VIISAGE TECHNOLOGY INC Form 10-Q/A February 14, 2006

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

	SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
	WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
	FORM 10-Q/A
	(Amendment No. 1)
X	QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
	For the Quarterly Period Ended October 2, 2005.
	Tot the Quarterly Lefford Effect October 2, 2003.
	OR
•	TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
	For the Transition Period from to
	Commission File Number 000-21559

VIISAGE TECHNOLOGY, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of	04-3320515 (I.R.S. Employer
incorporation or organization)	Identification No.)
296 Concord Road, Third Floor, Billerica, MA (Address of principal executive offices)	01821 (Zip Code)
(978) 932-2200	
Registrant s telephone number, inc	cluding area code
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrate such filing requirements for the past 90 days. x Yes "No	
Indicate by a check mark whether the Registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined	in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act) x Yes " No
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accele accelerated filer and large accelerated filer in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.	
Large accelerated filer " Accelerated filer x	Non-accelerated filer "
Indicate by a check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in	Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act) "Yes x No
Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the registrant s classes of co	mmon stock, as of the latest practicable date.
Class	Outstanding at November 8, 2005
Common stock, \$.001 par value	48,147,492

Explanatory Note

Viisage Technology, Inc. (the Company) is filing this Amendment No. 1 to Form 10-Q to amend its Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended October 2, 2005, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 10, 2005 (the Original Filing), in order to amend Item 4, Controls and Procedures. The description of the Company s controls and procedures in Item 4 has been amended in response to comments made by the Staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Except for the matters disclosed in Item 4 and Exhibit 31.1 and 31.2, which are filed herewith pursuant to the requirements of Rule 12b-15 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this Amendment No. 1 to Form 10-Q continues to speak as of the date of the Original Filing and does not modify, amend or update in any way the financial statements or any other item or disclosures in the Original Filing.

ITEM 4 CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

(a) Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures. In connection with the preparation of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, an evaluation was performed under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of October 2, 2005. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognized that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, as ours are designed to do, and management necessarily was required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. We previously reported two material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Exchange Act), which were described in Item 9A and Management s Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting in our Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2004. As a result of these material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting, we have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of October 2, 2005.

(b) Changes in internal controls. In performing its evaluation of our internal controls over financial reporting for the year ended December 31, 2004, management determined that there were two internal controls that had significant deficiencies which constituted material weaknesses in our control processes. The first of these was with regard to insufficient personnel resources and technical accounting expertise within the accounting function to effect a timely financial close process and to effectively evaluate and resolve non-routine and/or complex accounting transactions. The second was with regard to inadequate or ineffective control processes around information technology systems, including inadequate security, inadequate restricted access to systems, inadequate segregation of duties within systems, lack of appropriate system documentation, ineffective change management processes and insufficient disaster recovery plans. As described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2004 and our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the periods ended April 3, 2005 and July 3, 2005, management has taken a number of steps to address these material weaknesses. In addition, during the quarter ended October 2, 2005, management took the following steps they believed necessary to help address the material weaknesses described above.

Hired an experienced director of internal audit who is a certified public accountant who started in August 2005;

Hired a Chief Financial Officer with 20 years experience in financial management, public reporting, technical accounting, systems and controls who started in September 2005;

Continued to streamline our financial close process through enhanced implementation of our existing financial management and accounting system;

Hired external advisors with significant expertise assisting companies document, assess, and recommend improvements to their internal control environments, including their information technology environment;

Implemented new reports to monitor access to our information technology, or IT, systems;

Changed management procedures and related documentation; and

Completed policy and procedure documentation related to change control processes for our IT systems and related processes.

The steps described above were changes to our internal controls over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Please see Item 2, Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition Results of Operations General and Administrative Expenses for a discussion of increased operating expenses, which, in part, relate to the remedial actions described above.

We continue to plan and expect to implement additional changes to our infrastructure and related processes that we believe are also reasonably likely to strengthen and materially affect our internal control over financial reporting. These include:

Hiring additional accounting and finance resources;

Continuing to expand the implementation of our existing financial management and accounting system;

Continuing to standardize internal processes; and

Changing responsibilities to help ensure appropriate access to our IT systems by consultants and authorized personnel.

The changes in our internal control over financial reporting implemented by us to date will not in and of themselves remediate the material weaknesses, and certain of these remedial measures will require some time to be fully implemented or to take full effect. Prior to the remediation of these material weaknesses, there remains risk that the transitional controls, described below, on which we currently rely will fail to be sufficiently effective, which could result in material misstatement of our financial position or results of operations and require a restatement.

We are currently implementing an enhanced controls environment intended to address the material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting and to remedy the ineffectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures. While this implementation phase is underway, we are continuing to rely on extensive manual procedures, While we are undertaking the implementation of this new controls environment, there remains risk that the transitional controls on which we are currently relying will fail to be sufficiently effective.

We are designing our internal controls over financial reporting to provide reasonable assurances of achieving their objectives. For the reasons described above, we have concluded that our internal controls over financial reporting do not provide such reasonable assurances as of October 2, 2005. We also note that a control system addressing internal control over financial reporting, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Further, the design of a control system must include an assessment of the costs and related risks associated with the control and the purpose for which it was intended. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues including instances of fraud, if any, have been detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty, and breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. Additionally, controls can be circumvented by the individual acts of some person, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override of the controls. The design of any system of controls also is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions. Over time, our control systems, as we develop them, may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. Because of the inherent limitations in a cost-effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected and could be material and require a restatement of our financial statements.

There were no material changes to any reported financial results that have been released by us in this or any other filing as a result of these identified deficiencies. The impact of the above conditions was relevant to the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004 and the nine months ended October 2, 2005 only and did not affect the results of any prior periods.

The certifications of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer required in accordance with Rule 13a-14(a) under the Exchange Act are attached as exhibits to this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. The disclosures set forth in this Item 4 contain information concerning the evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures, and changes in our internal control over financial reporting, referred to in paragraph 4 of those certifications. Those certifications should be read in conjunction with this Item 4 for a more complete understanding of the matters covered by the certifications.

VIISAGE TECHNOLOGY, INC.

SIGNATURES

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

Date: February 14, 2006

By:

September 14, 2006

By:

Bernard C. Bailey

Bernard C. Bailey

President and Chief Executive O

President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.	Note	Description
10.1	(a)	Second Amendment to Loan and Security Agreement dated as of March 16, 2005 by and among Viisage Technology, Inc., Trans Digital Technologies Corporation, Imaging Automation, Inc., Biometrica Systems, Inc. and Citizens Bank of Massachusetts.
31.1	(b)	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2	(b)	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1	(b)	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2	(b)	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

Note	Description
(a)	Previously filed

(b) Filed herewith.