

NOCOPI TECHNOLOGIES INC/MD/

Form 10KSB

April 16, 2007

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**UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C. 20549  
FORM 10-KSB**

(Mark One)

**ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

**For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006**

**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 000-20333**

**Nocopi Technologies, Inc.**

(Name of small business issuer in its charter)

Maryland

87-0406496

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

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

9C Portland Road, West Conshohocken, PA

19428

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

Issuer's telephone number (610) 834-9600

Securities registered under Section 12(b) of the Exchange Act:

**Title of each class**

**Name of each exchange on which registered**

None

Not Applicable

Securities registered under section 12(g) of the Exchange Act:

Common Stock \$.01 par value

(Title of class)

(Title of class)

Check whether the issuer is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act or

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 .

Check if no disclosure of delinquent filers in response to Item 405 of Regulation S-B is contained in this form, and no disclosure will be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-KSB or any amendment to this Form 10-KSB.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act)  
Yes  No

State issuer's revenues for its most recent fiscal year, \$766,500.

State the aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates of the issuer [computed by reference to the price at which the common equity of the registrant was last sold on March 15, 2007].  
\$26,465,000

**(APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE REGISTRANTS)**

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common equity, as of the latest practicable date. 51,686,811 shares of Common Stock, \$.01 par value at March 15, 2007.

**DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE**

None

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

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**PART I**

**ITEM 1. BUSINESS**

**Background**

Nocopi Technologies, Inc. (hereinafter Nocopi, Registrant or the Company) was organized in 1983 to exploit a technology developed by its founders for impeding the reproduction of documents on office copiers. In its early stages of development, Nocopi's business consisted primarily of selling copy resistant paper to protect corporate documents and information. More recently, Registrant has increasingly focused on developing and marketing technologies for document and product authentication which can reduce losses caused by fraudulent document reproduction or by product counterfeiting and/or diversion and, since 2003, on developing specialty reactive inks that it believes have applications in the large Educational and Toy market. Registrant derives revenues by licensing its technologies, both to end-users and to value-added resellers, and by selling products incorporating its technologies and technical support services.

The decline in Registrant's financial condition since the late 1990's has not stabilized or been reversed. By the end of 2002, the decline had led to a severe working capital deficiency and adverse liquidity that threatened and continues to threaten to require the imminent cessation of Registrant's operations. During 2002, Registrant received new capital investments totaling \$411,000 from a variety of sources including existing and new stockholders and received \$160,400 in loans from three individuals including the Company's Chairman of the Board. In 2003, Registrant received an additional \$4,500 in demand loans from its Chairman of the Board. Registrant also repaid its Chairman of the Board \$15,000 of the demand loans previously provided by him. During 2004, Registrant received new capital investments totaling \$152,100 from three new stockholders and converted demand notes and accrued interest totaling \$175,400 into 1,753,940 shares of Registrant's common stock. During 2005, Registrant received \$18,000, net of repayments, in demand loans including \$3,000, net of repayments, from its Chairman of the Board. In 2006, Registrant received \$173,100 in capital investment from five new stockholders and its Chairman of the Board and received demand and short-term loans of \$81,000, net of repayments, including \$34,000 from its Chairman of the Board and another director.

During 2003, Registrant settled its dispute with Euro-Nocopi, S.A., its former European licensee, relocated its operations to a smaller, lower cost facility after the termination of its lease at its former location and hired two former employees who have significant knowledge of the Registrant's technologies and production methods. The \$900,000 received in the arbitration settlement with Euro-Nocopi, S.A. and subsequent installments through March 2007 totaling \$200,000 have permitted Registrant to continue in operation to the current date. It remains highly uncertain whether Registrant can achieve positive cash flow before its adverse liquidity forces it to cease or suspend operations. Registrant's management is seeking additional capital, if possible, and may continue to explore possible business combination opportunities if such opportunities are presented. Additional capital is also needed to fund programs and activities designed to increase Registrant's operating revenues to levels that will sustain its operations.

In late 2003, Registrant developed and began to market a new technology, named Rub-n-Color, which consists of a system of removable dyes in a large variety of colors that can be activated through rubbing with a fingernail or a firm object. Registrant believes this technology has applications in children's activity products such as a coloring book without crayons and in educational testing review products. Registrant demonstrated this technology to several potential licensees, participated in trade shows including the 2004 to 2007 American International Toy Fair in New York City and has received several industry awards. In late 2005, Registrant negotiated its first license for the use of this technology. This license terminated in 2006. In April 2006, Registrant signed multi-year license agreements with Giddy Up and Color Loco, two major established and leading children's books publishers with proven track records of innovation and major channels of distribution. In October 2006, both Giddy Up and Color Loco became wholly owned by privately-held Elmers Products, Inc., an industry leader in adhesives, arts and crafts and educational products. Products incorporating Registrant's technologies, including Rub-n-Color activity books and kits have been on sale in leading retail outlets since January 2007 and have received coverage in the press and on television. In February 2007, Registrant entered into a multi-year license agreement with Elmers Products, Inc. whereby Registrant's technologies will be incorporated into products sold under the Elmers brand. Management of



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the Company believes that the relationship with Elmers offers significant opportunities to further increase revenues in the Educational and Toy Products markets and improve the Company's overall financial position.

There can be no assurances that these initiatives and business relationships will generate additional operating revenues sufficient to allow Registrant to sustain its operations.

### **Entertainment and Toy Products**

As mentioned above, in late 2003, after the re-employment of two former members of the Registrant's technical staff, a new technology was developed that consists of removable dyes that can be produced in a variety of colors and can be revealed by rubbing with a fingernail or other firm object such as a plastic pen cap. This technology has been named Rub-n-Color. Registrant believes that this new technology does not compromise the confidentiality of its security and authentication technologies. Applications include children's activity products such as a coloring book without crayons or a restaurant place mat, educational instruction books and testing review manuals. Registrant has obtained certifications of non-toxicity from the Consumer Products Services, Inc. and the American Society for Testing and Materials laboratories. In February 2004, Registrant inaugurated its marketing efforts for this new technology at the American International Toy Fair in New York City and it attended the Toy Fair again in February 2005, 2006 and 2007. During 2004, Registrant received awards from Creative Child Magazine and Spectrum Magazine for its rub-it and Color Activity Book. As a result of its participation and marketing activities, Registrant has identified a number of potential licensees in the children's and educational markets. During 2005, Registrant negotiated a license agreement with a publisher of children's coloring and activity books to utilize Registrant's inks in its products. This license terminated in 2006. In April 2006, Registrant signed multi-year license agreements with Giddy Up and Color Loco, two major established and leading children's books publishers with proven track records of innovation and major channels of distribution. In October 2006, both Giddy Up and Color Loco became wholly owned by privately-held Elmers Products, Inc., an industry leader in adhesives, arts and crafts and educational products. During 2006, revenues associated with these two licensees accounted for nearly half of Registrant's 2006 revenues. Products incorporating Registrant's technologies, including Rub-n-Color activity books and kits have been on sale in leading retail outlets since January 2007 and have received coverage in the press and on television. In February 2007, Registrant entered into a multi-year license agreement with Elmers Products, Inc. whereby Registrant's technologies will be incorporated into products sold under the Elmers brand. In March 2007, Registrant received initial ink orders from Elmer's. There are no assurances that the resources that Registrant, even with additional investment, can devote to marketing and further technical development of this new product line will be sufficient to increase the Company's revenues to levels resulting in positive cash flow.

