

DecisionPoint Systems, Inc.  
Form 424B3  
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Under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended  
Registration No. 333- 193296

## PROSPECTUS

### DECISIONPOINT SYSTEMS, INC.

Up to 752,560 shares of Series E Preferred Stock and 15,869,200 Shares of Common Stock

This prospectus relates to the offering by the selling stockholders of up to 752,560 shares of Series E Preferred Stock (including 409,000 shares sold under a purchase agreement and 343,560 shares issuable as dividends (“PIK Shares”) on shares of Series E Preferred Stock) and 15,869,200 shares of common stock (including 8,180,000 shares of common stock underlying the shares of Series E Preferred Stock sold under the purchase agreement, 6,871,200 shares of common stock underlying the PIK Shares, and 818,000 shares of common stock underlying warrants).

Selling stockholders will offer their respective shares of Series E Preferred Stock at a fixed price of \$10.00 per share until the Series E Preferred Stock is quoted on the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board, and thereafter, at prevailing market prices or privately negotiated prices.

Our Series E Preferred Stock is not traded on any national securities exchange and is not quoted on any over-the-counter market. We intend to begin discussions with various market makers in order to arrange for an application to be made with respect to our Series E Preferred Stock, to be approved for quotation on the Over-The-Counter Bulletin Board upon the effectiveness of this prospectus. If our shares of Series E Preferred Stock become quoted on the Over-The-Counter Bulletin Board, sales will be made at prevailing market prices or privately negotiated prices.

Our common stock is traded on the OTC Bulletin Board under the symbol “DPSI.” On January 6, 2014, the closing price of our common stock was \$0.53 per share. The selling stockholders may sell all or a portion of these shares from time to time in market transactions through any market on which our common stock is then traded, in negotiated transactions or otherwise, and at prices and on terms that will be determined by the then prevailing market price or at negotiated prices directly or through a broker or brokers, who may act as agent or as principal or by a combination of such methods of sale. For additional information on the methods of sale, you should refer to the section entitled “Plan of Distribution.”

We will bear all costs relating to the registration of these shares of our common stock and Series E Preferred Stock, other than any selling stockholders’ legal or accounting costs or commissions.

We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of common stock and Series E Preferred Stock by the selling stockholders.

Investing in our Series E Preferred Stock and common stock involves a high degree of risk. Before making any investment in our Series E Preferred Stock or common stock, you should read and carefully consider the risks described in this prospectus under “Risk Factors” beginning on page 4 of this prospectus.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

This prospectus is dated January 27, 2014

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You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus or any prospectus supplement or amendment thereto. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with different information.

## PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This summary highlights information contained throughout this prospectus and is qualified in its entirety to the more detailed information and financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus. This summary does not contain all of the information that should be considered before investing in our common stock. Investors should read the entire prospectus carefully, including the more detailed information regarding our business, the risks of purchasing our common stock discussed in this prospectus under “Risk Factors” beginning on page 6 of this prospectus and our financial statements and the accompanying notes beginning on page F-1 of this prospectus.

In this prospectus, we refer to DecisionPoint Systems, Inc. as the “Company,” “we”, “us” or “our”.

### Our Company

We are an enterprise systems integrator that provides mobility systems integration and supply chain systems integration, as well as traditional scanning and mobility hardware solutions. We design, deploy and support mobile computing and wireless systems that enable our customers to access enterprise data at the point of decision whether they are on the retail selling floor, warehouse loading dock or on the road making deliveries. These systems generally include mobile computers, mobile application software, and related data capture equipment including bar code scanners and radio frequency identification (“RFID”) readers. We also provide professional services including consulting, proprietary and third party software and software customization as an integral part of our customized solutions for our customers. Our supply chain systems integration offerings include Warehouse Management Systems, Transportation Management Systems, and Enterprise Resource Planning Systems as well as legacy systems. We operate in one business segment.

