CONVERSION SERVICES INTERNATIONAL INC Form SB-2/A

June 13, 2005

As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 13, 2005 Registration No. 333-124587

> UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

> > AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO FORM SB-2

REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

CONVERSION SERVICES INTERNATIONAL, INC.

(Name of small business issuer in its charter)

Delaware	7379	20-1010495

(State or jurisdiction of incorporation
or organization)(Primary or Standard Industrial (I.R.S. Employer Identif
Classification Code Number)No.)

100 Eagle Rock Avenue East Hanover, New Jersey 07936 Phone: (973) 560-9400 Fax: (973) 560-9500

(Address and telephone number of principal executive office)

Scott Newman President and Chief Executive Officer Conversion Services International, Inc. 100 Eagle Rock Avenue East Hanover, New Jersey 07936 Phone: (973) 560-9400 Fax: (973) 560-9500

(Name, address and telephone number of agent for service)

Copies to:

Douglas S. Ellenoff, Esq. Ellenoff Grossman & Schole LLP 370 Lexington Avenue, 19th floor New York, New York 10017 Phone: (212) 370-1300 Fax: (212) 370-7889

Approximate date of proposed sale to the public: As soon as practicable after the effective date of this Registration Statement.

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. $|_|$

If delivery of the prospectus is expected to be made pursuant to Rule 434, please check the following box. $|_|$

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

TITLE OF EACH CLASS OF SECURITIES TO BE REGISTERED	AMOUNT TO BE REGISTERED (1)	PROPOSED MAXIMUM OFFERING PRICE PER UNIT	AM REGIST
shares of common stock, par value \$0.001 per share	103,034,789	\$0.25 (2)	
shares of common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, underlying convertible notes	19,653,865	\$0.25 (3)	
shares of common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, underlying warrants	6,000,000	\$0.29 (4)	
shares of common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, underlying warrants	3,000,000	\$0.31 (4)	
shares of common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, underlying warrants	3,000,000	\$0.35 (4)	
shares of common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, underlying warrants	4,166,666	\$0.25 (4)	
shares of common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, underlying warrants	6,000,000	\$0.25 (4)	
TOTAL	144,855,320		

(1) Also registered hereby are such additional and indeterminable number of shares as may be issuable due to adjustments for changes resulting from stock dividends, stock splits and similar changes, as well as anti-dilution provisions

applicable to the convertible notes and warrants.

(2) Estimated solely for the purpose of calculating the registration fee pursuant to Rule 457(c) under the Securities Act of 1933.

(3) Represents the higher of: (i) the conversion prices of the notes and (ii) the offering price of securities of the same class as the common stock underlying the notes calculated in accordance with Rule 457(c) under the Securities Act, for the purpose of calculating the registration fee pursuant to Rule 457(g) under the Securities Act.

(4) Represents the higher of: (i) the exercise prices of the warrants and (ii) the offering price of securities of the same class as the common stock underlying the warrants calculated in accordance with Rule 457(c) under the Securities Act, for the purpose of calculating the registration fee pursuant to Rule 457(g) under the Securities Act.

(5) \$6,189.40 previously paid.

The securities registered hereby will be made on a continuous or delayed basis in the future in accordance with Rule 415 under the Securities Act.

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 THIS REGISTRATION STATEMENT SHALL BECOME EFFECTIVE ON SUCH DATE AS THE COMMISSION, ACTING PURSUANT TO SAID SECTION 8(A), MAY DETERMINE.

> Subject to Completion Preliminary Prospectus dated June 13, 2005

144,855,320 SHARES OF COMMON STOCK

OF

CONVERSION SERVICES INTERNATIONAL, INC.

This prospectus relates to the offering for resale of shares of our common stock by certain selling stockholders who received shares in Conversion Services International, Inc. (hereinafter referred to as CSI) in private financing transactions and acquisitions. These shares include 103,034,789 shares of outstanding common stock, up to 19,653,865 shares of common stock issuable upon the conversion of notes and up to 22,166,666 shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of warrants.

We will bear all expenses, other than selling commissions and fees of the selling stockholders, in connection with the registration and sale of the shares being offered by this prospectus.

Our common stock is traded on the Over The Counter Bulletin Board under the symbol "CSII." The closing price of our common stock on June 3, 2005, was \$0.23.

In this prospectus, the terms "CSI," "we," or "us" each refer to Conversion Services International, Inc., which was formerly known as LCS Group, Inc. In January 2004, we merged with and into a wholly owned subsidiary of LCS. In connection with this transaction, among other things, LCS changed its name to "Conversion Services International, Inc."

The selling stockholders who wish to sell their shares of our common stock may offer and sell such shares on a continuous or delayed basis in the future. These sales may be conducted in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions and at market prices, fixed prices or negotiated prices. We will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale of the shares of common stock owned by the selling stockholders. However, we will receive proceeds, to be used for working capital purposes, upon the exercise of warrants held by certain selling stockholders.

