION

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform with current year presentation.

#### C. MARKETABLE EQUITY SECURITIES

The cost of investment securities as shown in the accompanying balance sheet and their estimated market value at March 31, 2003 is as follows:

2003 Trading securities:

Cost ...... \$ 504,000 Unrealized loss (473,000) ------\$ 31,000

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The Company included unrealized losses in the amount of \$49,000 and \$364,000 in earnings for the six months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively. Unrealized gains and losses are recognized based on changes in the fair value of the securities as quoted on national and inter-dealer stock exchanges.

#### D. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

2003 2002

Net Sales - Interlan	\$ -	\$ 1,490,218
Income from discontinued operations	\$ - 	\$ (14,587)
Net income per common share Basic	_	(.02)
Diluted	_	(.02)

#### E. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earning (loss) per share is computed by dividing earnings available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share reflect per share amounts that would have resulted if dilutive potential common stock had been converted to common stock. The following reconciles amounts reported in the financial statements:

	2003	2002
Loss from continuing operations	•	\$ (448,375) (14,587)
Net loss	\$(209,968) ======	
Denominator for basic earnings per share - Weighted average shares	_	
Denominator for diluted earnings per share - Weighted average shares adjusted for dilutive securities	968,677	
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per common share: Loss from continuing operations	\$ (.22)	\$ (.46)
Loss from discontinued operations		(.02)
Net earnings (loss)		\$ (.48)

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## F. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

 Network Systems International of North Carolina, Inc. v Network Systems International, Inc. and OnSpan Networking, Inc. (02-CvS-10154) (Complaint filed September 13, 2002).

This action asserts a claim for beach of contract against the Company, seeking certain tax refunds obtained by the Company. The plaintiff, a former subsidiary of the Company, claims that these tax refunds belong to the plaintiff. The Company has not yet filed an answer to the Complaint. The Company disputes the amounts claimed and intends to seek reimbursement for certain expenses incurred by the Company on behalf of the plaintiff. The Company has made a settlement offer.

 Soles Brower Smith & Company v. Network Systems International Inc. and Network Systems International of North Carolina, Inc. 02-CvS-7103 (Complaint filed June 11, 2002)

This action was brought by a business broker that formerly represented the Company in attempts to sell Vercom Software, Inc. a former subsidiary of the Company. The Complaint seeks relief for breach of contract.

The Company has asserted a defense based on the fact that it transferred its shares of Vercom and had no involvement in the sale of Vercom, which forms the basis of Plaintiff's complaint. In addition, the Company has asserted a crossclaim against Network Systems International of North Carolina, Inc. for indemnification. The Company intends to oppose plaintiff's claims vigorously and will seek early dismissal of the action. Given the early stage of this action, we are unable to assess the likely outcome of this action or the magnitude of loss if any were to occur.

#### 3. Securities Actions:

a. Richard T. Clark and Joel C. Holt v. OnSpan Networking, Inc. and Herbert Tabin, Case No. 03-CV-298K (N.D. Okla.) (Removed from state court May 1, 2003);

This action assets claims for violation of Oklahoma securities law, fraud, breach of contract, and breach of fiduciary duties. The action seeks damages in the amount of \$300,000, the plaintiffs' attorneys fees and costs, and certain other relief.

The case was filed in Oklahoma State court on March 28, 2003, and it was removed to federal court on May 1, 2003. The answer or other response to the action is due on June 2, 2003. No discovery has taken place.

b. D. Mark White v OnSpan Networking, Inc. and Herbert Tabin, Case No.  $352198686\ 03$  (District Court, Tarrant County Texas) (Complaint filed May 2, 2003)

This action assets claims for violation of Texas securities law, fraud, and breach of fiduciary duties. The action seeks unspecified damages, restitution in the amount of \$300,000, punitive damages, pre-judgment interest, the plaintiffs' attorneys fees and costs, and certain other relief.

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The case was filed in Texas state court on May 2, 2002. The answer or other response is due no earlier than May 22, 2003. No discovery has taken place.

