

SMITH MICRO SOFTWARE INC
Form S-1/A
December 29, 2017

As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 28, 2017

Registration No. 333- 221196

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

Amendment No. 1 to

FORM S-1
REGISTRATION STATEMENT

UNDER
THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

Smith Micro Software, Inc.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

33-0029027	33-0029027
(SIC)	(I.R.S.
or	employer
of	identification
jurisdiction	number)
of	
incorporation	
or	
organization)	
51 Columbia	
Aliso Viejo, CA 92656	
(949) 362-5800	
(Address, including zip code, and telephone	
number, including area code, of registrant's	
principal executive offices)	
William W. Smith, Jr.	
Chief Executive Officer	
Smith Micro Software, Inc.	
51 Columbia	
Aliso Viejo, CA 92656	
(949) 362-5800	
(Name, address, including zip code, and	
telephone number, including area code, of	
agent for service)	

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Los Angeles, CA 90067
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Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: As soon as practicable after the effective date of this registration statement.

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

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

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of “large accelerated filer,” “accelerated filer,” “smaller reporting company” and “emerging growth company” in Rule 12b2 of the Exchange Act.

Large Accelerated Filer

Non-accelerated filer

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 7(a)(2)(B) of 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, as amended, or until the Registration Statement shall become effective on such date as the Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

Explanatory Note

This Amendment No. 1 on Form S-1 to the Registration Statement on Form S-3 originally filed on October 27, 2017 (Registration No. 333-221196) (the “Registration Statement”) is being filed to convert the Registration Statement to Form S-1, as the Registrant is not currently eligible to file on Form S-3. Accordingly, this Amendment No. 1 reflects changes to the sections “Where You Can Find More Information About Us” and “Incorporation of Certain Documents By Reference” and certain technical changes to Part II of the Registration Statement.

The information in this prospectus is not complete and may be changed. The selling stockholders may not sell these securities publicly 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.

SUBJECT TO COMPLETION, DECEMBER 28, 2017

6,030,562 Shares of Common Stock

This prospectus relates to the resale or other disposition from time to time of the following securities to be offered by the selling stockholders identified in this prospectus: (i) 4,824,562 shares of our common stock, \$0.001 par value per share, issuable upon conversion of our Series B 10% Convertible Preferred (the “Series B Preferred Stock”) and (ii) up to 1,206,000 shares of common stock issuable upon the optional conversion of dividends payable under the Series B Preferred Stock.

The selling stockholders may sell the shares of common stock as set forth under “Plan of Distribution.” We have agreed to pay certain expenses in connection with the registration of the shares of common stock.

Our common stock is listed on the NASDAQ Capital Market under the symbol “SMSI.” On December 27, 2017, the last reported sale price of our common stock on the NASDAQ Capital Market was \$2.91.

Investing in our securities involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the risk factors beginning on page 3 of this prospectus before purchasing shares of our common stock.

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.

The date of this prospectus is _____, 2017

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

The following summary, because it is a summary, may not contain all the information that may be important to you. This prospectus incorporates important business and financial information about our company that is not included in, or delivered with this prospectus. Before making an investment, you should read the entire prospectus carefully. You should also carefully read the risks of investing discussed under “Risk Factors” and the financial statements included in our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, including in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, which we initially filed with the SEC on March 10, 2017, and our Annual Report on Form 10-K/A, which we filed with the SEC on July 21, 2017. This information is incorporated by reference into this prospectus, and you can obtain it from the SEC as described below under the headings “Where You Can Find Additional Information About Us” and “Incorporation of Certain Documents by Reference.”

We will provide to each person, including any beneficial owner, to whom a prospectus is delivered, a copy of any or all of the information that has been incorporated by reference in the prospectus but not delivered with the prospectus. You may request a copy of these filings, excluding the exhibits to such filings which we have not specifically incorporated by reference in such filings, at no cost, by writing us at the following address: Smith Micro Software, Inc., 51 Columbia, Aliso Viejo, CA 92656, Attention: Investor Relations. Unless otherwise indicated in this prospectus or the context otherwise requires, all references to “we,” “us,” “our,” “the Company” and “Smith Micro” refer to Smith Micro Software, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

OUR COMPANY

Smith Micro Software, Inc. (“Smith Micro,” “Company,” “we,” “us,” and “our”) develops software to simplify and enhance the mobile experience, providing solutions to leading wireless service providers, device manufacturers, and enterprise businesses around the world. From optimizing wireless networks to uncovering customer experience insights, and from streamlining Wi-Fi access to ensuring family safety, our solutions enrich connected lifestyles while creating new opportunities to engage consumers via smartphones. Our portfolio also includes a wide range of products for creating, sharing, and monetizing rich content, such as visual messaging, video streaming, and 2D/3D graphics applications. With this as a focus, it is Smith Micro’s mission to help our customers thrive in a connected world.

Over the past three decades, Smith Micro has developed deep expertise in embedded software for mobile devices, policy-based management platforms, and highly-scalable client and server applications. Tier 1 mobile network operators, cable providers, OEMs/device manufacturers, and enterprise businesses across a wide range of industries use our software to capitalize on the growth of connected consumers and the Internet of Things (“IoT”).

In general, we help our customers:

- optimize networks, reduce operational costs, and deliver “best-connected” user experiences;
- manage mobile devices over the air for maximum performance, efficiency and reliability;
- provide greater insight into user experience to improve service quality and customer loyalty; and
- engage and grow high-value relationships with their customers using smartphones.

We continue to innovate and evolve our business to take advantage of industry trends and opportunities in emerging markets, such as “Big Data” analytics, the explosion of Wi-Fi hotspots, and business-to-consumer (“B2C”) mobile marketing and advertising. The key to our longevity, however, is not simply technology innovation, but a never-ending focus on customer value.

The Company was incorporated in California in November 1983, and reincorporated in Delaware in June 1995. Our principal executive offices are located at 51 Columbia, Aliso Viejo, California 92656. Our telephone number is (949) 362-5800. Our website address is www.smithmicro.com. Our NASDAQ symbol is SMSI, and we make our SEC

filings available on the Investor Relations page of our website. Information contained on our website is not part of this prospectus.

The Offering

Common stock offered by selling stockholders	Up to 6,030,562 shares of common stock, comprised of (i) 4,824,562 shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of the Series B Preferred Stock and (ii) up to 1,206,000 shares of common stock issuable upon the optional conversion of dividends payable under the Series B Preferred Stock.
Common stock outstanding	14,283,953 shares as of September 30, 2017
Use of proceeds	We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of the shares of common stock by the selling stockholders.
NASDAQ Capital Market symbol	SMSI
Risk Factors	The securities offered by this prospectus are speculative and involve a high degree of risk and investors purchasing securities should not purchase the securities unless they can afford the loss of their entire investment. See "Risk Factors" beginning on page 3.