INVESTING IN OUR COMMON STOCK INVOLVES RISKS. YOU SHOULD REVIEW CAREFULLY AND CONSIDER THE INFORMATION DESCRIBED UNDER THE HEADING "RISK FACTORS" BEGINNING ON PAGE 4.

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.

Subject to Completion, dated ____, 2005

THE INFORMATION IN THIS PROSPECTUS IS NOT COMPLETE AND MAY BE CHANGED. THE SELLING STOCKHOLDERS 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 IS NOT SOLICITING AN OFFER TO BUY THESE SECURITIES IN ANY STATE WHERE THE OFFER OR SALE IS NOT PERMITTED.

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Any prospective investor should not rely on any information not contained in this document. We have not authorized anyone to provide any other information to the contrary. This document may only be used where it is legal to sell these securities. The information in this document may only be accurate as of and on the date of this document.

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

The following summary contains basic information about us and this prospectus. Because it is a summary, it does not contain all of the information that you should consider before investing in our common stock. For a more complete understanding of our company, our business and a possible investment in our common stock, you should read the entire prospectus carefully, including the Risk Factors starting on page 4.

OVERVIEW OF OUR BUSINESS

Conversion Services International, Inc. is a technology firm providing professional services to the Global 2000 as well as mid-market clientele. Our core competency areas include strategic consulting, data warehousing, business intelligence and data management consulting. Our clients are primarily in the financial services, pharmaceutical, healthcare and telecommunications industries, although we do have clients in other industries. Our clients are primarily located in the northeastern United States. We enable organizations to leverage their corporate information assets by providing strategy, process, methodology, data warehousing, business intelligence, enterprise reporting and analytic solutions. Our organization delivers value to our clients, utilizing a combination of business acumen, technical proficiency, experience and a proven set of "best practices" methodologies to deliver cost effective services through either fixed price or time and material engagements. We are committed to being a leader in data warehousing and business intelligence consulting, allowing us to be a valuable asset and trusted advisor to our customers.

OUR SERVICES

As a full service strategic consulting, business intelligence, data warehousing and data management consulting firm, we offer services in the following solution categories:

STRATEGIC CONSULTING

- o Project Management (PMO)
- o Data Warehousing and Business Intelligence Strategic Planning
- o Business Technology Alignment
- o Tool Analysis and Recommendation
- o Integration Management, Mergers and Acquisitions
- o Regulatory Compliance (The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Basel II, Sarbanes-Oxley)
- o Process Improvement (Lean, Six Sigma)
- o Organizational Analysis and Assessment (mergers and acquisitions)
- o Acquisition Readiness
- o Information, Process and Infrastructure (IPI) Diagrams
- o Request For Proposal creation and responses

- o Training and Education
- o Change Management Consulting

BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE

- o Architecture and Implementation
- o Ad-Hoc Query and Analysis
- o Enterprise Reporting Solutions
- o Online Analytical Processing
- o Analytics and Dashboards

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- o Business Performance Management
- o Business Intelligence Competency Center
- o Proof of Concepts and Prototypes
- o Business Intelligence Strategy
- o Data Mining

DATA WAREHOUSING

- o Data Warehousing Design, Development and Implementation
- o Departmental Data Warehousing
- o Federated Data Warehousing
- o Conforming Facts/Dimensions
- o Proof of Concepts and Prototypes
- o Data Mart Delivery
- o Outsourcing
- o Extract, Transformation and Loading
- o Data Warehouse Framework

DATA MANAGEMENT

- o Data Quality Center of Excellence
- o Data Profiling
- o Data Quality / Cleansing
- o Data Transformation
- o Data Migrations and Conversions
- o Metadata Management
- o Enterprise Information Integration (EII)
- o Integration Management
- o Enterprise Information Architecture
- o Quality Assurance Testing (Verification, Validation, Certification)
- o Infrastructure Management and Support
- o Application Development

See Business on page 19 for a detailed description of these offerings.

During the three month period ended March 31, 2005, one of the Company's clients, Leading Edge Communications Corporation (LEC), a related party, accounted for approximately 16.0% of total revenues. For the three months ended March 31, 2004, two of our clients, LEC (18.4%) and Verizon Wireless (15.4%), accounted collectively for approximately 34% of our total revenues. During the year ended December 31, 2004, two of our clients, Leading Edge Communications Corporation, a related party (15.2%), and Bank of America (15.9%), accounted collectively for approximately 31% of total revenues. For the year ended December 31, 2003, two of our clients, Morgan Stanley (11.2%) and Verizon Wireless (29.2%), accounted collectively for approximately of our current assets consist of accounts

receivable, and as of December 31, 2004. One customer, LEC, accounted for 15.2% of our accounts receivable balance. With the recent acquisition of new businesses and our objective of acquiring more over the next year, we believe that our reliance on these clients will continue to decline this year and in the future. Nevertheless, the loss of any of our largest clients could have a material adverse effect on our business.

