CLICKNSETTLE COM INC Form 10KSB

September 28, 2004

U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-KSB

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004

|_| TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Commission File Number: 0-21419

clickNsettle.com, Inc.
(Name of small business issuer as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization) 23-2753988 (IRS Employer Identification No.)

1010 NORTHERN BOULEVARD, SUITE 336
GREAT NECK, NEW YORK 11021
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

(516) 829-4343 (Issuer's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

Securities registered under Section 12(b) of the Exchange Act: None

Securities registered under Section $12\left(g\right)$ of the Exchange Act:

Title of each class

Name of each exchange on which registered

Common Stock \$.001 Par Value

Name of each exchange on which registered

Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board

Title of each class Name of each exchange on which registered

Common Stock \$.001 Par Value Boston Stock Exchange

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 |_|

Check if there is no disclosure of delinquent files in response to Item 405 of Regulation S-B is not contained in this Form, and no disclosure will be contained, to the best of the registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this form 10-KSB

or any amendments to this Form 10-KSB.|_|

State issuer's revenues for its most recent fiscal year. \$3,759,372

The aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates per the closing stock price of September 7, 2004 is \$704,088.

As of September 7, 2004, 8,449,056 shares of common stock of the issuer were outstanding.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format Yes |_ | No |X|

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Part I. -- None Part II. -- None Part III. -- None

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PART I

From time to time, including in this annual report on Form 10-KSB, clickNsettle.com, Inc. (formerly NAM Corporation) (the "Company" or "we") may publish forward-looking statements relating to such matters as anticipated financial performance, business prospects, future operations, new products, research and development activities and similar matters. The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 provides a safe harbor for forward-looking statements. In order to comply with the terms of the safe harbor, we note that a variety of factors could cause our actual results to differ materially from the anticipated results or other expectations expressed in our forward-looking statements. The risks and uncertainties that may affect the operations, performance, development and results of our business include, without limitation, the following: changes in the insurance and legal industries; our inability to retain current or new hearing officers; changes in the public court systems; and the degree and timing of the market's acceptance of our arbitration and mediation programs and electronic oversight applications and other risks that are set forth herein.

ITEM 1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

The Company

We operate in one business segment as a provider of arbitration and mediation services, also known as alternative dispute resolution services, or ADR services, and related electronic oversight applications, principally to insurance companies, law firms, corporations and municipalities. An ADR proceeding is an alternative forum to the public court system for resolving civil disputes.

An ADR proceeding streamlines the traditional cumbersome public litigation process. As compared to the public court system, an ADR proceeding generally offers litigants a faster resolution, confidentiality, reduced expenses, flexibility in procedures and solutions, and control over the process. With respect to business-to-business disputes, ADR proceedings can also preserve business relations among the parties because its nature is potentially less adversarial and disputes may be resolved promptly.

In July 2004, our Board of Directors decided to explore strategic alternatives for the Company in an effort to protect shareholder value. As a result of the numerous scandals in recent years and the passing of the

Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (the "Sarbanes-Oxley Act") to safeguard shareholders, micro-cap companies such as ours are faced with mounting legal and audit fees to meet the new compliance requirements now needed to remain as a publicly traded entity. In addition to being expensive in terms of out-of-pocket expenditures, these requirements are costly in that they are time-consuming and place a strain on our limited personnel resources. While we remain optimistic about the need for the Company's services, we believe that the unavoidability of these escalating costs shortens the timeframe that the Company needs in order to realize revenues from many of its sales and marketing initiatives. Further, we believe our revenue has been adversely affected by the consolidation and turmoil in the insurance industry, which represents a major portion of our clientele. Additionally, insurance companies in general and some, in particular, have changed their claims-settling philosophies. Currently, we perceive that many of the larger insurance companies are taking a harder line with the plaintiff bar. This results in a slow down in the number of cases being submitted to ADR, a trend that continues into fiscal year 2005. This adversely affects the number of cases referred to our forum. In a broader sense, we believe that lawsuits continue to be commenced and that our services should prove to be vital to insurers in their ability to address a growing caseload with reduced costs, but the timing of such may be delayed.

During July and August 2004, the Board of Directors reviewed potential alternatives, including merger candidates, as well as the purchase or privatization of the existing business. Currently, the Board is negotiating the terms of an asset purchase agreement with the present Chief Executive Officer of the Company, Roy Israel, whereby he or companies owned by him, would assume the assets and liabilities of the ADR business of the

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Company and its future commitments. The Company would retain a minimum of \$200,000 in cash in order to effect a merger or a similar transaction with the intent to acquire a different operating business. The cash that is to remain in the Company would be reduced by costs directly associated with the asset purchase including, but not limited to, legal costs, accounting fees, the cost of obtaining a fairness opinion and proxy solicitation.

The completion of the transaction is subject to the execution of a definitive asset purchase agreement, the receipt of an opinion from an unrelated third party approved by the Board of Directors stating that the transaction is fair, from a financial point of view, to the unaffiliated shareholders of the Company and shareholder approval. There can be no assurances that the transaction will occur.

As a result of continued losses, the use of significant cash in operations and the uncertainty as to the ability to obtain approval for the asset purchase agreement and to thereafter effect a merger or a similar transaction with the intent to acquire a different operating business, there is substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company's independent auditors have included a going concern paragraph in their report on the June 30, 2004 consolidated financial statements which have been prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that may result should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

If the asset purchase does not occur and the Board of Directors decides to maintain the ADR operations of the Company, we intend to continue to provide services and technology designed to enhance and streamline the traditional and often time-consuming and expensive legal process. We offer highly qualified hearing officers, premium services and innovative solutions designed to appeal

to a client base which has become more sophisticated with the continuing acceptance and utilization of ADR. In July 2004, we received a patent in the United States and in Australia on our inventions relating to dispute resolution processing and oversight. This electronic invention, comprised of both a management and a reckoning module, provides unique access to oversee arbitration and mediation initiatives. The management module is configured to receive, sort and store dispute resolution data and to provide internal continuous compilation of such data and new data generated during non-judicial dispute resolution procedures.

We believe that our marketing efforts going forward will best be directed towards large-scale applications that benefit from our proprietary electronic infrastructure. As such, our marketing emphasis will be driven by our unique capabilities as an administrator. Additionally, the staff presently dedicated to our existing client base will be charged with growing our business and exploiting our inherent market advantages. Therefore, our plan is as follows: (1) exploit potential revenue streams driven by our technological innovations in software, systems and intellectual property such as (i) the administration of high-volume, customized dispute resolution programs for large corporations, governmental bodies, law firms and agencies and (ii) targeting revenue opportunities related to our various technology-based solutions; (2) build brand recognition of National Arbitration and Mediation (NAM) as the premier provider of dispute resolution solutions through our advertising campaign; (3) continue to attract and retain the services of highly talented, former top-tier judges and attorneys to act as independent and impartial hearing officers; and (4) broaden the type and complexity of the dispute resolution cases we administer.

In our current environment, corporate governance, integrity of process and transparency have taken center stage in how corporations, municipalities and other entities are to conduct operations. Our suite of services, particularly those related to oversight applications, can enhance business practices by enabling our clients to better manage their operations through data driven features and, at the same time, produce cost savings given the tremendous expense related to traditional litigation versus our quicker, more efficient dispute resolution solutions.

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The Company was formed on January 12, 1994 under the laws of the State of Delaware. On October 31, 1994, we acquired all of the outstanding common stock of National Arbitration & Mediation, Inc. ("NA&M"), a New York corporation, formed on February 6, 1992, which was primarily owned by our Chief Executive Officer and President. NA&M began operations in March 1992 as a provider of ADR services. NA&M was merged into the Company as of the end of June 1999. In June 2000, shareholder approval was obtained to change the name of the Company from NAM Corporation to clickNsettle.com, Inc.

Services Offered

Arbitration: Our arbitration procedure follows a format essentially similar to a non-jury trial in the public court system. Parties are given a forum in which to present their cases. Litigants utilize this process to save a significant amount in fees relative to traditional court costs and are spared the time delays and some of the cumbersome procedures commonly associated with public court trials. Our hearings are generally governed by our rules of procedure. The parties, however, may depart from these rules and proceed in the fashion they deem desirable for the resolution of the case. The parties select a panel member from approximately 1,800 hearing officers.

The hearings are private, thereby providing a level of confidentiality not

readily available in the public court system. Subject to the parties' agreement, the proceedings may include discovery, examination of non-party witnesses, the filing of post-hearing briefs and other matters that may arise in the conduct of non-jury trials.

The arbitrations are usually one of the following: (i) a regular arbitration, in which the hearing officer has authority to issue a ruling and/or award a remedy without limitations; (ii) a "high/low" arbitration, where the parties may choose to set the parameters of the award by pre-selecting the high and low dollar limits that can be awarded by the hearing officer; and (iii) the so-called "baseball" arbitration, which typically involves the submission by each party of their last best figure and the reason why it should be accepted with the hearing officer's binding recommendation being restricted to either one figure or the other. These types of arbitration are not exclusive, and the parties may fashion whatever parameters are mutually agreed upon.

Generally, arbitration decisions are binding in nature and, unless otherwise stipulated by the parties, are appealable in only limited circumstances in the public court system. We do not currently offer any type of appeal procedure. Our arbitration decisions are generally enforceable in the public court system by following prescribed filing procedures in the applicable local jurisdiction.

Mediation (Settlement Conferencing): The mediation method used by us is settlement conferencing, a non-binding process. Settlement conferencing provides an opportunity for parties to reach an early, amicable resolution without undue expense and time-consuming litigation. The voluntary process of settlement conference mediation can be an effective tool for a wide variety of disputes, including tort claims and commercial conflicts.

The parties and a hearing officer attend the settlement conference. Each party may choose to submit a settlement conference memorandum setting forth a brief summary of facts, indicating, for example, why each party has or does not have liability and, if applicable, a statement of the party's damages. At the settlement conference, each party is given an opportunity to describe the facts of the case and explain its position. Thereafter, the hearing officer meets privately with each side on an alternating basis to evaluate their respective cases, and receives proposed concessions that each party might make, and potential settlement figures that each party may offer, with a view toward quiding the parties to the

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settlement of their dispute. Settlement figures and possible concessions are typically not discussed between a party and the hearing officer without the other party's express consent to disclosing its position. In the majority of instances, the settlement conference procedure results in the resolution of all issues.

Other ADR Services: In addition to mediations and arbitrations, we offer, among other services, ADR consulting and training, mock jury trials, specialized ADR video conferencing and other custom dispute resolution services depending on the sensitivities of our clients and their respective cases.

Electronic Oversight Applications: In combination with our existing services, we offer oversight applications that provide a new and efficient method to manage large-scale, high volume ADR programs, while affording parties transparency and integrity of process.

Marketing and Sales

Our comprehensive suite of ADR offerings is designed to streamline and administer non-judicial dispute resolution initiatives. Much of our marketing effort has been concentrated on demonstrating our complete line of services to our existing clientele, as we believe there exists great potential to expand these relationships. We believe our web-based management "toolkit" enables our clients to accurately assess the value of ADR and adds invaluable transparency and metrics to ensure the integrity of ADR initiatives. Further, we have also targeted our marketing efforts towards commercial and governmental entities, which are well suited to benefit from our patented dispute resolution inventions that provide organizational oversight over large-scale, multi-dimensional ADR programs.

Our Account Executives are charged with the goal of pursuing new business as well as increasing the volume of business with existing clients through in-person meetings, presentations and educational seminars relating to ADR services. Each is equipped with various tools and metrics enabling them to gauge client activity and their own individual sales effectiveness. As of September 21, 2004, we employed 10 Account Executives to market our services. These individuals are typically compensated based upon a draw against commissions earned, which are based on total collected revenue from a representative's clients. The remaining account executives are salaried employees who are generally eligible for additional incentives based on the attainment of revenue goals for specific targeted accounts.

Our President is active in working with our Account Executives. The employment arrangement with the Regional Manager of our Massachusetts office provides for additional compensation based on the profits of the manager's operation.

The majority of our clients are insurance carriers, law firms and corporations. In fiscal years 2004 and 2003, no customer exceeded 10% of net revenues. We have a diversified customer base with our revenue distributed among more than 1,750 clients in both fiscal years 2004 and 2003.

When appropriate, we seek contracts with our clients. Further, we continue to enhance our efforts to obtain volume commitments from existing and new clients.

Competition

The ADR business is highly competitive on an international, national and regional level. We believe that barriers to entry in the private ADR business are relatively low and new competitors can begin doing business relatively quickly. We believe this because the agreement to use ADR services only requires the consent of all parties to submit their dispute for resolution through a proposed ADR provider. There are two types of competitors: not-for-profit and for-profit entities. We believe the largest not-for-profit competitor is the American Arbitration Association and that it has a significant market share in

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complex commercial cases. The insurance industry has also continued its support for Arbitration Forums, a not-for-profit organization created to serve primarily the insurance subrogation market.

We believe that the domestic private ADR industry is, other than a few national entities, generally fragmented into small ADR service providers. We believe that Judicial Arbitration Mediation Services, Inc. ("JAMS") is the largest for-profit ADR provider in the country. Our competitors include, among

others, JAMS, National Arbitration Forums and Island Arbitration and Mediation. In addition, several public court systems, including the federal and certain state courts in New York, our major market, have instituted court-coordinated programs. To the extent that the public courts reduce case backlogs and provide effective dispute resolution mechanisms, our business opportunities in such markets may be reduced.

