

VIEW SYSTEMS INC
Form S-1/A
March 10, 2014

Registration No. 333-169804

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM S-1

REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER

THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

VIEW SYSTEMS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

3670

(Primary Standard Industrial Classification Code Number)

59-2928366

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

1550 Caton Center Drive, Suite E

Baltimore, Maryland 21227

(410) 242-8439

(Address, including zip code, and telephone number,

Including area code, of registrant's principal executive offices)

American Corporate Enterprises, Inc.

123 West Nye Lane, Suite 129

Carson City, Nevada 89708

(775) 884-9380

(Name, address, including zip code, and telephone number,

Including area code, of agent for service)

As soon as practicable after this Registration Statement is declared effective.

(Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public)

If any of the securities being registered on this Form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933 check the following box:

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, please check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

Table of Contents

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of “large accelerated filer,” “accelerated filer” and “smaller reporting company” in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer
 Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company

Calculation of Registration Fee

Title of Each Class of Securities to be Registered	Amount to be Registered (1)	Proposed Maximum Offering Price Per Unit (2)	Proposed Maximum Amount of Aggregate Registration Offering Fee (3)
<i>Common Stock</i>			
Shares offered by the Company	100,000,000	\$0.04	\$4,000,000
Shares offered by a Selling Stockholder	6,000,000	0.04	\$ 240,000
Total	106,000,000	0.04	\$4,240,000

(1) Pursuant to Rule 415(o) of the Securities Act, these securities are being offered by the Company and the Selling Stockholder named herein on a delayed or continuous basis. The offering price has been arbitrarily determined.

(2) The offering price has been arbitrarily determined.

(3) Estimated solely for the purpose of calculating the registration fee under Rule 457(c) or (g) under the Securities Act of 1933 based on the closing bid quote for our common stock as of February 7, 2014.

(4) These are outstanding shares of common stock which may be offered for sale by a Selling Stockholder pursuant to this registration statement on a securities market such as the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board or other securities exchange at prevailing market prices or privately negotiated prices.

THE REGISTRANT HEREBY AMENDS THIS REGISTRATION STATEMENT ON SUCH DATE OR DATES AS MAY BE NECESSARY TO DELAY ITS EFFECTIVE DATE UNTIL THE REGISTRANT SHALL FILE A FURTHER AMENDMENT WHICH SPECIFICALLY STATES THAT THIS REGISTRATION STATEMENT SHALL THEREAFTER BECOME EFFECTIVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 8 (A) OF THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933 OR UNTIL THE REGISTRATION STATEMENT SHALL BECOME EFFECTIVE ON SUCH DATE AS THE COMMISSION, ACTING PURSUANT TO SAID SECTION 8(A), MAY DETERMINE.

The information in this prospectus is not complete and may be changed. We may not sell these securities until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities and it is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

MARCH __, 2014

Table of Contents i

A Total of 106,000,000, Shares of Common Stock Offered for Sale

100,000,000 Shares Offered at \$0.04 Per Share by the Company

6,000,000 Shares Offered at Market Price by a Selling Shareholder

View Systems, Inc. (the "Company") is offering for sale a total of up to 100,000,000 shares of its common stock, par value \$0.001 per share ("Common Stock") on a "self- underwritten," best efforts basis. The shares will be offered at a price of \$.04 per share for a period of at least six months but not more than twelve months from the date of this prospectus, and we may close or terminate the Offering earlier than twelve months. There is no minimum number of shares required to be purchased per investor, and we are not required to sell any minimum number of shares in the offering. Proceeds from the offering will not be placed in escrow or similar type of account and will be immediately available for use by the Company. See "Use of Proceeds" and "Plan of Distribution." We make no prediction how many shares we will sell, and we may not realize enough proceeds to remain in operation. In addition, the selling stockholder named in this prospectus (the "Selling Stockholder") is offering for sale from time to time an aggregate of up to 3,000,000 shares of our Common Stock.

If we sell all of the 100,000,000 shares offered by the Company, we will receive \$4,000,000 in estimated gross proceeds. The Company expects the net proceeds from the sale of fifty percent (50%) of the shares will sustain its operations for a period of 5 months. We will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale of shares offered by the Selling Stockholder.

The shares being offered for resale by the Selling Stockholders will be offered and sold at market prices. If the Selling Shareholders sells all 6,000,000 shares at an estimated \$0.04 per share (our market price as of the most recent practicable date), they may realize approximately \$240,000. The shares being offered for resale by the Selling Stockholders represent approximately 2.8% of the Company's current issued and outstanding Common Stock. Also, sales of a substantial number of shares of our Common Stock by the Selling Stockholders within a relatively short period of time could have the effect of depressing the market price of our common stock and could impair our ability to raise capital through the sale of additional equity securities.

The Selling Stockholders and any broker/dealer executing sell orders on behalf of the Selling Stockholders may be deemed to be "underwriters" within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Commissions received by any broker/dealer may be deemed to be underwriting commissions under the Securities Act. Proceeds received by the Selling Stockholders in excess of \$120,000 represent underwriting discounts to the Selling Stockholders.

Our common stock is not listed on a national securities exchange or The Nasdaq Stock Market. Our common stock is quoted on the Over the Counter Bulletin Board (“OTCBB”) under the symbol “VSYM.OB”.

THESE SECURITIES ARE SPECULATIVE AND INVOLVE A HIGH DEGREE OF RISK AND SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ONLY BY PERSONS WHO CAN AFFORD THE LOSS OF THEIR ENTIRE INVESTMENT.

