Headquarters
Austin, TX
Employees
Approximately 100
Fiscal Year End
October 31
Listing
CRDS (NASDAQCM)


| Last Price | $\$ 3.75$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Date of Price | $7 / 18 / 12$ |
| 52-week Range | $\$ 3.20-\$ 8.00$ |
| Shares Outstanding (mm) | 11.05 |

## ANALYST INFORMATION

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Please read the disclosures beginning on page 9 for important required information, including analyst certification.

## SUMMARY

Below are some of our recent findings relating to Crossroads Systems, Inc. ("Crossroads" or the "Company"). Crossroads is entering the commercialization phase of StrongBox, a networkattached storage ("NAS") appliance that works with the 5th generation of the linear tape-open ("LTO") standard. LTO-5 tapes feature the Linear Tape File System ("LTFS").

## StrongBox Competition

In June 2012, Quantum Corporation ("Quantum") released a product called Scalar LTFS, which it marketed as a direct competitor to Crossroads' StrongBox appliance. We have assessed Scalar LTFS and found that, although it does provide some NAS functionality, Scalar does not match StrongBox with respect to performance. Overall, we find that Crossroads should have ample room to differentiate StrongBox from Scalar LTFS in the marketplace.

Crossroads' Intellectual Property Position Crossroads has recently filed (or is in the process of filing) 14 new patent applications that focus on its StrongBox product. We have assessed these applications and believe that they will strengthen the Company's already solid IP position, as they will provide broad coverage over several aspects of StrongBox's functionality. We also believe these new applications demonstrate that Crossroads has a strong bench of qualified inventors, and confirm the Company's broad, well-structured approach to IP development.

## Go-to-Market Strategy

Crossroads' management has provided guidance that its focus on direct sales is an opportunistic one intended at capturing early revenue opportunities, and not a reconfiguration of its long-term plan. The Company still intends to utilize original equipment manufacturer ("OEM") and value-added reseller ("VAR") sales channels going forward.

## Quantum Scalar LTFS

In April 2012, Quantum released a product called Scalar LTFS. Quantum's marketing materials positioned it as a competitor to StrongBox; in our initiation report dated June 1, 2012, we indicated that we would continue to gather information about Scalar LTFS to determine the extent of the threat the product posed to Crossroads. We have now been able to review the features of Scalar LTFS in greater detail, and find that Crossroads has ample room to differentiate it from StrongBox with respect to product performance.

Both Crossroads' StrongBox and Quantum's Scalar LTFS are appliances (consisting of both hardware and software) that work with LTO-5 tapes, which use LTFS formats. LTFS divides LTO-5 media into two partitions: a file system index partition (which indicates the contents of the tape) and a content partition.

Despite the surface similarities, however, there are certain critical product features that distinguish StrongBox from Scalar LTFS. StrongBox provides simultaneous read/write access for multiple users, meaning that many different people may access many different files in the same library at the same time. Though Scalar LTFS offers a NAS-like front end, it limits simultaneous access to the number of drives that are in the library. For instance, if a library has two drives (as is typical) and three people want files from three different tapes in that library, Scalar LTFS can only satisfy two of the requests - the third person would have to wait until one of the two drives in the library is empty.

In addition, StrongBox can scale up to much larger data environments than Scalar LTFS. Scalar LTFS is limited to accessing approximately 10 petabytes of data. StrongBox can access over 100 times that much, or over an exabyte of data. We view this as important, as we see see a cross-industry trend in analyzing "big data," by which we mean using sophisticated analytical tools to parse massive amounts of information. For example, state planners in New Jersey are using huge amounts of cellphone and GPS data to analyze traffic patterns. The online marketing firm Genome (formerly Interclick) is analyzing patterns in hundreds of millions of search queries to determine optimal advertising content and placement in pre-roll and banner advertising. AstraZeneca is combining medical claims data with clinical data to uncover correlations that might improve patient health outcomes. In this environment, we believe that StrongBox's data scalability advantage over Scalar LTFS is material.