The Company will vigorously defend both of these actions.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

#### CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Company has identified the policies outlined below as critical to its business operations and an understanding of its results of operations. The

listing is not intended to be a comprehensive list of all of the Company's accounting policies. In many cases, the accounting treatment of a particular transaction is specifically dictated by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, with no need for management's judgment in their application. The impact and any associated risks related to these policies on the Company's business operations is discussed throughout Management's Discussion and Analysis or plan of operations where such policies affect the Company's reported and expected financial results. For a detailed discussion on the application of these and other accounting policies, see the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. The Company's preparation of the financial statements requires it to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the Company's financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. There can be no assurance that actual results will not differ from those estimates.

### HISTORY OF BUSINESS

OnSpan Networking, Inc. (the "Company" or "OnSpan"), a Nevada corporation, is a holding company. The financial statements include the accounts of the Company and the discontinued operations of its wholly owned subsidiary InterLAN Communications, Inc. ("InterLAN") (http://www.interlancom.com). Originally incorporated in 1985, as Network Information Services, Inc., Network Systems International, Inc. ("NESI"), a Nevada corporation, was the surviving corporation of a reverse merger completed in April 1996. The Company became a publicly traded entity in connection with the re-organization. On July 10, 1998, the Company's stock was officially approved for listing on the NASDAQ small cap market and the Company's common stock began trading on NASDAQ Small Cap under the symbol NESI. On November 10, 2000, NESI completed the acquisition of 100% of the issued and outstanding common stock of InterLAN, a Virginia corporation. Effective February 10, 2001, Network Systems International, Inc. changed its name to OnSpan Networking, Inc. ("OnSpan") and the Company's common stock began trading under the symbol ONSP. On October 9, 2001, the Company affected a 1 for 12 reverse stock split of its issued and outstanding common stock. On April 2, 2002, the securities were de-listed from the Nasdaq SmallCap market and now trade on the Over-The-Counter Bulletin Board(R) under the symbol ONSP. August 5, 2002, the Company sold and transferred the stock of its wholly-owned subsidiary, InterLAN Communications, Inc. to G. Anthony Munno, Martin Sainsbury Carter and Brian Ianniello, who were executives and employees of InterLAN. In exchange for the assignment of InterLAN stock, Messrs. Munno, Carter and Ianniello transferred 21,168 shares of OnSpan common shares, and OnSpan was relieved of substantially all obligations and guarantees provided to third parties. OnSpan also retained the right to a certain tax refund in amount of \$45,147 owing to InterLAN. These individuals also resigned in all capacities as directors, officers and/or employees of OnSpan. The assets OnSpan retained included cash of

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\$1,078,883, marketable securities, prepaid expenses, the entire income tax receivable, and \$2,611 in property. The liabilities OnSpan retained include the dividend payable amount due to purchasers of discontinued operations, and the balance of the note payable. On April 22, 2003 the Company created a new subsidiary, Coventry 1 Inc. which is a Nevada Corporation. The Company's other subsidiary OnSpan SmartHouse, Inc., is a Florida Corporation.

### PLAN OF OPERATION

Prior to August 5, 2002, the Company, a Nevada corporation, was a holding company, that through its wholly owned subsidiary, InterLAN Communications, Inc. ("InterLAN"), developed data communications and networking infrastructure solutions for business, government and education. Following August 5, 2002, the

Company, announced a change in its strategy and subsequently sold its operating division InterLAN. The Company's recently changed its business focus to residential real estate development and building construction services. In April of 2003, the Company changed its focus to investing in and revitalizing single family homes in established residential neighborhoods in suburban areas. If successful, the Company plans to continue to either buy single unit vacant properties and build single-family homes on them or buy existing homes, which it intends to renovate and sell. In April 2003, the Company entered into a contract to purchase its first property and left a deposit of \$130,000. The property is expected to close by June 1, 2003. The Company has entered into a contract with Garcia Brenner & Stromberg architects to design the project. The Company intends to renovate and expand the existing single-family home on this site. This project, known as Coventry 1 Inc., is expected to enter the permitting stage immediately following closing.