PLEASE REFER TO "RISK FACTORS" BEGINNING ON PAGE 5 WHICH DESCRIBE CERTAIN MATERIAL RISKS YOU SHOULD CONSIDER BEFORE INVESTING AND “DILUTION” BEGINNING ON PAGE 12 WHICH DESCRIBES THE IMMEDIATE DILUTION THAT INVESTORS IN THIS OFFERING WILL SUFFER.

THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION AND STATE SECURITIES REGULATORS HAVE NOT APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED OF THESE SECURITIES, OR DETERMINED IF THIS PROSPECTUS IS TRUTHFUL OR COMPLETE. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

Table of Contents ii

[Inside Cover of Prospectus]

You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with different information. You should read the entire prospectus before making an investment decision to purchase our Common Stock. You should not assume that the information contained in this prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front of this prospectus. This prospectus is not an offer to sell securities in any state where the offer is not permitted.

Table of Contents iii

Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
<u>SUMMARY</u>	1
<u>RISK FACTORS</u>	3
<u>SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS</u>	12
<u>DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES</u>	12
<u>USE OF PROCEEDS</u>	13
<u>DETERMINATION OF OFFERING PRICE</u>	14
<u>DILUTION</u>	14
<u>SELLING STOCKHOLDER</u>	15
<u>PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION</u>	16
<u>INTEREST OF NAMED EXPERTS AND COUNSEL</u>	21
<u>DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS</u>	21
<u>DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY</u>	30
<u>LEGAL PROCEEDINGS</u>	30
<u>PRICE OF AND DIVIDENDS ON THE REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS</u>	30
<u>CAPITALIZATION</u>	35
<u>MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATION</u>	38
<u>CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE</u>	48
<u>DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS</u>	48
<u>EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE</u>	50
<u>SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT</u>	54
	54

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PERSONS, PROMOTORS, AND CERTAIN CONTROL PERSONS
AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

DISCLOSURE OF COMMISSION POSITION OF INDEMNIFICATION FOR SECURITIES ACT
LIABILITIES 55

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION 55

FINANCIAL INFORMATION 66

Table of Contents iv

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

The following summary highlights aspects of the offering. This prospectus does not contain all of the information that may be important to you. You should read this entire prospectus carefully, including the "Risk Factors" section and the financial statements, related notes and the other more detailed information appearing elsewhere in this prospectus before making an investment decision.

In this prospectus, unless otherwise indicated, "we," "us," "our" and the "Company" refer to View Systems, Inc.

Our Company

View Systems, Inc. develops, produces and markets computer software and hardware systems for security and surveillance applications.

View Systems was incorporated in Florida on January 25, 1989, as Beneficial Investment Group, Inc. and became active in September 1998 when we began development of our digital video product line and changed the company's name to View Systems, Inc. Starting in 1999 we expanded our business operations through a series of acquisitions of technologies we use in our digital video recorder technology products and in our concealed weapons technology.

On July 25, 2003, View Systems incorporated View Systems, Inc. as a wholly-owned Nevada corporation for the sole purpose of changing the domicile of the company from Florida to Nevada. On July 31, 2003, articles of merger were filed with the states of Florida and Nevada to complete the domicile change.

View Systems, Inc. develops, produces and markets computer software and hardware systems for security and surveillance applications. In 1998 digital video recorder technology was our first developed product and we enhanced this product line by developing interfaces with other various technologies, such as facial recognition, access control cards and control devices such as magnetic locks, alarms and other common security devices. In 2003 we sold this product to various commercial entities including schools, restaurants, night clubs, car washers and car dealers (license plate recognition was incorporated into these types of installations), ranches and gas stations. In these installations we integrated the digital video recorded technology with other electronic devices, and we gained knowledge of the security needs of a wide range of businesses.

We expanded our product line in 2002 to include a concealed weapons detection system we call ViewScan. We have penetrated four major market segments for this product: correctional facilities, judicial facilities, probation offices and federal facilities in the Mid-Atlantic States, the West Coast and the South. In 2003 we added a hazardous material first response wireless video transmitting system to our product line we refer to as Visual First Responder. The markets for these units are first responder units for agencies such as the National Guard, Coast Guard, Army, state law enforcement agencies, and fire departments. Both of these technologies were licensed from the U.S. Department of Energy's Idaho National Engineering Laboratory ("INEL"). Until 2005 we assembled all of our products in-house, but we currently contract with third party manufacturers to manufacture some components of our products.

Historically, we have relied upon exclusive technology licensing agreements with federal departments to license and distribute the ViewScan technology. In anticipation of the expiration of federal licenses, we developed propriety components and made sufficient engineering design changes to the ViewScan product to lower production costs and to accommodate the price points required by competitive pressures. By redesigning the ViewScan, we offset the impact of the expiration of our license agreements and continued to capitalize on the competitive advantage we had in the markets we had entered. We have a similar strategy for the Visual First Responder, which is now in its third generation.

Please see DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS – Products and Services - beginning on page 18 for detailed descriptions of our products and services.

[Table of Contents](#) 1

Although we have established more than one web site to market our products, prospective investors are strongly cautioned that any information appearing on one of our web sites should not be deemed to be a part of this prospectus and should not be utilized in making a decision whether to buy our Common Stock.

SUMMARY OF THIS OFFERING

- Up to 100,000,000 Shares of our Common Stock are being offered for sale by the Company.

Securities Offered By the Company

- Our Common Stock is described in further detail in the section of this prospectus titled “DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES – Common Stock.”
- We will sell the Shares at \$0.04. This price was determined by us arbitrarily.