We deliver to our customers the ability to make better, faster and more accurate business decisions by implementing industry-specific, enterprise wireless and mobile computing systems for their front-line employees, inside and outside of the ‘four-walls’. It is these systems which provide the information to improve the hundreds of individual business decisions made each day. The “productivity paradox” is that the information remains locked away in their organization’s enterprise computing system, and historically, accessible only when employees were at their desk. Our solutions solve this productivity issue. As a result our customers are able to move their business decision points closer to their own customers who in turn, drive their own improved productivity and operational efficiencies.

We accomplish this by providing our customers with everything they need to achieve their enterprise mobility goals, starting with the planning of their systems, to the design and build stage, to the deployment and support stage, and finally to achieving their projected Return On Investment.

We have developed an ‘ecosystem’ of partners which we bring to every customer situation. The standout partner in this ecosystem is Motorola Solutions, Inc. (“Motorola Solutions”), which provides the vast amount of our re-sold products including bar code scanners, battery’s charging stations and accessories. We also partner with other top equipment and software suppliers such as Zebra Technologies Corporation, Datamax - O’Neil — a unit of the Dover Corporation, in addition to a host of specialized independent software vendors such as AirVersent, AirWatch, Antenna Software, Verifone GlobalBay and Wavelink.

We are focused on several commercial enterprise markets. These include retail, manufacturing, distribution, transportation and logistics. We are also increasingly focused on the markets for these systems in the markets where there are large groups of field services workers. These markets include maintenance and repair, inspections, deliveries, and other specialized business services such as uniform rental. This part of our business did not exist a few years ago. But with the continued growth of the mobile internet, we expect to add resources in this area in order to

take advantage of the increasing opportunities. We expect our customers to continue to embrace and deploy new technology to enhance their own customers' experience with business and improve their own operations to lower their operating costs and better service their customers. Our expertise and understanding of our customers' operations and business operations in general, coupled with our expertise and understanding of new technology for equipment and software offerings enables us to identify new trends and opportunities to implement new solutions to our existing and potential customers.

We have several offices throughout the U.S which allows us to serve any customer on a nation-wide basis. We can provide depot services through our West and East coast facilities.

We have recently seen indications that the major retailers are optimistic about the future economic climate which will translate into increased opportunities in our largest target market. Additionally, we are always keenly aware of potential acquisition candidates that can provide complementary products and service offerings to our customer base.

An investment in DecisionPoint Systems, Inc. is speculative and involves substantial risks. You should read the “Risk Factors” section of this prospectus for a discussion of certain factors to consider carefully before deciding to invest in us.

## Corporate Information

DecisionPoint Systems, Inc., formerly known as Comamtech, Inc., was incorporated on August 16, 2010, in Canada under the laws of the Ontario Business Corporations Act (“OCBA”). On June 15, 2011, we entered into a Plan of Merger (the “Merger Agreement”) among the Company, its wholly owned subsidiary, 2259736 Ontario Inc., incorporated under the laws of the Province of Ontario, Canada (the “Purchaser”) and DecisionPoint Systems, Inc., a Delaware corporation that had been publicly traded since June 2009 (“Old DecisionPoint”). Pursuant to the Merger Agreement, under Section 182 of the OCBA, on June 15, 2011 (the “Effective Date”) Old DecisionPoint merged (the “Merger”) into the Purchaser and became a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. Prior to the Merger, Comamtech was a “shell company” (as such term is defined in Rule 12b-2 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”). In connection with the Merger, the Company changed its name to DecisionPoint Systems, Inc., and the Purchaser changed its name to DecisionPoint Systems International, Inc. (“DecisionPoint Systems International”). On June 15, 2011, both companies were reincorporated in the State of Delaware.

## About this Offering

### Series E Private Placement

On November 12, 2013, we entered into and closed a securities purchase agreement (the “Series E Purchase Agreement”) with accredited investors (the “Investors”), pursuant to which the Company sold an aggregate of 383,500 shares of Series E Preferred Stock (the “Series E Preferred Shares”) for a purchase price of \$10.00 per share, for aggregate gross proceeds of \$3,835,000 (the “Series E First Closing”).