### REAL ESTATE DEVELOPMENT INDUSTRY

Ownership of properties in the categories of which the Company may invest is highly fragmented among individuals, partnerships, public and private corporations, and REITs. No single entity or person dominates the market for such properties. At any given time, a significant number of home properties as well as individual lots and tracts suitable for single-family homes are available for purchase in the various markets where the Company may seek additional acquisitions. Industry risks include environmental hazards; changes in general or local economic conditions; changes in interest rates and the availability of permanent mortgage financing which may render the acquisition, sale, or refinancing of a property difficult or unattractive and which may make debt service burdensome; changes in real estate and zoning laws; changes in income taxes, real estate taxes, or federal or local economic or rent controls; floods, earthquakes, and other acts of nature; and other factors beyond the control of any firm involved in the real estate development industry. Further, the Company, as other companies it size, may encounter problems in obtaining contractors who, in turn, are able to obtain performance bonds for building contracts; obtaining bank financing for construction; and obtaining financing without personal guarantees of its officers and directors, all of which materially adversely affect its ability to carry on its business. The illiquidity of real estate investments generally may impair an industry participant's ability to respond promptly to changing circumstances. See "Risk Factors, " below.

CERTAIN RISK FACTORS CERTAIN FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH REAL ESTATE AND RELATED INVESTMENTS.

The Company is subject to the risks associated with ownership, operation, and financing of real estate. These risks include, but are not limited to, liability

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for environmental hazards; changes in general or local economic conditions; changes in interest rates and the availability of construction and permanent mortgage financing which may render the acquisition, sale, or refinancing of a property difficult or unattractive and which may make debt service burdensome; changes in real estate and zoning laws; bonding requirements; permitting requirements, changes in income taxes, real estate taxes, or federal or local economic or rent controls; floods, earthquakes, and other acts of nature; and other factors beyond the Company's control. The illiquidity of real estate investments generally may impair the Company's ability to respond promptly to changing circumstances. Under federal, state, and local environmental laws, ordinances, and regulations, the Company may be liable for removal or remediation costs, as well as other costs (such as fines or injuries to persons and property) where our employees may have arranged for removal, disposal, or

treatment of hazardous or toxic substances. In addition, environmental laws impose liability for release of asbestos-containing materials into the air, and third parties can seek recovery from the Company for personal injury associated with those materials.

LIMITED REVENUES; LIMITED RELEVANT OPERATING HISTORY; SIGNIFICANT AND CONTINUING OPERATING LOSSES; NEGATIVE CASH FLOW; ACCUMULATED DEFICIT.

Since its change in focus the Company has not had any revenues from sales of its properties. Accordingly, the Company has a limited relevant operating history upon which an evaluation of its prospects can be made. Such prospects must be considered in light of the risks, expenses and difficulties frequently encountered in the establishment of a relatively new business in the real estate development industry, which is a continually evolving industry characterized by an increasing number of market entrants and intense competition, as well as the risks, expenses and difficulties encountered in the real estate development and building construction business. The Company prior to its change has incurred operating losses and has an accumulated deficit of approximately \$6,887,272. There can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in generating revenues at a sufficient quantity or margin or that the Company will ever achieve profitable operations.

SIGNIFICANT CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS; NEED FOR ADDITIONAL CAPITAL.

The Company's capital requirements have been and will continue to be significant. The Company has been dependent primarily on existing capital and a credit line. Future capital needs may be satisfied by either the private placement of equity securities and/or debt financings. The Company anticipates, based on its current proposed growth plans and assumptions relating to its growth and operations, that the proceeds from the existing capital and borrowings and planned revenues will be sufficient to satisfy the Company's contemplated cash requirements for the next twelve months. In the event that the Company's plans change or its assumptions prove to be inaccurate (due to unanticipated expenses, delays, problems, or otherwise), the Company would be required to seek additional funding sooner than anticipated. Any such additional funding could be in the form of additional equity capital. The Company is currently, contemplating, pursuing potential funding opportunities. However, there can be no assurance that any of such opportunities will result in actual funding or that additional financing will be available to the Company when needed, on commercially reasonable terms, or at all. If the Company is unable to obtain additional financing if needed, it will likely be required to curtail its real estate development plans and may possibly cease its operations. Any additional equity financings may involve substantial dilution to the Company's then-existing shareholders.