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PURPOSE OF THIS PROSPECTUS

This prospectus relates to the resale of shares of our common stock owned, or issuable upon conversion of notes or exercise of warrants, by certain selling stockholders who will use this prospectus to resell their shares of common stock. We will not receive any proceeds from sales by the selling stockholders. However, we will receive proceeds, to be used for working capital purposes, upon the exercise of warrants held by certain selling stockholders. For further information about the selling stockholders, see "Selling Stockholders."

OUR CORPORATE INFORMATION

Our offices are located at 100 Eagle Rock Avenue, East Hanover, New Jersey 07936, and our telephone number is (973) 560-9400.

THE OFFERING

The selling stockholders are offering up to COMMON STOCK OFFERED: 144,855,320 shares of our common stock. The selling stockholders will determine when they will sell their shares. These shares include 103,034,789 shares of outstanding common stock, up to 19,653,865 shares of common stock issuable upon the conversion of notes and up to 22,166,666 shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of warrants. _____ _____ COMMON STOCK OUTSTANDING: We have 788,474,038 shares of common stock issued and outstanding as of June 3, 2005. _____ USE OF PROCEEDS: We will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale of shares of common stock offered by the selling stockholders. However, we will receive proceeds, to be used for working capital purposes, upon the exercise of warrants held by certain selling stockholders. _____ TRADING MARKET: Our common stock is currently listed on the OTC Bulletin Board under the trading symbol "CSII." _____ _____ RISK FACTORS: Investment in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the information set forth in the "Risk Factors" section of this prospectus as well as other information set forth in this prospectus, including our financial statements and related notes.

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RISK FACTORS

An investment in our securities is extremely risky. You should carefully consider the following risks, in addition to the other information presented in this prospectus, before deciding to buy our securities. If any of the following risks actually materialize, our business and prospects could be seriously harmed, the price and value of our securities could decline and you could lose all or part of your investment. The risks and uncertainties described below are intended to be the material risks that are specific to us and to our industry.

RISKS RELATING TO OUR BUSINESS

BECAUSE WE DEPEND ON A SMALL NUMBER OF KEY CLIENTS, NON-RECURRING REVENUE AND CONTRACTS TERMINABLE ON SHORT NOTICE, OUR BUSINESS COULD BE ADVERSELY AFFECTED IF WE FAIL TO RETAIN THESE CLIENTS AND/OR OBTAIN NEW CLIENTS AT A LEVEL SUFFICIENT TO SUPPORT OUR OPERATIONS AND/OR BROADEN OUR CLIENT BASE.

During the three month period ended March 31, 2005, one of the Company's clients, Leading Edge Communications Corporation (LEC), a related party, accounted for approximately 16.0% of total revenues. For the three months ended March 31, 2004, two of our clients, LEC (18.4%) and Verizon Wireless (15.4%), accounted collectively for approximately 34% of our total revenues. During the year ended December 31, 2004, two of our clients, Leading Edge Communications Corporation (LEC), a related party (15.2%), and Bank of America (15.9%), accounted collectively for approximately 31% of total revenues. For the year ended December 31, 2003, two of our clients, Morgan Stanley (11.2%) and Verizon Wireless (29.2%), accounted collectively for approximately 41% of our total revenues. Further, the majority of our current assets consist of accounts receivable, and as of December 31, 2004, one customer, LEC, accounted for 15.2% of our accounts receivable balance. With the recent acquisition of new businesses and our objective of acquiring more over the next year, we believe that our reliance on these clients will continue to decline in the future. The loss of any of our largest clients could have a material adverse effect on our business. In addition, our contracts provide that our services are terminable upon short notice, typically not more than 30 days. Non-renewal or termination of contracts with these or other clients without adequate replacements could have a material and adverse effect upon our business. In addition, a large portion of our revenues are derived from information technology consulting services that are generally non-recurring in nature. There can be no assurance that we will:

- o obtain additional contracts for projects similar in scope to those previously obtained from our clients;
- o be able to retain existing clients or attract new clients;
- o provide services in a manner acceptable to clients;
- o offer pricing for services which is acceptable to clients; or
- o broaden our client base so that we will not remain largely dependent upon a limited number of clients that will continue to account for a substantial portion of our revenues.

OUR INTERNAL CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES HAVE BEEN MATERIALLY DEFICIENT, AND WHILE WE ARE IN THE PROCESS OF CORRECTING INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES, THE FAILURE TO ACHIEVE AND MAINTAIN EFFECTIVE INTERNAL CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES COULD ADVERSELY IMPACT OUR BUSINESS AND OPERATING RESULTS OR CAUSE US TO FAIL TO MEET OUR REPORTING OBLIGATIONS.