RISK FACTORS

Investing in our securities involves risk. Before making an investment decision, you should carefully consider the following risk factors as well as the risks described in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K, as amended, or any updates to our risk factors in our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, together with all of the other information appearing in or incorporated by reference into this prospectus, in light of your particular investment objectives and financial circumstances. Our business, financial condition or results of operations could be materially adversely affected by any of these risks. The trading price of our securities could decline due to any of these risks, and you may lose all or part of your investment.

If we are unable to meet our obligations as they become due over the next twelve months, the Company may not be able to continue as a going concern.

We currently believe that we will be able to meet our financial obligations as they become due over the next twelve months from the issuance date, primarily as a result of our current working capital levels, recent restructurings (which reduced our breakeven level of cash revenues to approximately \$7.0 million), our current financial projections, and our ability to secure short-term loans when necessary.

Our ability to continue as a going concern is substantially dependent upon these factors. If our current financial and cash flow projections become unfavorable compared to our internal plans, we may need to consider additional actions to mitigate conditions or events that would raise substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern, including the following:

- Raise additional capital through short-term loans.
- Implement additional restructuring and cost reductions.
- Raise additional capital through a private placement.
- Secure a commercial bank line of credit.
- Dispose of one or more product lines.
- Sell or license intellectual property.

Should our going concern assumption not be appropriate and we are not able to continue in the normal course of operations, adjustments would be required to our consolidated financial statements to the amounts and classifications of assets and liabilities, and these adjustments could be significant. Our consolidated financial statements do not reflect the adjustments or reclassifications of assets and liabilities that would be necessary if we are unable to continue as a going concern.

We may raise additional capital through the issuance of additional equity or convertible debt securities or by borrowing money, in order to meet our capital needs. Additional funds may not be available on terms acceptable to us to allow us to meet our capital needs.

We believe that the cash and cash equivalents and the cash we expect to generate from operations and short-term borrowings will be sufficient to meet our capital needs for at the next twelve months from the issuance date. However, it is possible that we may need or choose to obtain additional financing to fund our activities in the future. We could raise these funds by selling more stock to the public or to selected investors, or by borrowing money. We may not be able to obtain additional funds on favorable terms, or at all. If adequate funds are not available, we may be required to curtail our operations or other business activities significantly or to obtain funds through arrangements with strategic partners or others that may require us to relinquish rights to certain technologies or potential markets.

In February 2017, we filed a shelf registration statement with the SEC to sell from time to time additional shares of our common stock in one or more offerings in amounts, at prices and on the terms that we will determine at the time

of offering. If we raise additional funds by issuing additional equity or convertible debt securities (whether in a public offering or private placement), the ownership percentages of existing stockholders would be reduced. In

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addition, the equity or debt securities that we issue may have rights, preferences, or privileges senior to those of the holders of our common stock. We currently have no established line of credit or other business borrowing facility in place.

It is possible that our future capital requirements may vary materially from those now planned. The amount of capital that we will need in the future will depend on many factors, including:

- the market acceptance of our products;
- the levels of promotion and advertising that will be required to launch our products and achieve and maintain a competitive position in the marketplace;
- our business, product, capital expenditure, and research and development plans and product and technology roadmaps;
- the levels of working capital that we maintain;
- capital improvements to new and existing facilities;
- technological advances;
- our competitors' response to our products; and
- our relationships with suppliers and customers.

In addition, we may raise additional capital to accommodate planned growth, hiring, and infrastructure needs or to consummate acquisitions of other businesses, products or technologies.

We derive a significant portion of our revenues from sales of a small number of products to Sprint, so our revenues and operating results are highly vulnerable to shifts in demand and may decline.

In our Wireless business segment, we sell primarily to large carriers, cable operators, and original equipment manufacturers ("OEMs"), so there are a limited number of actual and potential customers for our products, resulting in customer concentration for sales of our products and services. For the year ended December 31, 2016, sales to Sprint and their affiliates comprised 62.6% of our total revenues. Sprint has been going through several cost reduction and restructurings over the past several years, the latest being their announcement to reduce expenses by two billion dollars in 2016. As such, our revenues with Sprint were down 32% in 2016 versus 2015.

Because of our customer concentration, this carrier and other large customers may have significant pricing power over us, and any material decrease in sales to any of them would materially affect our revenues and profitability. Additionally, carriers, cable operators, and OEMs are not the end users of our products. If any of their efforts to market products and services incorporating our software are unsuccessful in the marketplace, our revenues and profitability could be adversely affected.

We also derive a significant portion of our revenues from a few vertical markets, such as wireless carriers, cable operators, and handset manufacturers. In order to sustain and grow our business, we must continue to sell our software products in these vertical markets. Shifts in the dynamics of these vertical markets, such as new product introductions by our competitors, could materially harm our results of operations, financial condition and prospects. To increase our sales outside our core vertical markets, for example to large enterprises, requires us to devote time and resources to hire and train sales employees familiar with those industries. Even if we are successful in hiring and training sales teams, customers in other vertical markets may not need or sufficiently value our current products or new product introductions.

The Company has a history of net losses, may incur substantial net losses in the future, and may not achieve profitability.

We have undertaken recent restructurings to reduce our expenses to be more in line with our current revenues and revenue projections. However, if our revenues do not increase in the future, we will likely need to undertake further restructurings and operating losses will likely continue, and we may not be able to achieve profitability in the foreseeable future.

If there are delays in the distribution of our products or if customer negotiations for our new products cannot occur on a timely basis, we may not be able to generate revenues sufficient to meet the needs of the business in the foreseeable future or at all.

Our quarterly revenues and operating results are difficult to predict and could fall below analyst or investor expectations, which could cause the price of our common stock to fall.

Our quarterly revenues and operating results have fluctuated significantly in the past and may continue to vary from quarter to quarter due to a number of factors, many of which are not within our control. If our operating results do not meet the expectations of securities analysts or investors, our stock price may decline. Fluctuations in our operating results may be due to a number of factors, including the following:

- the gain or loss of a key customer;
- the size and timing of orders from and shipments to our major customers;
- the size and timing of any product return requests;
- our ability to maintain or increase gross margins;
- variations in our sales channels or the mix of our product sales;
- our ability to anticipate market needs and to identify, develop, complete, introduce, market and produce new products and technologies in a timely manner to address those needs;
- the availability and pricing of competing products and technologies and the resulting effect on sales and pricing of our products;
- acquisitions;
- the effect of new and emerging technologies;
- the timing of acceptance of new mobile services by users of our customers' services;
- deferrals of orders by our customers in anticipation of new products, applications, product enhancements or operating systems; and
- general economic and market conditions.