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MANAGEMENT OF GROWTH AND ATTRACTION AND RETENTION OF KEY PERSONNEL.

Management of the Company's growth may place a considerable strain on the Company's management, operations and systems. The Company's ability to execute any future business strategy will depend in part upon its ability to manage the demands of a growing business. Any failure of the Company's management team to effectively manage growth could have a material adverse affect on the Company's business, financial condition or results of operations. The Company's future success depends in large part on the continued service of its key management personnel. The Company believes that its future success also depends on its ability to attract and retain skilled technical, managerial and marketing personnel. Competition for qualified personnel is intense. The Company has from time to time experienced difficulties in recruiting qualified personnel. Failure by the Company to attract and retain the personnel it requires could have a

material adverse affect on the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

VOLATILITY OF MARKET PRICE; ISSUANCE OF SUBSTANTIAL NUMBER OF SHARES; AUTHORIZED SHARES; PROXY RULES.

The Company's Common Stock is traded on the OTC Bulletin Board. The Company believes that factors such as (but not limited to) the sale of common stock, announcements of developments related to the Company's business, fluctuations in the Company's quarterly or annual operating results, failure to meet expectations, general economic conditions, interest rate changes or money supply fluctuations and developments in the Company's relationships with clients and suppliers will cause the price of the Company's Common Stock to fluctuate substantially. In recent years the stock market has experienced extreme price fluctuations, which have often been unrelated to the operating performance of affected companies. Such fluctuations could adversely affect the market price of the Company's Common Stock.

PENNY STOCK REGULATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS FOR LOW PRICED STOCK.

The Commission adopted regulations which generally define a "penny stock" to be any non-Nasdaq equity security that has a market price of less than \$5.00 per share, subject to certain exceptions. Based upon the price of the Company's Common Stock as currently traded on the OTC Bulletin Board, the Company's stock is subject to Rule 15g-9 under the Exchange Act which imposes additional sales practice requirements on broker-dealers which sell securities to persons other than established customers and "accredited investors." For transactions covered by this Rule, a broker-dealer must make a special suitability determination for the purchaser and have received a purchasers written consent to the transaction prior to sale. Consequently, the Rule may have a negative effect on the ability of shareholders to sell common shares of the Company in the secondary market.

THE COMPANY WILL NEED ADDITIONAL FUNDS.

The Company will require additional funding to further its real estate operations and business objectives. Although management believes that such funds may become available from sources including cash flow from business operations, bank loans, mortgage loans, sale of debt or stock, there is no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain such funds in the amount necessary for its existing operations or to acquire new projects, or that the terms of funding will be acceptable to the Company. If the Company's capital is insufficient to conduct its business and if the Company is unable to obtain needed financing, it will be unable to pursue its business plan.

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MANAGEMENT CONTROLS THE COMPANY'S FUNDS.

Management has broad discretion over how to spend the funds held by the Company. Although management will endeavor to act in the best interests of the shareholders, there can be no assurance that the decision to utilize proceeds will prove profitable to the Company.

THE COMPANY MAY NOT BE SUCCESSFUL.

The Company plans to compete in a competitive market of real estate development and housing construction. The Company's prospects for success will depend on management's ability to successfully market its lots or houses to buyers. As a result, demand and market acceptance for our houses and projects will be subject to a high level of uncertainty. The Company currently has limited financial, personnel and other resources to undertake the extensive activities that will be

necessary to acquire property and build houses and related real estate projects. If the Company is unable to expand its marketing efforts, it will not generate substantial additional revenues. Investors should be aware that if the Company is not successful in the operation of its current business, or any future acquisition endeavors, each investor's entire investment in the Common Stock of the Company could become worthless. Even if the Company is successful in our operations and potential acquisitions, it is not certain that investors will derive a profit from investment in the Company.

### THE COMPANY RELIES ON ITS MANAGEMENT.

The Company is dependent upon the members of management set forth herein. If the current management is no longer able to provide services to the Company, its business will be negatively affected.

