

DIGITAL ALLY INC
Form 424B5
August 23, 2017

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

(To Prospectus dated May 18, 2015)

Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(5)

Registration No. 333-202944

DIGITAL ALLY, INC.

940,000 Shares of Common Stock

Series A-1 Warrants to purchase 680,000 shares of Common Stock

Series A-2 Warrants to purchase 200,000 shares of Common Stock

Series B Warrants to purchase 60,000 shares of Common Stock

Pursuant to this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus (the accompanying prospectus), we are offering up to 940,000 shares of our common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, and Series B Warrants to purchase 60,000 shares of common stock to certain investors at an offering price of \$3.00 per share for an aggregate purchase price of \$3,000,000. For each share of common stock purchased, investors will receive two registered warrants, each with an exercise price of \$3.36 (the "Series A-1 Warrant" and "Series A-2 Warrant"). The Series A-1 Warrants are exercisable to purchase up to, in the aggregate, 680,000 shares of common stock (or 0.68 warrant shares per share of common stock or pre-funded warrant purchased) and have a term of five years commencing six months following the closing date. The Series A-2 Warrants are exercisable to purchase up to, in the aggregate, 200,000 shares of common stock (or 0.20 warrant shares per share of common stock or pre-funded warrant purchased) and have a term of five years commencing immediately. Additionally, to the extent that an investor's beneficial interest would otherwise exceed 9.9% of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock, the Company will issue to such investor, in lieu of shares of common stock at closing, a pre-funded common stock warrant that is immediately exercisable (the "Pre-Funded Warrant" or "Series B Warrant"). The Company has reserved up to 60,000 shares for issuance under the Pre-Funded Warrants. Any such investor, to the extent such Pre-Funded Warrants are issued, shall pay \$2.99 per share at the closing and \$0.01 per share upon exercise of the Pre-Funded Warrant. The Series A-1 Warrants, Series A-2 Warrants and Pre-Funded Warrants are referred to herein as the "Warrants."

As of August 18, 2017, the aggregate market value of our voting and non-voting common stock held by non-affiliates pursuant to General Instruction I.B.6. of Form S-3 was \$20,298,067, which was calculated based on 4,832,873 outstanding shares of our voting common stock held by non-affiliates and at a price of \$4.20 per share, the closing sale price of our common stock reported on The NASDAQ Capital Market on July 7, 2017. As a result, we are eligible to offer and sell up to an aggregate of \$6,698,362 of shares of our common stock pursuant to General Instruction I.B.6. of Form S-3. Following this offering, we will have sold securities with an aggregate market value of \$6,696,000 pursuant to General Instruction I.B.6. of Form S-3 during the prior 12 calendar month period that ends on, and includes, the date of this prospectus supplement. Pursuant to General Instruction I.B.6 of Form S-3, in no event will we sell securities registered on this registration statement in a public primary offering with a value exceeding more than one-third of our public float in any 12-month period so long as our public float remains below \$75.0 million.

Our common stock is listed on The NASDAQ Capital Market under the symbol “DGLY.” On August 18, 2017, the last reported sale price of our common stock on The NASDAQ Capital Market was \$3.35 per share.

Investing in our securities involves a high degree of risk. Before making an investment decision, please read “Risk Factors” beginning on page S-8 of this prospectus supplement, page 1 of the accompanying prospectus and in the documents incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

We are selling the shares of common stock offered hereby directly to investors. We have retained WestPark Capital, Inc. to act as the exclusive placement agent in connection with this offering. The placement agent has agreed to use its reasonable best efforts to solicit offers to purchase our common stock. We have agreed to pay the placement agent a fee of 5% of the aggregate gross proceeds in this offering. The placement agent is not purchasing or selling any shares of our common stock pursuant to this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus, nor are we requiring any minimum purchase or sale of any specific number of shares of our common stock. See “Plan of Distribution” beginning on page S-32 of this prospectus supplement for more information regarding these arrangements.

	Per Share	Total
Public offering price ⁽¹⁾	\$ 3.00	\$2,999,400
Placement agent fee ⁽²⁾	\$ 0.15	\$ 149,470
Proceeds, before expenses, to us	\$ 2.85	\$2,849,430

⁽¹⁾Public offering price of securities determined as 940,000 common shares issued at \$3.00 per share and 60,000 Series B pre-funded warrants issued at \$2.99 per share.

In addition to the placement agent fees, we have agreed to pay up to \$50,000 of the reasonable out-of-pocket expenses of the placement agent in connection with this offering. We have also agreed to issue warrants to the⁽²⁾ placement agent. See “Plan of Distribution” beginning on page S-32 of this prospectus supplement for more information.

Delivery of the shares of common stock will take place on or about August 23, 2017, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions.

Placement Agent

WestPark Capital, Inc.

The date of this prospectus supplement is August 23, 2017

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Investing in our securities involves a high degree of risk. Before making an investment decision, please read “Risk Factors” beginning on page S-8 of this prospectus supplement, page 1 of the accompanying prospectus and in the documents incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus.

We may amend or supplement this prospectus from time to time by filing amendments or supplements as required. You should read the entire prospectus and any amendments or supplements carefully before you make your investment decision.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus are part of a “shelf” registration statement on Form S-3 (File No. 333-202944) that we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 24, 2015, and declared effective on May 18, 2015.

This document is in two parts. The first part is this prospectus supplement, which describes the terms of this offering and adds to and updates information contained in the accompanying prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. The second part is the accompanying prospectus, which gives more general information about the shares of our common stock and other securities we may offer from time to time under our shelf registration statement, some of which does not apply to the securities offered by this prospectus supplement. To the extent there is a conflict between the information contained in this prospectus supplement, on the one hand, and the information contained in the accompanying prospectus or any document incorporated by reference herein or therein, on the other hand, you should rely on the information in this prospectus supplement.

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus relate to the offering of our securities. Before buying any of our securities offered hereby, we urge you to read carefully this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, together with the information incorporated herein by reference as described below under the heading “*Incorporation of Certain Information by Reference.*” This prospectus supplement contains information about our securities offered hereby and may add to, update or change information in the accompanying prospectus.

You should rely only on the information contained in, or incorporated by reference into, this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with different or additional information.

We are not making offers to sell or solicitations to buy our securities in any jurisdiction in which an offer or solicitation is not authorized or in which the person making that offer or solicitation is not qualified to do so or to anyone to whom it is unlawful to make an offer or solicitation. You should assume that the information in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus is accurate only as of the date on the front of the respective document and that any information that we have incorporated by reference is accurate only as of the date of the document incorporated by reference, regardless of the time of delivery of this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus or the time of any sale of a security.

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus contain summaries of certain provisions contained in some of the documents described herein, but reference is made to the actual documents for complete information. All the summaries are qualified in their entirety by the actual documents. Copies of some of the documents referred to

herein have been filed, will be filed or will be incorporated herein by reference as exhibits to the registration statement, and you may obtain copies of those documents as described below under the section entitled “*Where You Can Find More Information.*”

We further note that the representations, warranties and covenants made by us in any agreement that is filed as an exhibit to any document that is incorporated by reference herein were made solely for the benefit of the parties to such agreement, including, in some cases, for the purpose of allocating risk among the parties to such agreements, and should not be deemed to be a representation, warranty or covenant to you. Moreover, such representations, warranties or covenants were accurate only as of the date when made. Accordingly, such representations, warranties and covenants should not be relied on as accurately representing the current state of our affairs.

Unless the context indicates otherwise, as used in this prospectus, the terms “Digital Ally,” “the Company,” “we,” “our,” “us” and similar terms refer collectively to Digital Ally, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

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PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT SUMMARY

This summary highlights certain information about us, this offering and selected information contained elsewhere in or incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. This summary is not complete and does not contain all the information that you should consider before deciding whether to invest in the securities covered by this prospectus supplement. For a more complete understanding of Digital Ally and this offering, we encourage you to read and consider carefully the more detailed information in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, including the information incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus and the information included in any free writing prospectus that we have authorized for use in connection with this offering, including the information set forth in the section titled "Risk Factors" in this prospectus supplement beginning on page S-8.