We have difficulty predicting the volume and timing of orders. In any given quarter, our sales have involved, and we expect will continue to involve, large financial commitments from a relatively small number of customers. As a result, the cancellation or deferral of even a small number of orders would reduce our revenues, which would adversely affect our quarterly financial performance. Also, we have often recorded a large amount of our sales in the last month of the quarter and often in the last week of that month. Accordingly, delays in the closing of sales near the end of a quarter could cause quarterly revenues to fall substantially short of anticipated levels. Significant sales may also occur earlier than expected, which could cause operating results for later quarters to compare unfavorably with operating results from earlier quarters.

Future orders may come from new customers or from existing customers for new products. The sales cycles may be greater than what we have experienced in the past, increasing the difficulty to predict quarterly revenues.

Because we sell primarily to large carriers, cable/MSOs and OEM customers, we have no direct relationship with most end users of our products. This indirect relationship delays feedback and blurs signals of change in the quick-to-evolve wireless ecosystem, and is one of the reasons we have difficulty predicting demand.

A large portion of our operating expenses, including rent, depreciation and amortization, is fixed and difficult to reduce or change. Accordingly, if our total revenue does not meet our expectations, we may not be able to adjust our expenses quickly enough to compensate for the shortfall in revenue. In that event, our business, financial condition, and results of operations would be materially and adversely affected.

Due to all of the foregoing factors, and the other risks discussed in this prospectus, you should not rely on quarter-to-quarter comparisons of our operating results as an indication of future performance.

Technology and customer needs change rapidly in our market, which could render our products obsolete and negatively affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our success depends on our ability to anticipate and adapt to changes in technology and industry standards. We will also need to continue to develop and introduce new and enhanced products to meet our target markets' changing demands, keep up with evolving industry standards, including changes in the Microsoft, Google, and Apple operating systems with which our products are designed to be compatible, and to promote those products successfully. The communications and graphics software markets in which we operate are characterized by rapid technological change, changing customer needs, frequent new product introductions, evolving industry standards, and short product life cycles. In addition, the technology we market, which has been sold as software in the past, can be integrated at the chipset level by the leading mobile chipset manufacturers. Any of these factors could render our existing products obsolete and unmarketable. In addition, new products and product enhancements can require long development and testing periods as a result of the complexities inherent in today's computing environments and the performance demanded by customers and called for by evolving wireless networking technologies. If our target markets do not develop as we anticipate, our products do not gain widespread acceptance in these markets, or we are unable to develop new versions of our software products that can operate on future wireless networks and PC and mobile device operating systems and interoperate with other popular applications, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected.

Competition within our target markets is intense and includes numerous established competitors and new entrants, which could negatively affect our revenues and results of operations.

We operate in markets that are extremely competitive and subject to rapid changes in technology. Because there are low barriers to entry into the software markets in which we participate and may participate in the future, we expect significant competition to continue from both established and emerging software companies in the future, both domestic and international. In fact, our growth opportunities in new product markets could be limited to the extent established and emerging software companies enter or have entered those markets. Furthermore, our existing and potential OEM customers may acquire or develop products that compete directly with our products.

Many of our other current and prospective competitors have significantly greater financial, marketing, service, support, technical and other resources than we do. As a result, they may be able to adapt more quickly than we can to new or emerging technologies and changes in customer requirements or to devote greater resources to the promotion and sale of their products. Announcements of competing products by competitors could result in the cancellation of orders by customers in anticipation of the introduction of such new products. In addition, some of our competitors are currently making complementary products that are sold separately. Such competitors could decide to enhance their competitive position by bundling their products to attract customers seeking integrated, cost-effective software applications. Some competitors have a retail emphasis and offer OEM products with a reduced set of features. The

opportunity for retail upgrade sales may induce these and other competitors to make OEM products available at their own cost or even at a loss. We also expect competition to increase as a result of software industry consolidations, which may lead to the creation of additional large and well-financed competitors. Increased competition is likely to result in price reductions, fewer customer orders, reduced margins, and loss of market share.

We are entering new, emerging markets in which we have limited experience; if these markets do not develop or we are unable to otherwise succeed in them, our revenues will suffer and the price of our common stock will likely decline.

Our recent and planned product introductions to support new higher speed networking and 4G technologies have allowed us to enter new markets, such as mobile marketing and analytics. A viable market for these products may not develop or be sustainable, and we may face intense competition in these markets. In addition, our success in these markets depends on our carrier, MSO, and enterprise customers' ability to successfully introduce new mobile services enabled by our products and our ability to broaden our carrier customer base, which we believe will be difficult and time-consuming. If the expected benefits from entering new markets do not materialize, our revenues will suffer and the price of our common stock would likely decline. In addition, to the extent we enter new markets through acquisitions of companies or technologies, our financial condition could be harmed or our stockholders could suffer dilution without a corresponding benefit to our company if we do not realize expected benefits of entering such new markets.

If the adoption of and investments in new technologies and services grows more slowly than anticipated in our product planning and development, our operating results, financial condition, and prospects may be negatively affected.

If the adoption of and investments in new networking and 4G technologies and services does not grow or grows more slowly than anticipated, we will not obtain the anticipated returns from our planning and development investments. We have introduced new high-speed networking and 4G products, but the pace of the market introduction of such technologies is uncertain. Future sales and any future profits from these and related products are substantially dependent upon the acceptance and use of these new technologies, and on the continued adoption and use of mobile data services by end users.

Many of our customers and other communications service providers have made and continue to make major investments in next generation networks that are intended to support more complex applications. If communications service providers delay their deployment of networks or fail to deploy such networks successfully, demand for our products could decline, which would adversely affect our revenues. Also, to the extent we devote substantial resources and incur significant expenses to enable our products to be interoperable with new networks that have failed or have been delayed or not deployed, our operating results, financial condition, and prospects may be negatively affected.

If we are unable to retain key personnel, the loss of their services could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our future performance depends in significant part upon the continued service of our senior management and other key technical personnel. We do not have employment agreements with our key employees that govern the length of their service. The loss of the services of our key employees would materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. Our future success also depends on our ability to continue to attract, retain, and motivate qualified personnel, particularly highly skilled engineers involved in the ongoing research and development required to develop and enhance our products. Competition for these employees remains high and employee retention is a common problem in our industry. Our inability to attract and retain the highly trained technical personnel that are essential to our product development, marketing, service and support teams may limit the rate at which we can generate revenue, develop new products or product enhancements and generally would have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We rely directly and indirectly on third-party intellectual property and licenses, which may not be available on commercially reasonable terms or at all.