We retained Taglich Brothers, Inc. (the “Placement Agent”) as the placement agent for the Series E First Closing. We paid the Placement Agent \$306,800 in commissions (equal to 8% of the gross proceeds), and issued to the Placement Agent five-year warrants (the “Placement Agent Warrants”) to purchase 767,000 shares of common stock (equal to 10% of the number of shares of common stock underlying the Series E Preferred Shares sold under the Purchase Agreement) at an exercise price of \$0.55 per share, in connection with the Series E First Closing. In addition, we will pay Sigma Capital Advisors \$115,050 (equal to 3% of the gross proceeds from the Series E First Closing) as a finder’s fee.

On November 22, 2013, we sold an additional 25,500 shares of Series E Preferred Stock to accredited investors for a purchase price of \$10.00 per share, for aggregate gross proceeds of \$255,000 (the “Series E Second Closing”, and together with the Series E First Closing, the “Series E Closings”) pursuant to the Series E Purchase Agreement for an aggregate of 409,000 shares of Series E Preferred Stock sold. The Placement Agent acted as the placement agent for the Series E Second Closing as well. We paid the Placement Agent \$20,400 in commissions (equal to 8% of the gross proceeds), and issued to the Placement Agent and its designees Placement Agent Warrants to purchase 51,000 shares of common stock (equal to 10% of the number of shares of common stock underlying the Series E Preferred Shares

sold under the Series E Purchase Agreement) at an exercise price of \$0.55 per share, in connection with the Series E Second Closing. In addition, the Company will pay Sigma Capital Advisors \$7,650 (equal to 3% of the gross proceeds from the Series E Second Closing) as a finder's fee.

Our proceeds from the Series E Closings, before deducting placement agent fees, finder's fees and other expenses, were approximately \$4.1 million. Approximately \$0.6 million was used to pay fees and expenses of this offering, and \$3.5 million are funds available for general corporate purposes.

Pursuant to the Purchase Agreement, we agreed to, within 60 days of the final closing under the Purchase Agreement, (a) file a registration statement (the "Registration Statement") with the SEC covering the re-sale of the Series E Preferred Shares, the shares of common stock underlying the Series E Preferred Shares, the shares of Series E Preferred Stock issuable as dividends on the Series E Preferred Shares ("PIK Shares"), the shares of common stock underlying the PIK Shares, and the shares of common stock underlying the Placement Agent Warrants, (b) file a registration statement under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, with the SEC registering the class of Series E Preferred Stock, and (c) use our best efforts, including seeking and cooperating with one or more market makers, to cause the quotation of the Series E Preferred Stock on the OTC Bulletin Board and the OTCQB tier of the OTC Markets Group. We also agreed to use our best efforts to have the Registration Statement become effective as soon as possible after filing (and in any event within 90 days of the filing of such Registration Statement), and to keep such Registration Statement effective for a minimum of three years.

In connection with the Series E First Closing, on November 12, 2013, we filed a Certificate of Designation of Series E Preferred Stock (the "Series E Certificate of Designation") with the Secretary of State of Delaware. Pursuant to the Series E Certificate of Designation, we designated 2,000,000 shares of the Company's preferred stock as Series E Preferred Stock. The Series E Preferred Stock has a Stated Value of \$10.00 per share, does not have voting rights, and is convertible, at the option of the holder, into such number of shares of common stock equal to the number of shares of Series E Preferred Stock to be converted, multiplied by the Stated Value, divided by the Conversion Price in effect at the time of the conversion. The initial Conversion Price is \$0.50, subject to adjustment in the event of stock splits, stock dividends and similar transactions, and in the event of subsequent equity sales at a lower price per share, subject to certain exceptions. The Series E Preferred Stock entitles the holder to cumulative dividends (subject to the prior dividend rights of the Company's Series D Preferred Stock), payable quarterly, at an annual rate of (i) 10% of the Stated Value during the three year period commencing on the date of issue, and (ii) 14% of the Stated Value commencing three years after the date of issue. We may, at our option (subject to certain conditions), pay dividends in shares of Series E Preferred Stock, in which event the applicable dividend rate will be 14% and the number of shares issuable as a dividend will be equal to the aggregate dividend payable divided by the lesser of (x) the then effective Conversion Price or (y) the average volume weighted average price of our common stock for the five prior consecutive trading days.