ADDITIONAL DEBT, OR EQUITY FINANCING MAY AFFECT INVESTOR'S ABILITY TO SELL COMMON STOCK.

The Company's common stock is currently quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board (R) (OTCBB) Market under the symbol "ONSP." The Company's common stock is thinly traded. According to the OTC Bulletin Board (R) website, in 2003, the OTC Bulletin Board(R) (OTCBB) will be phased out, and replaced by a new market, the BBXSM (Bulletin Board ExchangeSM). The BBX will have qualitative listing standards, but will have no minimum share price, market capitalization, or shareholder equity requirements. There are no assurances the Company will maintain its OTC Bulletin Board (R) listing or obtain a future Bulletin Board ExchangeSM listing. If the Company's common stock should be delisted from the OTC Bulletin Board (R) Market, or Bulletin Board ExchangeSM it is likely that the stock would then be quoted on the Pink Sheets Market, which could materially and / or adversely effect any future liquidity in the Company's common stock.

### DEFERRED TAX ASSET

The Company records a valuation allowance to reduce the carrying value of its deferred tax assets to an amount that is more likely than not to be realized. While the Company has considered future taxable income and prudent and feasible tax planning strategies in assessing the need for the valuation allowance, should the Company determine that it would not be able to realize all or part of its net deferred tax assets in the future, an adjustment to the carrying value of the deferred tax assets would be charged to income in the period in which such determination was made. As of March 31, 2003, a 100% valuation allowance has been established and no deferred tax asset recognized.

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#### INVESTMENTS

Investments are classified as either available-for-sale or trading securities and are held for resale in anticipation of short-term market movements or until such securities are registered or are otherwise unrestricted. At March 31, 2003, investments consisted entirely of common stock held for resale. Trading account assets, consisting of marketable equity securities, are stated at fair value. Unrealized gains or losses on trading securities are recognized in the statement of operations on a monthly basis based on changes in the fair value of the security as quoted on national or inter-dealer stock exchanges. Net unrealized losses related to investments held for trading as of March 31, 2003, aggregated (\$473,000).

Available-for-sale assets, which are also required to be reported at fair value, with unrealized gains and losses excluded from earnings are reported as a separate component of stockholders' equity (net of the effect of income taxes).

As of March 31, 2003, the Company held no available-for-sale securities.

#### DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

On August 5, 2002, the Company sold and transferred the stock of its wholly-owned subsidiary, InterLAN Communications, Inc. to G. Anthony Munno, Martin Sainsbury Carter and Brian Ianniello, who were executives and employees of InterLAN. In exchange for the assignment of the InterLAN stock, Messrs. Munno, Carter and Ianniello transferred 21,168 shares of OnSpan common shares, and OnSpan was relieved of substantially all obligations and guarantees provided to third parties. OnSpan also retained the right to a certain tax refund in amount of \$45,147 owing to InterLAN. These individuals also resigned in all capacities as directors, officers and/or employees of OnSpan. OnSpan retained the following assets of the corporation - cash of \$1,078,883, the marketable securities, the prepaid expenses, the entire income tax receivable, and \$2,611 in property. The liabilities retained include the dividend payable, amount due to purchasers of discontinued operations, and the balance of the note payable.

### FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

From time to time, the Company may publish forward-looking statements relative to such matters as anticipated financial performance, business prospects, technological developments and similar matters. The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 provides a safe harbor for forward-looking statements. All statements other than statements of historical fact included in this section or elsewhere in this report are, or may be deemed to be, forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Exchange Act of 1934. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those discussed in such forward-looking statements include: 1. General economic factors including, but not limited to, changes in interest rates and trends in disposable income; 2. Information and technological advances; 3. Cost of products sold; 4. Competition; and 5. Success of marketing, advertising and promotional campaigns.

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Effective August 5, 2002 the Company completed the sale of its operating line of business (InterLAN) as discussed under Discontinued Operations in Item 1, accordingly, the following discussion will deal with the Company's Plan of Operation. The operations of InterLAN, for the six month period ended March 31, 2002 have been reclassified as loss from discontinued operations.