Offering Price

Securities Offered By Selling Stockholders

- Up to 6,000,000 Shares of our Common Stock owned by Selling S Stockholders are included in this Prospectus. The Selling Stockholders are not obligated to sell any Shares.

Offering Price

- The Selling Stockholders may sell their Shares from time to time at market price.

Number of shares

outstanding before the offering

- 246,770,860 shares of Common Stock issued and outstanding as of February 7, 2014.

Total number of shares

of Common Stock outstanding after the offering (if fully subscribed)

- 346,770,860 shares of Common Stock.

Net Proceeds to the Company

- We intend to accomplish this Offering on a “self-underwritten” basis directly through our officers, directors and/or employees, who will not be separately compensated therefore. However, we reserve the right to utilize an underwriter in which case we will amend this Prospectus to disclose the material terms of such relationship as they pertain to the offering. Additionally, we estimate that costs of this offering for such items as legal and accounting fees, printing, and SEC registration fees, and other charges will total approximately \$30,000. Thus net proceeds to the Company if this offering is fully subscribed without the use of underwriters will be \$3,970,000 (assuming \$30,000 in Offering expenses are paid). In the event that only 50% of the Shares are sold we will generate net proceeds of \$797,000 (assuming \$30,000 in Offering expenses are paid). In the event that we only sell 10% of the Shares, we will generate net proceeds of \$370,000 (assuming \$30,000 in Offering expenses are paid).

Use of Proceeds

· We will use the proceeds from this offering to: (1) facilitate product fulfillment (manufacturing, packaging and shipment), which we anticipate will enable future orders to be self funding; (2) provide working capital to finance corporate acquisitions and the integration of new technologies; and (3) retire debt through cash payment or the exchange of debt obligations with payment in Common Stock registered in this offering. A summary of our intended use of the proceeds of this offering is set forth in the section of this prospectus titled USE OF PROCEEDS

Table of Contents 2

Consummation of the offering . We will terminate this offering upon the earlier to occur of (1) one year from the effective date of this prospectus, (2) sale of all the Shares being offered, or (3) anytime after a minimum of six months from the date of the Prospectus at our sole discretion if we determine that it is in our best interests to withdraw the offering.

RISK FACTORS

You should carefully consider the risks, uncertainties and other factors described below because they could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition, operating results and prospects and could negatively affect the market price of our Common Stock. Also, you should be aware that the risks and uncertainties described below are not the only ones facing us. Additional risks and uncertainties that we do not yet know of, or that we currently believe are immaterial, may also impair our business operations and financial results. Our business, financial condition or results of operations could be harmed by any of these risks. The trading price of our Common Stock could decline due to any of these risks, and you may lose all or part of your investment.

In assessing these risks you should also refer to the other information contained in or incorporated by reference to our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012, including our financial statements and the related notes.

THERE IS NO MINIMUM NUMBER OF SHARES THAT MUST BE SOLD AND NO ASSURANCE THAT THE PROCEEDS FROM THE SALE OF SHARES WILL ALLOW THE COMPANY TO MEET ITS GOALS.

We are selling our Shares on a “best efforts” basis, and there is no minimum number of Shares that must be sold by us in this Offering. Similarly, there are no minimum purchase requirements. We do not have an underwriter, and no party has made a firm commitment to buy any or all of our securities. We intend to sell the Shares through our employees, officers and directors, who will not be separately compensated for their efforts. Even if we only raise a nominal amount of money, we will not refund any funds to you. Any money we do receive will be immediately used by us for our business purposes. Upon completion of this Offering, we intend to utilize the net proceeds to finance our business operations. While we believe that the net proceeds from the sale of all Shares in this Offering will enable us to meet our business plans and enable us to operate as other than a going concern, there can be no assurance that all these goals can be achieved. Moreover if less than all of the Shares are sold, management will be required to adjust its plans and allocate proceeds in a manner which it believes, in our sole discretion, will be in our best interests. It is highly likely that if not all of the Shares are sold there will be a need for additional financing in the future, without which our ability to operate as other than a going concern may be jeopardized. No assurance whatsoever can be given or is made that such additional financing, if and when needed, will be available or that it can be obtained on terms favorable to us. Accordingly you may be investing in a company that does not have adequate funds to conduct its operations. If that happens, you will suffer a loss of your investment.

WE NEED ADDITIONAL EXTERNAL CAPITAL AND IF WE ARE UNABLE TO RAISE SUFFICIENT CAPITAL TO FUND OUR PLANS, WE MAY BE FORCED TO DELAY OR CEASE OPERATIONS.

The funds to be raised in this offering will not meet all of our needs. Based on our current growth plan we believe we may require approximately \$1,200,000 in additional financing within the next twelve months to develop our sales channels, of which the \$1,000,000 sought in this offering is intended to be a substantial part. Our success will depend upon our ability to access equity capital markets and borrow on terms that are financially advantageous to us. However, we may not be able to obtain additional funds on acceptable terms. If we fail to obtain funds on acceptable terms, then we might be forced to delay or abandon some or all of our business plans or may not have sufficient working capital to develop products, finance acquisitions, or pursue business opportunities. If we borrow funds, then we could be forced to use a large portion of our cash reserves, if any, to repay principal and interest on those loans. If we issue our securities for capital, then the interests of investors and stockholders will be diluted.

[Table of Contents](#) 3

WE HAVE EXPERIENCED HISTORICAL LOSSES AND A SUBSTANTIAL ACCUMULATED DEFICIT. IF WE ARE UNABLE TO REVERSE THIS TREND, WE WILL LIKELY BE FORCED TO CEASE OPERATIONS.