Pursuant to the Series E Certificate of Designation, upon any liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of our Company, holders of Series E Preferred Stock will be entitled to receive (following payment in full of amounts owed to in respect of the Company's Series D Preferred Stock), for each share of Series E Preferred Stock, an amount equal to the Stated Value of \$10.00 per share plus any accrued but unpaid dividends thereon before any distribution or payment may be made to the holders of any common stock, Series A Preferred Stock, Series B Preferred Stock, or subsequently issued preferred stock.

Pursuant to the Series E Certificate of Designation, commencing on the trading day on which the closing price of the common stock is greater than \$1.35 for thirty consecutive trading days with a minimum average daily trading volume of at least 10,000 shares for such period, and at any time thereafter, we, in our sole discretion, may effect the conversion of all of the outstanding shares of Series E Preferred Stock to common stock (subject to the condition that, all of the shares issuable upon such conversion may be re-sold without limitation under an effective registration statement or pursuant to Rule 144 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act")).

In connection with the Series E First Closing, on November 12, 2013, we filed Amendment No. 2 to our Certificate of Designation of Series A Preferred Stock (the "Series A Amendment"), and Amendment No. 2 to our Certificate of



Designation of Series B Preferred Stock (the “Series B Amendment”). Pursuant to the Series A Amendment and the Series B Amendment, the Series A Preferred Stock and the Series B Preferred Stock will be subordinate to the Series E Preferred Stock with respect to any distributions upon any liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of our Company, respectively.

In connection with the Series E First Closing, on November 12, 2013, we filed a Certificate of Elimination of Series C Preferred Stock (the “Series C Certificate of Elimination”), pursuant to which, the 5,000,000 shares of our preferred stock that had been designated as Series C Preferred Stock were returned to the status of blank check preferred stock.

As of September 30, 2013, we had negative working capital of \$11.5 million and total stockholders’ deficit of (\$2.3) million. As of December 31, 2012, we had negative working capital of \$9.1 million and total stockholders’ equity of \$0.9 million.

Preferred stock offered by the selling stockholders: 752,560 shares of preferred stock, including the following:

- 409,000 Series E Preferred Shares sold under the Series E Purchase Agreement; and
- 343,560 PIK Shares issuable as dividends on the Series E Preferred Shares.

Common stock offered by the selling stockholders: 15,869,200 shares of common stock, including the following:

- 8,180,000 shares of common stock underlying the Series E Preferred Shares sold under the Series E Purchase Agreement,
- 6,871,200 shares of common stock underlying the PIK Shares; and
- 818,000 shares of common stock underlying the Placement Agent Warrants.

Common stock to be outstanding after the offering Up to 28,598,763 shares. (1)

OTCBB symbol DPSI

(1) Based on 12,729,563 shares of common stock outstanding as of January 6, 2014. Assumes conversion of the 409,000 Series E Preferred Shares and 343,560 PIK Shares offered hereunder and exercise of the Placement Agent Warrants.

Below represents the potential dilutive securities for the Company (in thousands):

	December 31,	
	2013	2012
Convertible preferred stock - Series A	270	270
Convertible preferred stock - Series B	131	131
Convertible preferred stock - Series C	-	-
Convertible preferred stock - Series D	9,918	7,042
Convertible preferred stock - Series E	8,180	-
Warrants to purchase common stock	3,555	981
Options to purchase common stock	544	544

Total potentially dilutive securities	22,598	8,968
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## RISK FACTORS

An investment in our securities has a high degree of risk. Before you invest you should carefully consider the risks and uncertainties described below and the other information in this prospectus. If any of the following risks actually occur, our business, operating results and financial condition could be harmed and the value of our stock could go down. This means you could lose all or a part of your investment.