Overview

Digital Ally, Inc. produces digital video imaging and storage products for use in law enforcement, security and commercial applications. Our products include an in-car digital video/audio recorder contained in a rear-view mirror for use in law enforcement and commercial fleets; a system that provides its law enforcement customers with audio/video surveillance from multiple vantage points and hands-free automatic activation of body-worn cameras and in-car video systems; a miniature digital video system designed to be worn on an individual's body; a weather-resistant mobile digital video recording system for use on motorcycles, ATV's and boats; a hand-held laser speed detection device that it is offering primarily to law enforcement agencies; and cloud storage solutions. The Company has active research and development programs to adapt its technologies to other applications. It can integrate electronic, radio, computer, mechanical, and multi-media technologies to create unique solutions to address needs in a variety of other industries and markets, including mass transit, school bus, taxi cab and the military. The Company sells its products to law enforcement agencies and other security organizations and consumer and commercial fleet operators through direct sales domestically and third-party distributors internationally.

We are pursuing several new market channels that do not involve our traditional law enforcement and private security customers. If successful, we believe that these new market channels could yield substantial recurring service revenues for us in 2017 and beyond. We are testing a new revenue model that involves the long-term lease of our body-worn and/or in-car hardware, together with a monthly subscription for our cloud storage, search and archiving services for the underlying audio and video material. This new service revenue model could have a substantial impact on our revenues and improve the stability of our quarter-to-quarter revenues and operating results, although we can make no assurances in this regard. We believe this service revenue model may appeal to our customers, in particular our commercial and other non-law enforcement customers, because it reduces the initial capital outlay and eliminates repairs and maintenance in exchange for making level monthly payments for the utilization of the equipment, data storage and management services.

Products

In-Car Digital Video Mirror System for law enforcement – DVM-100, DVM-400, DVM-750, DVM-800 and DVM-800 HD

In-car video systems for patrol cars have become standard equipment for many law enforcement departments. Current systems are primarily digital based systems with cameras mounted on the windshield and the recording device generally in the trunk, headliner, dashboard, console or under the seat of the vehicle. Most manufacturers have already developed and transitioned completely to digital video, but some have not transitioned totally to a fully solid-state digital system and continue to rely on hard-drive or DVD based systems which are less reliable and susceptible to heat, cold and vibration.

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Our digital video rear view mirror unit is a self-contained video recorder, microphone and digital storage system that is integrated into a rear-view mirror, with a monitor, GPS and 900 MHz audio transceiver. Our system is more compact and unobtrusive than certain of our competitors because it requires no recording equipment to be located in other parts of the vehicle.

Our in-car digital video rear view mirror has the following features:

- wide angle zoom color camera;
- standards-based video and audio compression and recording;
- system is concealed in the rear-view mirror, replacing factory rear view mirror;
- monitor in rear-view mirror is invisible when not activated;
- eliminates need for analog tapes to store and catalogue;
- easily installs in any vehicle;
- ability to integrate with body-worn cameras including auto-activation of either system;
- archives audio/video data to the cloud, computers (wirelessly) and to compact flash memory, or file servers;
- 900 MHz audio transceiver with automatic activation;
- marks exact location of incident with integrated GPS;
- playback using Windows Media Player;
- optional wireless download of stored video evidence;
- proprietary software protects the chain of custody; and
- and records to rugged and durable solid state memory.

Compact HD Quality In-Car Digital Video (not in a rear-view mirror)- MicroVu HD for law enforcement

The MicroVu is a compact in-car video system that is mobile (not mounted in a rear-view mirror) which provides up to 1080p HD video recording. The MicroVu is very compact as the complete system is only 4" long by 1" high. The MicroVu is designed for simple installation and features advanced automatic login (RFID log-in) and interoperability

with our body cameras through our VuLink products. The primary user of the MicroVu system is law enforcement, although derivative models may appeal to the commercial fleet market, in particular the over the road trucking market.

In-Car Digital Video “Event Recorder” System –DVM-250 Plus for Commercial Fleets

We provide commercial fleets and commercial fleet managers with the digital video tools they need to increase driver safety, track assets in real-time and minimize the company’s liability risk all while enabling fleet managers to operate the fleet at an optimal level. We market a product designed to address these commercial fleet markets with our DVM-250 Plus event recorders that provides all types of commercial fleets with features and capabilities that are fully-customizable, consistent with their specific application and inherent risks. The DVM-250 Plus is a rear-view mirror based digital audio and video recording system with many, but not all, the features of our DVM-800 law enforcement mirror systems at a lower price point. The DVM-250 Plus is designed to capture “events,” such as wrecks and erratic driving or other abnormal occurrences, for evidentiary or training purposes. These markets may find our units attractive from both a feature and cost perspective, compared to other providers. Our marketing efforts indicate that these commercial fleets are adopting this technology, in particular the ambulance and taxi-cab markets.

We offer a suite of data management web-based tools to assist fleet managers in the organization, archiving, and management of videos and telematics information. Within the suite, there are powerful mapping and reporting tools that help optimize efficiency, serve as excellent training tools for teams on safety and ultimately generate a significant return on investment for the organization.

Miniature Body-Worn Digital Video System – FirstVU HD for law enforcement and private security

This system is also a derivative of our in-car video systems, but is much smaller and lighter and more rugged and water-resistant to handle a hostile outdoor environment. These systems can be used in many applications in addition to law enforcement and private security and are designed specifically to be clipped to an individual's pocket or other outer clothing. The unit is self-contained and requires no external battery or storage devices. Current systems offered by competitors are digital based, but generally require a battery pack and/or storage device to be connected to the camera by wire or other means. We believe that our FirstVU HD product is more desirable for potential users than our competitors' offerings because of its video quality, small size, shape and lightweight characteristics. Our FirstVU HD integrates with our in-car video systems through our patented VuLink system allowing for automatic activation of both systems.

VuLink, VuVault.net and FleetVU Manager

The VuLink system provides our law enforcement customers with audio/video surveillance from multiple vantage points in order to more fully capture an event and it allows the operator to quickly and easily reassemble the various recording devices. The VuLink enables body cameras and in-car video systems to be automatically or manually activated simultaneously.

VuVault.net is a cost-effective, fully expandable, law enforcement cloud storage solution powered by Amazon Web Services that provides CJIS compliant redundant, and security-enhanced storage of all uploaded videos.

FleetVU Manager is our web-based software for commercial fleet tracking and monitoring that features and manages video captured by our Video Event Data Recorders of incidents that require attention, such as accidents. This software solution features our cloud-based web portal that utilizes many of the features of our VUVault.NET law-enforcement cloud-based storage solution.

The FleetVU Manager, VuVault.net and related cloud storage are part of our strategy to generate more recurring revenue.

Hand-Held Speed Detection System – Laser Ally

This system is a lightweight, hand-held speed detection device that uses LIDAR (Light Detection and Ranging) technology rather than the traditional radar systems, which use sound waves. LIDAR systems are used in high congestion traffic areas that require accuracy and identification of the subject vehicles. This system uses new technology that prevents the Laser Ally from being detected by current detectors or jammed by current jamming devices. This system was developed and manufactured by a third-party vendor for us.

Other Products

During the last year, we have focused our research and development efforts to meet the varying needs of our customers, enhance our existing products and commence development of new products and product categories. Our research and development efforts are intended to maintain and enhance our competitiveness in the market niche we have carved out, as well as positioning us to compete in diverse markets outside of law enforcement.

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Market and Industry Overview

Historically, our primary market has been domestic and international law enforcement agencies. In 2012, we expanded our scope by pursuing the commercial fleet vehicle and mass transit markets. In the future, given sufficient capital and market opportunity, we may try to address the markets for private security, homeland security, mass transit, healthcare, general retail, general consumer and other commercial markets. We have made inroads into certain commercial fleets and the ambulance service provider market.

Law Enforcement

We believe that law enforcement already recognizes a valuable use of our various digital audio/video products for the recording of roadside sobriety tests. Without some form of video or audio recording, court proceedings usually consist of the police officer's word against that of the suspect. Records show that conviction rates increase substantially where there is video evidence to back up officer testimony. Video evidence also helps to protect police departments against frivolous lawsuits.

The largest source of police video evidence today is in-car video. Unfortunately, some police cars still do not have in-car video, and in those that do, the camera usually points forward rather than to the side of the road where the sobriety test takes place. The in-car video is typically of little use for domestic violence investigations, burglary or theft investigations, disorderly conduct calls or physical assaults. In these cases, the FirstVU HD may provide recorded evidence of the suspect's actions and reactions to police intervention.

Additionally, motorcycle patrolmen rarely have video systems. We have developed the DVM-440 Ultra as a mobile application of our digital video recording system that can be used by motorcycle police and water patrol.

Crime scene investigations, including detailed photography, are typically a large part of the budgets of metropolitan police forces. The FirstVU may record a significant portion of such evidence at a much lower cost for gathering, analyzing and storing data and evidence.