We have incurred losses for the past two fiscal years which consists of a net loss of \$888,022 for 2012 and a net loss of \$1,761,019 for 2011. In addition, we had an accumulated deficit of \$25,602,945 at December 31, 2012, as compared with \$24,714,923 at December 31, 2011. Our net loss for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 was (\$1,400,389) compared to a net loss of (\$596,016) during the nine month period ended September 30, 2012. Further, we do not expect positive cash flow from operations in the near term. There is no assurance that actual cash requirements will not exceed our estimates. In particular, additional capital will be required for future periods for: (i) new product development expenses; (ii) potential marketing costs and professional fees; or (iii) we encounter greater costs associated with general and administrative expenses or offering costs. As a result, we are unable to predict whether we will achieve profitability in the future, or at all.

The uncertainty and factors described throughout this section may impede our ability to economically develop, produce, and market our products effectively. As a result, we may not be able to achieve or sustain profitability or positive cash flows from operating activities in the future.

WE HAVE A WORKING CAPITAL DEFICIT AND SIGNIFICANT CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS. SINCE WE WILL CONTINUE TO INCUR LOSSES UNTIL WE ARE ABLE TO GENERATE SUFFICIENT REVENUES TO OFFSET OUR EXPENSES, INVESTORS MAY BE UNABLE TO SELL OUR SHARES AT A PROFIT OR AT ALL.

We had a net loss of \$888,022 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012 and net cash used in operations of \$262,599 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012. We had a net loss of \$1,400,389 for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 and net cash used in operations of \$478,296 for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013. Because we have not yet achieved or acquired sufficient operating capital and given these financial results along with our expected cash requirements in 2013, additional capital investment will be necessary to develop and sustain our operations.

OUR INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM HAS RAISED DOUBT OVER OUR ABILITY TO CONTINUE AS A GOING CONCERN.

The independent registered public accounting firm's report accompanying our December 31, 2012 and 2011 audited financial statements contains an explanatory paragraph expressing substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements have been prepared "assuming that the Company will continue as a going

concern." Our ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on raising additional capital to fund our operations and ultimately on generating future profitable operations. There can be no assurance that we will be able to raise sufficient additional capital or eventually have positive cash flow from operations to address all of our cash flow needs. If we are not able to find alternative sources of cash or generate positive cash flow from operations, our business and shareholders will be materially and adversely affected

We have incurred substantial operating and net losses, as well as negative operating cash flow and do not have financing commitments in place to meet expected cash requirements for the next twelve months. Our net loss for the year ended December 31, 2012 was \$888,022 and our net loss for the year ended December 31, 2011 was \$1,761,019. Our retained deficit was \$25,602,945 at December 31, 2012. Our net loss for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 was (\$1,400,389) compared to a net loss of (\$596,016) during the nine month period ended September 30, 2012. We are unable to fund our day-to-day operations through revenues alone, and management believes we will incur operating losses for the near future while we expand our sales channels. While we have expanded our product line and expect to establish new sales channels, we may be unable to increase revenues to the point that we attain and are able to maintain profitability. We have had to rely on private financing to cover cash shortfalls. As a result, we continue to have significant working capital and stockholders' deficits including a substantial accumulated deficit at December 31, 2012. In recognition of such, our independent registered public accounting firms have included an explanatory paragraph in their respective reports on our consolidated

[Table of Contents](#) 4

financial statements for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2012, and December 31, 2011 that expressed substantial doubt regarding our ability to continue as a going concern.

WE NEED ADDITIONAL EXTERNAL CAPITAL AND IF WE ARE UNABLE TO RAISE SUFFICIENT CAPITAL TO FUND OUR PLANS, WE MAY BE FORCED TO DELAY OR CEASE OPERATIONS.

Based on our current growth plan we believe we may require approximately \$1,200,000 in additional financing within the next twelve months to develop our sales channels. Furthermore, if the cost of our development, production and marketing programs are greater than anticipated, we may have to seek additional funds through public or private share offerings or arrangements with corporate partners. There can be no assurance that we will be successful in our efforts to raise these required funds, or on terms satisfactory to us. Our success will depend upon our ability to access equity capital markets and borrow on terms that are financially advantageous to us. However, we may not be able to obtain additional funds on acceptable terms. If we fail to obtain funds on acceptable terms, then we might be forced to delay or abandon some or all of our business plans or may not have sufficient working capital to develop products, finance acquisitions, or pursue business opportunities. If we borrow funds, then we could be forced to use a large portion of our cash reserves, if any, to repay principal and interest on those loans. If we issue our securities for capital, then the interests of investors and stockholders will be diluted. We are attempting to raise at least \$1 million through an offering of securities.

WE ARE CURRENTLY DEPENDENT ON THE EFFORTS OF RESELLERS FOR OUR CONTINUED GROWTH AND MUST EXPAND OUR SALES CHANNELS TO INCREASE OUR REVENUES AND FURTHER DEVELOP OUR BUSINESS PLANS. OUR FUTURE GROWTH AND PROFITABILITY MAY DEPEND UPON THE EFFECTIVENESS AND EFFICIENCY OF OUR MARKETING EXPENDITURES IN RECRUITING NEW CUSTOMERS.

We are in the process of developing and expanding our sales channels, but we expect overall sales to remain down as we develop these sales channels. We are actively recruiting additional resellers and dealers and have hired in-house sales personnel for regional and national sales. We must continue to find other methods of distribution to increase our sales. If we are unsuccessful in developing sales channels we may have to abandon our business plan.