### RISKS RELATED TO OUR BUSINESS

Our limited operating history as a public company makes it difficult for us to evaluate our future business prospects and make decisions based on those estimates of our future performance.

Although our management team has been engaged in software development for an extended period of time and we began the operations of our current business in December 2003, we have only been operating as a public company with our current operations since June 2009. We have a limited operating history in our current combined form, which makes it difficult to evaluate our business on the basis of historical operations. As a consequence, it is difficult, if not impossible, to forecast our future results based upon our historical data. Reliance on our historical results may not be representative of the results we will achieve. Because of the uncertainties related to our lack of historical operations, we may be hindered in our ability to anticipate and timely adapt to increases or decreases in sales, product costs or expenses. If we make poor budgetary decisions as a result of unreliable historical data, we could be less profitable or incur losses, which may result in a decline in our stock price.

The mobile computing industry is characterized by rapid technological change, and our success depends upon the frequent enhancement of existing products and timely introduction of new products that meet our customers' needs.

Customer requirements for mobile computing products are rapidly evolving and technological changes in our industry occur rapidly. To keep up with new customer requirements and distinguish us from our competitors, we must frequently introduce new products and enhancements of existing products. Enhancing existing products and developing new products is a complex and uncertain process. It often requires significant investments in research and development ("R&D") which we do not undertake. Even if we made significant investments in R&D, they may not result in products attractive or acceptable to our customers. Furthermore, we may not be able to launch new or improved products before our competition launches comparable products. Any of these factors could cause our business or financial results to suffer.

Future business combinations and acquisition transactions, if any, as well as recently closed business combinations and acquisition transactions may not succeed in generating the intended benefits and may, therefore, adversely affect shareholder value or our financial results.

Integration of new businesses or technologies into our business may have any of the following adverse effects:

- We may have difficulty transitioning customers and other business relationships.

- We may have problems unifying management following a transaction.

- We may lose key employees from our existing or acquired businesses.

- We may experience intensified competition from other companies seeking to expand sales and market share during the integration period.

- Our management's attention may be diverted to the assimilation of the technology and personnel of acquired businesses or new product or service lines.

- We may experience difficulties in coordinating geographically disparate organizations and corporate cultures and integrating management personnel with different business backgrounds.

The inability of our management to successfully integrate acquired businesses, and any related diversion of management's attention, could have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results and financial condition.

Business combinations and other acquisition transactions may have a direct adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations or liquidity, or on our stock price.

To complete acquisitions or other business combinations, we may have to use cash, issue new equity securities with dilutive effects on existing stockholders, take on new debt, assume contingent liabilities or amortize assets or expenses in a manner that might have a material adverse effect on our balance sheet, results of operations or liquidity. We are required to record certain financing and acquisition-related costs and other items as current period expenses, which would have the effect of reducing our reported earnings in the period in which an acquisition is consummated. These and other potential negative effects of an acquisition transaction could prevent us from realizing the benefits of such transactions and have a material adverse impact on our stock price, revenues, revenue growth, balance sheet, results of operations and liquidity.

We may need to raise additional funds, and these funds may not be available when we need them or the additional funds may not be obtained on favorable terms .

We may need to raise additional monies in order to fund our growth strategy and implement our business plan. Specifically, we may need to raise additional funds in order to pursue rapid expansion, develop new or enhanced services and products, and acquire complementary businesses or assets. Additionally, we may need funds to respond to unanticipated events that require us to make additional investments in our business. There can be no assurance that additional financing will be available when needed, on favorable terms, or at all. If these funds are not available when we need them, then we may need to change our business strategy and reduce our rate of growth.

In the near term, our successful restructuring of our operations and reduction of operating costs and/or our ability to raise additional capital at acceptable terms is critical to its ability to continue to operate for the foreseeable future. If we continue to incur operating losses and/or do not raise sufficient additional capital, material adverse events may occur including, but not limited to, 1) a reduction in the nature and scope of our operations, 2) our inability to fully implement our current business plan and/or 3) continued defaults under the various loan agreements. A covenant default would give the bank the right to demand immediate payment of all outstanding amounts which we would not be able to repay out of normal operations. There are no assurances that we will successfully implement our plans with respect to these liquidity matters.