Increased competition could decrease the fees charged for our services, and limit our ability to obtain experienced hearing officers. This could have a materially adverse effect on our ability to be profitable in the future. In addition, we compete with other ADR providers to retain the services of qualified hearing officers.

As compared to the majority of our competitors, we believe that our total solution, comprised of a superior roster of highly qualified hearing officers and extensive case management tools, is unique. Further, we believe we have certain advantages that enable us to better serve our clients. These advantages include: (1) exclusive agreements with many of our most sought after hearing officers, who are generally former judges and respected attorneys and (2) our patented web-enabled dispute resolution case management and operational system, which provides transparency and ensures integrity of process, while also providing analysis of a client's entire ADR program on a regional, national or global basis. We cannot assure you, however, that these perceived advantages will enable us to compete successfully in the future.

Government Regulation

ADR services that are offered by private companies, like us, are not presently subject to any form of local, state or federal regulation. ADR services that are offered by the public courts are subject to the rules set forth by each jurisdiction and the dictates of the individual judge assigned to preside over the dispute.

Employees

As of September 21, 2004, we employed 23 persons, including one part-time employee; of these, three were in executive positions, 11 were Sales Managers and Account Executives and the remaining 9 employees support our operations with respect to information technology, accounting, scheduling, confirming, billing and other administrative duties. The Company also currently utilizes the service of a temporary employee who is eligible for long-term employment.

Hearing Officers

As of September 21, 2004, we maintained relationships with approximately 1,800 hearing officers. We have exclusive agreements with respect to ADR proceedings with a number of these hearing officers. Such hearing officers accounted for approximately 67% of the number of in-person cases handled by us for the year ended June 30, 2004. The remaining non-exclusive hearing officers make their services available to us on a case-by-case basis. With the exception of the exclusive hearing officers, the remainder of our roster of hearing officers can provide their services to competing ADR providers. Compensation to the

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hearing officers is based on the number of proceedings conducted and the length of time of such proceedings.

ITEM 2. DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

We maintain two leased facilities, which are located in office buildings. Currently, we lease 9,080 square feet of space at 1010 Northern Boulevard, Great Neck, New York for our corporate headquarters and for providing hearing/conference facilities. The lease expires June 2005. During fiscal year 2003, we entered into a sub-lease agreement for 2,750 square feet at our Great Neck facility for the period from March 2003 through June 2005. We also lease 1,320 square feet of space, on a month-to-month basis, for our North Easton, Massachusetts office. Additionally, we have entered into an agreement to lease approximately 1,346 square feet of office space in Brooklyn, New York to be principally used for conference facilities. The lease is expected to commence on or about December 1, 2004. We believe this space is adequate for our reasonably anticipated future needs.

The aggregate rental expense, net of sublease income of \$73,542 and \$24,536 respectively, for all of our offices was \$189,941 and \$238,647 during the years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are a party to legal matters arising in the general conduct of business. The ultimate outcome of such matters is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the results of operations or financial position.

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

None.

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PART II

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

A. Our Common Stock is quoted on the NASD's Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board under the trading symbol "CLIK." Prior to March 5, 2003, our Common Stock was quoted on The Nasdaq SmallCap Market ever since we commenced public trading on November 18, 1996. Before November 18, 1996, there was no public market for our securities. The following table sets forth the range of high and low closing sales prices (based on transaction data as reported by The Nasdaq SmallCap Market and the NASD's Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board) for each fiscal quarter during the periods indicated.

	Common Stock	
	High	Low
Fiscal Year 2004		
First quarter (07/1/03-9/30/03)	\$0.23	\$0.05
Second quarter (10/01/03-12/31/03)	0.38	0.25
Third quarter (01/01/04-03/31/04)	0.35	0.16
Fourth quarter (04/01/04-06/30/04)	0.20	0.06
Fiscal Year 2003		
First quarter (07/1/02-9/30/02)	\$0.23	\$0.13
Second quarter (10/01/02-12/31/02)	0.13	0.10
Third quarter (01/01/03-03/31/03)	0.12	0.04
Fourth quarter (04/01/03-06/30/03)	0.16	0.09

On December 22, 2003, we effectuated a 6-for-1 forward stock split of our common stock. All common stock prices above have been restated to reflect the

forward stock split. On September 7, 2004, the closing bid price for our common stock, as reported by the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board, was \$0.15.

As of September 14, 2004, there were approximately 590 holders of our common stock.

We have not paid any dividends upon our common stock. The payment of common stock dividends, if any, in the future rests within the discretion of our board of directors and will depend, among other things, upon our earnings, capital requirements and financial condition, as well as other relevant factors.

ITEM 6. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

General

We provide alternative dispute resolution services, or ADR services, to insurance companies, law firms, corporations and municipalities. We focus the majority of our marketing efforts on developing and expanding relationships with these entities, which we believe are some of the largest consumers of ADR services. Furthermore, we believe that there is greater market acceptance of the utilization of ADR services as opposed to the sole use of the traditional litigation process. We believe that with our roster of qualified hearing officers, administrative capabilities, electronic oversight applications, knowledge of dispute resolution and reputation within the corporate and legal communities, we are uniquely positioned to provide a comprehensive total solution to disputing parties.

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We opened for business in March 1992 in New York and currently operate from locations in New York and Massachusetts.

We provide services and technology designed to enhance and streamline the traditional and often time-consuming and expensive legal process. We offer highly qualified hearing officers, premium services and innovative solutions designed to appeal to a client base which has become more sophisticated with the continuing acceptance and utilization of ADR. In July 2004, we received a patent in the United States and in Australia on our inventions relating to dispute resolution processing and oversight. This electronic invention, comprised of both a management and a reckoning module, provides unique access to oversee arbitration and mediation initiatives. The management module is configured to receive, sort and store dispute resolution data and to provide internal continuous compilation of such data and new data generated during non-judicial dispute resolution procedures.

We believe that our marketing efforts going forward will best be directed towards large-scale applications that benefit from our proprietary electronic infrastructure. As such, our marketing emphasis will be driven by our unique capabilities as an administrator. Additionally, the staff presently dedicated to our existing client base will be charged with growing our business and exploiting our inherent market advantages. Therefore, our plan is as follows: (1) exploit potential revenue streams driven by our technological innovations in software, systems and intellectual property such as (i) the administration of high-volume, customized dispute resolution programs for large corporations, governmental bodies, law firms and agencies and (ii) targeting revenue opportunities related to our various technology-based solutions; (2) build brand recognition of National Arbitration and Mediation (NAM) as the premier provider of dispute resolution solutions through our advertising campaign; (3) continue to attract and retain the services of highly talented, former top-tier judges

and attorneys to act as independent and impartial hearing officers; and (4) broaden the type and complexity of the dispute resolution cases we administer.

Future Trends

In our current environment, corporate governance, integrity of process and transparency have taken center stage in how corporations, municipalities and other entities are to conduct operations. Our suite of services, particularly those related to oversight applications, can enhance business practices by enabling our clients to better manage their operations through data driven features and, at the same time, produce cost savings given the tremendous expense related to traditional litigation versus our quicker, more efficient dispute resolution solutions.

We have and may continue to incur net losses in the future as a result of (a) a possible decline in revenues due to the consolidation in the insurance industry as well as perceived changes in their claims-settling philosophy which effectively slows down the submission of cases for ADR; (b) continuing enhancements and other costs associated with our investment in technology; (c) the costs associated with having our common stock publicly traded and (d) our advertising expenses. Our advertising campaign commenced in August 2000 when we signed an agreement with American Lawyer Media, Inc., the nation's leading legal journalism and information company, to provide \$1,000,000 of advertising and promotional opportunities in their national and regional publications over a two-year period in exchange for 368,844 shares of our common stock (as adjusted for the 1-for-3 reverse stock split effectuated on August 20, 2001 and as adjusted for the 6-for-1 forward stock split effectuated on December 22, 2003). At the time this advertising was contracted for, we were promoting our new corporate name, clickNsettle.com, as well as continuing to promote our established brand name, National Arbitration and Mediation (NAM). We believe that National Arbitration and Mediation (NAM) is a proven and well-respected brand in the ADR industry. As part of our agreement, as amended, with American Lawyer Media, Inc., we agreed to purchase an additional \$250,000 of advertising. Such advertising is to be expended from May 2003 though December 2004. However, we currently anticipate that, at the conclusion of our

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present campaign, we will reduce our advertising expenses and we believe our revenues will not be adversely impacted.

Year Ended June 30, 2004 Compared to Year Ended June 30, 2003

Results of Operations

Revenues. Revenues decreased 7.8% to \$3,759,372 for the year ended June 30, 2004 from \$4,078,119 for the year ended June 30, 2003. We believe our revenue continues to be adversely affected by the consolidation and turmoil in the insurance industry, which represents a major portion of our clientele. Additionally, insurance companies in general and some, in particular, have changed their claims-settling philosophies. Currently, we perceive that many of the larger insurance companies are taking a harder line with the plaintiff bar. This results in a slow down in the number of cases being submitted to ADR, a trend that continues in fiscal year 2005. This adversely affects the number of cases submitted to our forum. In a broader sense, we believe that lawsuits continue to be commenced and that our services should prove to be vital to insurers in their ability to address a growing caseload with reduced costs, but the timing of such may be delayed.

Cost of Services. Cost of services decreased 14.5% to \$860,325 for the

year ended June 30, 2004 from \$1,006,562 for the year ended June 30, 2003. The cost of services as a percentage of revenues declined from approximately 25% for fiscal year 2003 to 23% for fiscal year 2004. The ratio of cost of services to revenues will fluctuate based on the type of cases administered, the number of hours per case and our ability (or inability) to take advantage of volume arrangements with hearing officers which usually lower the cost per case.

Sales and Marketing. Sales and marketing costs increased 12.4% to \$1,278,207 for the year ended June 30, 2004 from \$1,137,489 for the year ended June 30, 2003. Sales and marketing costs as a percentage of revenues increased to 34% in fiscal year 2004 from 28% in fiscal year 2003. Most of the increase (approximately \$98,400) relates to advertising costs. Our initial agreement with American Lawyer Media, Inc., which provided us with \$1,000,000 of advertising and promotional opportunities in their national and regional publications over a two-year period, ended in August 2002. The related non-cash amount expensed for the years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003 was \$0 and \$18,285, respectively. As part of our agreement, as further amended in fiscal year 2004, with American Lawyer Media, Inc., we agreed to purchase an additional \$250,000 of advertising whereby such advertising is to be expended from May 2003 though December 2004. During the years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, we incurred approximately \$151,300 and \$22,800, respectively, of advertising expense related to this commitment. The remainder of the rise in sales and marketing costs was primarily for additional entertainment, travel and promotions (an increase of approximately \$38,000) incurred to increase business with new and existing clients.

General and Administrative. General and administrative costs decreased 5.0% to \$2,314,803 for the year ended June 30, 2004 from \$2,437,805 for the year ended June 30, 2003. A large portion of the decrease (approximately \$144,800) relates to employee costs and related items (including benefits, payroll taxes, outside services and employee recruitment). Employee costs declined as, due to our electronic case administration system, we required fewer personnel in our information technology department and for other administrative functions. In prior years, costs had increased in these areas to further develop the Company's proprietary computer systems, for which a patent was granted in July 2004. Additionally, rent-related expenses declined by approximately \$65,000 as we subleased a portion of our office space commencing in March 2003. The decline includes the payment of a sublease commission in the prior year for the full term of the sublease. Further, we incurred lower charges in the amount of approximately \$44,100 for depreciation, bad debts expense and fees paid to regulatory authorities as our common stock is now traded via the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board as it is no longer listed on The Nasdaq SmallCap Market as of March 2003. Offsetting these decreases was an increase of approximately \$130,200 primarily relating to higher legal and accounting fees associated with being a publicly traded company,

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taxes and automobile expenses. General and administrative costs as a percentage of revenues increased to 62% for fiscal year 2004 from 60% for fiscal year 2003.

Loss on Impairment of Furniture and Equipment. As of June 30, 2004, we recorded a loss on the impairment of furniture and equipment equal to its net book value of \$85,721 due to uncertainty as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in light of the potential sale of its ADR business, the Company's only operation, as well as other factors. See Liquidity and Capital Resources below. No similar loss was recognized in the prior year.

Other Income. Other income increased by \$32,754 to \$56,980 for the year ended June 30, 2004 from \$24,226 for the year ended June 30, 2003. Other income is composed primarily of investment income and realized gains (losses) generated

from investments. Realized gains (losses) (which includes write-downs for other than temporary declines in the value of marketable securities) approximated \$43,100 in fiscal year 2004 versus (\$12,400) in fiscal year 2003, an improvement of \$55,500. As an offset, net interest income generated primarily from investments in money market funds and certificates of deposit declined by approximately \$14,700 from \$25,858 in the prior year due to lower invested balances and a decline in the prevailing interest rates between the two years.

Income Taxes. Tax benefits resulting from net losses incurred for the years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003 were not recognized as we recorded a full valuation allowance against the net operating loss carryforwards during the periods. As of June 30, 2004, we had net operating carryforwards for Federal tax purposes of approximately \$7,594,000 and net capital loss carryforwards for Federal tax purposes of approximately \$319,400, both with full valuation allowances.