Many of the Company's products and services include third-party intellectual property, which requires licenses from those third parties directly to us or to unrelated companies which provide us with sublicenses and/or execution of services for the operation of our business. These products and services include our wireless suite of products, as well as our graphics products. The Company has historically been able to obtain such licenses on reasonable terms. There is however no assurance that in the future the necessary licenses could be obtained on acceptable terms or at all. If the Company or our third party service providers are unable to obtain or renew critical licenses on reasonable terms, we may be forced to terminate or curtail our products and services which rely on such intellectual property, and our financial condition and operating results may be materially adversely affected.

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If we fail to continue to establish and maintain strategic relationships with mobile device manufacturers, wireless carriers, cable MSOs and network infrastructure manufacturers, market acceptance of our products, and our profitability may suffer.

Most of our strategic relationships with mobile device manufacturers are not subject to written contract, but rather are in the form of informal working relationships. We believe these relationships are valuable to our success. In particular, these relationships provide us with insights into product development and emerging technologies, which allows us to keep abreast of, or anticipate, market trends, and helps us serve our current and prospective customers. Because these relationships are not typically governed by written agreements, there is no obligation for many of our partners to continue working with us. If we are unable to maintain our existing strategic relationships with mobile device manufacturers or if we fail to enter into additional strategic relationships or the parties with whom we have strategic relationships favor one of our competitors, our ability to provide products that meet our current and prospective customers' needs could be compromised and our reputation and future revenue prospects could suffer. For example, if our software does not function well with a popular mobile device because we have not maintained a relationship with its manufacturer, carriers seeking to provide that device to their respective customers could choose a competitor's software over ours or develop their own. Even if we succeed in establishing these relationships, they may not result in additional customers or revenues.

Our growth depends in part on our customers' ability and willingness to promote services and attract and retain new customers or achieve other goals outside of our control.

We sell our products for use on handheld devices primarily through our carrier, cable/MSO, and enterprise customers. Losing the support of these customers may limit our ability to compete in existing and potential markets and could negatively affect our revenues. In addition, the success of these customers, and their ability and willingness to market services supported by our products, is critical to our future success. Our ability to generate revenues from sales of our software is also constrained by our carrier customers' ability to attract and retain customers. We have no input into or influence upon their marketing efforts and sales and customer retention activities. If our large carrier customers fail to maintain or grow demand for their services, revenues or revenue growth from our products designed for use on mobile devices will decline and our results of operations will suffer.

Acquisitions of companies or technologies may disrupt our business and divert management attention and cause our current operations to suffer.

We have historically made targeted acquisitions of smaller companies with important technology and expect to continue to do so in the future. As part of any acquisition, we will be required to assimilate the operations, products and personnel of the acquired businesses and train, retain, and motivate key personnel from the acquired businesses. We may not be able to maintain uniform standards, controls, procedures and policies if we fail in these efforts. Similarly, acquisitions may cause disruptions in our operations and divert management's attention from our company's day-to-day operations, which could impair our relationships with our current employees, customers, and strategic partners. Acquisitions may also subject us to liabilities and risks that are not known or identifiable at the time of the acquisition.

We may also have to incur debt or issue equity securities in order to finance future acquisitions. Our financial condition could be harmed to the extent we incur substantial debt or use significant amounts of our cash resources in acquisitions. The issuance of equity securities for any acquisition could be substantially dilutive to our existing stockholders. In addition, we expect our profitability could be adversely affected because of acquisition-related accounting costs, write offs, amortization expenses, and charges related to acquired intangible assets. In consummating acquisitions, we are also subject to risks of entering geographic and business markets in which we have had limited or no prior experience. If we are unable to fully integrate acquired businesses, products, or technologies

within existing operations, we may not receive the intended benefits of acquisitions.

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Our operating income or loss may continue to change due to shifts in our sales mix and variability in our operating expenses.

Our operating income or loss can change quarter to quarter and year to year due to a change in our sales mix and the timing of our continued investments in research and development and infrastructure. We continue to invest in research and development, which is the lifeline of our technology portfolio. The timing of these additional expenses can vary significantly quarter to quarter and even from year to year.

Our products may contain undetected software defects, which could negatively affect our revenues.

Our software products are complex and may contain undetected defects. In the past, we have discovered software defects in certain of our products and have experienced delayed or lost revenues during the period it took to correct these problems. Although we and our OEM customers test our products, it is possible that errors may be found or occur in our new or existing products after we have commenced commercial shipment of those products. Defects, whether actual or perceived, could result in adverse publicity, loss of revenues, product returns, a delay in market acceptance of our products, loss of competitive position, or claims against us by customers. Any such problems could be costly to remedy and could cause interruptions, delays, or cessation of our product sales, which could cause us to lose existing or prospective customers and could negatively affect our results of operations. In addition, some of our software contains open source components that are licensed under the GNU General Public License and similar open source licenses. These components may contain undetected defects or incompatibilities, may cause us to lose control over the development of portions of our software code, and may expose us to claims of infringement if these components are, or incorporate, infringing materials, the licenses are not enforceable or are modified to become incompatible with other open source licenses, or exposure to misappropriation claims if these components include unauthorized materials from a third party.

Regulations affecting our customers and us and future regulations, to which they or we may become subject to, may harm our business.

Certain of our customers in the communications industry are subject to regulation by the Federal Communications Commission, which could have an indirect effect on our business. In addition, the United States telecommunications industry has been subject to continuing deregulation since 1984. We cannot predict when, or upon what terms and conditions, further regulation or deregulation might occur or the effect regulation or deregulation may have on demand for our products from customers in the communications industry. Demand for our products may be indirectly affected by regulations imposed upon potential users of those products, which may increase our costs and expenses.

We may be unable to adequately protect our intellectual property and other proprietary rights, which could negatively impact our revenues.

Our success is dependent upon our software code base, our programming methodologies and other intellectual properties and proprietary rights. In order to protect our proprietary technology, we rely on a combination of trade secrets, nondisclosure agreements, patents, and copyright and trademark law. We currently own U.S. trademark registrations for certain of our trademarks and U.S. patents for certain of our technologies. However, these measures afford us only limited protection. Furthermore, we rely primarily on “shrink wrap” licenses that are not signed by the end user and, therefore, may be unenforceable under the laws of certain jurisdictions. Accordingly, it is possible that third parties may copy or otherwise obtain our rights without our authorization. It is also possible that third parties may independently develop technologies similar to ours. It may be difficult for us to detect unauthorized use of our intellectual property and proprietary rights.

