

Emrise CORP
Form 10-K/A
July 28, 2010

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, DC 20549

FORM 10-K/A

(Mark One)

☒

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

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009.

OR

☐

**TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF
THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the transition period from to

Commission file number: 1-10346

EMRISE CORPORATION

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(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

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Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

77-0226211

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

611 Industrial Way, Eatontown, New Jersey

(Address of principal executive offices)

07724

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **(732) 389-0355**

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

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Title of Each Class
Common Stock, \$0.0033 par value

Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered
NYSE Arca

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

None

(Title of class)

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Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes ☐ No ☒

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes ☐ No ☒

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant submitted electronically and posted on its corporate website, if any, every interactive data file required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (section 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes ☐ No ☐

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. ☒

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. (Check one):

Large Accelerated Filer ☐

Accelerated Filer ☐

Non-Accelerated Filer ☐
(do not check if Smaller Reporting Company)

Smaller Reporting Company ☒

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ☐ No ☒

The aggregate market value of the voting common equity held by nonaffiliates of the registrant, computed by reference to the \$1.27 closing sale price of such stock on June 30, 2009, the last business day of the registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter, was approximately \$13,000,000. The registrant has no non-voting common equity.

The number of shares outstanding of the Registrant's common stock, \$0.0033 par value, as of April 7, 2010 was 10,213,412.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The purpose of this Amendment No. 1 to Form 10-K (this Amendment) is to amend our original filing of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009, filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC) on April 15, 2010 (the Initial Filing).

EMRISE Corporation (the Company) is amending the Initial Filing to modify its discussion in Item 9A(T) (Controls and Procedures) to (i) correct the references to Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act), (ii) amend the definition of disclosure controls and procedures to conform to Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(f), (iii) include the disclosure describing the temporary rule regarding auditor attestation reports pursuant to Item 308T(a)(4) of Regulation S-K, and (iv) update a date reference.

Unless specified, the disclosures provided in this document have not been updated for more current information. Therefore, this Amendment should be read in conjunction with our other filings made with the SEC subsequent to the date of the initial filing.

Item 9A(T).

Controls and Procedures.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognized that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and management necessarily was required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures.

As of December 31, 2009, the Company carried out an assessment, under the supervision of and with the participation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in the Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)). The Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of December 31, 2009.

Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act. The Company's internal control system over financial reporting is designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with GAAP. The Company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

- (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company;
- (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and
- (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in condition, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Under the supervision and with the participation of management, including the Company's Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, the Company conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting based on the framework in Internal Control - Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. This evaluation included an

assessment of the design of the Company's internal control over financial reporting and testing of the operational effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting. Based on this evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded as of December 31, 2009 that our internal controls over financial reporting were not effective at the reasonable assurance level due to the material weaknesses discussed below.

In light of the four material weaknesses described below, we performed additional analysis and other post-closing procedures to ensure that our consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, we believe that the consolidated financial statements included in this report fairly present, in all material respects, our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented.

Our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that as of December 31, 2009 the following four material weaknesses existed:

- (1) We did not effectively implement comprehensive entity-level internal controls.
- (2) We did not maintain effective controls over changes to critical financial reporting applications and over access to these applications and related data.
- (3) We did not maintain a sufficient level of information technology personnel to execute general computing controls over our information technology structure.
- (4) We did not maintain a sufficient level of resources within our accounting department.

If not remediated, these material weaknesses could result in one or more material misstatements in our reported financial statements in a future annual or interim period.

This Annual Report does not include an attestation report of the Company's registered public accounting firm regarding internal control over financial reporting. Management's report was not subject to attestation by the Company's registered public accounting firm pursuant to temporary rules of the SEC that permit the Company to provide only management's report in this Annual Report.

Inherent Limitations on the Effectiveness of Controls

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Management does not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures or our internal control over financial reporting will prevent or detect all errors and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control systems are met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in a cost-effective control system, no evaluation of internal control over financial reporting can provide absolute assurance that misstatements due to error or fraud will not occur or that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, have been or will be detected.

These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty and that breakdowns can occur because of a simple error or mistake. Controls can also be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override of the controls. The design of any system of controls is based in part on certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions. Projections of any evaluation of controls effectiveness to future periods are subject to risks. Over time, controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or deterioration in the degree of compliance with policies or procedures.

Material Weaknesses and Related Remediation Initiatives

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Set forth below is a summary of the various significant deficiencies which caused management to conclude that we had the four material weaknesses identified above. Through the efforts of management, external consultants and our Audit Committee, we are currently in the process of executing specific action plans to remediate the material weaknesses identified above and discussed more fully below. We expect to complete these various action plans during 2010. If we are able to complete these actions in a timely manner, we anticipate that all control deficiencies and material weaknesses will be remediated by June 30, 2011.