Net Loss. For the year ended June 30, 2004, we had a net loss of \$722,704 as compared to a net loss of \$479,511 for the year ended June 30, 2003. The loss rose due to a decline in revenue as the number of cases heard decreased between the years, due to higher advertising expenses and due to the recognition of a loss on impairment of furniture and equipment. Partially offsetting the above was lower administrative costs and improved investment results.

Year Ended June 30, 2003 Compared to Year Ended June 30, 2002

Results of Operations

Revenues. Revenues increased 3.1% to \$4,078,119 for the year ended June 30, 2003 from \$3,957,069 for the comparable prior period. We believe our revenue has been adversely affected by the consolidation and turmoil in the insurance industry, which represents a major portion of our clientele. This affects the number of cases heard. However, at the same time, the average dollars earned per hearing has increased. In a broader sense, we believe that lawsuits continue to be commenced and that our services should prove to be vital to insurers in their ability to address a growing caseload with reduced costs and increased efficiency. We believe our services will benefit clients as they seek to optimize efficiencies in the litigation process in order to improve their own financial outlook as, due to low interest rates, insurers cannot rely on investment income to offset operational and indemnity expenses. Additionally, plaintiffs benefit from a speedier resolution of their claims which is of greater importance in difficult economic times.

As we continue to add to our exclusive pool of highly qualified hearing officers, we believe our roster will enable us to attract a higher volume and diversity of cases. As a result, we believe the average dollars earned per hearing will continue to be favorably impacted.

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Cost of Services. Cost of services increased 3.6% to \$1,006,562 for the year ended June 30, 2003 from \$971,255 for the year ended June 30, 2002. The cost of services as a percentage of revenues remained consistent between the years at approximately 25% for both fiscal years 2003 and 2002. The ratio of cost of services to revenues will fluctuate based on the type of cases administered, the number of hours per case and our ability (or inability) to take advantage of volume arrangements with hearing officers which usually lower the cost per case.

Sales and Marketing. Sales and marketing costs decreased 31.0% to \$1,137,489 for the year ended June 30, 2003 from \$1,649,643 for the year ended

June 30, 2002. Sales and marketing costs as a percentage of revenues decreased to 28% in fiscal year 2003 from 42% in fiscal year 2002. Most of the decrease (approximately \$468,300) relates to advertising costs. Our initial agreement with American Lawyer Media, Inc., which provided us with \$1,000,000 of advertising and promotional opportunities in their national and regional publications over a two-year period, ended in August 2002. The related non-cash amount expensed for the years ended June 30, 2003 and 2002 was \$18,285 and \$461,318, respectively. As part of our agreement, as further amended in fiscal year 2004, with American Lawyer Media, Inc., we agreed to purchase an additional \$250,000 of advertising whereby such advertising is to be expended from May 2003 though December 2004. During the year ended June 30, 2003, we incurred \$22,835 of advertising expense related to this commitment. The remainder of the decrease in sales and marketing costs pertained primarily to salaries and related costs that declined by approximately \$54,800.

General and Administrative. General and administrative costs decreased 2.0% to \$2,437,805 for the year ended June 30, 2003 from \$2,488,719 for the year ended June 30, 2002. There was a large decrease (approximately \$169,100) in legal and professional fees which, in the prior year period, primarily related to fees incurred to apply for international patents and trademarks for our technology inventions and mergers and acquisitions activity that did not recur in the current year. Additionally, we reduced expenditures by approximately \$78,900 with respect to autos, depreciation, telephones and taxes. Offsetting these decreases was an increase of approximately \$208,000 relating to employee costs and related items (including benefits, payroll taxes, outside services and employee recruitment), an allowance provided on notes receivable and the increased cost of insurance. Employee costs rose due to the recruiting and staffing of computer programmers in our information technology department and for other administrative functions to further enhance and expand our comprehensive suite of ADR offerings. General and administrative costs as a percentage of revenues decreased to 60% for fiscal year 2003 from 63% for fiscal year 2002.

Other Income (Expenses). Other income (expenses) changed by \$99,160, from other expenses of (\$74,934) for the year ended June 30, 2002 to other income of \$24,226 for the year ended June 30, 2003. Other income (expenses) is composed primarily of investment income and realized gains (losses) generated from investments. Realized gains (losses) (which includes write-downs for other than temporary declines in the value of marketable securities) approximated (\$137,600) in fiscal year 2002 versus (\$12,400) in fiscal year 2003, an improvement of \$125,200. As an offset, net interest income generated primarily from investments in money market funds declined by approximately \$23,225 from \$49,084 in the prior year due to lower invested balances and a decline in the prevailing interest rates between the two years. At June 30, 2003, approximately 90% of cash equivalents and marketable securities were invested in money market funds (whose rate of return will fluctuate based on prevailing interest rates).

Income Taxes. Tax benefits resulting from net losses incurred for the years ended June 30, 2003 and 2002 were not recognized as we recorded a full valuation allowance against the net operating loss carryforwards during the periods. As of June 30, 2003, we had net operating carryforwards for Federal tax purposes of approximately \$6,833,000 and net capital loss carryforwards for Federal tax purposes of approximately \$282,000, both with full valuation allowances.

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Net Loss. For the year ended June 30, 2003, we had a net loss of \$479,511 as compared to a net loss of \$1,227,482 for the year ended June 30, 2002. The loss declined as we secured higher fees for services rendered to our clients as

a result of an increase in the type and diversity of cases heard, and due to a reduction in advertising expenses, enhanced operating efficiencies and improved investment results.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At June 30, 2004, the Company had a working capital surplus of \$913,854 as compared to \$1,492,023 at June 30, 2003. The decrease in working capital occurred primarily as a result of the net loss in fiscal year 2004.

Net cash used in operating activities was \$749,416 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 versus \$297,662 in the prior fiscal year. Cash used in operating activities principally increased due to a rise in the loss from operations and due to decreases in operating liabilities, offset by a decline in accounts receivable.

Net cash used in investing activities was \$318,501 for the year ended June 30, 2004 versus net cash provided by investing activities of \$179,382 for the year ended June 30, 2003. The change in cash from investing activities was principally due to a higher level of net purchases of marketable securities and certificates of deposit in fiscal year 2004 as compared to fiscal year 2003 where there was a higher level of net sales of marketable securities.

In accordance with the terms of our August 2000 advertising agreement, as amended, with American Lawyer Media, Inc., we agreed to purchase an additional \$250,000 of advertising. During the year ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, we incurred \$151,311 and \$22,835, respectively, of advertising expense related to this commitment. The remaining commitment of \$75,854 is to be expended by December 31, 2004.

We have incurred net losses and had negative cash flow from operations in each year in the eight-year period ended June 30, 2004. Cash and cash equivalents arising principally from equity transactions have provided sufficient working capital to fund losses incurred and capital expenditures, as well as to provide cash to redeem preferred stock outstanding and to purchase treasury stock. As of June 30, 2004, we had \$1,268,060 in aggregate cash, cash equivalents, certificates of deposit and marketable securities.

In July 2004, our Board of Directors decided to explore strategic alternatives for the Company in an effort to protect shareholder value. As a result of the numerous scandals in recent years and the passing of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act to safeguard shareholders, micro-cap companies such as ours are faced with mounting legal and audit fees to meet the new compliance requirements now needed to remain as a publicly traded entity. In addition to being expensive in terms of out-of-pocket expenditures, these requirements are costly in that they are time-consuming and place a strain on our limited personnel resources. While we remain optimistic about the need for the Company's services, we believe that the unavoidability of these escalating costs shortens the timeframe that the Company needs in order to realize revenues from many of its sales and marketing initiatives. Further, we believe our revenue has been and will continue to be adversely affected by the consolidation and turmoil in the insurance industry, which represents a major portion of our clientele. Additionally, insurance companies in general and some, in particular, have changed their claims-settling philosophies. Currently, we perceive that many of the larger insurance companies are taking a harder line with the plaintiff bar. This results in a slow down in the number of cases being submitted to ADR, a trend that continues into fiscal year 2005. This adversely affects the number of cases referred to our forum. In a broader sense, we believe that lawsuits continue to be commenced and that our services should prove to be vital to insurers in their ability to address a growing caseload with reduced costs, but the timing of such may be delayed.

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During July and August 2004, the Board of Directors reviewed potential alternatives, including merger candidates, as well as the purchase or privatization of the existing business. Currently, the Board is negotiating the terms of an asset purchase agreement with the present Chief Executive Officer of the Company, Roy Israel, whereby he or companies owned by him, would assume the assets and liabilities of the ADR business of the Company and its future commitments. The Company would retain a minimum of \$200,000 in cash in order to effect a merger or a similar transaction with the intent to acquire a different operating business. The cash that is to remain in the Company would be reduced by costs directly associated with the asset purchase including, but not limited to, legal costs, accounting fees, the cost of obtaining a fairness opinion and proxy solicitation.

The completion of the transaction is subject to the execution of a definitive asset purchase agreement, the receipt of an opinion from an unrelated third party approved by the Board of Directors stating that the transaction is fair, from a financial point of view, to the unaffiliated shareholders of the Company and shareholder approval. There can be no assurances that the transaction will occur. If the transaction does occur, the Company will have no operating entity. Additionally, there can be no assurances that an operating entity will be acquired. If the transaction does not occur, the Board may decide to continue to operate the ADR business of the Company. If so, our near and long-term operating strategies will focus on promoting our services and our patented ADR management and oversight system to increase our revenue and cash flow while better positioning the Company to compete under current market conditions. The Company's capital requirements depend on several factors, including the rate of market acceptance of our services, our ability to maintain and expand our customer base and other factors.

As a result of continued losses, the use of significant cash in operations and the uncertainty as to the ability to obtain approval for the asset purchase agreement and to thereafter effect a merger or a similar transaction with the intent to acquire a different operating business, there is substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company's independent auditors have included a going concern paragraph in their report on the June 30, 2004 consolidated financial statements which have been prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that may result should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

Critical Accounting Policies

The Securities and Exchange Commission released Financial Reporting Release No. 60, which requires all companies to include a discussion of critical accounting policies and methods used in the preparation of their financial statements. The significant accounting policies and methods used in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements are discussed in Note 2 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. The following is a list of our critical accounting policies and a brief discussion of each:

- Revenue recognition
- Allowance for doubtful accounts
- Income taxes and valuation allowance

Revenue recognition - We principally derive our revenue from fees charged for arbitrations and mediations. Each party to a proceeding is charged an

administrative fee, which generally includes the first hour of hearing/conference time. Additional fees are billed based on the total time spent by the hearing officer. Hearing officer time includes, but is not limited to, case review time, decision preparation time, telephone or verbal conference time, as well as actual hearing/conference time expended. The Company generally recognizes revenue when the arbitration or mediation occurs. Fees received prior to such arbitration or mediation are reflected as deferred revenue.

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Allowance for doubtful accounts - Our allowance for doubtful accounts relates to trade accounts receivable. We perform ongoing evaluations of our customers and we extend or limit credit based upon payment history and the customer's current credit worthiness. The allowance for doubtful accounts is an estimate prepared by management based on analyses of historical bad debts, receivable agings, current economic trends and any specific customer collection issues that have been identified. The allowance for doubtful accounts is reviewed periodically and adjustments are recorded as deemed necessary.

Income taxes and valuation allowance — We are required to estimate our actual current tax expense together with assessing temporary differences resulting from differing treatment of items for tax and accounting purposes. These differences result in deferred tax assets and liabilities, which would be included within our consolidated balance sheet. We then assess the likelihood that the deferred tax assets will be recovered from future taxable income and, to the extent we believe recovery is not likely, a valuation allowance is recognized. We have recorded a valuation allowance to the extent a portion or all of a deferred tax asset may not be realizable.

Effect of Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2003, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) issued Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) No. 104, "Revenue Recognition" (SAB No. 104), which codifies, revises and rescinds certain sections of SAB No. 101, "Revenue Recognition," in order to make this interpretative guidance consistent with current authoritative accounting and auditing guidance and SEC rules and regulations. The changes noted in SAB No. 104 did not have a material impact on the financial position and results of operations of the Company.

RISK FACTORS

Our business faces risks. These risks include those described below and may include additional risks of which we are not currently aware or which we currently do not believe are material. If any of the events or circumstances described in the following risks actually occurs, our business, financial condition or results of operations could be adversely affected. These risks should be read in conjunction with the other information set forth in this report.

We have Recent, and Anticipate Continuing, Losses and have Going Concern Considerations

We have incurred operating losses each fiscal year of the eight-year period ended June 30, 2004. Going forward, we may continue to incur operating losses and make capital expenditures and, as a result, we will need to generate higher revenues to achieve and maintain profitability and provide working capital needed to fund losses. We cannot assure you that we can achieve or sustain profitability in the future. If revenues continue to decline, or if operating expenses exceed our current expectations and cannot be adjusted accordingly, our business, the results of our operations, and our financial

condition may be materially and adversely affected.

The Company's independent auditors have included a going concern paragraph in their report on the June 30, 2004 consolidated financial statements which have been prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern. As a result of continued losses, the use of significant cash in operations and the uncertainty as to the ability to obtain approval for the asset purchase agreement and to thereafter effect a merger or a similar transaction with the intent to acquire a different operating business, there is substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Potential Transaction may not be Approved

Currently, the Board is negotiating the terms of an asset purchase agreement with the present Chief Executive Officer of the Company, Roy Israel, whereby he or companies owned by him, would assume the assets and liabilities of the ADR business of the Company and its future commitments. The Company would retain a

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minimum of \$200,000 in cash in order to effect a merger or a similar transaction with the intent to acquire a different operating business. The cash that is to remain in the Company would be reduced by costs directly associated with the asset purchase including, but not limited to, legal costs, accounting fees, the cost of obtaining a fairness opinion and proxy solicitation.