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In the first quarter of 2005, resulting from comments related to the Company's Registration Statement on Form SB-2/A, the Company and its independent registered public accounting firm recognized that our internal controls had material weaknesses. We have restated our results of operations for the Company's quarterly results for the quarters ended March 31, 2004, June 30, 2004 and September 30, 2004. For further information concerning our internal controls, see Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation.

If we cannot rectify these material weaknesses through remedial measures and improvements to our systems and procedures, management may encounter difficulties in timely assessing business performance and identifying incipient strategic and oversight issues. Management is currently focused on remedying internal control deficiencies, and this focus will require management from time to time to devote its attention away from other planning, oversight and performance functions.

We cannot provide assurances as to the timing of the completion of these efforts. We cannot be certain that the measures we take will ensure that we implement and maintain adequate internal controls in the future. Any failure to implement required new or improved controls, or difficulties encountered in their implementation, could harm our operating results or cause us to fail to meet our reporting obligations.

THE COMPANY MAY HAVE LIABILITY IN CONNECTION WITH ITS RECENT SECURITIES OFFERINGS.

We have completed various financings of which approximately \$10,840,000 is outstanding through the issuance of our common stock, as well as the issuance of notes and warrants convertible into our common stock, while another Registration Statement on Form SB-2 was on file with the SEC but had not yet been declared effective (those transactions were with certain investors of Taurus Advisory Group, LLC, Laurus Master Fund, Ltd. and three entities affiliated with Sands Brothers International Limited). We also issued our common stock in connection with the acquisition of Evoke Software Corporation during this time. Even though all stockholders, noteholders and warrantholders have been advised of their rights to rescind those financing transactions and they each have waived their rights to rescind those transactions, there is a remote possibility that each of those transactions could be reversed and the consideration received by us may have to be repaid. In such an event, our business could be adversely affected and we may have an obligation to fund such rescissions.

CERTAIN CLIENT-RELATED COMPLICATIONS MAY MATERIALLY ADVERSELY AFFECT OUR BUSINESS.

We may be subject to additional risks relating to our clients that could materially adversely affect our business, such as delays in clients paying their outstanding invoices, lengthy client review processes for awarding contracts, delay, termination, reduction or modification of contracts in the event of changes in client policies or as a result of budgetary constraints, and/or increased or unexpected costs resulting in losses under fixed-fee contracts, which factors could also adversely affect our business.

WE HAVE A HISTORY OF LOSSES AND WE COULD INCUR LOSSES IN THE FUTURE.

During the three months ended March 31, 2005 and during the fiscal years ended December 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003, we sustained operating losses and cannot be sure that we will operate profitably in the future. During the three months ended March 31, 2005, we sustained a net loss in the approximate amount of (\$3.1 million). During the three months ended March 31, 2004, we sustained a net loss in the approximate amount of (\$0.4 million). During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004, we sustained a net loss in the approximate amount of (\$32.9 million), of which \$23.3 million of the loss resulted from impairment of goodwill and intangibles for the year ended December 31, 2004 as a result of our

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annual impairment review for the DeLeeuw Associates and Evoke acquisitions (and goodwill recorded for other assets) (see Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation - Goodwill Impairment). During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003, we sustained a net loss in the approximate amount of (\$307,000). If we do not become profitable, we could have difficulty obtaining funds to continue our operations. We have incurred net losses since our merger with LCS Group, Inc. We may continue to generate losses from the ongoing business prior to returning the Company to profitability.

WE HAVE A SIGNIFICANT AMOUNT OF DEBT, WHICH, IN THE EVENT OF A DEFAULT, COULD HAVE MATERIAL ADVERSE CONSEQUENCES UPON US.

Our total debt as of June 3, 2005 is \$10,840,000, as described below in Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation - Liquidity and Capital Resources. The degree to which we are leveraged could have important consequences to us, including the following:

- A portion of our cash flow must be used to pay interest on our indebtedness, and therefore is not available for use in our business;
- Our indebtedness increases our vulnerability to changes in general economic and industry conditions;
- Our ability to obtain additional financing for working capital, capital expenditures, general corporate purposes or other purposes could be impaired;
- Our failure to comply with restrictions contained in the terms of our borrowings could lead to a default which could cause all or a significant portion of our debt to become immediately payable; and
- o If we default, the loans will become due and we may not have the funds to repay the loans, and we could discontinue our business and investors could lose all their money.

In addition, certain terms of such loans require the prior consent of Laurus Master Fund, Ltd. on many corporate actions including, but not limited to, mergers and acquisitions--which is part of our ongoing business strategy.

OUR OPERATING RESULTS ARE DIFFICULT TO FORECAST.