Our revolving line of credit agreements and our loan agreements may limit our flexibility in managing our business, and defaults of any financial and non-financial covenants in these agreements could adversely affect us.

Our revolving line of credit agreements as well as our term loan impose operating restrictions on us in the form of financial and non-financial covenants (see "Note 7 – Line of Credit" along with Note 8 –Term Debt" in our accompanying Notes to Form 10-Q Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included elsewhere in this Prospectus for additional details). These restrictions limit the manner in which we can conduct our business and may restrict us from engaging in favorable business opportunities. These restrictions limit our ability, among other things, to incur further debt, make future acquisitions and other investments, restrict making certain payments such as dividend payments, and restrict disposition of assets.

At October 31, 2013, the outstanding balance on the line of credit with Silicon Valley Bank ("SVB") is \$3.7 million, down from \$4.1 million at September 30, 2013, and the availability under the line of credit has decreased to \$1.6 million (see Note 7 – Lines of Credit). We rely on the line of credit to fund daily operating activities maintaining very little cash on hand. As of December 31, 2012, we were in compliance with all of our financial covenants with SVB. As of May 31, 2013 and June 30, 2013, we were not in compliance with the Tangible Net Worth financial covenant as defined in the amended SVB Loan Agreement. SVB agreed to temporarily forbear exercising their rights and remedies under the facility until August 28, 2013 and agreed to waive the existing covenant violations if a gross capital raise of \$1.5 million was completed by such date. We completed the capital raise and were able to achieve compliance with the forbearance agreement prior to August 28, 2013. Except for any capital raises through August 28, 2013, the minimum Tangible Net Worth requirement of a \$(9.7) million deficit will be further reduced by one half of any funds raised through sales of common stock (as only 50% of additional capital raises are given credit in the Tangible Net Worth calculation). As of September 30, 2013, we were in compliance with the Tangible Net Worth financial covenant and had an excess of \$0.3 million over the requirement. In November 2013, we entered into a definitive subscription agreement with accredited investors for the sale of Series E Preferred Stock, raising \$3.8 million in gross proceeds. Given the effect of the capital raise (\$3.8 million in gross proceeds, net of \$400,000 in costs) closed to date in November, we believe that at the time of this filing, we are compliant with the terms and provisions of its SVB lending agreement and expects to continue to meet the requirements of our SVB financial covenants over the short and long term. We are in currently discussions with SVB regarding the Tangible Net Worth covenant and a reduction of the 50% of additional capital raised to 25% of capital raised in November 2013. Should we continue to incur losses

in a manner consistent with our recent historical financial performance, we will violate this covenant without additional net capital raises in amounts that are approximately twice the amount of the losses incurred.

We were not in compliance with certain financial covenants under the agreements with Royal Bank of Canada (“RBC Credit Agreement”) and BDC, Inc. (“BDC Credit Agreement”) as of December 31, 2012, March 31, 2013 and June 30, 2013. We have received waivers for non-compliance for past covenant violations. On August 22, 2013, the BDC Credit Agreement was amended and certain financial covenants were modified. Pursuant to the amended loan agreement, we are required to maintain, for the duration of the investment, a term debt to equity ratio not exceeding 1.1:1 (measured annually); and an adjusted current ratio of 0.40:1 (measured annually) and revised annually 120 days after each year end. We were in compliance with all of our BDC (as defined herein) financial covenants as of September 30, 2013. We expect to continue to meet the requirements of our BDC financial covenants over the short and long term. On August 16, 2013 the RBC Credit Agreement was amended and certain financial covenants were modified. Pursuant to the amended credit agreement and commencing with the fiscal year ending December 31, 2013, we are required to maintain a fixed coverage ratio, calculated on a consolidated basis of not less than 1.15:1 with a step-up to 1.25:1 as of March 31, 2014, tested on a rolling four quarter basis thereafter and a ratio of funded debt to EBITDA, calculated on an annual consolidated basis of not greater than 3.0:1, tested on a rolling four quarter basis thereafter. As part of the revised financial covenants, covenant testing was waived by RBC (as defined herein) for September 30, 2013. We do not believe that we will be in compliance with the reset covenants at December 31, 2013. Although our management believes it is improbable that RBC will exercise their rights up to, and including, acceleration of the outstanding debt, there can be no assurance that RBC will not exercise their rights pursuant to the provisions of the debt obligation. Accordingly, we have classified this debt obligation as current at September 30, 2013.