The completion of the transaction is subject to the execution of a definitive asset purchase agreement, the receipt of an opinion from an unrelated third party approved by the Board of Directors stating that the transaction is fair, from a financial point of view, to the unaffiliated shareholders of the Company and shareholder approval. There can be no assurances that the transaction will occur. If the transaction does occur, the Company will have no operating entity. Additionally, there can be no assurances that an operating entity will be acquired.

We Depend On Insurance-Related Disputes

The majority of our ADR business involves claims that are usually covered by insurance. We resolve many of these disputes in a matter of hours. Since our revenues are derived primarily from certain administrative and hourly fees, a high volume of these cases is required in order for us to generate revenues sufficient to maintain our operations. Although catastrophic injury, self-insured commercial and employment initiatives represent a growing percentage of our revenues, there can be no assurance that we will be able to continue to expand our insurance and non-insurance-related dispute business, or maintain or increase our current level of cases. In addition, we cannot assure you that changes in the insurance industry will not affect our business.

Possible Improvements in the Public Court System, Including Use of ADR Services, May Affect Our Business

The ADR industry, in general, furnishes an alternative to public dispute mechanisms, principally the local, state and federal court systems. Our marketing efforts have been based on our belief that there exists a high degree of dissatisfaction among litigants and their counsel with the public court system. If the public courts, in the markets we are currently serving or seek to serve, reduce case backlogs and provide effective settlement mechanisms at no, or substantially reduced cost to litigants, our business opportunities in such markets may be significantly reduced. Several public court systems, both on the

federal and state level, including certain federal and state courts located in New York State, have instituted court coordinated ADR programs. Similar programs are under consideration in a number of states and may be adopted at any time. The success of such ADR programs could have a material adverse effect on our business by diminishing the demand for private ADR services.

The Private ADR Services Business is Highly Competitive

The private ADR business is highly competitive, both on a national and regional level. Barriers to entry in the ADR business are relatively low, and new competitors can begin doing business relatively quickly. There are two types of competitors, not-for-profit and for-profit entities:

- o We believe that our largest not-for-profit competitor is the American Arbitration Association which has significant market share in complex commercial cases.
- o We believe that our largest for-profit competitor is JAMS.

At this time, we believe that numerous other private ADR firms are competing with us in the regions we currently serve. Increased competition could decrease the fees we are able to charge for our services and limit our ability to obtain qualified hearing officers. This could have a material adverse effect on our ability to be profitable in the future. Certain competitors may have greater financial or other

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capabilities than us. Accordingly, there is no assurance that we can successfully compete in the present or future marketplace for ADR services.

We Depend Upon Our Key Personnel

Our success will be largely dependent on the personal efforts of Roy Israel, our Chief Executive Officer, President and Chairman of the Board of Directors. Although we have entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Israel, which expires in 2007, the loss of his services could have a material adverse effect on our business and prospects. We have obtained "key-man" life insurance on the life of Mr. Israel. We are the sole beneficiary in the amount of \$1 million. Our success is also dependent upon our ability to hire and retain qualified marketing and other personnel in our offices. We may not be able to hire or retain such necessary personnel.

We Do Not Have Written Contracts with the Majority of Our Clients

We currently rely on our marketing efforts and relationships with insurance companies, law firms, corporations and municipalities to obtain cases. We do not have written agreements with the majority of our clients, but we have instituted the process of obtaining written agreements with our existing clients and with new clients. We also rely on case referrals from our current clients. We may not continue to receive our current level of, or an adequate level of, referrals of cases. If we do not maintain such levels, there could be a material adverse effect on our business.

We Depend Upon Qualified Hearing Officers

The market for our services depends on a perception by our clients that our hearing officers are impartial, qualified and experienced. Our ability to retain qualified hearing officers in the event that competition increases would be uncertain. We have mitigated this risk by retaining exclusive hearing

officers. Of the total number of cases heard during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, approximately 67% were heard by exclusive hearing officers. Accordingly, at any time, the remaining hearing officers who are not under contract with us can refuse to continue to provide their services to us and are free to render services independently or through competing ADR services. If qualified hearing officers are unwilling or unable to continue to provide their services through us for any reason, including possible agreements to provide their services to our competitors on an exclusive basis, our business and operations could be materially and adversely affected.

Our Current Stockholders Have the Ability to Exert Significant Control

Our executive officers, directors and their affiliates beneficially own 3,755,136 shares or approximately 44.4% of the common stock outstanding based on 8,449,056 shares of common stock outstanding as of June 30, 2004. Of that number, Mr. Israel beneficially owns 2,410,278 shares or approximately 28.5% of the common stock. As a result, these stockholders acting in concert may have significant influence on votes to elect or remove any or all of our directors and to control substantially all corporate activities in which we are involved, including tender offers, mergers, proxy contests or other purchases of common stock that could give our stockholders the opportunity to realize a premium over the then prevailing market price for their shares of common stock.

We May Be Unable to Protect Our Proprietary Technology and We May Be Sued for Infringing on the Rights of Others

Our success depends, in part, upon our ability to protect our proprietary software technology and operate without infringing upon the rights of others. We rely on a combination of methods to protect our proprietary intellectual property, technology and know-how, such as:

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- o trade secret laws
- o trademark law
- o contractual provisions
- o certain technology and security measures
- o copyright law
- o patent law
- o confidentiality agreements

The steps we have taken regarding our proprietary technology, however, may be insufficient to deter misappropriation.

In the systems and software industries, it is common that companies receive notices from time to time alleging infringement of patents, copyrights or other intellectual property rights of others. We may from time to time be notified of claims that we may be infringing upon patents, copyrights or other intellectual property rights owned by third parties. Companies may pursue claims against us with respect to the alleged infringement of patents, copyrights or other intellectual property rights owned by third parties. Although we believe we have not violated or infringed upon any intellectual property patents and have taken measures to protect our own rights, there is no assurance that we will avoid litigation. Litigation may be necessary to protect our intellectual property rights and trade secrets, to determine the validity of and scope of the proprietary rights of others or to defend against third party claims of invalidity. Any litigation could result in substantial costs and diversion of resources away from the day-to-day operation of our business.

Existing copyright, trademark, patent and trade secret laws afford only limited protection. Existing laws, in combination with the steps we have taken to protect our proprietary rights may be inadequate to prevent misappropriation of our technology or other proprietary rights. Also, such protections do not

preclude competitors from independently developing products with functionality or features similar or superior to our products and technologies.

Our Common Stock is No Longer Listed on The Nasdag SmallCap Market

On March 5, 2003, The Nasdaq Listing Qualifications Panel delisted our common stock from The Nasdaq SmallCap Market. Since that date, trading in our securities has been conducted in the over-the-counter market in the NASD's OTC Electronic Bulletin Board. As a result, an investor may find it more difficult to purchase, dispose of and to obtain accurate quotations as to the value of our securities.

In addition, as the trading price of our common stock has been less than \$5.00 per share, trading in our common stock is also subject to the requirements of Rule 15g-9 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Under that rule, broker/dealers who recommend such low-priced securities to persons other than established customers and accredited investors must satisfy special sales practice requirements, including (a) a requirement that they make an individualized written suitability determination for the purchaser and (b) receive the purchaser's written consent prior to the transaction.

The Securities Enforcement Remedies and Penny Stock Reform Act of 1990 also requires additional disclosure in connection with any trades involving a stock defined as a penny stock (generally, any equity security not traded on an exchange or quoted on The Nasdaq SmallCap Market that has a market price of less than \$5.00 per share), including the delivery, prior to any penny stock transaction, of a disclosure schedule explaining the penny stock market and the risks associated therewith. Such requirements could severely limit the market liquidity of our securities and the ability of stockholders to sell their securities in the secondary market.

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ITEM 7. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Information in response to this item is set forth in the Financial Statements, beginning on Page F-1 of this filing. On December 22, 2003, a 6-for-1 forward stock split of our outstanding common stock was effectuated. Our shareholders previously approved this action in a meeting held on December 12, 2003.

All references to number of shares and per share data in the financial statements and accompanying notes for all periods presented have been restated to reflect the forward stock split.

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

None

ITEM 8A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that material information relating to the Company are made known to our Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"), Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") and others in the Company involved in the preparation of this annual report, by others within the Company. Our CEO and CFO have reviewed our disclosure controls and procedures within 90 days prior to the filing of this annual report and have concluded that they are effective. There were no significant changes in our internal controls or other factors that could significantly affect our internal controls

subsequent to the last date they were reviewed by our CEO and CFO.

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Board of Directors and Stockholders clickNsettle.com, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of clickNsettle.com, Inc. and Subsidiaries (formerly known as NAM Corporation) (the "Company") as of June 30, 2004 and 2003, and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in stockholders' equity and comprehensive loss, and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of clickNsettle.com, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of June 30, 2004 and 2003, and the consolidated results of their operations and their consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. Historically, the Company has

sustained significant losses and used substantial amounts of cash in operations. The uncertainty as to the Company's ability to sustain profitable operations and other factors described in Note 1 raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regard to these matters are described in Note 1. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

/s/ GRANT THORNTON LLP

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Melville, New York August 30, 2004

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clickNsettle.com, Inc. and Subsidiaries
 (formerly known as NAM Corporation)

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

June 30,

ASSETS		2004		2003
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents Certificates of deposit	\$	730,869 300,000	\$	1,798,
Marketable securities Accounts receivable (net of allowance for doubtful accounts		237,191		181,
of \$135,195 and \$140,000 in 2004 and 2003, respectively) Prepaid expenses and other current assets (net of allowance for doubtful note receivable of \$48,848 and \$49,148 in 2004		327,937		435,
and 2003, respectively)		60,303		39,
Total current assets		1,656,300		2,455,
FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT - AT COST, less accumulated depreciation				143,
OTHER ASSETS		49 , 726		42,
		1,706,026		2,642,
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
~				
CURRENT LIABILITIES	\$	242 070	\$	277,
Accounts payable Accrued expenses and other liabilities	Þ	242,070 277,893	Ş	277 , 275 ,
Accrued payroll and employee benefits		49,065		141,
Deferred revenues		173,418		268,
Total current liabilities		742,446		963,

8,702	8,
10,104,325	10,104,
(9,116,951)	(8,394,
51,422	43,
(83,918)	(83 ,
963 , 580	1,678,
\$ 1,706,026	\$ 2,642,
	10,104,325 (9,116,951) 51,422 (83,918)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

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clickNsettle.com, Inc. and Subsidiaries
 (formerly known as NAM Corporation)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

Year ended June 30,

	2004	2003
Net revenues	\$ 3,759,372	\$ 4,078,119
Operating costs and expenses Cost of services Sales and marketing expenses General and administrative expenses Loss on impairment of furniture and equipment	1,278,207	1,006,562 1,137,489 2,437,805
	4,539,056 	4,581,856
Loss from operations	(779,684)	(503,737)
Other income Investment income Other income	54,298 2,682	13,448 10,778
	56 , 980	24,226
Loss before income taxes	(722,704)	(479 , 511)
Income taxes		

NET LOSS	\$ (722,704) ======	\$ (479,511) =======
Net loss per common share	\$ (.09) ======	\$ (.06) =====
Weighted-average shares outstanding - basic and diluted	8,449,056 ======	8,449,056 =====

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

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clickNsettle.com, Inc. and Subsidiaries (formerly known as NAM Corporation)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

Years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003

	Common stock			
			paid-in capital 	
Balances at June 30, 2002	1,450,259	\$	1,450	\$ 10,111,324
Compensation related to stock options Net loss				253
Change in unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities				
Comprehensive loss				
Balances at June 30, 2003	1,450,259		1,450	10,111,577
Six-for-one forward stock split effectuated on December 22, 2003	7,251,295		7 , 252	(7 , 252
	8,701,554		8,702	10,104,325
Net loss Change in unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities				
Comprehensive loss				
Balances at June 30, 2004	8,701,554 ======			\$ 10,104,325

	com	cumulated other prehensive income (loss)	S	Common tock in reasury	sto	Total ockholde equity
Balances at June 30, 2002	\$	(21,114)	\$	(83,918)	\$	2,093,0
Compensation related to stock options Net loss Change in unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities		65,074				2 (479,5 65,0
Comprehensive loss						
Balances at June 30, 2003 Six-for-one forward stock split effectuated on December 22, 2003		43 , 960 		(83,918)		1,678,8
		43,960		(83,918)		1,678,8
Net loss Change in unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities		7 , 462		 		(722,7 7,4
Comprehensive loss						
Balances at June 30, 2004	\$	51,422 ======	\$ ===	(83,918) ======	\$ ===	963 , 5

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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clickNsettle.com, Inc. and Subsidiaries
 (formerly known as NAM Corporation)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended June 30,

	 2004	
Cash flows from operating activities Net loss Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in	\$ (722,704)	\$
operating activities Depreciation and amortization Gain on sales of marketable securities	71,080 (43,141)	

Write-down of marketable securities Advertising in exchange for common stock	
Compensation related to stock options	
Loss on impairment of furniture and equipment	85 , 721
Provision for bad debts	29,705
(Recovery) provision for write-down of note receivable	(300)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	78,025
(Increase) in prepaid expenses, other current assets and	70,020
other assets	(26,930)
	(26, 930)
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable, accrued expenses	(00,000)
and other liabilities	(33 , 073)
(Decrease) increase in accrued payroll and employee benefits	(92,240)
(Decrease) in deferred revenues	(95,559)
Net cash used in operating activities	(749,416)
Cash flows from investing activities Purchases of marketable securities and certificates of deposit Proceeds from sales of marketable securities Purchases of furniture and equipment	(1,486,432) 1,180,757 (12,826)
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(318,501)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,067,917)
EQUIVALENIS	(1,067,917)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,798,786
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 730,869

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

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clickNsettle.com, Inc. and Subsidiaries
 (formerly known as NAM Corporation)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004 and 2003

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION, NATURE OF BUSINESS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND OPERATIONS

clickNsettle.com, Inc. ("CLIK") (formerly known as NAM Corporation) provides a broad range of Alternative Dispute Resolution ("ADR") services, primarily arbitrations and mediations, principally in the United States. CLIK incorporated on January 12, 1994 and began operations on February 15, 1994. On October 31, 1994, National Arbitration & Mediation, Inc. ("NA&M"), which was primarily owned by CLIK's Chief Executive Officer, was acquired by and became a wholly-owned subsidiary of CLIK. The transaction was accounted for as a transfer of assets between companies under common

control, with the assets and liabilities of NA&M combined with those of CLIK at their historical carrying values. NA&M also provided a broad range of ADR services, including arbitrations and mediations. NA&M began operations in March 1992.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of clickNsettle.com, Inc. and Subsidiaries include the accounts of its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Michael Marketing LLC and clickNsettle.com LLC (collectively referred to herein as the "Company"). The Company operates in one business segment, ADR. All significant intercompany transactions and balances were eliminated in consolidation.