We may increase our general and administrative expenses in the event that we increase our business and/or acquire other businesses, while our operating expenses for sales and marketing and costs of services for technical personnel to provide and support our services also increases. Additionally, although most

of our clients are large, creditworthy entities, at any given point in time, we may have significant accounts receivable balances with clients that expose us to credit risks if such clients either delay or elect not to pay or are unable to pay such obligations. If we have an unexpected shortfall in revenues in relation to our expenses, or significant bad debt experience, our business could be materially and adversely affected.

OUR PROFITABILITY, IF ANY, WILL SUFFER IF WE ARE NOT ABLE TO MAINTAIN OUR PRICING, UTILIZATION OF PERSONNEL AND CONTROL OUR COSTS. A CONTINUATION OF CURRENT PRICING PRESSURES COULD RESULT IN PERMANENT CHANGES IN PRICING POLICIES AND DELIVERY CAPABILITIES.

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Our gross profit margin is largely a function of the rates we are able to charge for our information technology services. Accordingly, if we are not able to maintain the pricing for our services or an appropriate utilization of our professionals without corresponding cost reductions, our margins will suffer. The rates we are able to charge for our services are affected by a number of factors, including:

- o our clients' perceptions of our ability to add value through our services;
- o pricing policies of our competitors;
- o our ability to accurately estimate, attain and sustain engagement revenues, margins and cash flows over increasingly longer contract periods;
- o the use of globally sourced, lower-cost service delivery capabilities by our competitors and our clients; and
- o general economic and political conditions.

Our gross margins are also a function of our ability to control our costs and improve our efficiency. If the continuation of current pricing pressures persists it could result in permanent changes in pricing policies and delivery capabilities and we must continuously improve our management of costs.

UNEXPECTED COSTS OR DELAYS COULD MAKE OUR CONTRACTS UNPROFITABLE.

In the future, we may have many types of contracts, including time-and-materials contracts, fixed-price contracts and contracts with features of both of these contract types. Any increased or unexpected costs or unanticipated delays in connection with the performance of these engagements, including delays caused by factors outside our control, could make these contracts less profitable or unprofitable, which would have an adverse effect on all of our margins and potential net income.

OUR BUSINESS COULD BE ADVERSELY AFFECTED IF WE FAIL TO ADAPT TO EMERGING AND EVOLVING MARKETS.

The markets for our services are changing rapidly and evolving and, therefore, the ultimate level of demand for our services is subject to substantial uncertainty. Most of our historic revenue was generated from providing information technology services only. During the last several years, we have focused our efforts on providing data warehousing services in particular since we believe that there is going to be an increased need in this area. Any significant decline in demand for programming, applications development,

information technology or data warehousing consulting services could materially and adversely affect our business and prospects.

Our ability to achieve growth targets is dependent in part on maintaining existing clients and continually attracting and retaining new clients to replace those who have not renewed their contracts. Our ability to achieve market acceptance, including for data warehousing, will require substantial efforts and expenditures on our part to create awareness of our services.

IF WE SHOULD EXPERIENCE RAPID GROWTH, SUCH GROWTH COULD STRAIN OUR MANAGERIAL AND OPERATIONAL RESOURCES, WHICH COULD ADVERSELY AFFECT OUR BUSINESS.

Any rapid growth that we may experience would most likely place a significant strain on our managerial and operational resources. If we continue to acquire other companies, we will be required to manage multiple relationships with various clients, strategic partners and other third parties. Further growth (organic or by acquisition) or an increase in the number of strategic relationships may increase this strain on existing managerial and operational resources, inhibiting our ability to achieve the rapid execution necessary to implement our growth strategy without incurring additional corporate expenses.

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LACK OF DETAILED WRITTEN CONTRACTS COULD IMPAIR OUR ABILITY TO COLLECT FEES, PROTECT OUR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND PROTECT OURSELVES FROM LIABILITY TO OTHERS.

We try to protect ourselves by entering into detailed written contracts with our clients covering the terms and contingencies of the client engagement. In some cases, however, consistent with what we believe to be industry practice, work is performed for clients on the basis of a limited statement of work or verbal agreements before a detailed written contract can be finalized. To the extent that we fail to have detailed written contracts in place, our ability to collect fees, protect our intellectual property and protect ourselves from liability from others may be impaired.

FAILURE TO ACHIEVE AND MAINTAIN EFFECTIVE INTERNAL CONTROLS IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 404 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT COULD HAVE A MATERIAL ADVERSE EFFECT ON OUR BUSINESS AND OPERATING RESULTS. IN ADDITION, CURRENT AND POTENTIAL STOCKHOLDERS COULD LOSE CONFIDENCE IN OUR FINANCIAL REPORTING, WHICH COULD HAVE A MATERIAL ADVERSE EFFECT ON OUR STOCK PRICE.

Effective internal controls are necessary for us to provide reliable financial reports and effectively prevent fraud. If we cannot provide reliable financial reports or prevent fraud, our operating results could be harmed.