### **Anti-Counterfeiting and Anti-Diversion Technologies and Products**

Continuing developments in copying and printing technologies have made it ever easier to counterfeit a wide variety of documents. Lottery tickets, gift certificates, event and transportation tickets, travelers' checks and the like are all susceptible to counterfeiting, and Registrant believes that losses from such counterfeiting have increased substantially with improvements in the copying and printing technologies. Product counterfeiting has long caused losses to manufacturers of brand name products, and Registrant believes these losses have also increased as the counterfeiting of labeling and packaging has become easier.

Registrant's proprietary document authentication technologies are useful to businesses desiring to authenticate a wide variety of printed materials and products. These include a technology with the ability to print invisibly on certain areas of a document. The invisible printing can be activated or revealed by use of a special highlighter pen when authentication is required. This technology is marketed under the trademark COPIMARK. Other variations of the COPIMARK technology involve multiple color responses from a common pen, visible marks of one color that turn another color with the pen or visible and invisible marks that turn into a multicolored image. A related technology is Nocopi's RUB & REVEAL system, which permits the invisible printing of an authenticating symbol or code that can be revealed by rubbing a fingernail over the printed area. These technologies provide users with the ability to authenticate documents and detect counterfeit documents. Applications include the authentication of documents having intrinsic value, such as merchandise receipts, checks, travelers' checks, gift certificates and event tickets, and the authentication of product labeling and packaging. When applied to product labels and packaging, such technologies can be used to detect counterfeit products whose labels and packaging would not contain the

authenticating marks invisibly printed on the packaging or labels of the legitimate product, as well as to combat



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product diversion (i.e. sale of legitimate products through unauthorized distribution channels or in unauthorized markets). Registrant's related invisible inkjet technology permits manufacturers and distributors to track the movement of products from production to ultimate consumption when coupled with proprietary software. Management believes that the track and trace capability provided by this technology should be attractive to brand owners and marketers. Registrant continues to pursue opportunities for its patented anti-counterfeiting and anti-diversion technologies as a potential solution to counterfeit and diverted pharmaceutical products; however this market incentive has not developed revenues.

**Document Security Products**

Registrant continues to offer a line of burgundy colored papers that deter photocopying and transmission by facsimile. This colored paper inhibits copier reproduction at the cost of loss of easy legibility to the reader. Registrant currently offers its copy resistant papers in three grades, each balancing improved copy resistance against diminished legibility. Registrant also sells user defined, pre-printed forms on which selected areas are colored to inhibit reproduction. An example is a doctor's prescription form with the signature area protected. This product line is called SELECTIVE NOCOPI. Registrant also offers several inks that impede photocopying by color copiers. This technology is called COLORBLOC.

Since late 1999, Registrant has, in addition to marketing its own technologies and products, acted as a distributor for a line of Pantograph security paper. This patented product, complementary to the Registrant's line of security paper, produces a message, such as "unauthorized copy", when a copy of an original document that was printed or typed on the Pantograph paper, is reproduced on a photocopier. This product line is called COPI-ALERT.

The following table illustrates the approximate percentage of Registrant's revenues accounted for by each type of its products for each of the two last fiscal years:

Product Type	Year Ended December 31,	
	2006	2005
Entertainment and Toy Products	48%	1%
Anti-Counterfeiting & Anti-Diversion Technologies and Products	42%	86%
Document Security Products	10%	13%

**Marketing**

The marketing approach of Registrant is to offer sufficient flexibility in its products and technologies so as to provide cost effective solutions to a wide variety of counterfeiting, diversion and copier fraud problems. As a technology company, Registrant generates revenues primarily by collecting license fees from market-specific manufacturers who incorporate Registrant's technologies into their manufacturing process and their products. Registrant also licenses its technologies directly to end-users.

Registrant has identified a number of major markets for its technologies and products, including security printers, manufacturers of labels, packaging materials and specialty paper products and distributors of brand name products. Within each market, key potential users have been identified, and several have been licensed. Within North America, sales efforts include direct selling by Company personnel to create end user demand and selling through licensee sales forces and sales agents with support from company personnel. Registrant has determined that technical sales support by its personnel is of great importance to increasing its licensees' sales of products incorporating Registrant's technologies and, therefore, seeks to maintain, to the extent permitted by its limited resources, its commitment to providing such support.

Since 1999, Registrant's management has refocused the Company's marketing efforts somewhat in view of the limited resources available to the Company for marketing and the need to improve the Registrant's cash flow. Current marketing efforts are focused on Registrant's more mature technologies that can be utilized by customers with relatively less development efforts.

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As continued improvements in color copier and desktop publishing technology make counterfeiting and fraud opportunities less expensive and more available, Registrant intends, to the extent feasible, to maintain an interactive product development and enhancement program with the combined efforts of marketing, applications engineering and research and development. Registrant's objective is to concentrate its efforts on developing market-ready products with the most beneficial ratios of market potential to development time and cost.

Except in Europe, Registrant markets its technologies through its own employees and through independent sales representatives. In Europe, its security technologies are marketed by Contrast Technologies (formerly Euro-Nocopi, S.A.), a former affiliate of Registrant which holds certain European marketing rights with respect to those technologies.

Registrant is presently considering a number of marketing strategies for its newly developed Rub-n-Color product line including licensing and direct sales through product retailers.

Registrant has taken several steps to improve the marketing of its technologies. These include the implementation of a new web site and online store designed both to more effectively promote the Company's products and to provide for smoother online ordering of certain products.

### **Major Customers**

During 2006, Registrant made sales or obtained revenues equal to 10% or more of Registrant's 2006 total revenues from three non-affiliated customers who individually accounted for approximately 27%, 26% and 12%, respectively, of 2006 revenues.