Moreover, our future growth and profitability will depend in large part upon the effectiveness and efficiency of our marketing expenditures, including our ability to: (i) create greater awareness of our ViewScan products and band name; (ii) identify the most effective and efficient level of spending in each market, media and specific media vehicle; (iii) determine the appropriate message and media mix for advertising, marketing and promotional expenditures; (iv) effectively manage marketing costs, including creative and media expense in order to generate and maintain acceptable costs; (v) generate leads for sales, including obtaining lists of businesses in a cost-effective manner; and (vi) drive traffic to our website.

WE MAY NOT BE ABLE TO COMPETE SUCCESSFULLY IN OUR MARKET BECAUSE WE HAVE A SMALL MARKET SHARE AND COMPETE WITH LARGE NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COMPANIES.

We estimate that we have less than a 1% market share of the surveillance and weapons detection market. We compete with many companies that have greater brand name recognition and significantly greater financial, technical, marketing, and managerial resources. The position of these competitors in the market may prevent us from capturing more market share. We intend to remain competitive by increasing our existing business through marketing efforts, selectively acquiring complementary technologies or businesses and services, increasing our efficiency, and reducing costs.

WE MUST SUCCESSFULLY INTRODUCE NEW OR ENHANCED PRODUCTS AND MANAGE THE COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH PRODUCING SEVERAL PRODUCT LINES TO BE SUCCESSFUL. WE OPERATE IN A MARKET WHICH IS SUBJECT TO RAPID TECHNOLOGICAL AND OTHER CHANGES AND INCREASING COMPETITION COULD LEAD TO PRICING PRESSURES, REDUCED OPERATING MARGINS, LOSS OF MARKET SHARE AND INCREASED CAPITAL EXPENDITURES.

Table of Contents 5

Our future success depends on our ability to continue to improve our existing products and to develop new products using the latest technology that can satisfy customer needs. For example, our short term success will depend on the continued acceptance of the Multi-Mission Mobil Video and the ViewScan portal product line. We cannot be certain that we will be successful at producing multiple product lines and we may find that the cost of production of multiple product lines inhibits our ability to maintain or improve our gross profit margins. In addition, the failure of our products to gain or maintain market acceptance or our failure to successfully manage our cost of production could adversely affect our financial condition.

The markets for our ViewScan products is highly competitive and we expect increased competition in the future that could adversely affect our revenue and market share. Larger established companies with high brand recognition may develop products and services that are competitive with our core products and services. These competitors may be able to devote greater resources than us to the development, promotion and sale of their products and services and respond more quickly than we can to new technologies or changes. We may not be able to compete effectively with current or future competitors, especially those with significantly greater resources or more established customer bases, which may materially adversely affect our sales and our business.

PROTECTION OF OUR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY IS LIMITED AND ANY MISUSE OF OUR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY BY OTHERS COULD HARM OUR BUSINESS, REPUTATION AND COMPETITIVE POSITION.

Our trademarks, copyrights, trade secrets, trade dress and designs are valuable and integral to our success and competitive position. However, we cannot assure you that we will be able to adequately protect our proprietary rights through reliance on a combination of copyrights, trademarks, trade secrets, confidentiality procedures, contractual provisions and technical measures from outside influences. Protection of trade secrets and other intellectual property rights in the markets in which we operate and compete is highly uncertain and may involve complex legal questions. We cannot completely prevent the unauthorized use or infringement of our intellectual property rights, as such prevention is inherently difficult.

We also expect that the more successful we are, the more likely that competitors will try to illegally use our proprietary information and develop products that are similar to ours, which may infringe on our proprietary rights. In addition, we could potentially lose future trade secret protection for our source code if any unauthorized disclosure of such code occurs. The loss of future trade secret protection could make it easier for third parties to compete with our products by copying functionality. Any changes in, or unexpected interpretations of, the trade secret and other intellectual property laws in any country in which we operate may compromise our ability to enforce our trade secret and intellectual property rights. Costly and time-consuming litigation could be necessary to enforce and determine the scope of our confidential information and trade secret protection. If we are unable to protect our proprietary rights or if third parties independently develop or gain access to our or similar technologies, our business, service revenue, reputation and competitive position could be materially adversely affected.

THE CONFIDENTIALITY, NON-DISCLOSURE AND OTHER AGREEMENTS WE USE TO PROTECT OUR PRODUCTS, TRADE SECRETS AND PROPRIETARY INFORMATION MAY PROVE UNENFORCEABLE OR INADEQUATE.

We protect our products, trade secrets and proprietary information, in part, by requiring all of our employees and consultants to enter into agreements providing for the maintenance of confidentiality. We also enter into non-disclosure agreements with our technical consultants to protect our confidential and proprietary information. We cannot assure you that our confidentiality agreements with our employees, consultants and other third parties will not be breached, that we will be able to effectively enforce these agreements, that we will have adequate remedies for any breach, or that our trade secrets and other proprietary information will not be disclosed or will otherwise be protected.

WE HAVE NOT REGISTERED COPYRIGHTS FOR OUR VIEWSCAN PRODUCTS, WHICH MAY LIMIT OUR ABILITY TO ENFORCE THEM.

[Table of Contents](#) 6

We have not registered our copyrights in all of our materials, website information, designs or other copyrightable works. The United States Copyright Act automatically protects all of our copyrightable works, but without registration we cannot enforce those copyrights against infringers or seek certain statutory remedies for any such infringement. Preventing others from copying our products, written materials and other copyrightable works is important to our overall success in the marketplace. In the event we decide to enforce any of our copyrights against infringers, we will first be required to register the relevant copyrights, and we cannot be sure that all of the material for which we seek copyright registration would be registrable in whole or in part, or that once registered, we would be successful in bringing a copyright claim against any such infringers.