Commercial and Other Markets

There are numerous potential applications for our digital audio/video camera products. We believe that other markets for our digital video systems, including the derivatives currently being developed, include private investigators, SWAT team members, over-the-road trucking fleets, airport security, municipal fire departments, and the U.S. military. Other commercial markets for our digital video systems include real estate appraisers, plumbers and electricians.

Schools

We believe our products and offerings may be of benefit in kindergarten through twelfth grade school systems. We are currently assessing our entry into this market through several pilot tests. Preliminary results have been positive and we believe this market represents a new addressable market for our mobile audio/video recording products in 2017.

Medical applications

We believe our products and offerings may be of benefit in hospital and other medical services delivery systems. We are assessing our entry into this potential market.

Private Security Companies

There are thousands of private security agencies in the United States employing a large number of guards. Police forces use video systems for proof of correct conduct by officers, but private security services usually have no such tool. We believe that the FirstVU HD is an excellent management tool for these companies to monitor conduct and timing of security rounds. In addition to the FirstVU HD, the digital video security camera can provide fill-in security when guards have large areas to cover or in areas that do not have to be monitored around the clock.

Homeland Security Market

In addition to the government, U.S. corporations are spending heavily for protection against the potential of terrorist attacks. Public and private-sector outlays for antiterrorism measures and for protection against other forms of violence are significant. These are potential markets for our products.

Principal Executive Offices and Additional Information

Our principal executive offices are located at 9705 Loiret Boulevard, Lenexa Kansas 66219. Our telephone number is (914) 813-7774. Our website is located at www.digitalallyinc.com. Information on our website does not constitute part of this prospectus and should not be relied upon in connection with making any decision with respect to an investment in our securities.

THE OFFERING

Common stock offered by us	940,000 shares
Common stock outstanding before this offering	6,001,731 shares (as more fully described in the notes following this table)
Prefunded Warrants offered by us	Exercisable for 60,000 shares of common stock
Common Stock Purchase Warrant offered by us	Exercisable to purchase 880,000 shares of common stock
Common stock to be outstanding after this offering	6,941,731 shares (as more fully described in the notes following this table) 7,881,731 shares assuming exercise of the Warrants in full through a cash payment
Manner of offering	Registered direct offering. See “Plan of Distribution” on page S-32 of this prospectus supplement.
Use of proceeds	We intend to use the net proceeds from this offering to retire a portion of the \$4.0 million principal balance of outstanding Secured Convertible Debentures (the “Debentures”) and subordinated notes with a principal balance of \$700,000 (the “Notes”) and for working capital. See “Use of Proceeds” on page S-25 of this prospectus supplement.
NASDAQ Capital Market symbol	DGLY
Risk factors	Investing in our securities involves a high degree of risk. See “Risk Factors” beginning on page S-8 of this prospectus supplement and page 1 of the prospectus.

The number of shares of our common stock shown above to be outstanding immediately after this offering is based on 6,001,731 shares outstanding as of August 18, 2017, and excludes, as of such date:

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409,831 shares of our common stock subject to outstanding options having a weighted average exercise price of \$14.65 per share, but including 871,350 shares of common stock subject to forfeiture pursuant to outstanding non-vested restricted stock awards.;

86,363 shares of our common stock reserved for future issuance pursuant to our existing stock incentive plans;

1,939,466 shares of our common stock issuable upon exercise of warrants outstanding as of August 18, 2017 having a weighted average exercise price of \$8.78 per share; and

63,518 shares of our common stock held as treasury stock.

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RISK FACTORS

An investment in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. You should consider and read carefully all the risks and uncertainties described below, together with all the other information contained or incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement, prospectus and in any free writing prospectus before deciding to invest in our common stock. If any of the following risks, or any risk described elsewhere in this prospectus or in the documents incorporated by reference herein, occurs, our business, business prospects, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows could be materially adversely affected. In any such case, the trading price of our common stock could decline, and you could lose all or part of your investment. The risks described below and in the documents incorporated by reference herein are not the only ones facing us. Additional risks not currently known to us or that we currently deem immaterial may also adversely affect us. This prospectus also contains forward-looking statements, estimates and projections that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements because of specific factors, including the risks described below and in the documents incorporated by reference herein.

You should carefully consider the following risk factors in evaluating our business and us. The factors listed below and in the prospectus represent certain important factors that we believe could cause our business results to differ. These factors are not intended to represent a complete list of the general or specific risks that may affect us. It should be recognized that other risks may be significant, presently or in the future, and the risks set forth below may affect us to a greater extent than indicated. If any of the following risks occur, our business, financial condition or results of operations could be materially and adversely affected. You should also consider the other information included in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016 and subsequent quarterly reports filed with the SEC.

We have incurred losses in recent years.

We have had net losses for several years and had an accumulated deficit of \$46,657,342 at December 31, 2016, which includes our net losses of \$12,710,688 and \$12,037,892 for 2016 and 2015, respectively. Additionally, we had a net loss of \$4,359,478 for the six month ended June 30, 2017 compared with a net loss of \$5,178,209 in the same period of 2016. We have implemented several initiatives intended to improve our revenues and reduce our operating costs with a goal of restoring profitability. If we are unsuccessful in this regard, it will have a material adverse impact on our business, prospects, operating results and financial condition.

We will need to raise capital in addition to the proceeds of this offering – going concern.

The \$700,000 principal amount of the Notes that we issued in June 2017 matures on September 30, 2017. Additionally, the \$4.0 million principal amount of the Debentures matures in March 2018 unless the Debentures are converted by their holders (\$5.00 per share conversion rate) before maturity. The Notes and Debentures represent current liabilities as of June 30, 2017. We intend to use part of the proceeds of this offering to retire the Notes and pay a portion of the principal of the Debentures. We will be required to raise substantial funds to pay the principal balance of the Debentures and provide working capital if operating results do not improve before the maturity date of the Debentures. Our operating losses and these conditions indicate that there is substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

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We will need to restore positive operating cash flows and profitability over the next twelve months and/or raise additional capital to fund operations, accommodate the potential liquidity needs to retire the Debentures at their maturity, meet our payment obligations and execute our business plan. We intend to raise capital in addition to this offering to meet these needs, including pursuing a debt or equity offering or a financing transaction involving our intellectual property portfolio. There can be no assurance that we will be successful in restoring positive cash flows and profitability, or that we can raise additional financing if and when needed, and obtain it on terms acceptable or favorable to us.

We do not have any revolving credit facilities and it may be difficult for us to enter into one.

We have no revolving credit facility to fund our operating needs should it become necessary. It will be difficult to obtain an institutional line of credit facility given our recent operating losses and the current banking environment, which may adversely affect our ability to finance our business, grow or be profitable. Further, even if we could obtain a new credit facility, in all likelihood it would not be on terms favorable to us.

If we are unable to manage our current business activities, our prospects may be limited and our future profitability may be adversely affected.

We experienced a decline in our operating results from 2009 to 2016 and to date in 2017. Our revenues have been unpredictable, which poses significant burdens on us to be proactive in managing production, personnel levels and related costs. We will need to improve our revenues, operations, financial and other systems to manage our business effectively, and any failure to do so may lead to inefficiencies and redundancies which reduce our prospects to return to profitability.

There are risks related to dealing with domestic governmental entities as customers.

One of the principal target markets for our products is the law enforcement community. In this market, the sale of products will be subject to budget constraints of governmental agencies purchasing these products, which could result in a significant reduction in our anticipated revenues. Such governmental agencies have experienced budgetary pressures because of the recent recession and its impact on local sales, property and income taxes that provide funding for purchasing our products. These agencies also may experience political pressure that dictates the way they spend money. Thus, even if an agency wants to acquire our products, it may be unable to purchase them due to budgetary or political constraints, even if such agencies have the necessary funds, we may experience delays and relatively long sales cycles due to their internal decision making policies and procedures.

There are risks related to dealing with foreign governmental entities as customers.

We target the law enforcement community in foreign countries for the sale of many of our products. While foreign countries vary, generally the sale of our products will be subject to political and budgetary constraints of foreign governments and agencies purchasing these products, which could result in a significant reduction in our anticipated revenues. Many foreign governments are experiencing budgetary pressures because of the recent global recession and its impact on taxes and tariffs that in many cases provide funding for purchasing our products. Law enforcement agencies within these countries also may experience political pressure that dictates the way they spend money. Thus, even if a foreign country or its law enforcement agencies want to acquire our products, it may be unable to purchase them due to budgetary or political constraints. We cannot assure investors that such governmental agencies will have the necessary funds to purchase our products even though they may want to do so. Further, even if such agencies have the necessary funds, we may experience delays and relatively long sales cycles due to their internal decision making policies and procedures.