### **Manufacturing**

Registrant has a small facility for the manufacture of its security inks. Except for this facility, Registrant does not maintain manufacturing facilities. Registrant presently subcontracts the manufacture of its applications (mainly printing and coating) to third party manufacturers and expects to continue such subcontracting. Because some of the processes that Nocopi uses in its applications are based on relatively common manufacturing technologies, there appears to be no technical or economic reason for Registrant to invest capital in its own manufacturing facilities. Registrant has established a quality control program that currently entails laboratory analysis of developed technologies. When warranted, Registrant's specially trained technicians travel to third party production facilities to install equipment, train client staff and monitor the manufacturing process.

### **Patents**

Nocopi has received various patents and/or has patents pending in the United States, Canada, South Africa, Saudi Arabia, Australia, New Zealand, Japan, France, the United Kingdom, Belgium, the Netherlands, Germany, Austria, Italy, Sweden, Switzerland, Luxembourg, and Liechtenstein. Patent applications for Registrant's technology (including improvements in the technology) have also been filed in numerous other jurisdictions where commercial usage is foreseen, including other countries in Europe, Japan, Australia, and New Zealand, and the rights under such applications have been assigned to Registrant. Registrant's patent counsel, which conducted the appropriate searches in Canada and the United States, has reviewed the results of searches conducted in Europe and advised management that effective patent protection for Registrant's technology should be obtainable in all countries in which the patent applications have been filed. There can be no assurance, however, that such protection will be obtained. Registrant currently has obtained patent protection on substantially all its security inks including the RUB & REVEAL system and has patents pending on the newly marketed Rub-n-Color technology. Patents on Registrant's line of burgundy colored papers, presently a minor portion of Registrant's product line, have expired.

When a new product or process is developed, the developer may seek to preserve for itself the economic benefit of the product or process by applying for a patent in each jurisdiction in which the product or process is likely to be exploited. Generally speaking, in order for a patent to be granted, the product or process must be new and be

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inventively different from what has been previously patented or otherwise known anywhere in the world. Patents generally have a duration of 17 years from the date of grant or 20 years from the date of application depending on the jurisdiction concerned, after which time any person is free to exploit the product or process covered by a patent. A person who is the owner of a patent has, within the jurisdiction in which the patent is granted, the exclusive right to exploit the patent either directly or through licensees, and is entitled to prevent any person from infringing on the patent.

The granting of a patent does not prevent a third party from seeking a judicial determination that the patent is invalid. Such challenges to the validity of a patent are not uncommon and are occasionally successful. There can be no assurance that a challenge will not be filed to one or more of Registrant's patents and that, if filed, such challenge(s) will not be successful.

In the United States and some other countries, patent applications are automatically published at a specified time after filing.

Nocopi is required to pay annuities from time to time on patents to keep them in force and makes an annual evaluation of which patents it continues to maintain. In Europe, the territory of Contrast Technologies (formerly Euro-Nocopi, S.A.), annuities for European patents are paid by Contrast.

### **Research and Development**

Nocopi has been involved in research and development since its inception. Although Registrant's deteriorating financial condition has forced it to reduce funding for research and development in recent years, it intends to continue its research and development activities in three areas, to the extent feasible. First, Registrant will seek to continue to refine its present family of products. Second, Registrant will seek to develop specific customer applications. Finally, Registrant will seek to expand its technology into new areas of implementation. There can be no assurances that Registrant will be able to obtain funds necessary to continue its research and development activities.

During the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, Nocopi expended approximately \$145,400 and \$145,900 respectively, on research and development.

### **Competition**

In the area of document and product authentication and serialization, Registrant is aware of other technologies, both covert and overt surface marking techniques, requiring decoding implements or analytical methods to reveal the relevant information. These technologies are offered by other companies for the same anti-counterfeiting and anti-diversion purposes the Registrant markets its covert technologies. These include, among others, biological DNA codes, microtaggants, thermochronic, UV and infrared inks as well as encryption, 2D symbology and laser engraving. Registrant believes its patented and proprietary technologies provide a unique and cost-effective solution to the problem of counterfeiting and gray marketing in the document and product authentication markets it has traditionally sought to exploit.

Registrant is not aware of any competitors that market paper which functions in the same way as Nocopi security papers, although management is aware of a limited number of competitors which are attempting different approaches to the same problems which Registrant's products address. Registrant is aware of a Japanese company that has developed a film overlay that is advertised as providing protection from photocopying. Registrant has examined the film overlay and believes that it has a limited number of applications. Nocopi security paper is also considerably less expensive than the film overlay.

Other indirect competitors are marketing products utilizing the hologram and copy void technologies. The hologram, which has been incorporated into credit cards to foil counterfeiting, is considerably more costly than Registrant's technology. Copy void is a security device that has been developed to indicate whether a document has been photocopied. Registrant also markets a product that has similar features to the copy void technology.

The Educational and Toy Products markets include numerous potential competitors who have significantly greater

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financial resources and presence in these markets than Registrant.

Registrant currently has extremely limited resources, and there can be no assurance that other businesses with greater resources than Registrant will not enter Registrant's markets and compete successfully with Registrant.

**Contrast Technologies (formerly Euro-Nocopi, S.A.)**

Contrast Technologies (formerly Euro-Nocopi, S.A.) is a former affiliate of Registrant which, since June 2003, has held a perpetual royalty-free license to exploit Registrant's technologies in Europe.

**Employees**

At March 15, 2007, Registrant had three full-time and two part-time employees. Registrant believes that its relations with its employees are good.

**Financial Information about Foreign and Domestic Operations**

Registrant conducts its operations solely in the United States; however, it does have licensees in Europe, Asia, Australia and New Zealand. These licensees accounted for approximately 37% of Registrant's gross revenues in 2006 and approximately 3% in 2005. Certain information concerning Registrant's foreign and domestic operations is contained in Note 9 to Registrant's Financial Statements included elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-KSB.

**ITEM 2. DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY**

Registrant's corporate headquarters, research and ink production facilities are located at 9C Portland Road, West Conshohocken, Pennsylvania 19428. Its telephone number is (610) 834-9600. These premises consist of approximately 5,000 square feet of space in a multi-tenant building leased by the Registrant from an unaffiliated third party pursuant to a lease expiring in March 2008. Current monthly rent under this lease is \$3,164 escalating four percent on each anniversary date of the lease. Registrant is also responsible for its pro-rata share of the operating costs of the building. Registrant incurred leasehold improvement expenditures of approximately \$70,000 through December 31, 2006 and believes that additional leasehold improvement expenditures will not be significant. Registrant believes that this space will be adequate for its current needs and that additional space will be available as needed.

**ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS**

Registrant is not aware of any material pending litigation (other than ordinary routine litigation incidental to its business where, in management's view, the amount involved is less than 10% of Registrant's current assets) to which Registrant is or may be a party, or to which any of its properties is or may be subject, nor is it aware of any pending or contemplated proceedings against it by any governmental authority. Registrant knows of no material legal proceedings pending or threatened, or judgments entered against, any director or officer of Registrant in his capacity as such.

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

During the fourth quarter of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006, no matters were submitted to a vote of Registrant's security holders.

**PART II**

**ITEM 5. MARKET FOR COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND SMALL BUSINESS ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES**

Registrant's Common Stock is traded on the over-the-counter market and quoted on the NASD over-the-counter Bulletin Board under the symbol NNUP. The table below presents the range of high and low bid quotations of Registrant's Common Stock by calendar quarter for the last two full fiscal years and for a recent date, as reported by

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Pink Sheets LLC. The quotations represent prices between dealers and do not include retail markup, markdown, or commissions; hence, such quotations do not represent actual transactions.

	High Bid	Low Bid
January 1, 2005 to March 31, 2005	\$.13	\$.11
April 1, 2005 to June 30, 2005	\$.13	\$.07
July 1, 2005 to September 30, 2005	\$.11	\$.07
October 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005	\$.14	\$.08
January 1, 2006 to March 31, 2006	\$.29	\$.08
April 1, 2006 to June 30, 2006	\$.26	\$.17
July 1, 2006 to September 30, 2006	\$.35	\$.17
October 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006	\$.64	\$.27

January 1, 2007 to March 15, 2007 \$ .87 \$ .45

As of March 15, 2007, 51,686,811 shares of Registrant's Common Stock were outstanding. The number of holders of record of Registrant's Common Stock was approximately 600. However, Registrant estimates that it has a significantly greater number of Common Stockholders because a number of shares of Registrant's Common Stock are held of record by broker-dealers for their customers in street name. In addition to the 51,686,811 shares of Common Stock which are outstanding, Registrant, at March 15, 2007, has reserved for issuance 2,632,000 shares of its Common Stock which underlie options and warrants to purchase Common Stock of the Registrant.

The Company did not pay dividends in 2006 or 2005 and does not anticipate paying any such dividends in the foreseeable future. Any determination to pay dividends in the future will be at the discretion of the Company's Board of Directors and will be dependent upon the Company's results of operations, financial condition, contractual restrictions and other factors deemed relevant by the Board of Directors.

**Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities**

During February 2006, Registrant sold 164,474 shares of its Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share, to a pension plan controlled by an affiliate of the Registrant for \$25,000, or approximately \$.15 per share, and during March 2006, sold an aggregate of 384,078 shares of its Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share, to two individual investors (who were acquainted with a member of Registrant's Board of Directors) for \$55,000, or approximately \$.14 per share, in private transactions exempt from registration pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act. No underwriters were involved in the transactions or received any commissions or other compensation. During August 2006, the Company sold 250,000 shares of its Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share, to an individual investor (who was acquainted with a member of Registrant's Board of Directors) for \$43,125, or \$0.1725 per share, and during September 2006, sold an aggregate of 289,856 shares of its Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share, to two individual investors (who were acquainted with a member of Registrant's Board of Directors) for \$50,000, or \$0.1725 per share, in private transactions exempt from registration pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act. No underwriters were involved in these transactions or received any commissions or other compensation. Proceeds of the sales were used to fund the Company's working capital requirements.

**Issuer Repurchases Of Equity Securities**

None

**ITEM 6. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION****Forward-Looking Information**

*You should read the following discussion and analysis of the Company's financial condition and results of operation in conjunction with the financial statements and related notes. In addition to historical information, this discussion*

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*and analysis contains forward-looking statements based on current expectations that involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions. The Company's actual results and the timing of events may differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including those set forth in the Risk Factors section of this Item 6 and elsewhere in this Form 10-KSB.*

This Form 10-KSB contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Those statements are therefore entitled to the protection of the safe harbor provisions of these laws. These forward-looking statements, which are usually accompanied by words such as may, might, will, should, could, intends, estimates, believes, anticipates, plans, expects and similar expressions, involve risks and uncertainties, and relate to, among other things, the Company's market opportunities, strategy, competition, projected revenue and expense levels and the adequacy of the Company's available cash resources. This Form 10-KSB also contains forward-looking statements attributed to third parties. These statements are only predictions based on current expectations and projections about future events. There are important factors that could cause the Company's actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements to differ materially from those expressed or forecasted in, or implied by, such forward-looking statements, including those factors discussed in Risk Factors.

Although the Company believes that the expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are based upon reasonable assumptions, no assurance can be given that such expectations will be attained or that any deviations will not be material. In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the forward-looking events and circumstances discussed in this report may not occur and actual results could differ materially and adversely from those anticipated or implied in the forward-looking statements. The Company disclaims any obligation or undertaking to disseminate any updates or revision to any forward-looking statement contained herein to reflect any change in the Company's expectations with regard thereto or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

**Results of Operations**

The Company's revenues are derived from royalties paid by licensees of the Company's technologies, fees for the provision of technical services to licensees and from the direct sale of products incorporating the Company's technologies, such as inks, security paper and pressure sensitive labels, and equipment used to support the application of the Company's technologies, such as ink-jet printing systems. Royalties consist of guaranteed minimum royalties payable by the Company's licensees in certain cases and additional royalties which typically vary with the licensee's sales or production of products incorporating the licensed technology. Service fee and sales revenues vary directly with the number of units of service or product provided.

The Company recognizes revenue on its lines of business as follows:

- a) License fees and royalties are recognized when the license term begins. Upon inception of the license term, revenue is recognized in a manner consistent with the nature of the transaction and the earnings process, which generally is ratably over the license term;
- b) Product sales are recognized upon shipment of products, when the price is fixed or determinable and collectibility is reasonably assured; and
- c) Fees for technical services are recognized when (i) the service has been rendered; (ii) an arrangement exists; (iii) the price is fixed or determinable based upon a per diem or hourly rate; and (iv) collectibility is reasonably assured.

While the Company's fixed costs have been reduced as a result of its relocation to a new location in 2003 and because the Company believes that further fixed cost reductions may not be achievable, its operating results are substantially dependent on revenue levels. Because revenues derived from licenses and royalties carry a much higher gross profit margin than other revenues, operating results are also substantially affected by changes in revenue mix.