## A. LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

During the six months ended March 31, 2003, working capital decreased \$209,514 to \$895,663 from \$1,105,177. During this same period, stockholders' equity decreased \$209,968 to \$897,488 from \$1,107,456. The decrease in stockholders' equity is entirely due to the net loss for the period. The Company has adequate cash resources to meet its current needs

## B. RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE – The Company's selling, general and administrative expenses, including salaries and wages amounted to \$138,289 during the six months ended March 31, 2003 as compared to \$167,562 during the six months ended March 31, 2002. The decrease of \$29,273 includes a increase of \$43,000 for salaries, off set by a decreases of (\$31,000) for accounting fees, (14,000) for insurance, (\$7,000) in costs related to annual shareholder meeting, (\$4,500) in stock transfer fees related to the reverse split, (\$6,000) in legal fees due to the reverse split, and (\$8,800) in filling fees due to being not listed on the Nasdaq.

INCOME TAXES - The Company recorded a 100% valuation allowance against the \$78,374\$ deferred tax asset as of March 31, 2003. The Company recorded \$(71,037) in deferred income tax benefit for the six-month period ended March 31, 2002.

MARKETABLE EQUITY SECURITIES - As of March 31, 2003, the Company held 100,000 shares of eResource Capital Group (AMEX:RCG) ("eResource") with a cost basis of \$504,000 (\$5.04 per share). For the six months ended March 31, 2003, the Company recorded an unrealized loss from trading securities of (\$49,000) on the eResources stock and had a quoted market value of \$31,000 or \$0.31 (thirty one cents) per share.

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### PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

## ITEM 1.

### LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

1. Network Systems International of North Carolina, Inc. v Network Systems International, Inc. and OnSpan Networking, Inc. (02-CvS-10154) (Complaint filed September 13, 2002).

This action asserts a claim for beach of contract against the Company, seeking certain tax refunds obtained by the Company. The plaintiff, a former subsidiary of the Company, claims that these tax refunds belong to the plaintiff. The Company has not yet filed an answer to the Complaint. The Company disputes the amounts claimed and intends to seek reimbursement for certain expenses incurred by the Company on behalf of the plaintiff. The Company has made a settlement offer.

 Soles Brower Smith & Company v. Network Systems International Inc. and Network Systems International of North Carolina, Inc. 02-CvS-7103 (Complaint filed June 11, 2002)

This action was brought by a business broker that formerly represented the Company in attempts to sell Vercom Software, Inc. a former subsidiary of the company. The Complaint seeks relief for breach of contract.

The Company has asserted a defense based on the fact that it transferred its shares of Vercom and had no involvement in the sale of Vercom, which forms the basis of Plaintiff's complaint. In addition, the Company has asserted a crossclaim against Network Systems International of North Carolina, Inc. for indemnification. The Company intends to oppose plaintiff's claims vigorously and will seek early dismissal of the action. Given the early stage of this action, we are unable to assess the likely outcome of this action or the magnitude of loss if any were to occur.

# 3. Securities Actions:

a. Richard T. Clark and Joel C. Holt v. OnSpan Networking, Inc. and Herbert Tabin, Case No. 03-CV-298K (N.D. Okla.) (Removed from state court May 1, 2003);

This action assets claims for violation of Oklahoma securities law, fraud, breach of contract, and breach of fiduciary duties. The action seeks damages in the amount of \$300,000, the plaintiffs' attorneys fees and costs, and certain other relief.

The case was filed in Oklahoma State court on March 28, 2003, and it was removed to federal court on May 1, 2003. The answer or other response to the action is due on June 2, 2003. No discovery has taken place.

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b. D. Mark White v OnSpan Networking, Inc. and Herbert Tabin, Case No.  $352198686\ 03$  (District Court, Tarrant County Texas) (Complaint filed May 2, 2003)

This action assets claims for violation of Texas securities law, fraud, and breach of fiduciary duties. The action seeks unspecified damages, restitution in the amount of \$300,000, punitive damages, pre-judgment interest, the plaintiffs' attorneys fees and costs, and certain other relief.