Commencing July 15, 2006, we will be required to document and test our internal control procedures in order to satisfy the requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, which requires annual management assessments of the effectiveness of our internal controls over financial reporting and a report by our independent registered public accounting firm addressing these assessments. During the course of our testing, we may identify deficiencies which we may not be able to remediate in time to meet the deadline imposed by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act for compliance with the requirements of Section 404. In addition, if we fail to maintain the adequacy of our internal controls, as 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. Failure to achieve and maintain an effective internal control environment could also cause investors to lose confidence in our

reported financial information, which could have a material adverse effect on our stock price.

COMPLIANCE WITH CHANGING REGULATION OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC DISCLOSURE MAY RESULT IN ADDITIONAL EXPENSES.

Changing laws, regulations and standards relating to corporate governance and public disclosure, including the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, new SEC regulations and exchange rules (although not, as of the date of this Registration Statement, applicable to us), are creating uncertainty for companies such as ours. These new or changed laws, regulations and standards are subject to varying interpretations in many cases due to their lack of specificity, and as a result, their application in practice may evolve over time as new guidance is provided by regulatory and governing bodies, which could result in continuing uncertainty regarding compliance matters and higher costs necessitated by ongoing revisions to disclosure and governance practices. We are committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance and public disclosure. As a result, our efforts to comply with evolving laws, regulations and standards have resulted in, and are likely to continue to result in, increased general and administrative expenses and a diversion of management time and attention from revenue-generating activities to compliance activities. In particular, our efforts to comply with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and the related regulations regarding our required assessment of our internal controls over financial reporting and our independent registered public

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accounting firm's audit of that assessment will require the commitment of significant financial and managerial resources. We expect these efforts to require the continued commitment of significant resources. Further, our board members, chief executive officer and chief financial officer could face an increased risk of personal liability in connection with the performance of their duties. As a result, we may have difficulty attracting and retaining qualified board members and executive officers, which could harm our business. If our efforts to comply with new or changed laws, regulations and standards differ from the activities intended by regulatory or governing bodies due to ambiguities related to practice, our reputation may be harmed.

WE FACE INTENSE COMPETITION AND OUR FAILURE TO MEET THIS COMPETITION COULD ADVERSELY AFFECT OUR BUSINESS.

Competition for our information technology consulting services, including data warehousing, is significant and we expect that this competition will continue to intensify due to the low barriers to entry. We may not have the financial resources, technical expertise, sales and marketing or support capabilities to adequately meet this competition. We compete against numerous large companies, including, among others, multi-national and other major consulting firms. These firms have substantially greater market presence, longer operating histories, more significant client bases and greater financial, technical, facilities, marketing, capital and other resources than we have. If we are unable to compete against such competitors, our business will be adversely affected.

Our competitors may respond more quickly than us to new or emerging technologies and changes in client requirements. Our competitors may also devote greater resources than we can to the development, promotion and sales of our services. If one or more of our competitors develops and implements methodologies that result in superior productivity and price reductions without adversely affecting their profit margins, our business could suffer. Competitors may also:

- o engage in more extensive research and development;
- o undertake more extensive marketing campaigns;
- o adopt more aggressive pricing policies; and
- make more attractive offers to our existing and potential employees and strategic partners.

In addition, current and potential competitors have established or may establish cooperative relationships among themselves or with third parties that could be detrimental to our business.

New competitors, including large computer hardware, software, professional services and other technology companies, may enter our markets and rapidly acquire significant market share. As a result of increased competition and vertical and horizontal integration in the industry, we could encounter significant pricing pressures. These pricing pressures could result in substantially lower average selling prices for our services. We may not be able to offset the effects of any price reductions with an increase in the number of clients, higher revenue from consulting services, cost reductions or otherwise. In addition, professional services businesses are likely to encounter consolidation in the near future, which could result in decreased pricing and other competition.

IF WE FAIL TO ADAPT TO THE RAPID TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGE CONSTANTLY OCCURRING IN THE AREAS IN WHICH WE PROVIDE SERVICES, INCLUDING DATA WAREHOUSING, OUR BUSINESS COULD BE ADVERSELY AFFECTED.

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The market for information technology consulting services and data warehousing is rapidly evolving. Significant technological changes could render our existing services obsolete. We must adapt to this rapidly changing market by continually improving the responsiveness, functionality and features of our services to meet clients' needs. If we are unable to respond to technological advances and conform to emerging industry standards in a cost-effective and timely manner, our business could be materially and adversely affected.

WE DEPEND ON OUR MANAGEMENT. IF WE FAIL TO RETAIN KEY PERSONNEL, OUR BUSINESS COULD BE ADVERSELY AFFECTED.