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International law enforcement and other agencies that may consider using our products must analyze a wide range of issues before committing to purchase products like ours, including training costs, product reliability and budgetary constraints. The length of our sales cycle may range from a few months to a year or more. We may incur substantial selling costs and expend significant effort in connection with the evaluation of our products by potential customers before they place an order. Initial orders by foreign governments and agencies typically are for a small number of units that are used to evaluate the products. If these potential customers do not purchase our products, we will have expended significant resources and receive no revenue in return. In addition, we may be selected as the vendor of choice by these foreign customers but never receive the funding necessary to purchase our product due to political or economic reasons.

We are marketing our DVM-250, DVM-250 Plus event recorder and FirstVu HD products to commercial customers, which is a relatively new sales channel for us and we may experience problems in gaining acceptance.

The principal target commercial market for our event recorder products is commercial fleet operators, such as taxi cabs, limousine services, transit buses, ambulance services and a variety of delivery services. In addition, we are marketing our First HD to commercial customers. These are relatively new sales channels for us and we may experience difficulty gaining acceptance of our other products by the targeted customers. Our sales of such products will be subject to budget constraints of both the large and small prospective customers, which could result in a significant reduction in our anticipated revenues. Certain of such companies have experienced budgetary and financial pressures because of the recent recession and slow recovery and their impact on their revenues, all of which may negatively impact their ability to purchase our products. Thus, even if prospective customers want to acquire our products, they may be unable to do so because of such factors. Further, even if such companies have the necessary funds, we may experience delays and relatively long sales cycles due to their internal decision making policies and procedures.

We are operating in a developing market and there is uncertainty as to market acceptance of our technology and products.

The markets for our new and enhanced products and technology are developing and rapidly evolving. They are characterized by an increasing number of market entrants who have developed or are developing a wide variety of products and technologies, a number of which offer certain of the features that our products offer. Because of these factors, demand and market acceptance for new products are subject to a high level of uncertainty. There can be no assurance that our technology and products will become widely accepted. It is also difficult to predict with any assurance the future growth rate, if any, and size of the market. If a substantial market fails to develop, develops more slowly than expected or becomes saturated with competitors or if our products do not achieve or continue to achieve market acceptance, our business, operating results and financial condition will be materially and adversely affected.

Our technology may also be marketed and licensed to device manufacturers for inclusion in the products and equipment they market and sell as an embedded solution. As with other new products and technologies designed to enhance or replace existing products or technologies or change product designs, these potential partners may be reluctant to integrate our digital video recording technology into their systems unless the technology and products are proven to be both reliable and available at a competitive price. Even assuming product acceptance, our potential partners may be required to redesign their systems to effectively use our digital video recording technology. The time and costs necessary for such redesign could delay or prevent market acceptance of our technology and products. A lack of, or delay in, market acceptance of our digital video recording technology and products would adversely affect our operations. There can be no assurance that we will be able to market our technology and products successfully or that any of our technology or products will be accepted in the marketplace.

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We expend significant resources in anticipation of a sale due to our lengthy sales cycle and may receive no revenue in return.

Generally, law enforcement and other agencies and commercial fleet and mass transit operators that may consider using our products must analyze a wide range of issues before committing to purchase products like ours, including training costs, product reliability and budgetary constraints. The length of our sales cycle may range from several months to a year or more. We may incur substantial selling costs and expend significant effort in connection with the evaluation of our products by potential customers before they place an order. Initial orders by agencies typically are for a small number of units that are used to evaluate the products. If these potential customers do not purchase our products, we will have expended significant resources and have received no revenue in return.

Our market is characterized by new products and rapid technological change.

The market for our products is characterized by rapidly changing technology and frequent new product introductions. Our future success will depend in part on our ability to enhance our existing technologies and products and to introduce new products and technologies to meet changing customer requirements. We are currently devoting, and intend to continue to devote, significant resources toward the development of new digital video recording technology and products both as stand-alone products and embedded solutions in third party products and systems. There can be no assurance that we will successfully complete the development of these technologies and related products in a timely fashion or that our current or future products will satisfy the needs of the digital video recording market. There can also be no assurance that digital video recording products and technologies developed by others will not adversely affect our competitive position or render our products or technologies non-competitive or obsolete.

We depend on sales from our in-car video products and body-worn cameras and if these products become obsolete or not widely accepted, our growth prospects will be diminished.

We derived our revenues in 2016 predominantly from sales of our in-car video systems, including the DVM-800, our largest selling product, and the FirstVU HD body-worn camera, our second largest selling product. We expect to continue to depend on sales of these products during 2017. A decrease in the prices of, or the demand for our in-car video products, or the failure to achieve broad market acceptance of our new product offerings, would significantly harm our growth prospects, operating results and financial condition.

We substantially depend on our research and development activities to design new products and upgrades to existing products and if these products are not widely accepted, or we encounter difficulties and delays in launching these new products, our growth prospects will be diminished.

We have a number of active research and development projects underway that are intended to launch new products or upgrades to existing products. We may incur substantial costs and/or delays in completion of these activities that may not result in viable products or may not be received well by our potential customers. We incurred \$3,186,137 and \$2,980,807 in research and development expenses during the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, which represent a substantial expense in relation to our total revenues and net losses. If we are unsuccessful in bringing these products from the engineering prototype phase to commercial production, we could incur additional expenses (in addition to those already spent) without receiving revenues from the new products. Also, these new products may fail to achieve broad market acceptance and may not generate revenue to cover expenses incurred to design, develop, produce and market the new product offerings. Substantial delays in the launch of one or more products could negatively impact our revenues and increase our costs, which could significantly harm our growth prospects, operating results and financial condition.

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If we are unable to compete in our market, you may lose all or part of your investment.

The law enforcement and security surveillance markets are extremely competitive. Competitive factors in these industries include ease of use, quality, portability, versatility, reliability, accuracy and cost. There are direct companies with competitive technology and products in the law enforcement and surveillance markets for all our products and those we have in development. Many of these competitors have significant advantages over us, including greater financial, technical, marketing and manufacturing resources, more extensive distribution channels, larger customer bases and faster response times to adapt new or emerging technologies and changes in customer requirements. Our primary competitors include L-3 Mobile-Vision, Inc., Coban Technologies, Inc., Watchguard, Kustom Signals, Panasonic System Communications Company, International Police Technologies, Inc. and a number of other competitors who sell or may in the future sell in-car video systems to law enforcement agencies. Our primary competitors in the body-worn camera market include TASER International, Inc. (“Taser”), Reveal Media and VieVU, Inc. We face similar and intense competitive factors for our event recorders in the mass transit markets as we do in the law enforcement and security surveillance markets. We will also compete with any company making surveillance devices for commercial use. Many of our competitors have greater financial, technical marketing, and manufacturing resources than we do. Our primary competitors in the commercial fleet sector include Lytx, Inc. (previously DriveCam, Inc.) and SmartDrive Systems.

There can be no assurance that we will be able to compete successfully in these markets. Further, there can be no assurance that new and existing companies will not enter the law enforcement and security surveillance markets in the future.

Although we believe that our products will be distinguishable from those of our competitors based on their technological features and functionality at an attractive value proposition, there can be no assurance that we will be able to penetrate any of our anticipated competitors’ portions of the market. Many of our anticipated competitors may have existing relationships with equipment or device manufacturers that may impede our ability to market our technology to those potential customers and build market share. There can be no assurance that we will be able to compete successfully against current or future competitors or that competitive pressures will not have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results and financial condition. If we are not successful in competing against our current and future competitors, you could lose your entire investment. See “Description of Business - Competition.”

Defects in our products could impair our ability to sell our products or could result in litigation and other significant costs.

Any significant defects in our products may result in, among other things, delay in time-to-market, loss of market acceptance and sales of our products, diversion of development resources, and injury to our reputation, or increased warranty costs. Because our products are technologically complex, they may contain defects that cannot be detected prior to shipment. These defects could harm our reputation and impair our ability to sell our products. The costs we

may incur in correcting any product defects may be substantial and could decrease our profit margins. In 2016 and 2015 we had certain product quality issues with the FirstVU HD, which adversely affected our revenues and operating results.