The case was filed in Texas state court on May 2, 2002. The answer or other response is due no earlier than May 22, 2003. No discovery has taken place.

The Company will vigorously defend both of these actions.

ITEM 5.

#### OTHER INFORMATION

There is no immediate family relationship between or among any of the Directors and Executive Officers, except Ms. Dermer who is the sister-in-law of Mr. Tabin.

### EVALUATION OF DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Within the 90 days prior to the filing date of this report, the Company carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of its disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14. This evaluation was done under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's President and Chief Financial Officer. Based upon that evaluation, they concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective in gathering, analyzing and disclosing information needed to satisfy the Company's disclosure obligations under the Exchange Act.

### CHANGES IN INTERNAL CONTROLS

There were no significant changes in the Company's internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect those controls since the most recent evaluation of such controls.

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ITEM 6.

EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

a) Exhibits

Exhibit # Description

4.0 Long Term Incentive Stock Options Plan (1)

- 99.1 Certification of President Relating to a Periodic Report containing Financial Statements
- 99.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer Relating to a Periodic Report containing Financial Statements
- b) Reports on Form 8-K
- 1. Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission October 16, 2001 announcing the OnSpan Networking, Inc. (the "Company"), filed a Certificate pursuant to Section 78.207 of the Nevada Statutes whereby the Company decreasing the number of issued and outstanding shares of common stock, par value \$.012, at a rate of one for twelve (1:12), and proportionately decreasing the number of authorized shares of common stock at a rate of one for twelve (1:12). As a result, the Company's authorized common stock has been reduced from 100,000,000 shares to 8,333,333 shares, and the number of issued and outstanding shares of common stock were reduced from 11,574,619 to approximately 964,552 shares.
- 2. Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission August 8, 2002 announcing on August 5, 2002, the Company sold and transferred the stock of its wholly-owned subsidiary, InterLAN Communications, Inc. to G. Anthony Munno, Martin Sainsbury Carter and Brian Ianniello, who were executives and employees of InterLAN. In exchange for the assignment of the InterLAN stock, Messrs. Munno, Carter and Ianniello transferred 21,168 shares of OnSpan common shares, and OnSpan was relieved of substantially all obligations and guarantees provided to third parties. OnSpan also retained the right to a certain tax refund owing to InterLAN. These individuals also resigned in all capacities as directors, officers and/or employees of OnSpan. InterLAN provides data communications and network solutions and consulting services.

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(1) Incorporated by reference to the company's report on form S-8 dated July 27, 2001

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### SIGNATURE

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.

ONSPAN NETWORKING, INC.

Date: May 14, 2003 By: /s/ Herbert Tabin

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Herbert Tabin, President

Date: May 14, 2003 By: /s/ Marissa Dermer

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Marissa Dermer, Chief Financial and Principal Accounting Officer

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#### CERTIFICATION OF PRESIDENT

- I, Herbert Tabin, President of OnSpan Networking, Inc., certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-QSB of OnSpan Networking, Inc.
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly 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 quarterly report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly 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 quarterly 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-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and have:
  - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures 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 quarterly report is being prepared;
  - b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"); and
  - c) presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, 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 in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls, and
  - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and
- 6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Date: May 14, 2003

By: /s/ Herbert Tabin

Herbert Tabin,

President

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#### CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

- I, Marissa Dermer, Chief Financial Officer of OnSpan Networking, Inc., certify that:
- 1 I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-KSB of OnSpan Networking, Inc.
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this annual 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 quarterly report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly 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 quarterly 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-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and have:
  - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures 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 quarterly report is being prepared;
  - b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"); and
  - c) presented in this annual report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, 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 in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls, and
  - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and
- 6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Date: May 14, 2003

By: /s/ Marissa Dermer

Marissa Dermer,

Chief Financial Officer

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## Exhibit Index

Exhibit #	Description
99.1	Certification of President Relating to a Periodic Report containing Financial Statements
99.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Relating to a Periodic Report containing Financial Statements