There is intense competition for qualified personnel in the areas in which we operate. The loss of existing personnel or the failure to recruit additional qualified managerial, technical and sales personnel, as well as expenses in connection with hiring and retaining personnel, particularly in the emerging area of data warehousing, could adversely affect our business. We also depend upon the performance of our executive officers and key employees in particular, Messrs. Scott Newman, Glenn Peipert and Robert C. DeLeeuw. Although we have entered into employment agreements with Messrs. Newman, Peipert and DeLeeuw, the loss of any of these individuals could have a material adverse effect upon us. In addition, we have not obtained "key man" life insurance on the lives of Messrs. Newman, Peipert or DeLeeuw.

We will need to attract, train and retain more employees for management, engineering, programming, sales and marketing, and client service and support positions. As noted above, competition for qualified employees, particularly engineers, programmers and consultants, continues to be intense. Consequently, we may not be able to attract, train and retain the personnel we need to

continue to offer solutions and services to current and future clients in a cost effective manner, if at all.

IF WE FAIL TO RAISE CAPITAL THAT WE MAY NEED TO SUPPORT AND INCREASE OUR OPERATIONS, OUR BUSINESS COULD BE ADVERSELY AFFECTED.

Our future capital uses and requirements will depend on several factors, including:

- o the extent to which our solutions and services gain market acceptance;
- o the level of revenues from current and future solutions and services;
- o the expansion of operations;
- o the costs and timing of product and service developments and sales and marketing activities;
- o the costs related to acquisitions of technology or businesses; and
- o competitive developments.

We may require additional capital in order to continue to support and increase our sales and marketing efforts, continue to expand and enhance the solutions and services we are able to offer to current and future clients and fund potential acquisitions. This capital may not be available on terms acceptable to us, if at all. In addition, we may be required to spend greater-than-anticipated funds if unforeseen difficulties arise in the course of these or other aspects of our business. As a consequence, we will be required to raise additional capital through public or private equity or debt financings,

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collaborative relationships, bank facilities or other arrangements. We cannot assure you that such additional capital will be available on terms acceptable to us, if at all. Further, if we raise capital though an equity or debt financing at reduced exercise or conversion price, it could trigger certain anti-dilution provisions with other investors. Any additional equity financing is expected to be dilutive to our stockholders, and debt financing, if available, may involve restrictive covenants and increased interest costs. Our inability to obtain sufficient financing may require us to delay, scale back or eliminate some or all of our expansion programs or to limit the marketing of our services. This could have a material and adverse effect on our business.

WE COULD HAVE POTENTIAL LIABILITY FOR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY INFRINGEMENT, PERSONAL INJURY, PROPERTY DAMAGE OR BREACH OF CONTRACT TO OUR CLIENTS THAT COULD ADVERSELY AFFECT OUR BUSINESS.

Our services involve development and implementation of computer systems and computer software that are critical to the operations of our clients' businesses. If we fail or are unable to satisfy a client's expectations in the performance of our services, our business reputation could be harmed or we could be subject to a claim for substantial damages, regardless of our responsibility for such failure or inability. In addition, in the course of performing services, our personnel often gain access to technologies and content which include confidential or proprietary client information. Although we have implemented policies to prevent such client information from being disclosed to unauthorized parties or used inappropriately, any such unauthorized disclosure

or use could result in a claim for substantial damages. Our business could be adversely affected if one or more large claims are asserted against us that are uninsured, exceed available insurance coverage or result in changes to our insurance policies, including premium increases or the imposition of large deductible or co-insurance requirements. Although we maintain general liability insurance coverage, including coverage for errors and omissions, there can be no assurance that such coverage will continue to be available on reasonable terms or will be available in sufficient amounts to cover one or more large claims.

WE DO NOT INTEND TO PAY DIVIDENDS ON SHARES OF OUR COMMON STOCK IN THE FORESEEABLE FUTURE.

We have never paid cash dividends on our common stock other than distributions resulting from our past tax status as a Subchapter S corporation. Our current Board of Directors does not anticipate that we will pay cash dividends in the foreseeable future. Instead, we intend to retain future earnings for reinvestment in our business and/or to fund future acquisitions. In addition, the security agreement with Laurus Master Fund, Ltd. requires that we obtain their consent prior to paying any dividends.

OUR MANAGEMENT GROUP OWNS OR CONTROLS A SIGNIFICANT NUMBER OF THE OUTSTANDING SHARES OF OUR COMMON STOCK AND WILL CONTINUE TO HAVE SIGNIFICANT OWNERSHIP OF OUR VOTING SECURITIES FOR THE FORESEEABLE FUTURE.