THE SUCCESS OF OUR BUSINESS DEPENDS UPON THE CONTINUING CONTRIBUTION OF OUR KEY PERSONNEL, INCLUDING MR. GUNTHER THAN, OUR CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, WHOSE KNOWLEDGE OF OUR BUSINESS WOULD BE DIFFICULT TO REPLACE IN THE EVENT WE LOSE HIS SERVICES.

We are dependent on the services of Gunther Than, our Chief Executive Officer, and a member of our Board and our other executive officers and members of our senior management team. For example, the loss of Mr. Than could damage customer relations and could restrict our ability to raise additional working capital if and when needed. There can be no assurance that Mr. Than will continue in his present capacity for any particular period of time. Other than non-compete provisions of limited duration included in employment agreements that we may or will have with certain executives, we do not generally seek non-compete agreements with key personnel, and they may leave and subsequently compete against us. The loss of service of any of our senior management team, particularly those who are not party to employment agreements with us, or our failure to attract and retain other qualified and experienced personnel on acceptable terms, could have a material adverse effect on our business.

WE MAY BE UNABLE TO ATTRACT AND RETAIN THE SKILLED EMPLOYEES NEEDED TO SUSTAIN AND GROW OUR BUSINESS.

Our success to date has largely depended on, and will continue to depend on, the skills, efforts and motivations of our executive team and employees, who generally have significant experience with our Company. Our success also depends largely on our ability to attract and retain highly qualified IT engineers and programmers, to train professionals and sales and marketing managers and corporate management personnel. We may experience difficulties in locating and hiring qualified personnel and in retaining such personnel once hired, which may materially and adversely affect our business.

OUR DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS ARE ABLE TO EXERCISE SIGNIFICANT INFLUENCE OVER MATTERS REQUIRING STOCKHOLDER APPROVAL.

Currently, our directors and executive officers collectively hold approximately 28.6% of the voting power of our common and 69.9% of the preferred stock entitled to vote on any matter brought to a vote of the stockholders. Including the effects of Gunther Than's, our Chief Executive Officer's voting preferred stock, our directors and officers have the power to vote approximately 39.7% of common shares (based on the assumed effects of conversion of all of Mr. Than's preferred stock) as of the date of this report. Pursuant to Nevada law and our bylaws, the holders of a majority of our voting stock may authorize or take corporate action with only a notice provided to our stockholders. A stockholder vote may not be made available to our minority stockholders, and in any event, a stockholder vote would be controlled by the majority stockholders.

OUR OFFICER AND DIRECTORS MAY BE SUBJECT TO CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.

Some of our officers and directors serve only part time and can become subject to conflicts of interest. Some devote part of their working time to other business endeavors, including consulting relationships with other entities, and have responsibilities to these other entities. Such conflicts include deciding how much time to devote to our affairs, as well as what business opportunities should be presented to us. Because of these relationships, our officers and directors could be subject to conflicts of interest. Currently, we have no policy in place to address such conflicts of interest.

[Table of Contents](#) 7

NEVADA LAW AND OUR ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION MAY PROTECT OUR DIRECTORS FROM CERTAIN TYPES OF LAWSUITS.

Nevada law provides that our officers and directors will not be liable to us or our stockholders for monetary damages for all but certain types of conduct as officers and directors. Our Bylaws permit us broad indemnification powers to all persons against all damages incurred in connection with our business to the fullest extent provided or allowed by law. The exculpation provisions may have the effect of preventing stockholders from recovering damages against our officers and directors caused by their negligence, poor judgment or other circumstances. The indemnification provisions may require us to use our limited assets to defend our officers and directors against claims, including claims arising out of their negligence, poor judgment, or other circumstances.

WE HAVE IDENTIFIED MATERIAL WEAKNESSES IN OUR INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING, AND OUR BUSINESS AND STOCK PRICE MAY BE ADVERSELY AFFECTED IF WE DO NOT ADEQUATELY ADDRESS THOSE WEAKNESSES OR IF WE HAVE OTHER MATERIAL WEAKNESSES OR SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES IN OUR INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING.

We did not adequately implement certain internal controls, particularly with respect to revenue reporting, and made certain other accounting errors in our financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2010 and for the interim periods of March 31, 2011, June 30, 2011, and September 30, 2011. Due to accounting errors, we had to restate our financial statements as of and for the period ended December 31, 2010 to reflect the correction of: (i) an understatement of deferred income that resulted from incorrectly allocating the revenue received under extended warranty arrangements over the life of the warranty; (ii) an overstatement of revenue due to recognition of sales prior to the installation of the products, and (iii) the classification of common stock that was issued to the holder of a note payable. As a result of reducing sales revenue there was a corresponding reduction in cost of sales and accounts payable. We had originally recorded the issuance of the stock as a payment in full for the note and related costs. However, after a further review of the legal documents, it was determined that the debt was not satisfied but instead the ultimate resolution of the debt was contingent on events that were still unfolding. Because of the errors that are being corrected, we have restated our belief that our internal controls over financial reporting were effective to conclude that they were not effective.