The Company has incurred net losses and had negative cash flow from operations in each year in the eight-year period ended June 30, 2004. Cash and cash equivalents arising principally from equity transactions have provided sufficient working capital to fund losses incurred and capital expenditures, as well as to provide cash to redeem preferred stock outstanding and to purchase treasury stock. As of June 30, 2004, the Company had \$1,268,060 in aggregate cash, cash equivalents, certificates of deposit and marketable securities. The Company does not maintain a credit facility with any financial institution. Management and the Board of Directors have been evaluating strategic alternatives for the Company in an effort to protect shareholder value, as a result of the continued operational performance and the costs to remain a publicly-traded company resulting from new compliance requirements of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. During July and August 2004, the Board of Directors reviewed potential alternatives, including merger candidates, as well as the purchase or privatization of the existing business (see Note 14). As a result of continued losses, the use of significant cash in operations and the uncertainty as to the ability to obtain approval for the asset purchase agreement and to thereafter effect a merger or a similar transaction with the intent to acquire a different operating business, there is substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. No adjustments have been made with respect to the consolidated financial statements to record the results of the ultimate outcome of this uncertainty.

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clickNsettle.com, Inc. and Subsidiaries
 (formerly known as NAM Corporation)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

June 30, 2004 and 2003

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the significant accounting and reporting policies applied on a consistent basis which conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America follows:

a. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the revenues and expenses during the reporting

period. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

b. Revenue Recognition

The Company principally derives its revenues from fees charged for arbitrations and mediations. Each party to a proceeding is charged an administrative fee, which generally includes the first hour of hearing/conference time. Additional fees are billed based on the total time spent by the hearing officer. Hearing officer time includes, but is not limited to, case review time, decision preparation time, telephone or verbal conference time, as well as actual hearing/conference time expended. The Company generally recognizes revenue when the arbitration or mediation occurs. Fees received prior to such arbitration or mediation are reflected as deferred revenue.

In the event an arbitration or mediation is postponed, the postponing party is billed an adjournment fee. The Company recognizes adjournment fee revenue when the adjournment occurs.

In the event an arbitration or mediation is settled prior to the hearing/conference date, each party is billed a settlement fee which is recognized when the Company is informed of the settlement.

In the event an arbitration or mediation is canceled prior to the hearing/conference date, the canceling party is billed a cancellation fee which is recognized when the Company is informed of the cancellation.

c. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The Company performs ongoing evaluations of its customers and extends or limits credit based upon payment history and the customer's current creditworthiness. The allowance for doubtful accounts is an

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clickNsettle.com, Inc. and Subsidiaries
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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

June 30, 2004 and 2003

NOTE 2 (continued)

estimate prepared by the Company based on analyses of historical bad debts, receivable agings, current economic trends and any specific customer collection issues that have been identified. The allowance for doubtful accounts is reviewed periodically and adjustments are recorded as deemed necessary.

d. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and money market funds. The Company considers all unrestricted highly liquid investments purchased with a maturity of less than three months to be cash equivalents.

e. Certificates of Deposit

Certificates of deposit are recorded at cost.

f. Marketable Securities

Investments classified as marketable securities include equity securities that are reported at their fair values. Unrealized gains or losses on these securities are reported as a separate component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of related tax effects, within stockholders' equity. The Company categorizes all equity securities as available-for-sale.

Investment income consists of interest, dividends and gains and losses on marketable securities. Interest and dividends are recognized when earned. Realized gains and losses on sales, maturities or liquidation of investments in marketable securities are determined on a specific identification basis. Fair values of investments are based on quoted market prices.

g. Furniture and Equipment

Furniture and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of those assets over their expected useful lives that range from two to ten years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the life of the remaining lease. On an annual basis, Management reviews furniture and equipment for events or changes in circumstances that could indicate that the carrying amounts of the assets might not be recoverable.

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clickNsettle.com, Inc. and Subsidiaries
 (formerly known as NAM Corporation)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

June 30, 2004 and 2003

NOTE 2 (continued)

h. Product Development Costs

Product development costs include expenses incurred by the Company to develop, enhance, manage and operate the Company's technology platform and website. Costs incurred for internal use software in the preliminary project stage and for application maintenance, upgrades and enhancements are expensed. Costs incurred for application development are capitalized. No development costs have been capitalized since inception.

i. Income Taxes

The Company follows the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes by applying statutory tax rates in effect at the balance sheet date to differences among the book and tax bases of assets and liabilities. The resulting deferred tax liabilities or assets are adjusted to reflect changes in tax laws or rates by means of charges or credits to income tax expense. A valuation allowance

is recognized to the extent a portion or all of a deferred tax asset may not be realizable.

j. Advertising Costs

The cost of advertising is expensed when the advertising takes place. The Company incurred \$169,184 and \$70,745 for advertising and external public relations costs in fiscal 2004 and 2003, respectively. These amounts include \$18,285 relating to non-cash advertising charges in fiscal 2003 (see Note 7(e)).

k. Earnings (Loss) Per Common Share

Basic earnings per share are based on the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding without consideration of potential common stock. Diluted earnings per share are based on the weighted-average number of common and potential common shares outstanding. The calculation takes into account the shares that may be issued upon exercise of stock options and warrants, reduced by the shares that may be repurchased with the funds received from the exercise, based on the average price during the period. Diluted earnings per share is the same as basic earnings per share, as potential common shares of 6,255,288 and 5,891,610, at June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively, would be antidilutive as the Company incurred net losses for the years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003.

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clickNsettle.com, Inc. and Subsidiaries
 (formerly known as NAM Corporation)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

June 30, 2004 and 2003

NOTE 2 (continued)

1. Accounting for Stock Options

In December 2002, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation - Transition and Disclosure" ("SFAS No. 148"). SFAS No. 148 encourages, but does not require, companies to record compensation cost for stock-based compensation plans at fair value. In addition, SFAS No. 148 provides alternative methods of transition for a voluntary change to the fair value-based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation and amends the disclosure requirements of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" ("SFAS No. 123"). SFAS No. 148 requires disclosures in the summary of significant accounting policies in both annual and interim financial statements about the method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation and the effect of the method used on reported results.

The Company elected to adopt, effective December 31, 2002, only the disclosure provisions of SFAS No. 148 and to continue to account for stock-based compensation using the intrinsic value method prescribed in Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" and related interpretations (see Note 7(g)).

Accordingly, compensation expense is not recognized for options granted to employees and to members of the board of directors when such options are granted to board members in their capacity as directors.

If the Company had elected to recognize compensation expense based upon the fair value at the grant date for options granted to employees and to members of the board of directors consistent with the "fair value" methodology prescribed by SFAS No. 123, the Company's net loss attributable to common stockholders and net loss per share for the years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003 would be increased to the pro forma amounts indicated below:

	2004
Net loss attributable to common stockholders	
As reported	\$ (722,704)
Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation	
expense determined under fair value-based	
method for all awards, net of related tax effects	s (129,525)
Pro forma net loss	\$ (852,229)
Pro ronna net ross	\$ (032,229)
Net loss per common share	
Basic and diluted - as reported	\$ (.09)
Basic and diluted - pro forma	\$ (.10)

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clickNsettle.com, Inc. and Subsidiaries
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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

June 30, 2004 and 2003

NOTE 2 (continued)

Compensation expense of \$0 and \$253 was recognized during the years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively, for options granted to consultants.

m. Effect of Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2003, the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") issued Staff Accounting Bulletin ("SAB") No. 104, "Revenue Recognition," which codifies, revises and rescinds certain sections of SAB No. 101, "Revenue Recognition," in order to make this interpretive guidance consistent with current authoritative accounting and auditing guidance and SEC rules and regulations. The changes noted in SAB No. 104 did not have a material impact on the financial position and results of operations of the Company.

NOTE 3 - COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

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The components of comprehensive loss, net of tax effects, are as follows:

	2004	2003
Net loss	\$(722 , 704)	\$(479,511)
Unrealized gain on marketable securities, net of tax effects of \$0 in 2004 and 2003, respectively		
Unrealized gains arising in period Reclassification adjustment - loss included in	51,362	65,204
net loss	(43,900)	(130)
Net unrealized gain	7 , 462	65 , 074
Comprehensive loss	\$(715 , 242)	\$(414,437) ======

Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) represents the unrealized gain (loss) on marketable equity securities, net of tax effects of \$0 in fiscal 2004 and 2003, respectively.

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clickNsettle.com, Inc. and Subsidiaries
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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

June 30, 2004 and 2003

NOTE 4 - MARKETABLE SECURITIES

Marketable securities, accounted for as available-for-sale securities, are carried at fair value. A summary of investments in marketable securities and a reconciliation of amortized cost to the fair value follow:

	Amortized cost	Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses	Fair value
June 30, 2004 Equity securities	\$185 , 769	\$ 51,422 		\$237,191
Total marketable securities	\$185 , 769	\$ 51,422 ======		\$237 , 191
June 30, 2003 Equity securities	\$137,103	\$ 43,960		\$181,063

Total marketable securities	\$137,103	\$ 43,960	\$181,063
		======	======

Proceeds on sales of securities were \$1,180,757 and \$726,718 for the years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively. During fiscal 2004 and 2003, gross gains of \$87,767 and \$69,736, respectively, and gross losses of \$44,626 and \$23,414, respectively, were realized on these sales. During 2003, the Company evaluated the carrying value of its investments in marketable equity securities and recorded write-downs for other than temporary declines in the value of such securities in the amount of \$58,733. Such write-downs are included in investment income on the accompanying statements of operations. Net unrealized gains (losses) on marketable securities were \$51,422 and \$43,960 at June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively. During fiscal 2004 and 2003, no income taxes were provided on the unrealized gains due to the Company's net operating loss.

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clickNsettle.com, Inc. and Subsidiaries
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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

June 30, 2004 and 2003

NOTE 5 - FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT

Furniture and equipment consist of the following:

	June 2004 	30, 2003
Furniture Equipment Leasehold improvements	\$ 208,250 515,510 20,488	\$ 234,020 561,451 21,993
Less accumulated depreciation	744,248 (744,248)	817,464 (673,640)
	\$ ======	\$ 143,824 ======

Depreciation expense for the years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003 was \$70,929 and \$84,933, respectively. As of June 30, 2004, the Company recorded a loss on the impairment of furniture and equipment equal to its net book value of \$85,721 as of that date due to the uncertainties described in Note 1.

NOTE 6 - INCOME TAXES

Temporary differences which give rise to deferred taxes are summarized as follows:

	2004	2003
Deferred tax assets		
Net operating loss and other carryforwards Provision for bad debts and impairment of	\$ 3,029,000	\$ 2,770,000
furniture and equipment	108,000	76,000
Deferred compensation	300	38,000
Deferred rent and other	52,000	52,000
Depreciation	40,000	33,000
Net deferred tax asset before		
valuation allowance	3,229,300	2,969,000
Valuation allowance	(3,229,300)	(2,969,000)
Net deferred tax asset	\$ =======	\$ =======

The Company has recorded a full valuation allowance to reflect the estimated amount of deferred tax assets which may not be realized.