StrongBox's hard disk drive front end stubs files in an archive in a way that provides other benefits. For example, this practice enables a virtualized view of the files in the archive, which provides a more user-friendly experience. It also means that the user sees a persistent view of the files, meaning that the user will see files in teh archive whether or not the files are on the disk that is currently in the drive. Unlike StrongBox, Scalar LTFS does not provide a virtualized view of the files, nor does it provide a persistent view of the entire archive.

StrongBox has several other features that Scalar LTFS does not have. StrongBox monitors both the media and server hardware, and provides active, constant updates as to system health. StrongBox also offers enhanced security features, including network-wide authentication and encrypted connection to web browsers.

## Details

In addition, StrongBox validates the LTFS index partition and performs self-healing and tamper-checking functions to maintain the integrity of data stored to LTO tape.

Finally, Crossroads continues to work on developing StrongBox to add still more features. We are convinced that StrongBox is significantly more sophisticated technologically than Quantum's offering, and believe that Crossroads has ample room to differentiate its product from Scalar LTFS.

## IP Position

In our initiation report dated June 1, 2012, we indicated that we would continue to gather information regarding Crossroads' intellectual property position and strategy. Crossroads has provided us with 14 U.S. patent applications related to StrongBox's LTFS technology; of these, 8 were filed between May 2011 and April 2012, and 6 have yet to be filed. We have reviewed these applications and believe they effectively cover the key features of StrongBox.

The new patent applications cover several system aspects including error correction, flexibility, and performance, and appear to map closely to the product's stated features and functionality. Therefore, we believe that, once these patents are granted, Crossroads will be in a strong position to protect StrongBox's competitive advantage. Further, we believe this confirms Crossroads' broad, well-structured approach to IP development.

Finally, we note that several different inventors were credited with the new applications, which is a good sign, as it means the Company has a deep bench of inventors and little "key man" risk.

## Go-to-Market Strategy

Our recent conversations with Crossroads' management have indicated that the Company's recent shift towards direct sales is primarily an opportunistic capture of early revenue opportunities. Crossroads management has indicated that its go-to-market strategy continues to track to its previous long-term plan, and that the Company still intends to utilize OEM and VAR sales channels in the future. We will continue to monitor Crossroads' sales activities, including its sales strategy and go-to-market approach.

## Risk Factors

## Competitive Risk

The data storage market is very competitive, and includes large enterprise level players in both tape-based and disk-based storage solutions working to develop and enhance new technologies. Data storage players include both LTFS vendors (such as IBM and Quantum) as well as traditional, disk-based hierarchical storage management ("HSM") vendors.

As we noted in our initiation report dated June 1, 2012, we believe that Crossroads has a significant technological advantage over its competitors in both the LTO and HSM spaces. The LTO players, in general, have solutions that do not perform as strongly as StrongBox (see "Quantum Scalar LTFS," above, for an assessment of some of the differences between StrongBox and one other LTFS product). The HSM players tend to provide proprietary solutions, which can cause significant pain for customers who want to migrate their data from one system to another.

However, the storage business is an important one for many of these large players, so we expect they will exert their market power and resources to defend and grow their market position. If Crossroads is able to generate positive momentum by rapidly winning new customers, that would serve to diminish this risk.

## Customer Acquisition Risk

Enterprise customers may be reluctant to award a major contract to a company as small as Crossroads. However, we note that Crossroads' recent channel partnerships with Fujitsu and Fujifilm mitigate this risk somewhat, by providing significant technology validation and putting the face of a larger, more established company on Crossroads' technology.

## Marketing Risk

Crossroads will have to make a compelling case differentiating StrongBox from the other LTFS and HSM products in order to gain traction in the marketplace. If the Company is unable to educate its target customers on the benefits of its technological advantage, the value of that advantage may diminish.

## Sales Risk

Crossroads is currently in the process of scaling up its sales force to commercialize StrongBox. There is a risk that the Company will be unable to adequately staff, train, and deploy this sales force in a timely manner.

## Financing Risk

Though we do not believe that the Company will need to significantly increase its capital expenditures to support the growth of StrongBox, it will need to increase operating expenses build its sales force. As a result, there is the possibility that the Company will require additional financing in the coming year to fund this growth. Crossroads is pursuing a sale of some key data storage patents for its legacy products (the "972 Patent Family"), which may be able provide this growth capital.