We may be subject to claims of intellectual property infringement as the number of trademarks, patents, copyrights and other intellectual property rights asserted by companies in our industry grows and the coverage of these patents and other rights and the functionality of software products increasingly overlap. From time to time, we have received communications from third parties asserting that our trade name or features, content, or trademarks of certain of our products infringe upon intellectual property rights held by such third parties. We have also received correspondence from third parties separately asserting that our products may infringe on certain patents held by each of the parties. Although we are not aware that any of our products infringe on the proprietary rights of others, third parties may claim infringement by us with respect to our current or future products. Additionally, our customer

agreements require that we indemnify our customers for infringement claims made by third parties involving our intellectual property embedded in their products. Infringement claims, whether with or without merit, could result in time-consuming and costly litigation, divert the attention of our management, cause product shipment delays, or require us to enter into royalty or licensing agreements with third parties. If we are required to enter into royalty or licensing agreements, they may not be on terms that are acceptable to us. Unfavorable royalty or licensing agreements could seriously impair our ability to market our products.

Our business, financial condition and operating results could be adversely affected as a result of legal, business and economic risks specific to international operations.

In recent years, our revenues derived from sales to customers outside the U.S. have not been material. Our revenues derived from such sales can vary from quarter to quarter and from year to year. We also frequently ship products to our domestic customers' international manufacturing divisions and subcontractors. In the future, we may expand these international business activities. International operations are subject to many inherent risks, including:

- general political, social and economic instability;
- trade restrictions;
- the imposition of governmental controls;
- exposure to different legal standards, particularly with respect to intellectual property;
- burdens of complying with a variety of foreign laws;
- import and export license requirements and restrictions of the United States and any other country in which we operate;
- unexpected changes in regulatory requirements;
- foreign technical standards;
- changes in tariffs;
- difficulties in staffing and managing international operations;
- difficulties in securing and servicing international customers;
- difficulties in collecting receivables from foreign entities;
 - fluctuations in currency exchange rates and any imposition of currency exchange controls; and,
- potentially adverse tax consequences.

These conditions may increase our cost of doing business. Moreover, as our customers are adversely affected by these conditions, our business with them may be disrupted and our results of operations could be adversely affected.

Security and privacy breaches may harm our business.

The uninterrupted operation of our hosted solutions and the confidentiality and security of third-party information is critical to our business. Any failures in our security and privacy measures, such as "hacking" of our systems by outsiders, could have a material adverse effect on our financial position and results of operations. If we are unable to protect, or our customers perceive that we are unable to protect, the security and privacy of our electronic information, our growth could be materially adversely affected. A security or privacy breach may:

- cause our customers to lose confidence in our solutions;
- harm our reputation;
- expose us to liability; and
- increase our expense from potential remediation costs.

While we believe we use proven applications designed for data security and integrity to process electronic transactions, there can be no assurance that our use of these applications will be sufficient to address changing market conditions or the security and privacy concerns of existing and potential customers. In addition, our customers and end users may use our products and services in a manner which violates security or data privacy laws in one or more jurisdictions. Any significant or high profile data privacy breaches or violations of data privacy laws, whether directly through our hosted solutions or by third parties using our products and services, could result in the loss of business and reputation, litigation against us and regulatory investigations and penalties that could adversely affect our operating results and financial condition.

Interruptions or delays in service from data center hosting facilities could impair the delivery of our service and harm our business.

We currently serve our customers from data center hosting facilities. Any damage to, or failure of, our systems generally could result in interruptions in our service. Interruptions in our service may reduce our revenue, cause us to issue credits or pay penalties, cause customers to terminate their on-demand services, and adversely affect our renewal rates and our ability to attract new customers.

If we fail to meet the requirements for continued listing on the NASDAQ Stock Market, our common stock would likely be delisted from trading on NASDAQ, which would likely reduce the liquidity of our common stock and could cause our trading price to decline.

Our common stock is currently listed for quotation on the NASDAQ Stock Market. We are required to meet specified financial requirements in order to maintain our listing on NASDAQ. If we fail to satisfy NASDAQ's continued listing requirements, our common stock would likely be delisted from NASDAQ and our common stock may trade on the OTC Market. Any potential delisting of our common stock from NASDAQ would likely result in decreased liquidity and increased volatility of our common stock, and would likely cause our trading price to decline.

We may have exposure to additional tax liabilities.

As a multinational corporation, we are subject to income taxes as well as sales, use, and other non-income based taxes, in both the United States and various foreign jurisdictions. Significant judgment is required in determining our worldwide provision for income taxes, sales and use taxes, and other tax liabilities. Changes in tax laws or tax rulings may have a significantly adverse impact on our effective tax rate.

We are also subject to non-income based taxes, such as payroll, sales, use, value-added, net worth, property, and goods and services taxes, in both the United States and various foreign jurisdictions. We are regularly under audit by tax authorities with respect to these non-income based taxes and may have exposure to additional non-income based tax liabilities. An increasing number of states have considered or have adopted laws that attempt to impose obligations on out-of-state retailers to collect sales and use taxes on their behalf. A successful assertion by one or more states or foreign countries requiring us to collect sales and use taxes where we do not do so could result in substantial tax liabilities, including for past sales, as well as penalties and interest.

Although we believe that our income and non-income based tax estimates are reasonable, there is no assurance that our provisions for taxes are correct, or that the final determination of tax audits or tax disputes will not be different from what is reflected in our historical income tax provisions and accruals. If we are required to pay substantially more taxes in the future or for prior periods, our operating results and financial condition could be adversely affected.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus, including the documents that we incorporate by reference, contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act, regarding Smith Micro which include, but are not limited to, statements concerning projected revenues, expenses, gross profit and income, the competitive factors affecting our business, market acceptance of products, customer concentration, the success and timing of new product introductions and the protection of our intellectual property. These forward-looking statements are based on our current expectations, estimates and projections about our industry, management's beliefs, and certain assumptions made by us. Words such as "anticipates," "expects," "intends," "plans," "predicts," "potential," "believes," "seeks," "estimates," "may," "will" and variations of these words or similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements also include the assumptions underlying or relating to any of the foregoing statements. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions that are difficult to predict. Therefore, our actual results could differ materially and adversely from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statements as a result of various factors. Such factors include, but are not limited to, the following:

- our ability to remain a going concern;
- our ability to raise additional capital to fund our operations and such capital may not be available to us at commercially reasonable terms or at all;
- our customer concentration given that the majority of our sales depend on a few large client relationships, including Sprint;
- our ability to become and remain profitable;
- our quarterly revenues and operating results are difficult to predict and could fall below analyst or investor expectations, which could cause the price of our common stock to fall;
- changes in demand for our products from our key customers and their end users;
- the intensity of the competition and our ability to successfully compete;
- the intensity of the competition and our ability to successfully compete;
- the pace at which the market for new products develop;
- our ability to hire and retain key personnel;
- the availability of third party intellectual property and licenses which may not be on commercially reasonable terms, or not at all;
- our ability to establish and maintain strategic relationships with our customers;
 - our ability to assimilate acquisitions without diverting management attention and impacting current operations;
- our ability to protect our intellectual property and our ability to not infringe on the rights of others;
- security and privacy breaches in our systems may damage client relations and inhibit our ability to grow;
- interruptions or delays in the services we provide from our data center hosting facilities could harm our business;
- the risk of being delisted from NASDAQ if we fail to meet or maintain any of the applicable listing requirements;
- and
- those additional factors which are listed under the section "Risk Factors," beginning on page 3 of this prospectus.