In addition, errors, defects or other performance problems could result in financial or other damages to our customers, which could result in litigation. Product liability litigation, even if we prevail, would be time consuming and costly to defend. Our product liability insurance may not be adequate to cover claims. Our product liability insurance coverage per occurrence is \$1,000,000, with a \$2,000,000 aggregate for our general business liability coverage and an additional \$1,000,000 per occurrence. Our excess or umbrella liability coverage per occurrence and in aggregate is \$5,000,000.

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Product defects can be caused by design errors, programming bugs, or defects in component parts or raw materials. This is common to every product manufactured which is based on modern electronic and computer technology. Because of the extreme complexity of digital in-car video systems, one of the key concerns is operating software robustness. Some of the software modules are provided to us by outside vendors under license agreements, while other portions are developed by our own software engineers. As with any software-dependent product, “bugs” can occur, even with rigorous testing before release of the product. The software included in our digital video rear view mirror products is designed to be “field upgradeable” so that changes or fixes can be made by the end user by downloading new software through the internet. We intend to incorporate this technology into any future products as well, providing a quick resolution to potential software issues that may arise over time.

As with all electronic devices, hardware issues can arise from many sources. The component electronic parts we utilize come from many sources around the world. We attempt to mitigate the possibility of shipping defective products by fully testing sub-assemblies and thoroughly testing assembled units before they are shipped out to our customers. Because of the nature and complexity of some of the electronic components used, such as microprocessor chips, memory systems, and zoom video camera modules, it is not technically or financially realistic to attempt to test every single aspect of every single component and their potential interactions. By using components from reputable and reliable sources, and by using professional engineering, assembly, and testing methods, we seek to limit the possibility of defects slipping through. In addition to internal testing, we now have thousands of units in the hands of law enforcement departments and in use every day. Over the past years of field use we have addressed a number of subtle issues and made refinements requested by the end-user.

We are dependent on key personnel.

Our success will be largely dependent upon the efforts of our executive officers, Stanton E. Ross and Thomas J. Heckman. We do not have employment agreements with Messrs. Ross or Heckman. The loss of the services of these individuals could have a material adverse effect on our business and prospects. There can be no assurance that we will be able to retain the services of such individuals in the future. We have not obtained key-man life insurance policies on these individuals. We are also dependent to a substantial degree on our technical, research and development staff. Our success will be dependent upon our ability to hire and retain additional qualified technical, research, management, marketing and financial personnel. We will compete with other companies with greater financial and other resources for such personnel. Although we have not had trouble in attracting qualified personnel to date, there can be no assurance that we will be able to retain our present personnel or acquire additional qualified personnel as and when needed.

We are dependent on manufacturers and suppliers.

We purchase, and intend to continue to purchase, substantially all the components for our products and some entire products, from a limited number of manufacturers and suppliers, most of whom are located outside the United States.

Our internal process is principally to assemble the various components and subassemblies manufactured by our suppliers and test the assembled product prior to shipping to our customers. We do not intend to directly manufacture any of the equipment or parts to be used in our products. Our reliance upon outside manufacturers and suppliers, including foreign suppliers, is expected to continue, increase in scope and involves several risks, including limited control over the availability of components, and products themselves and related delivery schedules, pricing and product quality. We may experience delays, additional expenses and lost sales if we are required to locate and qualify alternative manufacturers and suppliers.

A few of the semiconductor chip components for our products are produced by a very small number of specialized manufacturers. Currently, we purchase one essential semiconductor chip from a single manufacturer. While we believe that there are alternative sources of supply, if, for any reason, we are precluded from obtaining such a semiconductor chip from this manufacturer, we may experience long delays in product delivery due to the difficulty and complexity involved in producing the required component and we may also be required to pay higher costs for our components.

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While we do the final assembly, testing, packaging, and shipment of certain of our products in-house, a number of our component parts are manufactured by subcontractors. These subcontractors include: raw circuit board manufacturers, circuit board assembly houses, injection plastic molders, metal parts fabricators, and other custom component providers. While we are dependent upon these subcontractors to the extent that they are producing custom subassemblies and components necessary for manufacturing our products, we still own the designs and intellectual property involved. This means that the failure of any one contractor to perform may cause delays in production. However, we can mitigate potential interruptions by maintaining “buffer stocks” of critical parts and subassemblies and by using multiple sources for critical components. We also can move our subcontracting to alternate providers. Being forced to use a different subcontractor could cause production interruptions ranging from negligible, such as a few weeks, to very costly, such as four to six months. Further, the failure of a foreign manufacturer to deliver products to us timely, in sufficient quantities and with the requisite quality would have a material adverse impact on our business, operations and financial condition.

The only components that would require a complete redesign of our digital video electronics package are the chips manufactured by Texas Instruments. While there are competitive products available, each chip has unique characteristics that would require extensive tailoring of product designs to use it. The Texas Instrument chip is the heart of our video processing system. If Texas Instruments became unwilling or unable to provide us with these chips, we would be forced to redesign our digital video encoder and decoder systems. Such a complete redesign could take substantial time (over six months) to complete. We attempt to mitigate the potential for interruption by maintaining continuous stocks of these chips to support several months’ worth of production. In addition, we regularly check on the end-of-life status of these parts to make sure that we will know well in advance of any decisions by Texas Instruments to discontinue these parts. There are other semiconductors that are integral to our product design and which could cause delays if discontinued, but not to the same scale as the Texas Instrument chips.

We are uncertain of our ability to protect technology through patents.

Our ability to compete effectively will depend on our success in protecting our proprietary technology, both in the United States and abroad. We have filed for patent protection in the United States and certain other countries to cover certain design aspects of our products. We license the critical technology on which our products are based from Sasken-Ingenient, Inc., and Lead Technologies pursuant to license agreements. However, the technology licensed from these parties is critical because it is the basis of our current product design. We may choose to use other video encoding and decoding technology in future products, thus lessening our dependence on our licenses with these companies.

Some of these patent applications are still under review by the U.S. Patent Office and, therefore, we have not yet been issued all the patents that we applied for in the United States. No assurance can be given that any patents relating to our existing technology will be issued from the United States or any foreign patent offices, that we will receive any patents in the future based on our continued development of our technology, or that our patent protection within and/or outside of the United States will be sufficient to deter others, legally or otherwise, from developing or marketing competitive products utilizing our technologies.

If our patents were to be denied as filed, we would seek to obtain different patents for other parts of our technology. If our main patent, which relates to the placement of the in-car video system in a rear-view mirror, is denied, it could potentially allow our competitors to build very similar devices. However, we believe that very few of our competitors would be capable of this because of the level of technical sophistication and level of miniaturization required. Even if we obtain patents, there can be no assurance that they will be enforceable to prevent others from developing and marketing competitive products or methods. If we bring an infringement action relating to any future patents, it may require the diversion of substantial funds from our operations and may require management to expend efforts that might otherwise be devoted to our operations. Furthermore, there can be no assurance that we will be successful in enforcing our patent rights.

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Further, if any patents are issued there can be no assurance that patent infringement claims in the United States or in other countries will not be asserted against us by a competitor or others, or if asserted, that we will be successful in defending against such claims. If one of our products is adjudged to infringe patents of others with the likely consequence of a damage award, we may be enjoined from using and selling such product or be required to obtain a royalty-bearing license, if available on acceptable terms. Alternatively, if a license is not offered, we might be required, if possible, to redesign those aspects of the product held to infringe to avoid infringement liability. Any redesign efforts we undertake might be expensive, could delay the introduction or the re-introduction of our products into certain markets, or may be so significant as to be impractical.

We are involved in litigation relating to our intellectual property.

We are subject to various legal proceedings arising from normal business operations. Although there can be no assurances, based on the information currently available, management believes that it is probable that the ultimate outcome of each of the actions will not have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial statements. However, an adverse outcome in certain of the actions could have a material adverse effect on our financial results in the period in which it is recorded.

Axon Enterprise, Inc. – (Formerly Taser International, Inc.). The Company owns U.S. Patent No. 8,781,292 (the “ ‘292 Patent”), which is directed to a system that determines when a recording device, such as a law enforcement officer’s body camera or in-car video recorder, begins recording and automatically instructs other recording devices to begin recording. The technology described in the ‘292 Patent is incorporated in the Company’s VuLink product.

The Company received notice in April 2015 that Taser International, Inc., now known as Axon Enterprises, Inc. (“Axon”), had commenced an action in the USPTO for a re-examination of the ‘292 Patent. A re-examination is essentially a request that the USPTO review whether the patent should have issued in its present form in view of the “prior art,” e.g., other patents in the same technology field. The prior art used by Axon was from an unrelated third party and was not the result of any of Axon’s own research and development efforts.