Although we have taken steps to correct our identified material weaknesses in our internal controls and have revised our interim financial disclosures for periods in 2011, the existence of these or possibly other material weaknesses or significant deficiencies raises concerns that the prevention of future errors could require the allocation of scarce financial resources at times when such resources may not be available to us. If we cannot produce reliable financial reports, investors could lose confidence in our reported financial information; the market price of our stock could decline significantly; we may be unable to obtain additional financing to operate and expand our business, and our business and financial condition could be harmed.

FAILURE TO MAINTAIN EFFECTIVE INTERNAL CONTROLS IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 404 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT WOULD LEAD TO LOSS OF INVESTOR CONFIDENCE IN OUR REPORTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION.

Pursuant to proposals related to Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, beginning with our Annual Report on Amendment No. 2 to Form 10-K for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2008, we have been required to furnish a report by our management on our internal control over financial reporting. If we cannot provide reliable financial reports or prevent fraud, then our business and operating results could be harmed, investors could lose confidence in our reported financial information, and the trading price of our stock could drop significantly.

To maintain compliance with Section 404 of the Act, we engage in a process to document and evaluate our internal control over financial reporting, which is both costly and challenging and requires management to dedicate scarce internal resources and to retain outside consultants.

During the course of our testing, we may identify deficiencies which we may not be able to remediate in time for securities disclosure reporting deadlines. In addition, if we fail to maintain the adequacy of our internal controls, as

Table of Contents 8

such standards are modified, supplemented or amended from time to time, we may not be able to ensure that we can conclude on an ongoing basis that we have effective internal controls over financial reporting in accordance with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. Moreover, effective internal controls, particularly those related to revenue recognition, are necessary for us to produce reliable financial reports and are important to helping prevent financial fraud.

THERE IS NO SIGNIFICANT ACTIVE TRADING MARKET FOR OUR SHARES, AND IF AN ACTIVE TRADING MARKET DOES NOT DEVELOP, PURCHASERS OF OUR SHARES MAY BE UNABLE TO SELL THEM PUBLICLY.

There is no significant active trading market for our shares, and we do not know if an active trading market will develop. An active market will not develop unless broker-dealers develop interest in trading our shares, and we may be unable to generate interest in our shares among broker-dealers until we generate meaningful revenues and profits from operations. Until that time occurs, if it does at all, purchasers of our shares may be unable to sell them publicly. In the absence of an active trading market:

Investors may have difficulty buying and selling our shares or obtaining market quotations;
Market visibility for our common stock may be limited; and

A lack of visibility for our common stock may depress the market price for our shares.

Moreover, the market price for our shares is likely to be highly volatile and subject to wide fluctuations in response to various factors, including the following: (i) actual or anticipated fluctuations in our quarterly operating results and revisions to our expected results; (ii) changes in financial estimates by securities research analysts; (iii) conditions in the market for our products; (iv) changes in the economic performance or market valuations of companies specializing in the defense industries; (v) announcements by us or our competitors of new services, strategic relationships, joint ventures or capital commitments; (vi) addition or departure of key personnel; (vii) litigation related to any intellectual property; and (viii) sales or perceived potential sales of our shares.

In addition, the securities market has from time to time, and to an even greater degree since the last quarter of 2007, experienced significant price and volume fluctuations that are not related to the operating performance of particular companies. These market fluctuations may also have a material adverse effect on the market price of our ordinary shares. Furthermore, in the past, following periods of volatility in the market price of a public company's securities, shareholders have frequently instituted securities class action litigation against that company. Litigation of this kind could result in substantial costs and a diversion of our management's attention and resources.

OUR COMMON STOCK IS CONSIDERED TO BE "PENNY STOCK."

Our common stock is considered to be a "penny stock" because it meets one or more of the definitions in Rules 15g-2 through 15g-6 promulgated under Section 15(g) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. These include but are not limited to, the following: (i) the stock trades at a price less than \$5.00 per share; (ii) it is not traded on a "recognized" national exchange; (iii) it is not quoted on The NASDAQ Stock Market, or even if quoted, has a price less than \$5.00 per share; or (iv) is issued by a company with net tangible assets less than \$2.0 million, if in business more than a continuous three years, or with average revenues of less than \$6.0 million for the past three years. The principal result or effect of being designated a "penny stock" is that securities broker-dealers cannot recommend the stock but must trade it on an unsolicited basis.

The SEC has adopted rules that regulate broker-dealer practices in connection with transactions in "penny stocks." Penny stocks generally are equity securities with a price of less than \$5.00 (other than securities registered on certain national securities exchanges or quoted on the NASDAQ system, provided that current price and volume information with respect to transactions in such securities is provided by the exchange or system). Penny stock rules require a broker-dealer, prior to a transaction in a penny stock not otherwise exempt from those rules, to deliver a standardized risk disclosure document prepared by the SEC, which specifies information about penny stocks and the nature and significance of risks of the penny stock market. A broker-dealer must also provide the customer with bid and offer quotations for the penny stock, the compensation of the broker-dealer, and sales person in the transaction, and monthly account statements indicating the market value of each penny stock held in the customer's account. In

Table of Contents 9

addition, the penny stock rules require that, prior to a transaction in a penny stock not otherwise exempt from those rules, the broker-dealer must make a special written determination that the penny stock is a suitable investment for the purchaser and receive the purchaser's written agreement to the transaction. These disclosure requirements may have the effect of reducing the trading activity in the secondary market for stock that becomes subject to those penny stock rules. If a trading market for our common stock develops, our common stock will probably become subject to the penny stock rules, and shareholders may have difficulty in selling their shares.

BROKER-DEALER REQUIREMENTS MAY AFFECT TRADING AND LIQUIDITY.