You should read this prospectus and the documents that we reference herein and therein and have filed as exhibits to the registration statement, of which this prospectus is part, completely and with the understanding that our actual future results may be materially different from what we concurrently expect. You should assume that the information appearing in this prospectus and any document incorporated herein by reference is accurate as of its date only. Because the risk factors referred to above could cause actual results or outcomes to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statements made by us or on our behalf, you should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements. Further, any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it is made, and we undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which the statement is made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events. New factors emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for us to predict which factors will arise. In addition, we cannot assess the impact of each factor on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements. We qualify all of the information presented in this prospectus and any document incorporated herein by reference, and particularly our forward-looking statements, by these cautionary statements.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of shares of common stock by the selling stockholders.

DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES

The following description of our common stock, together with the additional information we include in any applicable prospectus supplements, summarizes the material terms and provisions of the common stock that we may offer under this prospectus. For the complete terms of our common stock, please refer to our amended and restated certificate of incorporation, as amended, and amended and restated bylaws, as amended, which are incorporated by reference into the registration statement which includes this prospectus. The terms of our common stock may also be affected by Delaware law.

Under our amended and restated certificate of incorporation, as amended, our authorized capital stock consists of 100,000,000 shares of common stock, \$0.001 par value per share, and 5,000,000 shares of preferred stock, \$0.001 par value per share. As of September 30, 2017, we had 14,283,953 shares of common stock outstanding and no shares of preferred stock outstanding.

Common Stock

Voting. For all matters submitted to a vote of stockholders, each holder of common stock is entitled to one vote for each share registered in his or her name on our books. Our common stock does not have cumulative voting rights. As a result, holders of a majority of our outstanding common stock can elect all of the directors who are up for election in a particular year.

Dividends. If our board of directors declares a dividend, holders of common stock will receive payments from our funds that are legally available to pay dividends. However, this dividend right is subject to any preferential dividend rights we may grant to the persons who hold preferred stock, if any is outstanding.

Liquidation and Dissolution. If we are liquidated or dissolve, the holders of our common stock will be entitled to the right to receive ratably, all of the assets and funds that remain after we pay our liabilities and any amounts we may owe to the persons who hold preferred stock, if any is outstanding.

Other Rights and Restrictions. Holders of our common stock do not have preemptive or subscription rights, and they have no right to convert their common stock into any other securities. Our common stock is not subject to redemption by us. The rights, preferences and privileges of common stockholders are subject to the rights of the stockholders of any series of preferred stock which we may designate in the future. Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation, as amended, and our amended and restated bylaws, as amended, do not restrict the ability of a holder of common stock to transfer his or her shares of common stock.

Listing. Our common stock is listed on the NASDAQ Capital Market under the symbol “SMSI.”

Transfer Agent and Registrar. The transfer agent and registrar for our common stock is Computershare Inc.

Delaware Law Affecting Business Combinations. We are subject to the provisions of Section 203 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware. Subject to certain exceptions, Section 203 prohibits a publicly held Delaware corporation from engaging in a “business combination” with an “interested stockholder” for a period of three years after the person became an interested stockholder, unless the business combination is approved in a prescribed manner. A “business combination” includes mergers, asset sales and other transactions resulting in a financial benefit to

the interested stockholder. Subject to exceptions, an “interested stockholder” is a person who, together with affiliates and associates, owns, or within the prior three years did own, 15% or more of the corporation’s voting stock.

SELLING STOCKHOLDERS

On September 29, 2017, we entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement (the “Purchase Agreement”) with several investors for the issuance and sale of 5,500 shares of our Series B Preferred Stock at \$1,000 per share, for a total purchase price of \$5,500,000. The Series B Preferred Stock is convertible into our common stock at a conversion price of \$1.14 per share, which was the closing bid price of our common stock on September 28, 2017, or approximately 4,824,000 shares of common stock in the aggregate.

In the private placement, we raised gross cash proceeds of \$2,700,000, and exchanged outstanding indebtedness with a principal amount of \$2,750,000 owed to William W. Smith, Jr. and Dieva L. Smith and \$50,000 owed to Andrew Arno. The private placement raised net cash proceeds of approximately \$2,400,000 (after deducting the placement agent fee and expenses of the private placement), and resulted in an increase in our stockholders’ equity of approximately \$5,200,000. We intend to use the net cash proceeds from the private placement for working capital purposes. William W. Smith, Jr. is our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and Andrew Arno is a director.

In connection with the private placement, we also entered into a Registration Rights Agreement (the “Registration Rights Agreement”) with investors under which we agreed to prepare and file a registration statement (the “Resale Registration Statement”) with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) within 30 days after closing for the purpose of registering the resale of shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of the Series B Preferred Stock. We agreed to use our reasonable best efforts to cause the Resale Registration Statement to be declared effective by the SEC within 90 days after the closing (120 days in the event the registration statement is reviewed by the SEC). If we fail to meet the specified filing deadlines or keep the Resale Registration Statement effective, subject to certain permitted exceptions, we will be required to pay liquidated damages to the investors. We also agreed, among other things, to indemnify the selling holders under the Resale Registration Statement from certain liabilities and to pay all fees and expenses incident to our performance of or compliance with the Registration Rights Agreement.

The holders of Series B Preferred Stock are entitled to receive cumulative dividends out of funds legally available therefor at a rate of ten percent (10%) per annum, payable (i) when and as declared by the Board of Directors, in quarterly installments on March 1, June 1, September 1 and December 1, and (ii) upon conversion into common stock with respect the Series B Preferred Stock being converted.

Until the date that stockholder approval is obtained, the Series B Preferred Stock Certificate of Designation limits the number of shares of common stock that are issuable to any holder upon conversion of such holder’s Series B Preferred Stock, such that such issuances would not cause such holder to own in excess of 19.99% of our issued and outstanding common stock. In addition, a holder’s shares of Series B Preferred Stock shall not be converted if, after giving effect to the conversion, such holder and its affiliated persons would own beneficially more than 9.99% of the our common stock, subject to adjustment solely at the holder’s discretion upon 61 days’ prior notice to us.