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Both the absolute amounts of the Company's revenues and the mix among the various sources of revenue are subject to substantial fluctuation. The Company has a relatively small number of substantial customers rather than a large number of small customers. Accordingly, changes in the revenue received from a significant customer can have a substantial effect on the Company's total revenue and on its revenue mix and overall financial performance. Such changes may result from a customer's product development delays, engineering changes, changes in product marketing strategies and the like. In addition, certain customers have, from time to time, sought to renegotiate certain provisions of their license agreements and, when the Company agrees to revise terms, revenues from the customer may be affected.

Revenues for 2006 were \$766,500, an increase of approximately 45%, or \$238,200, from \$528,300 in 2005. Licenses, royalties and fees decreased in 2006 by approximately 3% to \$298,100 from \$307,400 in 2005. The decrease in licenses, royalties and fees is due primarily to the non-renewal of license arrangements with one licensee during late 2005 offset in part by the inception of a license arrangement with a new licensee in the Entertainment and Toy Products Market in early 2006. Product and other sales increased by \$247,500, or approximately 112% to \$468,400 in 2006 from \$220,900 in 2005. The increase in product sales reflects higher sales of inks and higher sales of the Company's line of security papers during 2006 compared to 2005. During the second quarter of 2006, the Company signed a multi-year licensing agreement, having guaranteed minimum royalties, with a leading children's consumer products company and generated approximately \$270,000 in product sales from this licensee and its printers in 2006. The Company believes that product sales to this licensee will grow in future periods. The Company is actively seeking to develop additional applications for the Entertainment and Toy Products Market.

Gross profit increased to \$385,000 or approximately 50% of revenues in 2006 from \$321,400 or approximately 61% of revenues in 2005. Licenses, royalties and fees have historically carried a higher gross profit than product sales, which generally consist of supplies or other manufactured products which incorporate the Company's technologies or equipment used to support the application of its technologies. These items (except for inks which are manufactured by the Company) are generally purchased from third-party vendors and resold to the end-user or licensee and carry a lower gross profit than licenses, royalties and fees. The lower gross profit in 2006 compared to 2005, expressed as a percentage of revenues, resulted principally from a higher percentage of gross revenues derived from product sales compared to licenses, royalties and fees.

Research and development expenses of \$145,400 in 2006 approximated the 2005 expenses of \$145,900.

Sales and marketing expenses increased to \$146,400 in 2006 from \$109,600 in 2005. The increase in 2006 compared to 2005 reflects higher commission and travel expenses offset in part by lower sales promotion and business show expense.

General and administrative expenses (exclusive of legal expenses) increased to \$232,700 in 2006 from \$200,100 in 2005. The increase is due primarily to \$48,000 in expenses recorded in the during 2006 in connection with the issuance of 400,000 options to purchase shares of the Company's common stock to the four members of the Company's Board of Directors in April 2006. During 2005, 300,000 options were issued to three members of the Company's Board of Directors and \$17,000 in expense was recorded. The Company's patent acquisition and maintenance expenses declined in 2006 compared to 2005.

Legal expenses decreased to \$36,300 in 2006 from \$79,600 in 2005 resulting from a lower level of legal counseling required by the Company in 2006 compared to 2005.

Other income (expense) increased in 2006 compared to 2005 as interest expense was incurred on loans received in the latter half of 2005 and in 2006 and, in 2006, amortization of financing costs associated with the issuance of warrants was incurred.

The net loss of \$190,100 in 2006 compared to \$215,900 in 2005 was due primarily to higher gross profits due to increasing revenue levels and lower legal expenses offset in part by compensation expense associated with the issuance of stock options to Directors and higher commission expense.

**Table of Contents****Plan of Operation, Liquidity and Capital Resources**

The Company's cash and cash equivalents increased to \$53,100 at December 31, 2006 from \$4,300 at December 31, 2005. During 2006, the Company received \$173,100 through the sale of 1,088,408 shares of its common stock, received loans of \$91,000 and used \$5,200 for capital purchases, repaid \$10,000 of the loans and used \$200,100 to fund operations, including an increase in accounts receivable and inventory related to its increased level of revenues. The continued loss of a number of customers during the past four years have had a material adverse effect on the Company's revenues and results of operations and upon its liquidity and capital resources. During 2006, the Company raised \$173,100 in a valid private placement exempt from registration under section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended whereby 923,934 shares of the Company's common stock were sold to five non-affiliated individual investors and 164,474 shares were sold to a pension plan controlled by the Company's Chairman of the Board. See Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds included elsewhere in this report. Additionally, two Board members, one of whom is the Company's Chairman, provided demand loans totaling \$34,000 during 2006 and during the third quarter of 2006, the Company received short-term loans totaling \$57,000 from four individuals. In December 2006, \$10,000 of principal was repaid to one of the non-affiliated individual lenders. The investments and loans, combined with the final installment payment of \$50,000 in accordance with the settlement agreement of its arbitration with Euro-Nocopi, S. A., have permitted the Company to continue in operation to the current date. Management of the Company believes that it will need to obtain, and it is actively seeking, additional capital in the immediate future both to fund investments needed further increase its operating revenues, to support the working capital requirements associated with these revenues, to reduce debts owed to vendors and professional service providers and to fund operating losses that it believes will continue for at least a portion of 2007. There can be no assurances that the Company will be successful in obtaining sufficient additional capital, or if it does, that the additional capital will enable the Company to improve its business so as to have a material positive effect on the Company's operations and cash flow. The Company believes that without additional investment, it may be forced to cease operations at an undetermined future date.

The Company, in response to the ongoing adverse liquidity situation, has maintained a cost containment program including staff reductions and curtailment of discretionary research and development and sales and marketing expenses, where possible.

The Company's plan of operations for the twelve months beginning with the date of this annual report consists of raising sufficient capital immediately, in the form of debt, equity or both to allow it to continue in operation and to capitalize on the specific business relationships it has recently developed in the Entertainment and Toy Products business through ongoing applications development for these licensees. The Company believes that these opportunities can provide increases in revenues and does not currently plan any significant increase in employment but will invest in capital equipment needed to support the anticipated ink production requirements.

**Risk Factors**

Our operating results, financial condition and stock price are subject to certain risks, some of which are beyond our control. These risks could cause our actual operating and financial results to differ materially from those expressed in our forward looking statements, including the risks described below and the risks identified in other documents which are filed and furnished with the SEC:

*Inability to Continue in Operation Without New Capital Investment.* We had a negative working capital of \$532,600 at December 31, 2006. Additionally, we experienced negative cash flow from operations of \$200,100 in the year ended December 31, 2006. Our management believes that while ongoing cost containment measures combined with revenue increases associated with new licensees will reduce our negative cash flow, we will need to obtain additional capital in the future both to fund investments needed to support the ongoing increase and to provide additional working capital requirements associated with these revenues. There can be no assurances that we will be successful in obtaining sufficient additional capital, or if we do obtain additional capital, that the additional capital will enable us to improve our business so as to have a material positive effect on our operations and cash flow. We believe that without additional investment, we may be forced to cease operations at an undetermined future date. It is uncertain whether our assets will retain any value if we cease operations. There are no assurances that we will be





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able to secure additional equity investment before we may be forced to cease operations.