Section 15(g) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and Rule 15g-2 promulgated thereunder by the SEC require broker-dealers dealing in penny stocks to provide potential investors with a document disclosing the risks of penny stocks and to obtain a manually signed and dated written receipt of the document before effecting any transaction in a penny stock for the investor's account. Potential investors in our common stock are urged to obtain and read such disclosure carefully before purchasing any shares that are deemed to be "penny stocks." Moreover, Rule 15g-9 requires broker-dealers in penny stocks to approve the account of any investor for transactions in such stocks before selling any penny stock to that investor. This procedure requires the broker-dealer to (i) obtain from the investor information concerning his or her financial situation, investment experience and investment objectives; (ii) reasonably determine, based on that information, that transactions in penny stocks are suitable for the investor and that the investor has sufficient knowledge and experience as to be reasonably capable of evaluating the risks of penny stock transactions; (iii) provide the investor with a written statement setting forth the basis on which the broker-dealer made the determination in (ii) above; and (iv) receive a signed and dated copy of such statement from the investor, confirming that it accurately reflects the investor's financial situation, investment experience and investment objectives. Compliance with these requirements may make it more difficult for holders of our common stock to resell their shares to third parties or to otherwise dispose of them in the market or otherwise.

OUR COMMON STOCK MAY BE VOLATILE, WHICH SUBSTANTIALLY INCREASES THE RISK THAT YOU MAY NOT BE ABLE TO SELL YOUR SHARES AT OR ABOVE THE PRICE THAT YOU MAY PAY FOR THE SHARES.

Because of the limited trading market for our common stock, and because of the possible price volatility, you may not be able to sell your shares of common stock when you desire to do so. The inability to sell your shares in a rapidly declining market may substantially increase your risk of loss because of such illiquidity and because the price for our common stock may suffer greater declines because of its price volatility.

The market price of our common stock may be higher or lower than the price you may pay for your shares. Certain factors, some of which are beyond our control, that may cause our share price to fluctuate significantly include, but are not limited to, the following:

variations in our quarterly operating results;
loss of a key relationship or failure to complete significant transactions;

additions or departures of key personnel; and
fluctuations in stock market price and volume.

Additionally, in recent years the stock market in general, and the over-the-counter markets in particular, have experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations. In some cases, these fluctuations are unrelated or disproportionate to the operating performance of the underlying company. These market and industry factors may materially and adversely affect our stock price, regardless of our operating performance.

In the past, class action litigation often has been brought against companies following periods of volatility in the market price of those companies' common stock. If we become involved in this type of litigation in the future, it could result in substantial costs and diversion of management attention and resources, which could have a further negative effect on your investment in our stock.

Table of Contents 10

WE HAVE NOT PAID, AND DO NOT INTEND TO PAY, CASH DIVIDENDS IN THE FORESEEABLE FUTURE.

We have not paid any cash dividends on our common stock and do not intend to pay cash dividends in the foreseeable future. We intend to retain future earnings, if any, for reinvestment in the development and expansion of our business. Dividend payments in the future may also be limited by other loan agreements or covenants contained in other securities which we may issue. Any future determination to pay cash dividends will be at the discretion of our board of directors and depend on our financial condition, results of operations, capital and legal requirements and such other factors as our board of directors deems relevant.

SALES OF OUR COMMON STOCK RELYING UPON RULE 144 MAY DEPRESS PRICES IN THE MARKET FOR OUR COMMON STOCK BY A MATERIAL AMOUNT.

As of the date of this Prospectus, all of our common stock held by non-affiliates that was issued before December 31, 2012 and was either issued in a registered offer for sale or exchange or has been issued and outstanding beyond applicable holding periods imposed by Rule 144 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Thus, with 100% of our common stock issued prior to December 31, 2011 to non-affiliates being freely tradeable, there is a significant risk that sales under Rule 144 or under any other exemption from the Securities Act, if available, or pursuant to registration of shares of Common Stock of present stockholders, may have a depressive effect upon the price of our common stock in the over-the-counter market, especially in situations where a large volume of shares is offered for sale at the same time.

Securities saleable pursuant to the Rule 144 exemption from registration may only be resold, however, if all of the requirements of Rule 144 have been met, including, but not limited to, the requirement that the issuer of the securities have made available all required public information. However, there is no limit on the amount of restricted securities that may be sold by a non-affiliate (i.e., a stockholder who has not been an officer, director or control person for at least 90 consecutive days) after the restricted securities have been held by the owner for a period of at least six months and the other requirements of Rule 144 have been satisfied. Presently shares of restricted Common Stock held by non-affiliates of the Company may be sold, subject to compliance with Rule 144, six months after issuance, provided that our Exchange Act registration remains in effect and we are current in our disclosure reporting obligations.

THE OFFERING PRICE OF THE SHARES OFFERED BY THE COMPANY WAS NOT DETERMINED BY TRADITIONAL CRITERIA OF VALUE.

Presently there is a limited market for our shares of Common Stock on the OTCBB. Trading of our Common Stock does not occur every business day and therefore our Common Stock is relatively illiquid and difficult to price. Accordingly potential purchasers in this Offering should not rely on any quotations published by the OTCBB as the price at which our Shares may be sold. In addition the Company cannot give any assurance that the quoted prices on

the OTCBB for the Company's shares have any relation to the actual value of the Company. Accordingly potential investors in this Offering should note that the Offering price of the Shares being offered pursuant to this Prospectus was arbitrarily established by us and was not determined by reference to any traditional criteria of value, such as book value, earnings or assets.

PURCHASERS OF THE SHAR