We are registering the shares to permit the selling stockholders and their pledgees, donees, transferees and other successors-in-interest that receive their shares from a selling stockholder as a gift, partnership distribution or other non-sale related transfer after the date of this prospectus to resell the shares when and as they deem appropriate in the manner described in the “Plan of Distribution.”

The selling stockholder table below sets forth:

- the name of the selling stockholders,
- the number and percentage of shares of our common stock that the selling stockholders owned as of the date of this prospectus prior to the offering for resale of the shares under this prospectus,
-

the maximum number of shares of our common stock that may be offered for resale for the account of the selling stockholders under this prospectus, and

the number and percentage of shares of our common stock to be owned by the selling stockholders after the offering of the shares (assuming all of the offered shares are sold by the selling stockholders).

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Except for William W. Smith, Jr., who is Chairman of our Board and our Chief Executive Officer and President, and Andrew Arno, who is a director, none of the selling stockholders has been an officer or director of the Company or any of its predecessors or affiliates within the last three years or otherwise had a material relationship with us within the last three years. Except for Sutter Securities, Inc., none of the selling stockholders is a broker dealer or an affiliate of a broker dealer.

Name of Selling Stockholder	Common		Maximum				
	Stock	Beneficially Owned Prior to Offering (1)	Number of Shares of Common Stock to be Sold	Common Stock Offered	Beneficial Ownership Prior to Offering(2)	Beneficial Ownership After Offering(2)	
Joseph W. Abrams and Patricia G. Abrams Trust (3)	38,034	26,315	11,719	*	*		
Walter Bilofsky, Trustee of the Eight Family Trust u/t/a dated November 8, 1999 (4)	21,929	21,929	0	*	*		
EDJ Limited (5)	35,087	35,087	0	*	*		
Jon D. and Linda W. Gruber Trust (6)	823,924	219,298	604,626	5.68	%	4.17	%
K H Wm. Krueger	101,315	26,315	75,000	*	*		
Christian Lagerling	21,929	21,929	0	*	*		
Gilbert Matthews Family Trust (7)	21,929	21,929	0	*	*		
Karl L. Matthies Trust u/a dated July 25, 2005 (8)	131,578	131,578	0	*	*		
Howard Miller (9)	231,578	131,578	100,000	1.61	%	*	
Peanut Bug, LLC (10)	283,663	87,719	195,944	1.97	%	1.36	%
Porter Partners, L.P. (11)	175,438	175,438	0	1.21	%	*	
Robert A. Muh (12)	17,543	17,543	0	*	*		
Roy L. Rogers, Trustee of the Rogers Family Trust dated January 21, 1981(13)	1,023,572	109,649	913,923	7.11	%	6.35	%
Roy and Ruth Rogers Unitrust (14)	237,349	43,859	193,490	1.66	%	1.35	%
Weintraub Capital Management, L.P. (15)	187,719	87,719	100,000	1.31	%	*	
Pensco Trust Company Custodian FBO Brian G. Swift Roth IRA (16)	101,859	43,859	58,000	*	*		
Andrew Arno	81,359	43,859	37,500	*	*		
William W. Smith and Dieva L. Smith (17)	5,309,009	3,578,947	1,730,062	(17)	8.62	%

*Less than 1%

(1)

Represents the number of shares of our common stock that the selling stockholder beneficially owns as of the date of this prospectus.

- (2) Based on 14,283,953 shares of common stock outstanding as of September 30, 2017. Beneficial ownership has been determined in accordance with Rule 13d-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.
- (3) Joseph W. Abrams and Patricia G. Abrams are the trustees of such trust and have voting and dispositive power over the shares held by the selling stockholder.
- (4) Walter Bilofsky is the trustee of such trust and has voting and dispositive power over the shares held by the selling stockholder.
- (5) Jeffrey H. Porter has voting and dispositive power over the shares held by the selling stockholder. Excludes shares beneficially owned by Porter Partners, L.P., reflected in this table, over which shares Mr. Porter has voting and dispositive power.
- (6) Jon and Linda Gruber are the trustees of such trust and have voting and dispositive power over the shares held by the selling stockholder. Includes 89,961 shares held by Jon D. and Linda W. Gruber and 7,822 shares held by the Jon D. Gruber Rollover IRA.
- (7) Gilbert E. Matthews is the trustee of such trust and has voting and dispositive power over the shares held by the selling stockholder.

- (8) Karl L. Matthies is the trustee of such trust and has voting and dispositive power over the shares held by the selling stockholder.
- (9) Common stock beneficially owned prior to and after Offering include 25,000 shares held by TDA IRA Howard Miller and 75,000 shares held by Sutter IRA Howard Miller.
- (10) Mel S. Lavitt has voting and dispositive power over the shares held by the selling stockholder. Common stock beneficially owned prior to and after Offering includes 104,250 shares held by Mr. Lavitt, 73,294 shares held by Mr. Lavitt's spouse and 18,400 shares held by Mr. Lavitt's daughter.
- (11) Jeffrey H. Porter has voting and dispositive power over the shares held by the selling stockholder. Excludes shares beneficially owned by EDJ Limited, reflected in this table, over which shares Mr. Porter has voting and dispositive power.
- (12) Excludes warrants to purchase 47,600 shares of common stock held by Sutter Securities, Inc. Mr. Muh is the CEO of Sutter Securities, Inc., who acted as placement agent in the Company's most recent private placement, as well as prior private placements.
- (13) Roy L. Rogers is the trustee of such trust and has voting and dispositive power over the shares held by the selling stockholder. Excludes shares beneficially owned by the Roy and Ruth Rogers Unitrust, reflected in this table, of which trust Mr. Rogers is the trustee and over which shares Mr. Rogers has voting and dispositive power.
- (14) Roy L. Rogers is the trustee of such trust and has voting and dispositive power over the shares held by the selling stockholder. Excludes shares beneficially owned by Roy L. Rogers, Trustee of the Rogers Family Trust dated January 21, 1981, reflected in this table, of which trust Mr. Rogers is the trustee and over which shares Mr. Rogers has voting and dispositive power.
- (15) Jerald M. Weintraub has voting and dispositive power over the shares held by the selling stockholder.
- (16) Brian Garner Swift has voting and dispositive power over the shares held by the selling stockholder. Includes 8,000 shares held by Brian Garner Swift Roth IRA, TD Ameritrade, Custodian; 2,000 shares held by Brian Garner Swift Rollover IRA, TD Ameritrade Clearing Custodian; and 48,000 shares which may be purchased pursuant to a warrant held by Brian and Suzanne Swift 1991 Living Trust, of which Mr. Swift is a trustee.
- (17) Includes 455,028 shares held in the name of The William W. Smith, Jr. Revocable Trust, of which Mr. Smith is the trustee, and 850,000 shares which may be purchased pursuant to a warrant held by William W. Smith and Dieva L. Smith. The conversion right of the Series B Preferred Stock is subject to beneficial ownership limitations of 19.99% and 9.99%, respectively, of our issued and outstanding common stock, as discussed above.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