## Risk Factors

## Management Risk

The Company's management has demonstrated its strength in the development phase of its technology. However, investors should note the risks inherent in transitioning management focus from development to commercialization.

## Licensing Risk

Crossroads is currently involved as plaintiff in two separate patent lawsuits regarding the 972 Patent Family. A negative judgment in these lawsuits may diminish its ability to further secure licensing revenues and impair the planned sale of the 972 Patent Family.

## Key Customer Risk

accounted for $71.3 \%$ of the Company's revenues in fiscal 2011; approximately half of that revenue comes from IP licensing and royalties for Crossroads' legacy router technology, and the other half comes from sales of white-label SPHiNX boxes that are branded with HP logos. If HP discontinues either of these businesses, Crossroads' financial position could suffer. However, Crossroads management has provided guidance that a large percentage of these revenues comes from maintenance revenue from products already sold, so these cash flows are safer than revenues based solely on new sales. In addition, if Crossroads is able to effectively commercialize StrongBox, the percentage of its revenues that come from HP should decline, which would mitigate this risk.

## Disruptive Technology Risk

Although Crossroads has developed a strong solution to the current data storage problem based on LTO-5, emerging technologies may still disrupt the industry. For example, cloud storage may disrupt the current space, since the providers of cloud storage (e.g., Amazon) will be able to choose what storage medium they want to use in their data centers. This would give these providers a large amount of customer power in the storage industry, which would increase risk for all providers in the space. As cloud storage gains market share, the choices those cloud providers make could have a massive impact on the market. (We do also note, however, that this concentration of buyer power might also be considered an opportunity to an emerging player such as Crossroads.)

We also note that the storage industry is a place of significant innovation, which means there is risk that an altogether new technology might disrupt the way we think about storage altogether.