On January 14, 2016 the USPTO ultimately rejected Axon’s efforts and confirmed the validity of the ‘292 Patent with 59 claims covering various aspects of the Company’s auto-activation technology. On February 2, 2016 the USPTO issued another patent relating to the Company’s auto-activation technology for law enforcement cameras. U.S. Patent No. 9,253,452 (the “ ‘452 Patent”) generally covers the automatic activation and coordination of multiple recording devices in response to a triggering event, such as a law enforcement officer activating the light bar on the vehicle.

The Company filed suit on January 15, 2016 in the U.S. District Court for the District of Kansas (Case No: 2:16-cv-02032) against Axon, alleging willful patent infringement against Axon’s body camera product line. The

Company later added the '452 Patent to the suit and is seeking both monetary damages and a permanent injunction against Axon for infringement of both the '452 and '292 Patents.

In addition to the infringement claims, the Company added a new set of claims to the lawsuit alleging that Axon conspired to keep the Company out of the marketplace by engaging in improper, unethical, and unfair competition. The amended lawsuit alleges Axon bribed officials and otherwise conspired to secure no-bid contracts for its products in violation of both state law and federal antitrust law. The Company's lawsuit also seeks monetary and injunctive relief, including treble damages, for these alleged violations.

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Axon filed an answer which denied the patent infringement allegations on April 1, 2016. In addition, Axon filed a motion to dismiss all allegations in the complaint on March 4, 2016 for which the Company filed an amended complaint on March 18, 2016 to address certain technical deficiencies in the pleadings. Axon amended and renewed its motion to seek dismissal of the allegations that it had bribed officials and otherwise conspired to secure no-bid contracts for its products in violation of both state law and federal antitrust law on April 1, 2016. Formal discovery commenced on April 12, 2016 with respect to the patent related claims. In January 2017, the Court granted Axon's motion to dismiss the portion of the lawsuit regarding claims that it had bribed officials and otherwise conspired to secure no-bid contracts for its products in violation of both state law and federal antitrust law. The Company has appealed this decision to the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit and is awaiting its decision.

In December 2016, Axon announced that it had commenced an action in the USPTO for *inter partes review* ("IPR") of the Company's '292 Patent. Previously Axon had attempted to invalidate the '292 Patent through a re-examination procedure at the USPTO. Axon is again attempting through its recently filed petition to convince the USPTO that Digital Ally's patents lack patentability. Axon subsequently filed another action for an IPR against the '292 Patent and two more petitions against the '452 Patent. The USPTO rejected one of Axon's requests on the '292 Patent and instituted an investigation of the other petition. As for the '452 Patent, the court rejected both of Axon's requests on the petition challenging the claims at issue in the lawsuit. Axon is now statutorily precluded from filing any more IPR petitions against either the '292 or '452 Patents.

The District Court litigation in Kansas has been stayed since the filing of the petitions for IPR. The Court, however, requested an update on the status of the petitions and the Company has provided such an update after the decision was rendered which denied the final '452 Patent petition. Because both of Axon's petitions for an IPR on the '452 Patent that related to the claims in the lawsuit were denied, the Company is seeking to lift the stay and proceed with the lawsuit to a trial where the question of infringement and damages can be addressed. In order to expedite the case, clarify the issues for the Court, and remove any remaining hurdles impeding a trial of this matter, the Company will remove the '292 Patent from its case against Axon. This will render moot Axon's '292 Patent IPR for purposes of the litigation and the stay. Accordingly, once the '292 Patent has been dismissed from the litigation, the Company believes there will be no reason to maintain the stay and an expedited schedule for trial may be set. Because the '292 Patent allegations are directed only to the SPPM, a small component of Axon's body camera business, the dismissal will allow the Company to focus its case on the '452 Patent, which covers an overwhelming majority of Axon's body camera sales incorporating Signal technology.

Enforcement Video, LLC d/b/a WatchGuard Video. On May 27, 2016 the Company filed suit against Enforcement Video, LLC d/b/a WatchGuard Video ("WatchGuard"), (Case No. 2:16-cv-02349-JTM-JPO) alleging patent infringement based on WatchGuard's VISTA Wifi and 4RE In-Car product lines.

The USPTO has granted multiple patents to the Company with claims covering numerous features, such as automatically activating all deployed cameras in response to the activation of just one camera. Additionally, Digital Ally's patent claims cover automatic coordination as well as digital synchronization between multiple recording devices. Digital Ally also has patent coverage directed to the coordination between a multi-camera system and an

officer's smartphone, which allows an officer to more readily assess an event on the scene while an event is taking place or immediately after it has occurred.

The Company's lawsuit alleges that WatchGuard incorporated this patented technology into its VISTA Wifi and 4RE In-Car product lines without its permission. Specifically, Digital Ally is accusing WatchGuard of infringing three patents: the '292 and '452 Patents and U.S. Patent No. 9,325,950 (the " '950 Patent"). The Company is aggressively challenging WatchGuard's infringing conduct, seeking both monetary damages, as well as seeking a permanent injunction preventing WatchGuard from continuing to sell its VISTA Wifi and 4RE In-Car product lines using Digital Ally's own technology to compete against it. On May 8, 2017, Watchguard filed a petition seeking IPR of the '950 Patent. The Company will vigorously oppose that petition. The PTAB will not issue a decision on whether to institute until approximately November 2017. The lawsuit has been stayed pending a decision from the USPTO on whether to institute that petition.

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Utility Associates, Inc. On October 25, 2013, the Company filed a complaint in the United States District Court for the District of Kansas (2:13-cv-02550-SAC) to eliminate threats by a competitor, Utility Associates, Inc. (“Utility”), of alleged patent infringement regarding U.S. Patent No. 6,831,556 (the “‘556 Patent”). Specifically, the lawsuit seeks a declaration that the Company’s mobile video surveillance systems do not infringe any claim of the ‘556 Patent. The Company became aware that Utility had mailed letters to current and prospective purchasers of its mobile video surveillance systems threatening that the use of such systems purchased from third parties not licensed to the ‘556 Patent would create liability for them for patent infringement. The Company rejected Utility’s assertion and is vigorously defending the right of end-users to purchase such systems from providers other than Utility. The United States District Court for the District of Kansas dismissed the lawsuit because it decided that Kansas was not the proper jurisdictional forum for the dispute. The District Court’s decision was not a ruling on the merits of the case. The Company appealed the decision and the Federal Circuit affirmed the District Court’s previous decision.

In addition, the Company began proceedings to invalidate the ‘556 Patent through a request for IPR of the ‘556 patent at the USPTO. On July 27, 2015, the USPTO invalidated key claims in Utility’s ‘556 Patent. The Final Decision from the USPTO significantly curtails Utility’s ability to threaten law enforcement agencies, municipalities, and others with infringement of the ‘556 Patent. Utility appealed this decision to the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. The United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit denied Utility’s appeal and therefore confirmed the ruling of the USPTO. This denial of Utility’s appeal finalized the USPTO’s ruling in Digital’s favor and the matter is now concluded.

On June 6, 2014, the Company filed an Unfair Competition lawsuit against Utility in the United States District Court for the District of Kansas. In the lawsuit, it contends that Utility has defamed the Company and illegally interfered with its contracts, customer relationships and business expectancies by falsely asserting to its customers and others that its products violate the ‘556 Patent, of which Utility claims to be the holder.

The suit also includes claims against Utility for tortious interference with contract and violation of the Kansas Uniform Trade Secrets Act (KUSTA), arising out of Utility’s employment of the Company’s employees, in violation of that employee’s Non-Competition and Confidentiality agreements with the Company. In addition to damages, the Company seeks temporary, preliminary, and permanent injunctive relief, prohibiting Utility from, among other things, continuing to threaten or otherwise interfere with the Company’s customers. On March 4, 2015, an initial hearing was held upon the Company’s request for injunctive relief.