In connection with the BDC Credit Agreement, BDC executed a subordination agreement in favor of SVB, pursuant to which BDC agreed to subordinate any security interest in our assets granted in connection with the BDC Credit Agreement to SVB’s existing security interest in our assets. The subordination agreement contains cross-default provisions which may materially impact our liquidity.

In the event either or both of the RBC Credit Agreement or the BDC Credit Agreement were deemed to be in default, RBC or BDC, as applicable, could, among other things (subject to the rights of SVB as our senior lender), terminate the facilities, demand immediate repayment of any outstanding amounts, and foreclose on our assets. Any such action would require us to curtail or cease operations. We do not have alternative sources of financing.

Our competitors may be able to develop their business strategy and grow revenue at a faster pace than us, which would limit our results of operations and may force us to cease or curtail operations.

The wireless mobile solutions marketplace, while highly fragmented, is very competitive and many of our competitors are more established and have greater resources. We expect that competition will intensify in the future. Some of these competitors also have greater market presence, marketing capabilities, technological and personnel resources than we do. As compared with our company therefore, such competitors may:

- develop and expand their infrastructure and service/product offerings more efficiently or more quickly
- adapt more swiftly to new or emerging technologies and changes in client requirements
- take advantage of acquisition and other opportunities more effectively
- devote greater resources to the marketing and sale of their products and services
- leverage more effectively existing relationships with customers and strategic partners or exploit better recognized brand names to market and sell their services.

These current and prospective competitors include:

other wireless mobile solutions companies such as International Business Machines, Accenture, Sedlak, Peak Technologies, Agilysys, Acsis, Stratix and Catalyst International  
in certain areas our existing hardware suppliers, in particular Motorola Solutions but also Intermec, Zebra and others  
the in-house IT departments of many of our customers.



A significant portion of our revenue is dependent upon a small number of customers and the loss of any one of these customers would negatively impact our revenues and our results of operations.

We derived approximately 9.8% and 13.3% of our revenues from one customer, and 21.1% and 26.2% of revenues from the top three customers in the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Customer mix shifts significantly from year to year, but a concentration of the business with a few large customers is typical in any given year. A decline in our revenues could occur if a customer which has been a significant factor in one financial reporting period gives us significantly less business in the following period. Any one of our customers could reduce their orders for our products and services in favor of a more competitive price or different product at any time. The loss of any one of these customers or reduced purchases by them would not have a material adverse effect on our business as we would adjust our personnel staffing levels accordingly.

Our contracts with these customers and our other customers do not include any specific purchase requirements or other requirements outside of the normal course of business. The majority of our customer contracts are on an annual basis for service support while on a purchase order basis for hardware purchases. Typical hardware sales are submitted on an estimated order basis with subsequent follow on orders for specific quantities. These sales are ultimately subject to the time that the units are installed at all of the customer locations as per their requirements. Service contracts are purchased on an annual basis generally and are the performance responsibility of the actual service provider as opposed to the Company. Termination provisions are generally standard clauses based upon non-performance, but a customer can cancel with a certain reasonable notice period anywhere from 30 to 90 days. General industry standards for contracts provide ordinary terms and conditions, while actual work and performance aspects are usually dictated by a Statement of Work which outlines what is being ordered, product specifications, delivery, installation and pricing.

If wireless carriers were to terminate or materially reduce their business relationships with us, our operating results would be materially harmed.