| (\$ in thousands) | 1 Q09 | 2 Q09 | $3 \mathrm{QO9}$ | $4 \mathrm{Q09}$ | 1 Q10 | $2 \mathrm{Q10}$ | 3 Q10 | 4Q10 | 1Q11 | 2 Q11 | 3 Q11 | 4Q11 | 1 Q12 | 2Q12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash \& Near Cash Items | 5,888 | 5,285 | 5,623 | 5,297 | 5,851 | 6,568 | 6,152 | 13,811 | 14,703 | 8,513 | 4,591 | 7,336 | 7,227 | 9,544 |
| Short term Investments | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4,200 | 4,864 | 3,385 | 1,992 | 350 |
| Accounts \& Notes Receivable | 4,173 | 3,758 | 3,480 | 5,124 | 2,124 | 2,452 | 2,817 | 5,607 | 2,953 | 2,840 | 2,599 | 2,659 | 2,943 | 2,343 |
| Net Inventories | 252 | 155 | 147 | 111 | 91 | 106 | 68 | 93 | 167 | 164 | 287 | 188 | 350 | 284 |
| Other Current Assets | 257 | 350 | 262 | 423 | 424 | 299 | 304 | 293 | 227 | 1,286 | 872 | 297 | 272 | 310 |
| Total Current Assets | 10,570 | 9,548 | 9,512 | 10,955 | 8,490 | 9,425 | 9,341 | 19,804 | 18,050 | 17,003 | 13,213 | 13,865 | 12,784 | 12,831 |
| Net Fixed Assets | 1,283 | 1,107 | 986 | 830 | 723 | 653 | 596 | 575 | 610 | 1,188 | 1,262 | 1,320 | 1,274 | 1,474 |
| Net Intangible Assets | 2,297 | 2,032 | 1,767 | 1,502 | 1,237 | 972 | 707 | 739 | 427 | 204 | 157 | 110 | 63 | 16 |
| Investment in Subsidiaries | 968 | 968 | 940 | 940 | 940 | 940 | 940 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Long-Term Assets | 75 | 69 | 69 | 69 | 57 | 56 | 57 | 60 | 55 | 57 | 64 | 56 | 34 | 38 |
| Total Long-Term Assets | 4,623 | 4,176 | 3,762 | 3,341 | 2,957 | 2,621 | 2,300 | 1,374 | 1,092 | 1,449 | 1,483 | 1,486 | 1,371 | 1,528 |
| Total Assets | 15,193 | 13,724 | 13,274 | 14,296 | 11,447 | 12,046 | 11,641 | 21,178 | 19,142 | 18,452 | 14,696 | 15,351 | 14,155 | 14,359 |
| Liabilities \& Shareholders' Equity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts Payable | 889 | 864 | 1,030 | 1,036 | 550 | 1,073 | 884 | 990 | 663 | 1,803 | 1,128 | 2,228 | 821 | 1,060 |
| Accrued Expenses | 1,381 | 1,264 | 1,629 | 1,877 | 1,209 | 1,436 | 1,459 | 2,271 | 1,617 | 1,524 | 1,612 | 2,156 | 1,675 | 2,579 |
| Accrued Warranty Costs | 30 | 28 | 22 | 18 | 16 | 19 | 28 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Deferred Revenue | 261 | 362 | 333 | 199 | 185 | 307 | 1,510 | 1,517 | 1,250 | 2,315 | 1,567 | 1,009 | 1,528 | 1,437 |
| Other Short-Term Liabilities | 2,024 | 2,024 | 1,973 | 1,973 | 1,973 | 1,973 | 1,973 | 1,973 | 1,973 | 1,973 | 1,973 | 1,973 | 2,597 | 2,927 |
| Total Current Liabilities | 4,585 | 4,542 | 4,987 | 5,103 | 3,933 | 4,808 | 5,854 | 6,751 | 5,503 | 7,615 | 6,280 | 7,366 | 6,621 | 8,003 |
| Long-Term Liabilities | - | 43 | 81 | 59 | 110 | 105 | 88 | 103 | 112 | 35 | 127 | 126 | 1,629 | 2,134 |
| Total Long-Term Liabilities | 45 | 43 | 81 | 59 | 110 | 105 | 88 | 103 | 112 | 35 | 127 | 126 | 1,629 | 2,134 |
| Total Liabilities | 4,630 | 4,585 | 5,068 | 5,162 | 4,043 | 4,913 | 5,942 | 6,854 | 5,615 | 7,650 | 6,407 | 7,492 | 8,250 | 10,137 |
| Total Equity | 10,563 | 9,139 | 8,206 | 9,134 | 7,404 | 7,133 | 5,699 | 14,324 | 13,527 | 10,802 | 8,289 | 7,859 | 5,905 | 4,222 |
| Total Liabilities \& Equity | 15,193 | 13,724 | 13,274 | 14,296 | 11,447 | 12,046 | 11,641 | 21,178 | 19,142 | 18,452 | 14,696 | 15,351 | 14,155 | 14,359 |