Based upon facts revealed at the March 4, 2015 hearing, on March 16, 2015, the Company sought leave to amend its Complaint in the Kansas suit to assert additional claims against Utility. Those new claims include claims of actual or attempted monopolization, in violation of § 2 of the Sherman Act, claims arising under a new Georgia statute that prohibits threats of patent infringement in “bad faith,” and additional claims of unfair competition/false advertising in violation of § 63(a) of the Lanham Act. As these statutes expressly provide, the Company will seek treble damages, punitive damages and attorneys’ fees as well as injunctive relief. The Court concluded its hearing on April 22, 2015, and allowed the Company leave to amend its complaint, but denied its preliminary injunction. The discovery stage of

the lawsuit expired in May 2016. Utility filed a Motion for Summary Judgment and the Company filed a Motion for Partial Summary Judgment. On March 30, 2017, the Court entered its order granting Utility's motion and denying the Company's motion for summary judgment in their entirety. The Company believes the District Court made several errors when ruling on the motions for summary judgment in light of the USPTO's final decision issued on July 27, 2015 and the various facts and admissions already presented to such Court and is filing an appeal to the United States Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit.

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On September 13, 2014, Utility filed suit in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia against the Company alleging infringement of the '556 Patent. The suit was served on the Company on September 20, 2014. As alleged in the Company's first filed lawsuit described above, the Company believes that the '556 Patent is both invalid and not infringed. Further, the USPTO has issued its final decision invalidating 23 of the 25 claims asserted in the '556 Patent, as noted above. The Company believes that the suit filed by Utility is without merit and is vigorously defending the claims asserted against the Company. An adverse resolution of the foregoing litigation or patent proceedings could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, prospects, results of operations, financial condition, and liquidity. The Court stayed all proceedings with respect to this lawsuit pending the outcome of the patent review performed by the USPTO and the appellate court. Based on the USPTO's final decision to invalidate substantially all claims contained in the '556 Patent and the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit full denial of Utility's appeal, the Company intends to file for summary judgment in its favor if Utility does not request outright dismissal.

On October 25, 2013, the Company filed a complaint in the United States District Court for the District of Kansas (2:13-cv-02550-SAC) to eliminate threats by a competitor, Utility Associates, Inc. ("Utility"), of alleged patent infringement regarding U.S. Patent No. 6,831,556 (the "'556 Patent"). Specifically, the lawsuit seeks a declaration that the Company's mobile video surveillance systems do not infringe any claim of the '556 Patent. The Company became aware that Utility had mailed letters to current and prospective purchasers of its mobile video surveillance systems threatening that the use of such systems purchased from third parties not licensed to the '556 Patent would create liability for them for patent infringement. The Company rejected Utility's assertion and is vigorously defending the right of end-users to purchase such systems from providers other than Utility. The United States District Court for the District of Kansas dismissed the lawsuit because it decided that Kansas was not the proper jurisdictional forum for the dispute. The District Court's decision was not a ruling on the merits of the case. The Company appealed the decision and the Federal Circuit affirmed the District Court's previous decision.

In addition, the Company began proceedings to invalidate the '556 Patent through a request for *inter partes review* of the '556 patent at the United States Patent and Trademark Office ("USPTO"). On July 27, 2015, the USPTO invalidated key claims in Utility's '556 Patent. The Final Decision from the USPTO significantly curtails Utility's ability to threaten law enforcement agencies, municipalities, and others with infringement of the '556 Patent. Utility appealed this decision to the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. The United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit denied Utility's appeal and therefore confirmed the ruling of the USPTO. This denial of Utility's appeal finalized the USPTO's ruling in Digital's favor and the matter is now concluded.

On June 6, 2014 the Company filed an Unfair Competition lawsuit against Utility Associates, Inc. ("Utility") in the United States District Court for the District of Kansas. In the lawsuit, it contends that Utility has defamed the Company and illegally interfered with its contracts, customer relationships and business expectancies by falsely asserting to its customers and others that its products violate the '556 Patent, of which Utility claims to be the holder.

The suit also includes claims against Utility for tortious interference with contract and violation of the Kansas Uniform Trade Secrets Act (KUSTA), arising out of Utility's employment of the Company's employees, in violation of

that employee's Non-Competition and Confidentiality agreements with the Company. In addition to damages, the Company seeks temporary, preliminary, and permanent injunctive relief, prohibiting Utility from, among other things, continuing to threaten or otherwise interfere with the Company's customers. On March 4, 2015, an initial hearing was held upon the Company's request for injunctive relief.

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Based upon facts revealed at the March 4, 2015 hearing, on March 16, 2015, the Company sought leave to amend its Complaint in the Kansas suit to assert additional claims against Utility. Those new claims include claims of actual or attempted monopolization, in violation of § 2 of the Sherman Act, claims arising under a new Georgia statute that prohibits threats of patent infringement in “bad faith,” and additional claims of unfair competition/false advertising in violation of § 63(a) of the Lanham Act. As these statutes expressly provide, the Company will seek treble damages, punitive damages and attorneys’ fees as well as injunctive relief. The Court concluded its hearing on April 22, 2015, and allowed the Company leave to amend its complaint, but denied its preliminary injunction. The discovery stage of the lawsuit expired in May 2016. Utility filed a Motion for Summary Judgment and the Company filed a Motion for Partial Summary Judgment. On March 30, 2017, the Court entered its order granting Utility’s motion and denying the Company’s motion for summary judgment in their entirety. The Company believes the District Court made several errors when ruling on the motions for summary judgment in light of the USPTO’s final decision issued on July 27, 2015 and the various facts and admissions already presented to such Court and is filing an appeal to the United States Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit.

On September 13, 2014, Utility filed suit in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia against the Company alleging infringement of the ‘556 Patent. The suit was served on the Company on September 20, 2014. As alleged in the Company’s first filed lawsuit described above, the Company believes that the ‘556 Patent is both invalid and not infringed. Further, the USPTO has issued its final decision invalidating 23 of the 25 claims asserted in the ‘556 Patent, as noted above. The Company believes that the suit filed by Utility is without merit and is vigorously defending the claims asserted against the Company. An adverse resolution of the foregoing litigation or patent proceedings could have a material adverse effect on the Company’s business, prospects, results of operations, financial condition, and liquidity. The Court stayed all proceedings with respect to this lawsuit pending the outcome of the patent review performed by the USPTO and the appellate court. Based on the USPTO’s final decision to invalidate substantially all claims contained in the ‘556 Patent and the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit full denial of Utility’s appeal, the Company intends to file for summary judgment in its favor if Utility does not request outright dismissal.

The Company received notice in April 2015 that Taser International, Inc. (“Taser”), one of its competitors, had commenced an action in the USPTO for a re-examination of its U.S. Patent No. 8,781,292 (the “ ‘292 Patent”). Taser changed its name to Axon Enterprise, Inc. (“Axon”) effective April 5, 2017. A re-examination is essentially a request that the USPTO review whether the patent should have issued in its present form in view of the “prior art,” e.g., other patents in the same technology field. The prior art Axon used to request the re-examination is a patent application that never issued into a patent was assigned to an unrelated third party and was not the result of any of Axon’s own research and development efforts.

The Company is also involved as a plaintiff and defendant in ordinary, routine litigation and administrative proceedings incidental to its business from time to time, including customer collections, vendor and employment-related matters. It believes the likely outcome of any other pending cases and proceedings will not be material to its business or financial condition.

We are uncertain of our ability to protect our proprietary technology and information.

In addition to seeking patent protection, we rely on trade secrets, know-how and continuing technological advancement to seek to achieve and thereafter maintain a competitive advantage. Although we have entered into or intend to enter into confidentiality and invention agreements with our employees, consultants and advisors, no assurance can be given that such agreements will be honored or that we will be able to effectively protect our rights to our unpatented trade secrets and know-how. Moreover, no assurance can be given that others will not independently develop substantially equivalent proprietary information and techniques or otherwise gain access to our trade secrets and know-how.

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Foreign currency fluctuations may affect our competitiveness and sales in foreign markets.

The relative change in currency values creates fluctuations in our product pricing for potential international customers. These changes in foreign end-user costs may result in lost orders and reduce the competitiveness of our products in certain foreign markets. These changes may also negatively affect the financial condition of some existing or potential foreign customers and reduce or eliminate their future orders of our products. We also import selected components which are used in the manufacturing of some of our products. Although our purchase orders are in the United States dollar, weakness in the United States dollar could lead to price increases for the components.

Risks related to our license arrangements.

We have licensing agreements with Sasken and Lead regarding certain software used as the platform for the proprietary software we have developed for use in our products. These licensing agreements have specified terms and are renewable on an annual basis unless both parties determine not to renew them and provided the parties are in compliance with the agreements. If we fail to make the payments under these licenses or if these licenses are not renewed for any reason, it would cause us significant time and expense to redevelop our software on a different software platform, which would have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results and financial condition.

Our revenues and operating results may fluctuate unexpectedly from quarter to quarter, which may cause our stock price to decline.