Each selling stockholder of the securities and any of their pledgees, assignees and successors-in-interest may, from time to time, sell any or all of their securities covered hereby on the principal trading market or any other stock exchange, market or trading facility on which the securities are traded or in private transactions. These sales may be at fixed or negotiated prices. A selling stockholder may use any one or more of the following methods when selling securities:

- ordinary brokerage transactions and transactions in which the broker-dealer solicits purchasers;
- block trades in which the broker-dealer will attempt to sell the securities as agent but may position and resell a portion of the block as principal to facilitate the transaction;
- purchases by a broker-dealer as principal and resale by the broker-dealer for its account;
- an exchange distribution in accordance with the rules of the applicable exchange;
- privately negotiated transactions;
- settlement of short sales entered into after the effective date of the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part;
- in transactions through broker-dealers that agree with the selling stockholders to sell a specified number of such securities at a stipulated price per security;
- through the writing or settlement of options or other hedging transactions, whether through an options exchange or otherwise;
- a combination of any such methods of sale; or
- any other method permitted pursuant to applicable law.

The selling stockholders may also sell securities under Rule 144 under the Securities Act, if available, rather than under this prospectus.

Broker-dealers engaged by the selling stockholders may arrange for other brokers-dealers to participate in sales. Broker-dealers may receive commissions or discounts from the selling stockholders (or, if any broker-dealer acts as agent for the purchaser of securities, from the purchaser) in amounts to be negotiated, but, except as set forth in a supplement to this Prospectus, in the case of an agency transaction not in excess of a customary brokerage commission in compliance with FINRA Rule 2440; and in the case of a principal transaction a markup or markdown in compliance with FINRA IM-2440.

In connection with the sale of the securities or interests therein, the selling stockholders may enter into hedging transactions with broker-dealers or other financial institutions, which may in turn engage in short sales of the securities in the course of hedging the positions they assume. The selling stockholders may also sell securities short and deliver these securities to close out their short positions, or loan or pledge the securities to broker-dealers that in turn may sell these securities. The selling stockholders may also enter into option or other transactions with broker-dealers or other financial institutions or create one or more derivative securities which require the delivery to such broker-dealer or other financial institution of securities offered by this prospectus, which securities such broker-dealer or other financial institution may resell pursuant to this prospectus (as supplemented or amended to reflect such transaction).

The selling stockholders and any broker-dealers or agents that are involved in selling the securities may be deemed to be "underwriters" within the meaning of the Securities Act in connection with such sales. In such event, any commissions received by such broker-dealers or agents and any profit on the resale of the securities purchased by them may be deemed to be underwriting commissions or discounts under the Securities Act. Each Selling stockholder has informed us that it does not have any written or oral agreement or understanding, directly or indirectly, with any person to distribute the securities.

We are required to pay certain fees and expenses incurred by us incident to the registration of the securities. We have agreed to indemnify the selling stockholders against certain losses, claims, damages and liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act.

Because selling stockholders may be deemed to be “underwriters” within the meaning of the Securities Act, they will be subject to the prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act including Rule 172 thereunder. In addition, any securities covered by this prospectus which qualify for sale pursuant to Rule 144 under the Securities Act may be sold under Rule 144 rather than under this prospectus. The selling stockholders have advised us that there is no underwriter or coordinating broker acting in connection with the proposed sale of the resale securities by the selling stockholders.

We agreed to keep this prospectus effective until the earlier of (i) the date on which the securities may be resold by the selling stockholders without registration and without regard to any volume or manner-of-sale limitations by reason of Rule 144, without the requirement for us to be in compliance with the current public information under Rule 144 under the Securities Act or any other rule of similar effect or (ii) all of the securities have been sold pursuant to this prospectus or Rule 144 under the Securities Act or any other rule of similar effect. The resale securities will be sold only through registered or licensed brokers or dealers if required under applicable state securities laws. In addition, in certain states, the resale securities covered hereby may not be sold unless they have been registered or qualified for sale in the applicable state or an exemption from the registration or qualification requirement is available and is complied with.

Under applicable rules and regulations under the Exchange Act, any person engaged in the distribution of the resale securities may not simultaneously engage in market making activities with respect to the common stock for the applicable restricted period, as defined in Regulation M, prior to the commencement of the distribution. In addition, the selling stockholders will be subject to applicable provisions of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations thereunder, including Regulation M, which may limit the timing of purchases and sales of securities of the common stock by the selling stockholders or any other person. We will make copies of this prospectus available to the selling stockholders and have informed them of the need to deliver a copy of this prospectus to each purchaser at or prior to the time of the sale (including by compliance with Rule 172 under the Securities Act).

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the shares of our common stock offered hereby has been passed upon for us by Loeb & Loeb LLP, Los Angeles, California.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements and the financial statement schedule of Smith Micro Software, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 and for the each of the years in the two-year period ended December 31, 2016 incorporated in this Prospectus by reference from the Smith Micro Software, Inc. and Subsidiaries' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016 have been audited by SingerLewak LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report thereon, incorporated herein by reference, in this Prospectus and Registration Statement in reliance upon such report and upon the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT US

We have filed a registration statement on Form S-1 with the SEC for the shares of common stock we are offering by this prospectus. This prospectus does not include all of the information contained in the registration statement. You should refer to the registration statement and its exhibits for additional information. We will provide to each person, including any beneficial owner, to whom a prospectus is delivered, a copy of any or all of the information that has been incorporated by reference in the prospectus but not delivered with the prospectus. We will provide this information upon oral or written request, free of charge. Any requests for this information should be made by calling or sending a letter to the Secretary of the Company, c/o Smith Micro Software, Inc., 51 Columbia, Aliso Viejo, CA 92656. Our telephone number is (949) 362-5800.

We are required to file annual and quarterly reports, current reports, proxy statements, and other information with the SEC. We make these documents publicly available, free of charge, on our website at www.smithmicro.com as soon as reasonably practicable after filing such documents with the SEC. You can read our SEC filings, including the registration statement, on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. You also may read and copy any document we file with the SEC at its public reference facility at:

Public Reference Room
100 F Street N.E.
Washington, DC 20549

Please call the SEC at 1-800-732-0330 for further information on the operation of the public reference facilities.

DISCLOSURE OF COMMISSION POSITION ON INDEMNIFICATION FOR SECURITIES ACT LIABILITIES

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 may be permitted to directors, officers or persons controlling the registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, the registrant has been informed that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is therefore unenforceable.

INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN DOCUMENTS BY REFERENCE