We have established key wireless carrier relationships with Sprint, T-Mobile and Verizon. We have an informal arrangement with these carriers pursuant to which they provide us referrals of end users interested in field mobility solutions, and we, in turn, provide solutions which require cellular data networks. We do not have any binding agreements with these carriers. If these carriers were to terminate or materially reduce, for any reason, their business relationships with us, our operating results would be materially harmed.

Growth of and changes in our revenues and profits depend on the customer, product and geographic mix of our sales. Fluctuations in our sales mix could have an adverse impact on or increase the volatility of our revenues, gross margins and profits.

Sales of our products to large enterprises tend to have lower prices and gross margins than sales to smaller firms. In addition, our gross margins vary depending on the product or service made. Growth in our revenues and gross margins therefore depends on the customer, product and geographic mix of our sales. If we are unable to execute a sales strategy that results in a favorable sales mix, our revenues, gross margins and earnings may decline. Further, changes in the mix of our sales from quarter-to-quarter or year-to-year may make our revenues, gross margins and earnings more volatile and difficult to predict.

Our sales and profitability may be affected by changes in economic, business or industry conditions.

If the economic climate in the U.S. or abroad deteriorates, customers or potential customers could reduce or delay their technology investments. Reduced or delayed technology investments could decrease our sales and profitability.

In this environment, our customers may experience financial difficulty, cease operations and fail to budget or reduce budgets for the purchase of our products and professional services. This may lead to longer sales cycles, delays in purchase decisions, payment and collection, and can also result in downward price pressures, causing our sales and profitability to decline. In addition, general economic uncertainty and general declines in capital spending in the information technology sector make it difficult to predict changes in the purchasing requirements of our customers and the markets we serve. There are many other factors which could affect our business, including:

the introduction and market acceptance of new technologies, products and services;  
new competitors and new forms of competition;  
the size and timing of customer orders;  
the size and timing of capital expenditures by our customers;  
adverse changes in the credit quality of our customers and suppliers;  
changes in the pricing policies of, or the introduction of, new products and services by us or our competitors;  
changes in the terms of our contracts with our customers or suppliers;  
the availability of products from our suppliers; and  
variations in product costs and the mix of products sold.

These trends and factors could adversely affect our business, profitability and financial condition and diminish our ability to achieve our strategic objectives.

Use of third-party suppliers and service providers could adversely affect our product quality, delivery schedules or customer satisfaction, any of which could have an adverse effect on our financial results.

We rely heavily on a number of privileged vendor relationships as a VAR for the Motorola Solutions Partner Pinnacle Club program, a manufacturer of bar code scanners and portable data terminals; as an Honors Solutions Provider for Intermec, a manufacturer of bar code scanners and terminals; as a Premier Partner with Zebra, a printer manufacturer, and O'Neil, the leading provider of 'ruggedized' handheld mobile printers. The loss of VAR status with any of these manufacturers could have a substantial adverse effect on our business.

We have not sought to protect our proprietary knowledge through patents and, as a result, our sales and profitability could be adversely affected to the extent that competing products/services were to capture a significant portion of our target markets.

We have generally not sought patent protection for our products and services, relying instead on our technical know-how and ability to design solutions tailored to our customers' needs. Our sales and profitability could be adversely affected to the extent that competing products/services were to capture a significant portion of our target markets. To remain competitive, we must continually improve our existing personnel skill sets and capabilities and the provision of the services related thereto. Our success will also depend, in part, on management's ability to recognize new technologies and services and make arrangements to license in, or acquire such technologies so as to always be at the leading edge.

We must effectively manage the growth of our operations, or our company will suffer.

Our ability to successfully implement our business plan requires an effective planning and management process. If funding is available, we intend to increase the scope of our operations and acquire complementary businesses. Implementing our business plan will require significant additional funding and resources. If we grow our operations, we will need to hire additional employees and make significant capital investments. If we grow our operations, it will place a significant strain on our existing management and resources. If we grow, we will need to improve our financial and managerial controls and reporting systems and procedures, and we will need to expand, train and manage our workforce. Any failure to manage any of the foregoing areas efficiently and effectively would cause our business to suffer.