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clickNsettle.com, Inc. and Subsidiaries
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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

June 30, 2004 and 2003

NOTE 6 (continued)

The Company's effective income tax rate differs from the statutory Federal income tax rate as a result of the following:

	2004	2003
Benefit at statutory rate State and local benefit, net of Federal tax Nondeductible expenses - net Increase in the valuation allowance	\$ (245,719) (39,729) 24,176 261,272	\$ (163,034) (26,148) 14,858 174,324
	\$	\$

At June 30, 2004, the Company had a net operating loss carryforward for Federal income tax reporting purposes amounting to approximately \$7,594,000, expiring from 2012 through 2024. Additionally, the Company has a net capital loss carryforward for Federal income tax reporting purposes at June 30, 2004 of approximately \$319,400 which expires from 2006 through 2009. No income taxes were paid in the years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003.

Under current tax law, the utilization of net operating losses will be

restricted if significant changes in the Company's ownership were to occur. In addition, their use is limited to future earnings of the Company.

NOTE 7 - STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

a. Capitalization

On December 22, 2003, the Company effected a 6-for-1 forward stock split. All references to number of shares and per share data in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes have been restated. The par value of the common stock remained unchanged at \$.001 per share.

b. Preferred Stock

The Company's board of directors has authorized 5,000,000 shares of \$.001 par value preferred stock.

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clickNsettle.com, Inc. and Subsidiaries
 (formerly known as NAM Corporation)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

June 30, 2004 and 2003

NOTE 7 (continued)

c. Series A Exchangeable Preferred Stock

On February 15, 2000, the Company issued 1,850 shares of its Series A Exchangeable Preferred Stock for an aggregate purchase price of \$1,850,000. On April 5, 2001, pursuant to approval by the board of directors, the Company redeemed all of its Series A Exchangeable Preferred Stock at par value. There were 1,800 shares outstanding before the redemption and the Company paid \$1,800,000 to redeem these shares.

In connection with the sale of the Series A Exchangeable Preferred Stock, the Company issued warrants to the preferred holders to purchase an aggregate of 112,500 shares of common stock at a price per share of \$5.26. The warrants expire on August 15, 2005.

d. Equity Line of Credit

On February 16, 2000, the Company entered into an Equity Line of Credit Agreement (the "Agreement") with Moldbury Holdings Limited. Under this Agreement, the Company had the right, until February 15, 2003, to require that Moldbury Holdings Limited purchase between \$500,000 and \$7,000,000 of the Company's common stock subject to certain limitations. The Company did not make any draw downs under the Agreement.

In connection with the Agreement, the Company issued a warrant to Moldbury Holdings Limited to purchase 90,000 shares of common stock at a price per share of \$4.67. The warrants expired on August 16, 2003.

e. Private Placements

On May 10, 2000, the Company entered into a Stock Purchase Agreement (the "Stock Purchase Agreement") with ISO Investment Holdings, Inc. ("ISO"), whereby the Company issued 1,285,140 common shares, par value \$.001 per share, to ISO at a price of \$3.1125 per share or \$4,000,000. In connection therewith, the Company issued a warrant to ISO to purchase 360,000 common shares at an exercise price of \$4.045 per share, exercisable on or after May 10, 2000 and expiring on August 15, 2005. The exercise price and number of warrant shares are subject to adjustment in certain circumstances (stock split, dilutive issuances at less than market price, etc.).

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clickNsettle.com, Inc. and Subsidiaries
 (formerly known as NAM Corporation)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

June 30, 2004 and 2003

NOTE 7 (continued)

Pursuant to the Stock Purchase Agreement, ISO has the right to designate one individual to be nominated as a member of the Company's board of directors. Additionally, under certain circumstances, ISO is entitled to purchase, upon the same terms, such number of securities to enable it to retain its fully diluted ownership position in the Company that it held immediately prior to a proposed issuance, sale or exchange of the Company's equity securities.

Pursuant to the Stock Purchase Agreement, ISO has one demand registration right commencing May 10, 2002 and unlimited incidental registration rights commencing immediately. In the case of a demand for registration by ISO, the Company shall not be required to file any such registration statement unless the anticipated aggregate gross offering price is at least \$2,000,000. The registration rights granted under the Stock Purchase Agreement terminated on May 10, 2004.

On August 11, 2000, the Company entered into an advertising agreement with American Lawyer Media, Inc. ("ALM"), whereby the Company issued 368,844 fully vested, nonforfeitable common shares with a market value of \$770,000 to ALM in exchange for \$1 million of advertising and promotional opportunities over a two-year term. The number of shares issued by the Company was calculated based on the average per share closing price of the common stock for the five trading days prior to August 11, 2000. The Company initially recorded \$770,000 as prepaid advertising. Such amount was expensed as the advertising occurred. During the years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, the Company expensed \$0 and \$18,285, respectively, of advertising costs related to this transaction (see Note 9(c)).

f. Treasury Stock

On March 12, 2004, the Company extended its March 1998 purchase plan (the "Purchase Plan"), pursuant to which the number of shares of common stock of the Company eligible for purchase under the Purchase

Plan remained at an aggregate of 1,600,002 shares. The Purchase Plan shall expire on the earlier of all of the shares being purchased or March 12, 2005, provided, however, that the Purchase Plan may be discontinued at any time by the Company. The Plan may also be extended on a year-to-year basis. There were no purchases during the years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003. As of June 30, 2004, the Company had purchased an aggregate of 252,498 shares under the Purchase Plan for a total cost of \$83,918.

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clickNsettle.com, Inc. and Subsidiaries
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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

June 30, 2004 and 2003

NOTE 7 (continued)

g. Stock Option Plan

The Company has an Incentive and Nonqualified Stock Option Plan (the "Plan") for employees, officers, directors, consultants and advisors of the Company, pursuant to which the Company may grant options to purchase up to 6,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock. On December 12, 2003, the Plan was amended to increase the number of shares of common stock available for grant to 7,500,000 shares. The Plan is administered by the board of directors, which has the authority to designate the number of shares to be covered by each award and the vesting schedule of such award, among other terms. The option period during which an option may be exercised shall not exceed ten years from the date of grant and will be subject to such other terms and conditions of the Plan. Unless the board of directors provides otherwise, option awards terminate when a participant's employment or services end, except that a participant may exercise an option to the extent that it was exercisable on the date of termination for a period of time thereafter. The Plan will terminate automatically on April 1, 2006.

Directors who are not officers of the Company receive annually, on the last trading day of June, stock options for 5,000 shares at an exercise price equal to the fair market value of the stock on the date of grant. In December 2002, the Plan was amended to increase the number of options granted to each non-employee director from options to purchase 5,000 shares to options to purchase 15,000 shares.

The Company's stock option awards granted to employees, directors and consultants as of and for the years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003 are summarized as follows:

2004

Weightedaverage
exercise
Shares price

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Sh

Outstanding at beginning of year	5,309,106	\$ 0.56	3 , 82
Awards granted Awards exercised	745 , 000 	\$ 0.11	2,17
Awards canceled/forfeited	(291,330)	\$ 0.91	(69
Outstanding at end of year	5,762,776 ======	\$ 0.49	5,30 ====
Options exercisable at year-end	4,042,776	\$ 0.66	2,54 ====
Weighted-average fair value of options granted during the year		\$ 0.08	

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clickNsettle.com, Inc. and Subsidiaries (formerly known as NAM Corporation)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

June 30, 2004 and 2003

NOTE 7 (continued)

The following information applies to options outstanding and exercisable at June 30, 2004:

	Outstanding				Exerc	
Range of exercise prices	Number outstanding	Weighted- average remaining life in years	av ex	ghted- erage ercise erice	Number exercisable	
0.004		4.50		0.05	1 000 000	
\$ 0.04 - \$ 0.11	2,490,000	4.58	\$	0.05	1,200,000	
\$ 0.14 - \$ 0.23	1,009,990	7.52	\$	0.19	579,990	
\$ 0.25 - \$ 0.59	862 , 000	2.72	\$	0.28	862 , 000	
\$ 0.69 - \$ 0.81	689 , 798	4.19	\$	0.72	689 , 798	
\$ 0.84 - \$ 2.47	181,002	2.55	\$	1.24	181,002	
\$ 2.50 - \$ 5.00	529 , 986	4.12	\$	2.88	529 , 986	
	5,762,776				4,042,776	
	=======				=======	

Stock option awards are granted at prices equal to or above the closing bid price on the date of grant. For the years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, 230,000 and 100,000 options, respectively, were granted at 10% above the closing bid prices of \$0.14 and \$0.04, respectively, on the dates of grant. As of June 30, 2004, 1,665,224

shares were available for granting of options under the Plan.

The fair value of each option grant is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions for 2004 and 2003, respectively: a dividend yield of zero for both years; a risk-free interest rate of 2.82% in 2004 and 1.94% in 2003; an expected term of 2.90 years in 2004 and 2.97 years in 2003; an expected stock price volatility of 150.06% in 2004 and 125.27% in 2003; and a forfeiture rate of 15% in 2004 and 2003, respectively.

h. Stock Warrants

In April 2000, the Company entered into an agreement with a financial public relations firm whereby the Company granted warrants to purchase 20,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The warrants vested the earlier of six months from date of grant or upon termination of the agreement and were issued at a 25% premium to the market price of the common stock as of the date of grant. Once vested, the warrants were immediately exercisable. The warrants expire April 11, 2005. In August 2000, the Company terminated the agreement and no additional warrants in excess of the 20,000 warrants were granted.

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clickNsettle.com, Inc. and Subsidiaries
 (formerly known as NAM Corporation)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

June 30, 2004 and 2003

NOTE 7 (continued)

i. Common Stock Reserved

At June 30, 2004, the Company has reserved for issuance 7,920,500 shares of its common stock issuable pursuant to the Company's stock option plan and the exercise of warrants issued to consultants and investors.

NOTE 8 - TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Certain members of the board of directors perform services as hearing officers for the benefit of the Company. The related expenditures for these services for the years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003 were \$38,050 and \$37,525, respectively.

NOTE 9 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

a. Leases

As of June 30, 2004, the Company has lease agreements for equipment and office space. The minimum lease payments under noncancelable leases as of June 30, 2004, net of sublease rentals, are as follows:

2005	\$236,000
2006	58,300
2007	51,800

2008	48,200
2009	49,600
Thereafter	12,500

\$456,400

During fiscal year 2003, the Company entered into a sublease agreement for the period from March 2003 through June 2005 with sublease rentals of approximately \$73,900 per annum. Rent expense amounted to \$211,429 and \$261,382 for the years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively, net of sublease income of \$73,542 and \$24,536 for the years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

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clickNsettle.com, Inc. and Subsidiaries
 (formerly known as NAM Corporation)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

June 30, 2004 and 2003

NOTE 9 (continued)

During fiscal year 2004, the Company entered into an agreement to lease principally conference room facilities in Brooklyn, New York. The lease is to commence after leasehold improvements have been completed which is estimated to be on or about December 1, 2004. The Company is responsible to pay for a portion of the leasehold improvements based on the space occupied. Such amount is estimated to approximate \$12,000.

b. Employment/Consulting Agreements

In March 2002, the Company entered into an employment agreement with its Chief Executive Officer effective as of July 1, 2002 as the prior agreement expired June 30, 2002. The agreement expires June 30, 2007 and provides for an annual base salary of \$301,100, an annual cost of living increase of the greater of 6% per annum or the increase in the Urban Consumer Price Index and an annual bonus based on the achievement of specified criteria with respect to Company revenues, cash flow and/or pretax income (loss). If this agreement is terminated other than for cause or as a result of a change in duties of the executive, the officer will be entitled to the greater of (i) his then current base salary and severance bonus for the remainder of the employment term or (ii) three times his then current base salary and severance bonus, to be paid over a one-year period. The severance bonus is 115% of the bonus paid for the full fiscal year immediately prior to termination. In addition, all unvested options shall immediately vest. If this agreement is terminated due to a change in control, the officer will be entitled to the same severance package as previously described but to be paid in one lump sum.

In January 1997, the Company entered into an employment agreement with its Chief Financial Officer effective as of February 3, 1997. The agreement automatically renews for one-year terms as of January 1 of each year unless terminated at least 45 days prior to the end

of an employment term by either party. If the agreement is terminated without cause, the officer shall receive a payment of severance of an amount equal to six months of the base salary in effect at such time. If calculated as of June 30, 2004, the severance would approximate \$77,500.

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clickNsettle.com, Inc. and Subsidiaries
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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

June 30, 2004 and 2003

NOTE 9 (continued)

In August 2003, the Company hired an Executive Vice President of Sales (the "EVP"). In connection therewith, the Company entered into an employment agreement with the EVP effective as of September 8, 2003. The agreement provides for an annual base salary of \$175,000, an annual bonus based on the achievement of specified criteria with respect to the Company's revenues and options to purchase 240,000 shares of common stock with an exercise price equal to the closing bid price on the first day of employment. The options vest over two years. If this agreement is terminated other than for cause on or before September 7, 2004, the EVP will be entitled to the greater of (i) base salary through September 7, 2004 or (ii) four weeks' base salary. If this agreement is terminated other than for cause after September 7, 2004, the EVP will be entitled to four weeks' base salary.

The Company has also entered into an employment arrangement with a regional office manager that provides for additional compensation based on the profits of the manager's operation.

c. Advertising

In accordance with the terms of the August 2000 advertising agreement, as amended, with ALM (see Note 7(e)), the Company will purchase \$250,000 of advertising subsequent to the initial two-year term. During the years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, the Company incurred \$151,311 and \$22,835, respectively, of advertising expense related to this commitment. The remaining commitment of \$75,854 is to be expended by December 31, 2004.

d. Litigation

The Company is a party to legal matters arising in the general conduct of business. The ultimate outcome of such matters is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations or financial position.