(1) We did not effectively implement comprehensive entity-level internal controls, as evidenced by the following control deficiencies:

- Entity Level Internal Control Evaluation. We did not formally consider entity-wide controls that are pervasive across our company when considering whether control activities are sufficient to address identified risks.
- Fraud Considerations. We did not conduct regular formalized assessments to consider risk factors that influence the likelihood of someone committing a fraud and the impact of a fraud on our financial reporting.
- Objective Evaluation of Internal Controls. We did not use an internal audit function or other objective party to provide an objective perspective on key elements of the internal control system.
- Assessment of Information Technology. We did not formally evaluate the extent of the needed information technology controls in relation to our assessment of processes and systems supporting financial reporting.
- Information Technology. We did not have sufficient information technology controls, where applicable, designed and implemented to support the achievement of financial reporting objectives.
- Ongoing and Separate Evaluations. We did not effectively create and maintain effective evaluations on the progress of our remediation efforts nor the constant evaluations of the operating effectiveness of our internal controls over financial reporting.
- Reporting Deficiencies. We did not perform timely and sufficient internal or external reporting of our progress and evaluation of prior year material weaknesses or the current fiscal year internal control deficiencies.

(2) We did not maintain effective controls over changes to critical financial reporting applications and over access to these applications and related data, as evidenced by the fact that certain of our personnel had unrestricted access to various financial application programs and data beyond the requirements of their individual job responsibilities. This control deficiency could result in a material misstatement of significant accounts or disclosures, including those described above, that could result in a material misstatement of our interim or annual consolidated financial statements that would not be prevented or detected.

(3) We did not maintain a sufficient level of information technology personnel to execute general computing controls over our information technology structure, which include the implementation and assessment of information technology policies and procedures. This control

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deficiency did not result in an audit adjustment to our 2009 interim or annual consolidated financial statements, but could result in a material misstatement of significant accounts or disclosures, which would not have been prevented or detected.

(4) We are a relatively complex company with operations conducted in multiple countries, multiple currencies and multiple languages. We have divested four separate operations in the past 18 months, acquired a large subsidiary during the same time, and we are in the process of divesting additional assets in order to repay our current obligations. All of these transactions give rise to complex accounting and tax treatments. Most recently, we have been concentrating our efforts in securing amendments to our current credit facility and ensuring adherence to milestones set forth in one of our most recent credit facility amendments. Our finance team is a relatively small but experienced staff. Although we believe the accounting staff are qualified to perform their functions, due to reasons above, the quantity of staff may be insufficient to deal with the work load and complexities created, which could result in material misstatements to our financial statements.

Remediation of Internal Control Deficiencies and Expenditures

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It is reasonably possible that, if not remediated, one or more of the material weaknesses described above could result in a material misstatement in our reported financial statements that might result in a material misstatement in a future annual or interim period.

We are developing specific action plans for each of the above material weaknesses. In addition, our audit committee has authorized the hiring of additional temporary staff and/or the use of financial and information technology consultants, as necessary, to ensure that we have the depth and experience to remediate the above listed material weaknesses, including the implementation and monitoring of the appropriate level of control procedures related to all of our manufacturing locations and our corporate offices. The audit committee will also work directly with management and outside consultants, as necessary to ensure that board level deficiencies are addressed. We are uncertain at this time of the costs to remediate all of the above listed material weaknesses, however, we anticipate the cost to be in the range of \$200,000 to \$400,000 (including the cost of the consolidation software described above), most of which costs we expect to incur during 2010. We cannot guarantee that the actual costs to remediate these deficiencies will not exceed this amount.

Through these steps, we believe that we are addressing the deficiencies that affected our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2009. Because the remedial actions require hiring of additional personnel, upgrading certain of our information technology systems, and relying extensively on manual review and approval, the successful operation of these controls for at least several quarters may be required before management may be able to conclude that the material weaknesses have been remediated. We intend to continue to evaluate and strengthen our internal control over financial reporting systems. These efforts require significant time and resources. If we are unable to establish adequate internal control over financial reporting systems, we may encounter difficulties in the audit or review of our financial statements by our independent registered public accounting firm, which in turn may have a material adverse effect on our ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP and to comply with our Commission reporting obligations.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the most recently completed fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART IV

Item 15. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules.

(b) Exhibits.

Exhibit No.	Description
31.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer Required by Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 *
31.2	Certification of Principal Financial Officer Required by Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 *

* Filed herewith.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized on this 27th day of July, 2010.

EMRISE CORPORATION

By: /S/ CARMINE T. OLIVA
Carmine T. Oliva,
Chairman of the Board and
Chief Executive Officer (principal executive officer)

By: /S/ D. JOHN DONOVAN
D. John Donovan,
Chief Financial Officer (principal financial officer and
principal accounting officer) and Secretary

EMRISE CORPORATION

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number	Description
31.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer required by Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2	Certification of Principal Financial Officer required by Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002