*Possible Inability to Develop New Business.* Even if we are able to raise cash through additional capital investment or otherwise, we must quickly improve our operating cash flow. Because we have already significantly reduced our operating expenses, our management believes that any significant improvement in our cash flow must result from increases in our revenues from traditional sources and from new revenue sources. Our ability to develop new revenues may depend on the extent of both our marketing activities and our research and development activities, both of which are limited. There are no assurances that the resources, even with additional investment, that we can devote to marketing and to research and development will be sufficient to increase our revenues to levels resulting in positive cash flow.

*Inability to Obtain Raw Materials and Products for Resale.* Our adverse financial condition has required us to significantly defer payments due vendors who supply raw materials and other components of our security inks and security paper that we purchase for resale and professional and other services. As a result, we are required to pay cash in advance of shipment to certain of our suppliers. Delays in shipments to customers caused by our inability to obtain materials on a timely basis and the possibility that certain current vendors may permanently discontinue to supply us with needed products could impact our ability to service our customers and adversely affect our customer and licensee relationships. While receipt of funds in conjunction with the settlement of the arbitration with Euro-Nocopi, S.A., short-term loans and sales of shares of our common stock in 2006 have allowed us to continue in operation to the current date, there can be no assurances that we will be able to maintain our vendor relationships in an acceptable manner.

*Uneven Pattern of Quarterly and Annual Operating Results.* Our revenues, which are derived primarily from licensing and royalties, are difficult to forecast due to the long sales cycle of our technologies, the potential for customer delay or deferral of implementation of our technologies, the size and timing of inception of individual license agreements, the success of our licensees and strategic partners in exploiting the market for the licensed products, modifications of customer budgets, and uneven patterns of royalty revenue and product orders. As our revenue base is not substantial, delays in finalizing license contracts, implementing the technology to initiate the revenue stream and customer ordering decisions can have a material adverse effect on our quarterly and annual revenue expectations and, as our operating expenses are substantially fixed, income expectations will be subject to a similar adverse outcome. As licensees for the entertainment and toy products are added, the unpredictability of our revenue stream may be further impacted.

*Volatility of Stock Price.* The market price for our common stock has historically experienced significant fluctuations and may continue to do so. We have, since our inception, operated at a loss and have not produced revenue levels traditionally associated with publicly traded companies. Our common stock is not listed on a national or regional securities exchange and, consequently, we receive limited publicity regarding our business achievements and prospects, nor do securities analysts and traders extensively follow our stock and our stock is also thinly traded. Our market price may be affected by announcements of new relationships or modifications to existing relationships. The stock prices of many developing public companies, particularly those with small capitalizations, have experienced wide fluctuations not necessarily related to operating performance. Such fluctuations may adversely affect the market price of our common stock.

*Intellectual Property.* We rely on a combination of protections provided under applicable international patent, trademark and trade secret laws. We also rely on confidentiality, non-analysis and licensing agreements to establish and protect our rights in our proprietary technologies. While we actively attempt to protect these rights, our technologies could possibly be compromised through reverse engineering or other means. In addition, our ability to enforce our intellectual property rights through appropriate legal action has been and will continue to be limited by our adverse liquidity. There can be no assurances that we will be able to protect the basis of our technologies from discovery by unauthorized third parties or to preclude unauthorized persons from conducting activities that infringe on our rights. Our adverse liquidity situation has also impacted our ability to obtain patent protection on our intellectual property and to maintain protection on previously issued patents. We have been advised by our patent counsel that patent maintenance fees approximating \$800 will be due during 2007 and we have made these payments. There can be no assurances that we will be able to continue to prosecute new patents and maintain issued patents. As a result, our

customer and licensee relationships could be adversely affected and the value of our technologies and intellectual property (including their value upon our liquidation) could be substantially diminished.

**Table of Contents****Recently Issued Accounting Standards**

In June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ( FASB ) issued Interpretation No. 48 ( FIN 48 ), *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes*. FIN 48 prescribes detailed guidance for the financial statement recognition, measurement and disclosure of uncertain tax positions recognized in an enterprise's financial statements in accordance with FASB Statement No. 109, *Accounting for Income Taxes*. Tax positions must meet a more-likely-than-not recognition threshold at the effective date to be recognized upon the adoption of FIN 48 and in subsequent periods. FIN 48 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006, and will become effective for us beginning with the first quarter of 2007, and the provisions of FIN 48 will be applied to all tax positions under Statement No. 109 upon initial adoption. The cumulative effect of applying the provisions of this interpretation will be reported as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings for that fiscal year. The Company is currently evaluating the potential impact of FIN 48 on its financial statements.

In September 2006, the SEC issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 108 ( SAB No. 108 ). SAB No. 108 addresses the process and diversity in practice of quantifying financial statement misstatements resulting in the potential build up of improper amounts on the balance sheet. The Company is required to adopt the provisions of SAB No.108 in fiscal 2006. The adoption of SAB No. 108 did not have a material impact on its financial statements.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements*). SFAS No. 157 establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. The changes to current practice resulting from the application of this Statement relate to the definition of fair value, the methods used to measure fair value, and the expanded disclosures about fair value measurements. The Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007 and will become effective beginning with the first quarter of 2008. The Company has not yet determined the impact of the adoption of SFAS No. 157 on its financial statements and footnote disclosures.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities*. This Statement permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value that are not currently required to be measured at fair value. The objective is to improve financial reporting by providing entities with the opportunity to mitigate volatility in reported earnings caused by measuring related assets and liabilities differently without having to apply complex hedge accounting provisions. This statement also establishes presentation and disclosure requirements designed to facilitate comparisons between entities that choose different measurement attributes for similar types of assets and liabilities. This Statement is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007 and will become effective for the Company beginning with the first quarter of 2008. The Company has not yet determined the impact of the adoption of SFAS No. 159 on its financial statements and footnote disclosures.

**Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

**ITEM 7. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA**

For information required with respect to this Item 7, see index to Financial Statements and Schedules on pages F-1 of this report on Form 10-KSB.

**ITEM 8. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE**

Not applicable.

**ITEM 8A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES**

The Company's disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance that material information required to be included in its periodic SEC reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the relevant SEC rules and forms. The Company has carried out an evaluation,

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under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-15. Based upon that evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded, as of the end of the period covered by this report, that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

There have been no changes in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting during the fourth quarter of 2006 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal controls over financial reporting.