Scott Newman and Glenn Peipert, our principal stockholders and our executive officers and two of our directors, beneficially own approximately 36.7% and 18.3%, respectively, of our outstanding common stock. Robert C. DeLeeuw, our Senior Vice President and President of our wholly owned subsidiary, DeLeeuw Associates, LLC, owns approximately 10.1% of our outstanding common stock. As a result, these persons will have the ability, acting as a group, to effectively control our affairs and business, including the election of directors and subject to certain limitations, approval or preclusion of fundamental corporate transactions. This concentration of ownership of our common stock may:

- o delay or prevent a change in the control;
- o impede a merger, consolidation, takeover or other transaction involving us; or
- o discourage a potential acquirer from making a tender offer or otherwise attempting to obtain control of us.

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THE AUTHORIZATION AND ISSUANCE OF "BLANK CHECK" PREFERRED STOCK COULD HAVE AN ANTI-TAKEOVER EFFECT DETRIMENTAL TO THE INTERESTS OF OUR STOCKHOLDERS.

Our certificate of incorporation allows the Board of Directors to issue preferred stock with rights and preferences set by our board without further stockholder approval. The issuance of shares of this "blank check preferred" under particular circumstances could have an anti-takeover effect. For example, in the event of a hostile takeover attempt, it may be possible for management and the board to endeavor to impede the attempt by issuing shares of blank check preferred, thereby diluting or impairing the voting power of the other outstanding shares of common stock and increasing the potential costs to acquire control of us. Our Board of Directors has the right to issue blank check

holders of our common stock have no preemptive rights.

OUR SERVICES OR SOLUTIONS MAY INFRINGE UPON THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS OF OTHERS.

We cannot be sure that our services and solutions, or the solutions of others that we offer to our clients, do not infringe on the intellectual property rights of third parties, and we may have infringement claims asserted against us or against our clients. These claims may harm our reputation, cost us money and prevent us from offering some services or solutions. In some instances, the amount of these expenses may be greater than the revenues we receive from the client. Any claims or litigation in this area, whether we ultimately win or lose, could be time-consuming and costly, injure our reputation or require us to enter into royalty or licensing arrangements. We may not be able to enter into these royalty or licensing arrangements on acceptable terms. To the best of our knowledge, we have never infringed upon the intellectual property rights of another individual or entity.

WE COULD BE SUBJECT TO SYSTEMS FAILURES THAT COULD ADVERSELY AFFECT OUR BUSINESS.

Our business depends on the efficient and uninterrupted operation of our computer and communications hardware systems and infrastructure. We currently maintain our computer systems in our facilities at our offices in New Jersey and elsewhere. We do not have complete redundancy in our systems and therefore any damage or destruction to our systems would significantly harm our business. Although we have taken precautions against systems failure, interruptions could result from natural disasters as well as power losses, telecommunications failures and similar events. Our systems are also subject to human error, security breaches, computer viruses, break-ins, "denial of service" attacks, sabotage, intentional acts of vandalism and tampering designed to disrupt our computer systems. We also lease telecommunications lines from local and regional carriers, whose service may be interrupted. Any damage or failure that interrupts or delays network operations could materially and adversely affect our business.

OUR BUSINESS COULD BE ADVERSELY AFFECTED IF WE FAIL TO ADEQUATELY ADDRESS SECURITY ISSUES.

We have taken measures to protect the integrity of our technology infrastructure and the privacy of confidential information. Nonetheless, our technology infrastructure is potentially vulnerable to physical or electronic break-ins, viruses or similar problems. If a person or entity circumvents its security measures, they could jeopardize the security of confidential information stored on our systems, misappropriate proprietary information or cause interruptions in our operations. We may be required to make substantial additional investments and efforts to protect against or remedy security breaches. Security breaches that result in access to confidential information could damage our reputation and expose us to a risk of loss or liability.

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RISKS RELATING TO ACQUISITIONS

WE FACE INTENSE COMPETITION FOR ACQUISITION CANDIDATES, AND WE MAY HAVE LIMITED CASH AVAILABLE FOR SUCH ACQUISITIONS.

There is a high degree of competition among companies seeking to acquire interests in information technology service companies such as those we may target for acquisition. We are expected to continue to be an active participant

in the business of seeking business relationships with, and acquisitions of interests in, such companies. A large number of established and well-financed entities, including venture capital firms, are active in acquiring interests in companies that we may find to be desirable acquisition candidates. Many of these investment-oriented entities have significantly greater financial resources, technical expertise and managerial capabilities than we do. Consequently, we may be at a competitive disadvantage in negotiating and executing possible investments in these entities as many competitors generally have easier access to capital, on which entrepreneur-founders of privately-held information technology service companies generally place greater emphasis than obtaining the management skills and networking services that we can provide. Even if we are able to compete with these venture capital entities, this competition may affect the terms and conditions of potential acquisitions and, as a result, we may pay more than expected for targeted acquisitions. If we cannot acquire interests in attractive companies on reasonable terms, our strategy to build our business through acquisitions may be inhibited. Pursuant to a secured convertible term note dated August 16, 2004 with Laurus Master Fund, Ltd., as of June 3, 2005, the Company has approximately \$4.3 milli