| Crossroads Systems, Inc: Historical Income Statement |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (\$ in thousands, except per share data) | 1009A | 2009A | 3009 | 4 Q 09 | FYo9 | 1 Q10 | 2 Q 10 | 3 Q10 | 4Q10 | FY10 | 1 Q11 | 2 Q11 | 3 Q11 | 4 Q 11 | FY11 | 1 Q12 | 2 Q 12 |
| Total Revenue | 3,246 | 3,737 | 3,861 | 6,004 | 16,848 | 2,722 | 5,043 | 3,159 | 5,444 | 16,368 | 3,601 | 2,577 | 2,577 | 6,232 | 14,987 | 2,579 | 3,453 |
| Cost of Revenue | 653 | 572 | 594 | 848 | 2,667 | 265 | 1,071 | 429 | 727 | 2,492 | 503 | 367 | 297 | 1,498 | 2,665 | 317 | 392 |
| Gross Profit | 2,593 | 3,165 | 3,267 | 5,156 | 14,181 | 2,457 | 3,972 | 2,730 | 4,717 | 13,876 | 3,098 | 2,210 | 2,280 | 4,734 | 12,322 | 2,262 | 3,061 |
| Sales and marketing | 1,564 | 1,453 | 1,164 | 1,210 | 5,391 | 1,323 | 1,322 | 1,217 | 1,409 | 5,271 | 1,215 | 1,175 | 1,295 | 1,533 | 5,218 | 1,409 | 1,534 |
| Research and development | 2,487 | 2,267 | 2,320 | 2,309 | 9,383 | 2,280 | 2,185 | 2,129 | 2,312 | 8,906 | 2,117 | 2,820 | 2,917 | 2,847 | 10,701 | 2,757 | 2,662 |
| General and administrative | 233 | 559 | 460 | 572 | 1,824 | 662 | 570 | 579 | 812 | 2,623 | 647 | 835 | 665 | 1,010 | 3,157 | 762 | 833 |
| FAS 123R and stock based compensation | 283 | 118 | 191 | - | 592 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Business restructuring expense | 217 | - | - | - | 217 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Amortization of intangibles | 284 | 265 | 265 | 265 | 1,079 | 312 | 312 | 312 | 312 | 1,248 | 312 | 224 | 47 | 48 | 631 | 47 | 47 |
| Total Operating Expenses | 5,068 | 4,662 | 4,400 | 4,356 | 18,486 | 4,577 | 4,389 | 4,237 | 4,845 | 18,048 | 4,291 | 5,054 | 4,924 | 5,438 | 19,707 | 4,975 | 5,076 |
| Operating Income (Loss) | $(2,475)$ | $(1,497)$ | $(1,133)$ | 800 | $(4,305)$ | $(2,120)$ | (417) | $(1,507)$ | (128) | $(4,172)$ | $(1,193)$ | $(2,844)$ | $(2,644)$ | (704) | $(7,385)$ | $(2,713)$ | $(2,015)$ |
| Interest income (expense), net | (22) | (48) | (7) | (25) | (102) | (24) | (23) | (24) | (42) | (113) | (31) | (24) | (29) | (20) | (104) | (50) | (53) |
| Other income (expense) | - | - | - | (0) | (0) | - | - | - | (1) | (1) | (7) | - | - | 1 | (6) | 14 | 1 |
| Income (Loss) before income taxes | $(2,497)$ | $(1,545)$ | $(1,140)$ | 775 | $(4,407)$ | $(2,144)$ | (440) | $(1,531)$ | (171) | $(4,286)$ | $(1,231)$ | $(2,868)$ | $(2,673)$ | (723) | $(7,495)$ | $(2,749)$ | $(2,067)$ |
| Provision for (benefit from) income taxes | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Net Income (Loss) | $(2,497)$ | $(1,545)$ | $(1,140)$ | 775 | $(4,407)$ | $(2,144)$ | (440) | $(1,531)$ | (171) | $(4,286)$ | $(1,231)$ | $(2,868)$ | $(2,673)$ | (723) | $(7,495)$ | $(2,749)$ | $(2,067)$ |
| EPS diluted | (\$0.35) | (\$0.21) | (\$0.16) | \$0.11 | (\$0.61) | (\$0.29) | (\$0.06) | (50.20) | (\$0.02) | (\$0.56) | (\$0.12) | (\$0.27) | (\$0.25) | (\$0.07) | (\$0.69) | (\$0.25) | (\$0.19) |
| Weighted Average Shares fully diluted | 7,198 | 7,242 | 7,276 | 7,349 | 7,258 | 7,300 | 7,533 | 7,607 | 7,834 | 7,586 | 10,669 | 10,711 | 10,868 | 10,908 | 10,820 | 10,974 | 11,048 |