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

The Company has a 401(k) savings and retirement plan, whereby eligible employees may contribute up to 98% of their salaries subject to the maximum allowed under the Internal Revenue Code. Commencing in March 2004, the Company contributed 25% of each employee's contribution up to a maximum contribution by the employee of 12%, not to exceed 3% of the

employee's compensation. Such amount was 9,885 and 0 in fiscal years 2004 and 2003, respectively.

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clickNsettle.com, Inc. and Subsidiaries
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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

June 30, 2004 and 2003

NOTE 11 - ESTIMATED FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

At June 30, 2004 and 2003, the Company's financial instruments included cash and cash equivalents, certificates of deposit, marketable securities, receivables and accounts payable. The fair values of cash and cash equivalents, certificates of deposit, receivables and accounts payable approximated carrying values because of the short-term nature of these instruments. The estimated fair values of marketable securities are determined based on quoted market prices.

NOTE 12 - CREDIT CONCENTRATIONS

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and cash equivalents, certificates of deposit, marketable securities and accounts receivable.

The Company's cash and cash equivalents at North Fork Bank consist primarily of demand deposits and a money market fund. At June 30, 2004, the amount in excess of Federally insured limits was \$60,381. Additionally, the Company maintains other money market accounts, certificates of deposit and its equity securities at Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Inc. and Ameritrade Inc. Such institutions insure these balances against their financial failure. Additionally, SIPC (The Securities Investor Protection Corporation) protects securities in the account up to \$500,000.

The Company sells it services principally to insurance companies and law firms. In fiscal years 2004 and 2003, no customer exceeded 10% of net revenues. The Company monitors exposure to credit losses and maintains allowances for anticipated losses considered necessary under the circumstances.

NOTE 13 - NASDAQ LISTING

On September 25, 2002, the Company received a letter from The Nasdaq SmallCap Market that its common stock had failed to maintain a minimum market value of publicly held shares of \$1,000,000. As a result, the Company had been provided 90 calendar days, or until December 24, 2002, to regain compliance. The Company was not able to regain compliance. Additionally, on November 6, 2002, the Company received a letter from The Nasdaq SmallCap Market that its common stock had failed to maintain a minimum bid price of \$1.00 over the previous 30 consecutive trading days. As a result, the Company had been provided 180 calendar days, or until May 5, 2003, to regain compliance. Additionally, on December 23, 2002, the Company received a Nasdaq Staff Determination indicating that the Company failed to comply with the minimum \$2,500,000 stockholders' equity requirement for continued listing set forth in Marketplace Rule

4310(c)(2)(B), and that its securities were, therefore,

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clickNsettle.com, Inc. and Subsidiaries
 (formerly known as NAM Corporation)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

June 30, 2004 and 2003

NOTE 13 (continued)

subject to delisting from The Nasdaq SmallCap Market. The Company met with The Nasdaq Listing Qualifications Panel on January 30, 2003 to consider its request for continued listing of the Company's common stock on The Nasdaq SmallCap Market. On March 5, 2003, The Nasdaq Listing Qualifications Panel delisted the Company's securities from The Nasdaq SmallCap Market. Since that date, the Company's common stock has been listed on the OTC Bulletin Board.

NOTE 14 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The Board of Directors is negotiating the terms of an asset purchase agreement with the present Chief Executive Officer of the Company, whereby he, or companies owned by him, would assume the assets and liabilities of the ADR business of the Company and its future commitments. The Company would retain a minimum of \$200,000 in cash in order to effect a merger or a similar transaction with the intent to acquire a different operating business. The cash that is to remain in the Company is to be reduced by costs directly associated with the asset purchase including, but not limited to, legal costs, accounting fees, the cost of obtaining a fairness opinion and proxy solicitation. The completion of the transaction is subject to the execution of a definitive asset purchase agreement, the receipt of an opinion from an unrelated third party approved by the Board of Directors stating that the transaction is fair, from a financial point of view, to the unaffiliated shareholders of the Company, and shareholder approval. There can be no assurance that the transaction will occur (see Note 1).

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PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

The following table sets forth the names, ages and positions of all directors and executive officers. A summary of the background and experience of each of these individuals is set forth after the table.

Name	Age	Position
Roy Israel	44	Chief Executive Officer, President and Chairman of the Board of Directors
Kenneth G. Geraghty	53	Director, Audit Committee Member

Randy Gerstenblatt	45	Director
Corey J. Gottlieb	41	Director, Audit Committee Member
Anthony J. Mercorella	77	Director, Compensation Committee Member
Robert M. Silverson, Jr.	61	Director, Audit Committee and Compensation Committee Member
Willem F. Specht	43	Vice President, Director of Information Technology and Director
Patricia Giuliani-Rheaume	46	Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

ROY ISRAEL has been our Chairman of the Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer, and President since February 1994. Immediately prior to holding such positions, Mr. Israel was President, Director, and founder of National Arbitration & Mediation, Inc. ("NA&M"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company until merged with the Company in June 1999.

PATRICIA GIULIANI-RHEAUME has been our Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, and Treasurer since February 1997. Immediately prior to holding such positions, Ms. Giuliani-Rheaume was the Vice President and Corporate Controller of The Robert Plan Corporation, an insurance services company, since April 1991. Prior thereto, Ms. Giuliani-Rheaume was an audit senior manager with KPMG Peat Marwick LLP. Ms. Giuliani-Rheaume is a certified public accountant and a member of the AICPA and the New York State Society of CPAs.

WILLEM F. SPECHT has been our Director of Information Technology since May 1998 and previously held the position of Systems Analyst with us since April 1995.

KENNETH G. GERAGHTY has been the Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Insurance Services Office, Inc. since February 2000. From March 1999 through January 2000, Mr. Geraghty was the Executive Vice President and Chief Administrative Officer of Dycom Industries, Inc., a company which provides engineering, construction and maintenance services to telecommunications providers. Prior to holding

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this position, Mr. Geraghty was the Senior Vice President, Strategic Finance of Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company from December 1997 through March 1999. From October 1995 through May 1997, Mr. Geraghty was the Vice President, Change Management for American Express Company. Mr. Geraghty holds BS and MS degrees in Chemical Engineering and a MBA degree in Finance.

RANDY GERSTENBLATT is currently the Senior Vice President of ESPN/ABC Sports Customer Marketing and Sales. Prior to holding this position, Mr. Gerstenblatt was Vice President of ESPN Customer Marketing and Sales from January 2000 through October 2000. From November 1997 through January 2000, Mr. Gerstenblatt was the Director of Integrated Sales and Marketing at ESPN. From 1991 through November 1997, he was the Director of Group Station Sales at ABC National Television Sales.

COREY J. GOTTLIEB is the President/CEO of Targeted Media Partners LTD, a sales, marketing and consulting company for established and start-up ventures in the commercial advertising sector. From January 1998 through August

2001, Mr. Gottlieb was the Senior Vice President & National Sales Manager for Transportation Displays Incorporated (TDI). Prior to holding this position, Mr. Gottlieb was Senior Vice President & National Sales Manager for Paramount Pictures Domestic Television Group for seven years and the first Senior Vice President of Sales for the UPN television network. Mr. Gottlieb holds a BS degree in Finance and a minor in Computer Science.

ANTHONY J. MERCORELLA, Esq. is a senior partner of the law firm of Wilson, Elser, Moskowitz, Edelman & Dicker and has been a partner with such firm since 1984, which he joined upon his retirement as a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York. Judge Mercorella currently serves as an independent hearing officer for us.

ROBERT M. SILVERSON, JR., Esq. is a principal in the law firm of Silverson, Pareres & Lombardi LLP and has been a principal with such firm since founding it in 1992. Judge Silverson previously served as a Judge of the Civil Court of the City of New York. Judge Silverson currently serves as an independent hearing officer for us.

Audit Committee

Under the definition of "independence" as set forth in NASDAQ Marketplace Rule 4350, we do not have a fully independent audit committee. As our common stock is traded via the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board and is not listed on or with a national securities exchange or national securities association, we are not required to have a fully independent audit committee. In addition, Kenneth G. Geraghty, a member of the Audit Committee, has been designated as our audit committee financial expert. Mr. Geraghty is an executive officer of a company that is an affiliate of a holder of 16% of our stock and, as such, Mr. Geraghty may be considered an affiliate of our company and thereby deemed not to be independent. Mr. Geraghty disclaims beneficial ownership of such stock and the Board of Directors concluded that they believe Mr. Geraghty to be independent.

Code of Ethics

We have adopted a Code of Ethics for our Senior Financial Officers as well as a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for all of our employees. We shall, without charge, provide to any person, upon request, a copy of our Code of Ethics for our Senior Financial Officers. All such requests should be mailed to: clickNsettle.com, Inc., 1010 Northern Blvd, Suite 336, Great Neck, NY 11021, attention: Patricia Giuliani-Rheaume, VP & CFO.

As required by SEC rules, we will report within five business days the nature of any change or waiver of our Code of Ethics for our Senior Financial Officers.

Nominating Committee

As we are not required by federal securities laws to have a separate Nominating Committee, the entire Board is responsible for this function.

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Compensation Committee

We have established a Compensation Committee, the members of which meet the criteria for "independence" according to the standard set by NASDAQ for such committee members.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION AND OTHER INFORMATION

The following summarizes the aggregate compensation paid during fiscal year 2004 to our Chief Executive Officer and any officer who earned more than \$100,000 in salary and bonus (the "Named Persons"):

Summary Compensation Table

			Annual Compensation		Lon Comp
Name and Principal Position	Year 	Salary	Bonus	Other Annual Compensation	Sec Und Opt
Roy Israel, President, Chief Executive Officer	2004	\$ 321,631		\$ 22,907(2)	23
and Chairman of the Board	2003	\$ 302,288	\$ 90,330	\$ 22,196(2)	1,20
	2002	\$ 284,065		\$ 24,066(2)	90
Patricia Giuliani- Rheaume, Vice President, Chief	2004	\$ 153,248			7
Financial Officer and Treasurer	2003	\$ 147,615			45
and froadulor	2002	\$ 142,019			21
Willem F. Specht, Vice President, Director of	2004	\$ 126,226			7
Information	2003	\$ 106,250			45
Technology and Director	2002	\$ 100,192			21
Alan Littman, Executive Vice President(5)	2004	\$ 143,365			26

- (1) Such option amounts have been restated to reflect the 1-for-3 reverse stock split of our common stock effectuated on August 20, 2001 and the 6-for-1 forward stock split of our common stock effectuated on December 22, 2003.
- (2) Such amount represents tax gross ups for Mr. Israel for medical, life and disability payments.
- (3) Such figure is also reflected in the table for Options Granted in Last Fiscal Year.
- (4) Such amount represents premium payments on life insurance policies for the named executive officer.
- (5) Mr. Littman was an executive officer during his employment with the Company from September 8, 2003 through September 20, 2004.

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Options Granted in Last Fiscal Year

Name and Principal Position	Underlying	Percent of Total Granted to Employees in Fiscal Year		Mark on
Roy Israel, President, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board	230,000	30.9%	\$0.154	Ç
Patricia Giuliani-Rheaume, Vice President, Chief Financial Officer And Treasurer Willem F. Specht,	70,000	9.4%	\$ 0.14	Ş
Vice President, Director of Information Technology and Director	70,000	9.4%	\$ 0.14	\$
Alan Littman, Executive Vice President	260,000	34.9%	(1)	

- (1) 240,000 options are exercisable at a price of \$0.058 per share and 20,000 options at a price of \$0.14 per share.
- (2) The market price on the date of grant for the 240,000 options priced at \$0.058 is \$0.058 and the market price on the date of grant for the 20,000 options priced at \$0.14 is \$0.14.
- (3) The expiration date for the 240,000 options priced at \$0.058 is 9/8/13 and the expiration date for the 20,000 options priced at \$0.14 is 6/4/14.

Employment Contracts and Termination of Employment and Change In Control Arrangements

Roy Israel. In March 2002, we entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Israel effective as of July 1, 2002. Per the agreement, Mr. Israel's current annual base salary is \$338,316. However, in an effort to reduce expenses, as of July 14, 2004, Mr. Israel voluntarily reduced his salary by 15% to \$287,569. Pursuant to the agreement, he is entitled to an annual base salary increase equal to the greater of 6% or an amount which reflects the increase in the Urban Consumer Price Index, and an annual bonus based on the achievement of specified criteria with respect to revenues, cash flow and/or pretax income (loss). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, Mr. Israel did not receive a bonus. In addition, the agreement provides, among other things, that we shall pay up to an aggregate of \$15,000 per policy year for a key man life insurance policy in favor of us for \$1,000,000 and life insurance in favor of the estate of Mr. Israel, a disability policy for coverage of 60% of his base salary (before the voluntary reduction), and an allowance for leasing an automobile (up to a monthly lease payment of \$1,000.) If this agreement is terminated other than for cause or as a result of a change in duties, Mr. Israel will be entitled to the greater of (i) his then current base salary (before the voluntary reduction) and severance bonus for the remainder of the employment term or (ii) three times his

then current base salary (before the voluntary reduction) and severance bonus, to be paid over a one-year period. The severance bonus is 115% of the bonus paid for the full fiscal year immediately prior to termination. In addition, all unvested options shall immediately vest. If this agreement is terminated due to a change in control, Mr. Israel will be entitled to the same severance package as previously described but to be paid in one lump sum. Mr. Israel's employment agreement with us expires June 30, 2007 and automatically renews for one-year terms unless terminated at least 90 days prior to the end of an employment term by either party. If we give notice of non-renewal of the agreement or we do not enter into a new employment agreement with Mr. Israel, he is entitled to receive one year of his base salary (before the voluntary reduction) plus the severance bonus amount which shall be paid to Mr. Israel during the one-year period following the end of the employment term. The agreement also contains a one-year non-competition clause if the agreement is terminated or upon expiration. In the event of a breach of the agreement by us, the non-competition clause is null and void.