**ITEM 8AT. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES**

This annual report does not include a report of management's assessment regarding internal control over financial reporting or an attestation report of the Company's independent registered public accounting firm due to a transition period established by the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

**ITEM 8B. OTHER INFORMATION**

None.

**PART III**

**ITEM 9. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, PROMOTERS AND CONTROL PERSONS; COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 16(A) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT.**

The directors and officers of the Company, their ages, present positions with the Company, and a summary of their business experience are set forth below.

*Michael A. Feinstein, M.D.*, 60, Chairman of the Board of Directors since December 1999 and Nocopi's acting Chief Executive Officer since February 2000, has been a practicing physician in Philadelphia for more than twenty years, serving for more than ten years as the President of a group medical practice including three physicians. He is a Fellow of the American College of Obstetrics and Gynecology and of the American Board of Obstetrics and Gynecology. He received his B.A. from LaSalle College and his M.D. from Jefferson Medical College. He has been an active private investor for more than thirty years, during which he has consulted with the management of the companies in which he invested on a number of occasions.

*Herman M. Gerwitz*, CPA, 53, a director since May 2005, is the CFO of Keystone Property Group. Mr. Gerwitz has been with Keystone full time since 1998 and has been responsible for all the financial matters of a Real Estate Development Company that has grown to over 3 million square feet of commercial real estate and a \$100,000,000 Real Estate Fund. Prior to joining Keystone, Mr. Gerwitz has spent 20 years as a partner in a public accounting firm. He has received a BBA from Temple University with master's coursework at Widner University. He is a member of both the Pennsylvania and American Institutes of Certified Public Accountants since 1983.

*Stanley G. Hart*, 46, a director since March 2001, is President and CEO of S.G.Hart Associates, LLC, a strategic brand protection consulting company and Brand Equity Builders, Inc., a retail research and reporting company. Mr. Hart has served in these positions since 2003 and 2006, respectively. From its formation in 2000 until its merger in 2003, Mr. Hart was President and CEO of Westvaco Brand Security, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of MeadWestvaco Corporation. Mr. Hart founded the company and established operations in the USA, Japan, Hong Kong, Singapore, Brazil, Belgium and Israel. Prior thereto, Mr. Hart served Westvaco Corporation (parent company of Westvaco Brand Security, Inc.) for more than ten years in various management capacities. Mr. Hart has over 20 years of international general management experience within the consulting, brand protection, chemical, packaging and paper industries. With five years as an expatriate, Mr. Hart's diverse experience includes new ventures, international business, sales and marketing, mergers and acquisitions, technology assessment and strategic planning. Mr. Hart has a B.A. degree in Chemistry from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, and a MBA from the Fuqua School of Business at Duke University.

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*Richard Levitt*, 50, a director since December 1999, has been engaged in the computer and network services segment of the computer industry since 1981. Mr. Levitt is currently is currently a Senior Account Executive for Dell Computer in Pittsburgh, PA. He is in the Corporate Business Group and is responsible for developing major accounts in Western Pennsylvania. Mr. Levitt has been with Dell since November 2005. In 1995, he participated in the founding of XiTech Corporation, a Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania-based provider of computing and computer networking hardware and network design and implementation services which in five years grew to over 100 employees and \$50 million in annual sales . Since founding XiTech, he had served as one of its corporate principals, as a Network Consultant and as the Manager of its Network Sales Force. Mr. Levitt left XiTech in 2004. Before joining XiTech, Mr. Levitt served as a network sales executive for Digital Equipment Corporation from 1988 to 1994 and as a network consultant for TriLogic Corporation during 1994 and 1995. Mr. Levitt holds a B.S. in Marketing from Kent State University.

*Philip B. White*, 68, of Ocean City, Maryland was elected to the Board of Directors in August 2006. Mr. White is currently an international consultant in the private sector providing regulatory and industry standards advice to international companies regulated by the Food and Drug Administration, the Consumer Product Safety Commission, and the Environmental Protection Agency. He also served as a Technical Advisor and Regulatory Liaison to Nocopi from 2002 to 2005. Before establishing his own global consulting practice in 2000, Mr. White was Director of Medical Device Consulting at the international firm of AAC Consulting Group (now Kendle), Rockville, Md., from 1994 to 2000. He retired from a 33-year career with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration in 1994. His last FDA position was Director of the Office of Standards and Regulations in the Center for Devices and Radiological Health. Previous FDA positions included Regional Director of FDA s enforcement activities in the Southwestern Region, Deputy FDA Assistant Commissioner for Program Coordination, and Supervisory Food and Drug Inspector. He has served on the Board of Directors of the American National Standards Institute, the Association for Advancement of Medical Instrumentation, and the Regulatory Affairs Professionals Society. He is a 1961 graduate of Wilkes University, Wilkes-Barre, PA with a B.A. Degree in Biology. He also did graduate studies in 1967 and 1968 specializing in the Federal Food Drug and Cosmetic Act at the New York University Graduate Law School in New York City.

*Rudolph A. Lutterschmidt*, 60, has been Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company for more than five years, serving in this capacity on a part-time basis since January 2000. Since July 2006, Mr. Lutterschmidt has been a consultant to Murex Investments, a Philadelphia investment fund, providing financial guidance to two of its portfolio companies. From April 2005 to July 2006, Mr. Lutterschmidt was employed by BCA Employee Management Group, Inc., a Human Resource Outsource firm located in West Chester, PA. From January 2002 to March 2005, Mr. Lutterschmidt was employed by CitySort LP, a data to delivery mailing business, serving as its Chief Financial Officer from January 2002 to February 2005. He is a graduate of Syracuse University, a member of Financial Executives International, the Institute of Management Accountants and is a Certified Management Accountant. The terms of the current directors will expire at the 2007 annual meeting of stockholders of the Company.

**Audit Committee Financial Expert**

The Company has established a standing audit committee in accordance with Section 3(a) (58) (A) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 that makes recommendations to the Company s board of directors regarding the selection of an independent registered public accounting firm, review the results and scope of the Company s audits and other accounting-related services and reviews and evaluates the Company s internal control functions. The audit committee is comprised of Michael A. Feinstein, M.D., its Chairman of the Board, and Herman M. Gerwitz, CPA. The board of directors has determined that Mr. Gerwitz is an audit committee financial expert as currently defined under the SEC rules implementing Section 407 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002. The board of directors of the Company believes that the composition and functioning of its audit committee complies with all applicable requirements of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002 and SEC rules and regulations including those regarding the independence of the audit committee members.