| Crossroads Systems, Inc.: Historical Statement of Cash Flows |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (\$ in thousands, except per share data) | 1Q09 | 2 Q 09 | $3 \mathrm{Q09}$ | 4Q09 | FY09 | 1 Q10 | 2Q10 | 3Q10 | 4 Q10 | FY10 | 1 Q11 | 2 Q11 | 3Q11 | 4 Q 11 | FY11 | 1 Q12 | 2 Q 12 |
| Cash From Operating Activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Income | $(2,497)$ | $(1,545)$ | $(1,140)$ | 775 | $(4,407)$ | $(2,144)$ | (440) | $(1,531)$ | (171) | $(4,286)$ | $(1,231)$ | $(2,868)$ | $(2,673)$ | (724) | $(7,496)$ | $(2,749)$ | $(2,067)$ |
| Depreciation \& Amortization | 232 | 224 | 202 | 181 | 839 | 163 | 148 | 127 | 115 | 553 | 100 | 127 | 149 | 159 | 535 | 161 | 175 |
| Business restructuring expenses | 217 | - | - | (217) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Amortization of intangible assets | 284 | 265 | 265 | 265 | 1,079 | 312 | 312 | 312 | 312 | 1,248 | 312 | 224 | 46 | 48 | 630 | 47 | 47 |
| Loss (gain) on disposal of fixed assets | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - |  | - | - | - | 6 | - | - | - | 6 | (15) | - |
| Stock based compensation | 283 | 119 | 190 | 124 | 716 | 392 | 124 | 55 | 193 | 764 | 82 | 83 | 137 | 575 | 877 | 763 | 416 |
| Provision for doubtful accounts receivable | 1 | 1 | - | (72) | (70) | (12) | (2) | (2) | - | (16) | - | 1 | - | (9) | (8) | 33 | (3) |
| Provision for excess and obsolete inventory | 24 | 32 | 51 | 1 | 108 | (2) | (4) | 28 | (2) | 20 | - | (3) | 4 | 4 | 5 | - | - |
| Changes in Non Cash Capital | 380 | 250 | 704 | $(1,569)$ | (235) | 2,174 | 748 | 729 | $(2,113)$ | 1,538 | 1,856 | 707 | (558) | 1,564 | 3,569 | $(1,480)$ | 1,539 |
| Cash From Operations | $(1,076)$ | (654) | 273 | (512) | $(1,969)$ | 883 | 886 | (282) | $(1,666)$ | (179) | 1,125 | $(1,729)$ | $(2,895)$ | 1,617 | $(1,882)$ | $(3,240)$ | 107 |
| Cash From Investing Activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Property and Equipment | (71) | (53) | (79) | (13) | (216) | (85) | (78) | (69) | (88) | (320) | (142) | (702) | (223) | (222) | $(1,289)$ | (119) | (371) |
| Purchase of held-to-maturity investments | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $(4,511)$ | $(2,159)$ | - | $(6,670)$ | (185) | - |
| Maturity of held-to-maturity investments | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 311 | 1,495 | 1,478 | 3,284 | 1,578 | 1,642 |
| Cash From Investing Activities | (71) | (53) | (79) | (13) | (216) | (85) | (78) | (69) | (88) | (320) | (142) | $(4,902)$ | (887) | 1,256 | $(4,675)$ | 1,274 | 1,271 |
| Cash from Financing Activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Proceeds from issuance of common stock | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 9,178 | 9,178 | 1 | 58 | 3 | 82 | 144 | 34 | 107 |
| Proceeds from borrowing on tem loan | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,000 | 1,000 |
| Paydown of Line of Credit | - | - | (51) | - | (51) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cash from Financing Activities | 1 | - | (51) | - | (50) | - | - | - | 9,178 | 9,178 | 1 | 58 | 3 | 82 | 144 | 2,034 | 910 |
| Effect of exchange rate on cash | (52) | 104 | 195 | 198 | 445 | (244) | (92) | (64) | 235 | (165) | (92) | 383 | (144) | (210) | (63) | (177) | 29 |
| Net Changes in Cash | $(1,198)$ | (603) | 338 | (327) | $(1,790)$ | 554 | 716 | (415) | 7,659 | 8,514 | 892 | $(6,190)$ | $(3,923)$ | 2,745 | $(6,476)$ | (109) | 2,317 |

## Disclosures

## Analyst Certification

The analyst whose name appears on page 1 of this report certifies that the views expressed herein accurately reflect the analyst's personal views as to the subject securities and issuers, and further certifies that no part of such analyst's compensation was, is, or will be, directly or indirectly, related to the specific views expressed by the analyst in the report.

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## Important Disclosures

MDB employs the following foreign research associate(s) in Nicaragua that contributed partially to the preparation of this report: Scarlett Hooker, Ana Jimenez Saavedra. MDB's foreign research associates may or may not be registered as research analysts with FINRA and/or NYSE.

This report does not include valuation methodology, as MDB has not issued a rating or a price target in this report. General risk factors appear on pages 4-5.

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from this company within the next three months for: patent strategy consulting and development.

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|  |  |  |
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## MDB <br> CAPITAL GROUP

The IP Investment Bank