Alan Littman. In August 2003, we entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Littman effective as of September 8, 2003. The agreement provides for an annual base salary of \$175,000, an annual bonus based on the achievement of specified criteria with respect to the Company's revenues and a one-time grant of options to

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purchase 240,000 shares of common stock (as restated to reflect the 6-for-1 forward stock split of our common shares effectuated on December 22, 2003) with an exercise price equal to the closing bid price on the first day of employment. The options vest over two years. However, as of July 14, 2004, in an effort to reduce expenses, Mr. Littman voluntarily reduced his salary by 15% to \$148,750. In addition, the agreement provides, among other things, that Mr. Littman shall be entitled to participate in the Company's benefits programs and shall be entitled to a \$1,000 a month allowance for leasing an automobile. The agreement also contains a one-year non-competition clause if the agreement is terminated for any reason or upon expiration. As of September 20, 2004, upon mutual agreement, Mr. Littman ceased employment with us and the Company may elect to pay him four weeks of base salary.

Patricia Giuliani-Rheaume. Ms. Giuliani-Rheaume's employment agreement with us currently expires December 31, 2004. It automatically renews for one-year terms unless terminated at least 45 days prior to the end of an employment term by either party. Pursuant to this agreement, her annual base salary is \$155,000, and she is eligible for an annual bonus at the discretion of the Company's Chief Executive Officer, subject to the approval of the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors. However, as of July 14, 2004, in an effort to reduce expenses, Ms. Giuliani-Rheaume voluntarily reduced her salary by 15% to \$131,750. In addition, the agreement provides, among other things, that we shall pay for a life insurance policy of \$250,000, full family health insurance, and a \$400 a month allowance for leasing an automobile. The agreement also contains a one-year non-competition clause if the agreement is terminated for any reason or upon expiration. If the agreement is terminated without cause, Ms. Giuliani-Rheaume shall receive a payment of severance of an amount equal to six months of the base salary in effect at such time.

Willem Specht. Mr. Specht's agreement contains a one-year non-competition clause if his employment is terminated for any reason. His salary and bonus are set at the discretion of the Chief Executive Officer, subject to the approval of the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors. Mr. Specht's annual base salary is \$131,250. However, as of July 14, 2004, in an effort to reduce expenses, Mr. Specht voluntarily reduced his salary by 15% to \$111,563. Mr.

Specht's employment is terminable at will.

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ITEM 11: Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management

The following table sets forth, as of September 15, 2004, certain information with respect to the beneficial ownership of each class of our voting equity securities by each director and director nominee, beneficial owners of 5% or more of our common stock, the Named Persons and all our directors and executive officers as a group:(1)

Name of Beneficial Owner(2)		
Roy Israel (4) President, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board	4,599,278	43.2%
Anthony J. Mercorella(5) Director	52 , 998	*
Robert M. Silverson, Jr. (6) Director	41,000	*
Willem F. Specht (7) Vice President, Director of Information Technology and Director	561,000	6.2%
Corey J. Gottlieb (8) Director	54 , 998	*
Randy Gerstenblatt (9) Director	35 , 396	*
Kenneth G. Geraghty (10)(13) Director	1,712,464	19.4%
Patricia A. Giuliani-Rheaume (11) Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer	661,800	7.3%
Alan Littman, Executive Vice President (12)	120,000	1.4%
ISO Investment Holdings, Inc. (13)	1,682,464	19.1%
M. D. Sabbah (14)	585,000	6.9%
All Officers, Directors and Director Nominees as a Group (9 persons) (4)(5)(6)(7)(8)(9)(10)(11)(12)	7,838,934	62.6%

^{*} Less than one percent (1%).

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- (1) Applicable percentage of ownership is based on 8,449,056 shares of our common stock, which were outstanding on September 15, 2004, plus, for each person or group, any securities that person or group has the right to acquire within sixty (60) days pursuant to options and warrants.
- (2) The address for each beneficial owner is c/o clickNsettle.com, Inc., 1010 Northern Boulevard, Suite 336, Great Neck, New York 11021.
- (3) Beneficial ownership has been determined in accordance with Rule 13d-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and unless otherwise indicated, represents shares for which the beneficial owner has sole voting and investment power. The percentage of class is calculated in accordance with Rule 13d-3.
- (4) Includes options to purchase 2,078,000 shares of our common stock that are vested and are exercisable or will vest and become exercisable within 60 days from the date hereof. Also includes 123,806 shares owned by Mr. Israel's wife, Carla Israel, the Secretary of our company, and options to purchase 111,000 shares of our common stock that are vested and are exercisable. Mr. Israel disclaims beneficial ownership as to such securities.
- (5) Includes options to purchase 51,000 shares of our common stock, which are vested and exercisable.
- (6) Includes options to purchase 41,000 shares of our common stock, which are vested and exercisable.
- (7) Includes options to purchase 561,000 shares of our common stock, which are vested and exercisable or will vest and become exercisable within 60 days from the date hereof.
- (8) Includes options to purchase 35,000 shares of our common stock, which are vested and exercisable.
- (9) Includes options to purchase 35,000 shares of our common stock, which are vested and exercisable.
- (10) Includes warrants to purchase 360,000 shares of our common stock and options to purchase 30,000 shares of our common stock, both of which are vested and exercisable. The common shares and warrants are owned by ISO Investment Holdings, Inc. Mr. Geraghty disclaims beneficial ownership of these securities.
- (11) Includes options to purchase 661,800 shares of our common stock, which are vested and exercisable or will vest and become exercisable within 60 days from the date hereof.
- (12) Includes options to purchase 120,000 shares of our common stock, which are vested and exercisable or will vest and become exercisable within 60 days from the date hereof. As of September 20, 2004, by mutual agreement, Mr. Littman ceased employment with the Company.
- (13) Includes warrants to purchase 360,000 shares of our common stock, which are vested and exercisable.
- (14) This information was taken from an Amendment to Form 13D filed by M.D. Sabbah on June 2, 2000. We are not aware of any subsequent

filings with the SEC after this date.

ITEM 12: CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

Since our inception, there have not been any material transactions between us and any of our officers and directors, except as set forth herein. Judge Mercorella and Judge Silverson currently serve as independent hearing officers for us through their respective law firms. Carla Israel, our Sales Supervisor and Secretary of the Company, is the wife of Roy Israel, our president and chief executive officer. Her compensation for the year ended June 30, 2004 was \$60,554. She also received a car allowance (including insurance) of \$9,176 for the year ended June 30, 2004.

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ITEM 13. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

A. Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Description of Document
3.1(a)	Certificate of Incorporation, as amended (1)
3.1(b)	Certificate of Designation of Series A Exchangeable Preferred Stock (5)
3.1(c)	Certificate of Correction of Certificate of Designation of Series A Exchangeable Preferred Stock (6)
3.1(d)	Certificate of Amendment of Certificate of Incorporation (8)
3.1(e)	Certificate of Amendment of Certificate of Incorporation, as amended (11)
3.1(f)	Certificate of Amendment of Certificate of Incorporation, second amendment (14)
3.2	By-Laws of the Company, as amended (3)
4.1	Stock Purchase Agreement dated May 10, 2000 (7)
4.2	Stock Purchase Warrant dated May 10, 2000 (7)
4.3	Exchangeable Preferred Stock and Warrants Purchase Agreement (5)
10.1	1996 Stock Option Plan, amended and restated (3)
10.2	Employment Agreement between Company and Roy Israel effective July 1, 2002 (12)
10.5	Employment Agreement between Company and Patricia Giuliani-Rheaume (2)
10.7	Lease Agreement for Great Neck, New York facility (1)
10.7.1	Amendment to Lease Agreement for Great Neck, New York facility (4)
10.7.2	Second Amendment to Lease Agreement for Great Neck, New York

Edgar Filing: CLICKNSETTLE COM INC - Form 10KSB facility (10) Advertising Agreement dated August 11, 2000 (9) 10.14 10.14.1 Amendment to Advertising Agreement dated August 11, 2000 (13) 10.14.2 Second Amendment to Advertising Agreement dated August 11, 2000 (14) 10.14.3 Third Amendment to Advertising Agreement dated August 11, 2000 ** 10.15 Employment Agreement between Company and Alan Littman (13) Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm** 11 31.1 Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification (CEO)** Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification (CFO)** 31.2 32.1 Section 1350 Certification (CEO) ** Section 1350 Certification (CFO) ** 32.2 Incorporated herein in its entirety by reference to the Company's (1)Registration Statement on Form SB-2, Registration No. 333-9493, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 2, 1996. (2) Incorporated herein in its entirety by reference to the Company's 1997 Annual Report on Form 10-KSB. Incorporated herein in its entirety by reference to the Company's (3) 1998 Annual Report on Form 10-KSB. Incorporated herein in its entirety by reference to the Company's (4)1999 Annual Report on Form 10-KSB. 28 Incorporated herein in its entirety by reference to the Company's (5) SB-2 filed on March 28, 2000. Incorporated herein in its entirety by reference to the Company's (6) SB-2A filed on April 21, 2000. Incorporated herein in its entirety by reference to the Company's (7) Form 8-K filed on May 17, 2000. Incorporated herein in its entirety by reference to the Company's (8)

(5) Incorporated herein in its entirety by reference to the Company's SB-2 filed on March 28, 2000.

(6) Incorporated herein in its entirety by reference to the Company's SB-2A filed on April 21, 2000.

(7) Incorporated herein in its entirety by reference to the Company's Form 8-K filed on May 17, 2000.

(8) Incorporated herein in its entirety by reference to the Company's Form 8-K filed on June 21, 2000.

(9) Incorporated herein in its entirety by reference to the Company's Form 8-K filed on August 24, 2000.

(10) Incorporated herein in its entirety by reference to the Company's 2000 Annual Report on Form 10-KSB.

(11) Incorporated herein in its entirety by reference to the Company's 2001 Annual Report on Form 10-KSB.

2002 Annual Report on Form 10-KSB.

- (13) Incorporated herein in its entirety by reference to the Company's 2003 Annual Report on Form 10-KSB.
- (14) Incorporated herein in its entirety by reference to the Company's Quarterly Report for the quarter ended December 31, 2003 on Form 10-QSB.
- ** Filed herewith.

B. Reports on Form 8-K:

Form 8K was filed on May 17, 2004 by the Company to announce its revenues and results for the third quarter and nine months ended March 31, 2004.

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ITEM 14: PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES

The following table sets forth the fees billed by our independent auditors, Grant Thornton, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003:

Total Fees	\$93 , 500	\$79,000
Tax return preparation Audit related services Non-audit related services	19,640	19,000
Financial information systems design and implementation fees All other fees:		
Audit fees and quarterly reviews	\$73 , 860	\$59 , 200
	FY 2004	FY 2003

The Audit Committee considered and determined that the services performed for "financial information systems design and implementation fees" and "all other fees" are compatible with maintaining the independence of the independent auditors.

Policy on Audit Committee Pre-Approval of Audit and Permissable Non-Audit Services of Independent Auditor

The Audit Committee is responsible for pre-approving all audit and permitted non-audit services to be performed for us by our independent auditor as outlined in its Audit Committee charter. Prior to engagement of the independent auditor for each year's audit, management or the independent auditor submits to the Audit Committee for approval an aggregate request of services expected to be rendered during the year, which the Audit Committee pre-approves. During the year, circumstances may arise when it may become necessary to engage the independent auditor for additional services not contemplated in the original pre-approval. In those circumstances, the Audit Committee requires specific pre-approval before engaging the independent auditor. The Audit Committee does not delegate to management its responsibility to pre-approve services

performed by the independent auditor.

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SIGNATURES

In accordance with Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

clickNsettle.com, Inc.

Date: September 23, 2004 By: /s/ Roy Israel

Roy Israel, Chairman of the Board, CEO and President

In accordance with the Exchange Act, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Date: September 23, 2004

By: /s/ Roy Israel

Roy Israel, Chairman of the Board, CEO and President

and Treasurer

Date: September 23, 2004 By: /s/ Kenneth G. Geraghty

Kenneth G. Geraghty, Director

Date: September 23, 2004 By: /s/ Randy Gerstenblatt

Randy Gerstenblatt, Director

Date: September 23, 2004 By: /s/ Corey J. Gottlieb

Corey J. Gottlieb, Director

corey o. Gottireb, Director

Date: September 23, 2004 By: /s/ Anthony J. Mercorella

Anthony J. Mercorella, Director

Date: September 23, 2004 By: /s/ Robert M. Silverson, Jr.

Robert M. Silverson, Jr., Director

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Date: September 23, 2004 By: /s/ Willem F. Specht

Willem F. Specht, Vice President, Director of Information Technology

and Director

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