**Code of Ethics**

The Company has adopted a Code of Ethics that applies to its Principal Executive Officer, Principal Financial



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Officer, Principal Accounting Officer and persons performing similar functions. A copy of the Company's Code of Ethics is incorporated by reference to Exhibit 14.1 of this report on Form 10-KSB.

**Compliance with Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act**

Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act requires the Company's executive officers and directors and any persons who beneficially own more than 10% of its common stock (collectively, "Reporting Persons") to file reports of ownership and changes in ownership with the SEC. Reporting Persons are required by SEC regulations to furnish the Company with copies of all Section 16(a) forms they file.

Based solely on the Company's review of the copies of any Section 16(a) forms received by it, the Company believes that with respect to the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006, all the Reporting Persons complied with all applicable filing requirements except as follows:

Michael A. Feinstein, M.D., the Company's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, has both directly and indirectly acquired common stock and stock options of the Company in a number of transactions for which he has failed to file Form 4 reports on a timely basis. Messrs. Gerwitz and Levitt directly acquired stock options of the Company and failed to file Form 3 and/or Form 4 reports on a timely basis. Mr. White became a Director of the Company in August 2006 and failed to file a Form 3 report on a timely basis. The Company is advised that such reports are being prepared and will be filed promptly.

**ITEM 10. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION****Executive Officer Compensation**

During 2006 and 2005, the Company did not pay any cash compensation to Dr. Feinstein, who has served since February 2000 as the Company's acting Chief Executive Officer, and no other executive officer of the Company received compensation equal to or greater than \$100,000. In 2006, Dr. Feinstein received options to purchase 100,000 shares of common stock of the Company, expiring in April 2011, at \$.215 per share, representing 100% of the options granted to all employees during the year. These options became exercisable on January 1, 2007. The Company recognized compensation expense of \$12,000 in 2006 related to these options. In 2005, Dr. Feinstein received options to purchase 100,000 shares of common stock of the Company, expiring in April 2010, at \$.10 per share, representing 100% of the options granted to all employees during the year. These options became exercisable on January 1, 2006. At December 31, 2006, Dr. Feinstein held options to purchase 350,000 shares of the Company's common stock. At December 31, 2006, 250,000 of these options were exercisable. The Company does reimburse the expenses incurred by its named executive officers in the performance of their duties. Dr. Feinstein is the Company's only named executive officer.

**OUTSTANDING EQUITY AWARDS AT FISCAL YEAR-END**

(a) Name	Option Awards			(e) Option Exercise Price	(f) Option Expiration Date
	(b) Number Of Securities Underlying Options (#) Exercisable	(c) Number Of Securities Underlying Options (#) Unexercisable	(d) Equity Income Plan Awards Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#)		
Michael A. Feinstein, M.D.	150,000		150,000	\$ .17	April 30, 2009
Michael A. Feinstein, M.D.	100,000		100,000	\$ .10	April 30, 2010
Michael A. Feinstein, M.D.		100,000	100,000	\$.215	



April 30,  
2011

There are no outstanding stock awards.

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**Table of Contents****Director Compensation**

Directors have not been paid any cash compensation for their services as such during the year ended December 31, 2006. During 2006, Messrs. Gerwitz, Hart and Levitt received options to purchase an aggregate of 300,000 shares of common stock of the Company at \$.215 per share. At December 31, 2006, Messrs. Hart and Levitt had 350,000 stock options outstanding, Mr. Gerwitz had 200,000 stock options outstanding and Mr. White had 150,000 stock options outstanding. All directors have been and will be reimbursed for reasonable expenses incurred in connection with attendance at meetings of the Board of Directors or other activities undertaken by them on behalf of the Company.

**ITEM 11. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT**

The following table sets forth, as of March 15, 2007, the stock ownership of (1) each person or group known by the Registrant to beneficially own 5% or more of Registrant's common stock and (2) each director and named executive officer (as set forth under the heading "Executive Compensation") individually, and (3) all directors and executive officers of the Company as a group. To the Company's knowledge, except as set forth in the footnotes to this table and subject to applicable community property laws, each person named in the table below has sole voting and investment power with respect to the shares set forth opposite such persons name. Except as otherwise indicated, the address of each of the persons in the table below is c/o Nocopi Technologies, Inc., 9C Portland Road, West Conshohocken, Pennsylvania, 19428.

Name of Beneficial Owner	Common Stock	
	Number Of Shares Beneficially Owned	Percentage of Class (1)
<b>5% Stockholders</b>		
Westvaco Brand Security, Inc. (2) One High Ridge Park Stamford, CT 06905	3,917,030	7.3%
Philip N. Hudson P.O. Box 160892 San Antonio, TX 78280-3092	3,704,380	6.9%
Ross. L Campbell 675 Lewis Lane Ambler, PA 19002 (3)	3,264,457	6.1%
<b>Directors and Officers</b>		
Michael A Feinstein, M.D. (4)	3,422,074	6.4%
Herman Gerwitz (5)	375,000	*
Stanley G. Hart (6)	350,000	*
Richard Levitt (7)	635,800	1.2%
Philip B. White (8)	337,000	*
All Executive Officers and Directors as a Group (6 individuals) (9)	5,220,474	9.8%

\* Less than 1.0%.

(1) Where the Number of Shares Beneficially Owned (reported in the

preceding column) includes shares which may be purchased upon the exercise of outstanding stock options which are or within sixty days will become exercisable ( presently exercisable options ) the percentage of class reported in this column has been calculated assuming the exercise of such presently exercisable options.

- (2) As reflected in a Schedule 13D dated March 14, 2001 filed on behalf of Westvaco Brand Security, Inc.
- (3) As reflected in a Schedule 13D dated April 4, 2005 filed on behalf of Ross L. Campbell.

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- (4) Includes 587,974 shares held by a pension plan of which Dr. Feinstein is a trustee and 350,000 presently exercisable stock options.
- (5) Includes 200,000 presently exercisable stock options.
- (6) Includes 350,000 presently exercisable stock options.
- (7) Includes 400 shares owned by Mr. Levitt's wife and 350,000 presently exercisable stock options.
- (8) Includes 150,000 presently exercisable stock options and 150,000 presently exercisable stock options held by Mr. White's wife.
- (9) Includes 1,650,000 presently exercisable

stock options.

## EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN INFORMATION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006

Plan Category	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights (a)	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights compensation plans (b)	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a)) (c)
Equity Compensation plans approved by security holders	575,000	\$ .20	-0-
Equity Compensation plans not approved by security holders (1)	1,175,000	\$ .15	825,000
Warrants issued in connection with short-term loans (2)	57,000	\$	