Our revenues and operating results have varied significantly in the past and may continue to fluctuate significantly in the future due to various factors that are both in and outside our control. Thus, we believe that period-to-period comparisons of our operating results may not be meaningful in the short-term, and our performance in a particular period may not be indicative of our performance in any future period.

Our management team and a few larger stockholders have sufficient voting power to make corporate governance decisions that could have significant effect on us and the other stockholders.

Our officers, directors and principal stockholders (greater than five percent stockholders) together control approximately 19.5%, including options vested or to vest within sixty days, of our outstanding common stock at December 31, 2016. Thus, these stockholders, if they act together, will be able to exert a significant degree of influence over our management and affairs and over matters requiring stockholder approval, including the election of

directors and approval of significant corporate transactions. In addition, this concentration of ownership may delay or prevent a change in our control and might affect the market price of our common stock, even when a change in control may be in the best interest of all stockholders. Furthermore, the interests of this concentration of ownership may not always coincide with our interests or the interests of other stockholders. Accordingly, these stockholders could cause us to enter into transactions or agreements that we would not otherwise consider.

We are a party to several lawsuits both as a plaintiff and as a defendant in which we may ultimately not prevail resulting in losses and may cause our stock price to decline.

We are involved as a plaintiff and defendant in routine litigation and administrative proceedings incidental to our business from time to time, including customer collections, vendor and employment-related matters. See “*Litigation.*” We believe that the likely outcome of any other pending cases and proceedings will not be material to our business or financial condition. However, there can be no assurance that we will prevail in the litigation or proceedings or that we may not have to pay damages or other awards to the other party.

Risks Relating to our Common Stock

The possible issuance of common stock subject to options and warrants may dilute the interest of stockholders.

We had granted options to purchase a total of 362,440 shares of our common stock under our stock option and restricted stock plans and common stock purchase warrants for 2,379,290 shares, which were outstanding and unexercised as of December 31, 2016. The foregoing figures include the Warrants issued in connection with our placement of the Debentures and warrants in December 2016, which are exercisable to purchase 800,000 shares of our common stock. To the extent that outstanding stock options and Warrants are exercised, dilution to the interests of our stockholders may occur. Moreover, the terms upon which we will be able to obtain additional equity capital may be adversely affected since the holders of the outstanding options can be expected to exercise them at a time when we would, in all likelihood, be able to obtain any needed capital on terms more favorable to us than those provided in such outstanding options.

We have never paid dividends and have no plans to in the future.

Holders of shares of our common stock are entitled to receive such dividends as may be declared by our board of directors. To date, we have paid no cash dividends on our shares of common stock and we do not expect to pay cash dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future. We intend to retain future earnings, if any, to provide funds for operation of our business. Therefore, any return investors in our common stock will have to be in the form of appreciation, if any, in the market value of their shares of common stock.

We have additional securities available for issuance, which, if issued, could adversely affect the rights of the holders of our common stock.

Our articles of incorporation authorize the issuance of 25,000,000 shares of our common stock. The common stock can be issued by our board of directors without stockholder approval. Any future issuances of equity would further dilute the percentage ownership of us held by our public shareholders.

Our stock price is likely to be highly volatile because of several factors, including a limited public float.

The market price of our common stock is likely to be highly volatile because there has been a relatively thin trading market for our stock, which causes trades of small blocks of stock to have a significant impact on our stock price. You may not be able to resell shares of our common stock following periods of volatility because of the market's adverse reaction to volatility.

Other factors that could cause such volatility may include, among other things:

digital video in-car recording products not being accepted by the law enforcement industry or digital video recording not being accepted as evidence in criminal proceedings;

acceptance of our new products in the marketplace and, in particular, in the commercial market;

actual or anticipated fluctuations in our operating results;

the potential absence of securities analysts covering us and distributing research and recommendations about us;

overall stock market fluctuations;

economic conditions generally and in the law enforcement and security industries in particular;

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announcements concerning our business or those of our competitors or customers;

our ability to raise capital when we require it, and to raise such capital on favorable terms;

we have no institutional line-of-credit available to fund our operations and we may be unable to obtain a line of credit under terms that are mutually agreeable;

changes in financial estimates by securities analysts or our failure to perform as anticipated by the analysts;

announcements of technological innovations;

conditions or trends in the industry;

litigation;

changes in market valuations of other similar companies;

announcements by us or our competitors of new products or of significant technical innovations, contracts, acquisitions, strategic partnerships or joint ventures;

future sales of common stock;

actions initiated by the SEC or other regulatory bodies;

existence or lack of patents or proprietary rights;

changes in accounting standards, policies, guidance, interpretations or principles;

statements or changes in opinions, ratings or earnings estimates made by brokerage firms or industry analysts relating to the markets in which we operate or expect to operate;

departure of key personnel or failure to hire key personnel; and

general market conditions.

Any of these factors could have a significant and adverse impact on the market price of our common stock. In addition, the stock market in general has at times experienced extreme volatility and rapid decline that has often been unrelated or disproportionate to the operating performance of particular companies. These broad market fluctuations may adversely affect the trading price of our common stock, regardless of our actual operating performance.

Indemnification of officers and directors.

Our articles of incorporation and the bylaws contain broad indemnification and liability limiting provisions regarding our officers, directors and employees, including the limitation of liability for certain violations of fiduciary duties. Our stockholders therefore will have only limited recourse against such individuals.

The market for our common stock is sometimes limited and may not provide adequate liquidity.

At times our common stock had been thinly traded on the Nasdaq Capital Market. On many days, the trading volume can be relatively small, which meant there was limited liquidity in our shares of common stock. Selling our shares during such periods is more difficult because smaller quantities of shares are bought and sold and news media coverage about us can be limited. These factors have at times resulted in a limited trading market for our common stock and therefore holders of our stock may have been unable to sell shares purchased, if they desired to do so.

If securities or industry analyst do not publish research reports about our business, or if they downgrade our stock, the price of our common stock could decline.

Small, relatively unknown companies can achieve visibility in the trading market through research and reports that industry or securities analysts publish. To our knowledge, there are no independent analysts who cover us. The lack of published reports by independent securities analysts could limit the interest in our common stock and negatively affect our stock price. Even if we did have such coverage, we would not have any control over the research and reports any analysts might publish. If any analyst who did cover us downgrades our stock, our stock price could decline. If any analyst who had been covering us ceases coverage of us or failed to regularly publish reports on us, we could lose visibility in the financial markets, which in turn could cause our stock price to decline.

Future sales of our common stock may depress our stock price.

On December 30, 2016, we completed a private placement of Debentures and warrants (the “Warrants”) for gross proceed of \$4.0 million. The principal amount of the Debentures is \$4.0 million and they are convertible at any time six months after their date of issue at the option of the holders into shares of our common stock at \$5.00 per share (the “Conversion Price”). The Debentures mature on March 30, 2018. The Warrants are exercisable to purchase up to an aggregate of 800,000 shares of our common stock commencing on the date of issuance at an exercise price of \$5.00 per share (the “Exercise Price”). The Warrants will expire on the fifth anniversary of their date of issuance. The Conversion Price and Exercise Price are subject to adjustment upon stock splits, reverse stock splits, and similar capital changes.

On July 22, 2015, we closed a registered direct offering and a concurrent private placement in which we issued Series A Warrants, Series B Warrants and Series C Warrants that were exercisable to purchase a total of 1,539,590 shares of our common stock. The Series A Warrants and Series B Warrants expired in July 2017. The Series C Warrants are exercisable to purchase 879,766 shares for a term of five and one-half years from their dates of issuance at a price \$13.43 per share. The issuance of the Warrants and Series C Warrants may have had, and may continue to have, a depressive effect of the price of our common stock.

We can make no prediction to the effect, if any, that future sales of our common stock, or the availability of our common stock for future sales, will have on the market price of our common stock. Sales in the public market of substantial amounts of our common stock, or the perception that such sales could occur, could adversely affect prevailing market prices for our common stock. The potential effect of these shares being sold may be to depress the price at which our common stock trades.

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain information included in this prospectus may be deemed to be forward-looking statements. Where any forward-looking statement includes a statement of the assumptions or bases underlying the forward-looking statement, we caution that, while we believe these assumptions or bases to be reasonable and made in good faith, assumed facts or bases almost always vary from the actual results, and the differences between assumed facts or bases and actual results can be material, depending upon the circumstances. Where, in any forward-looking statement, we or our management express an expectation or belief as to future results, such expectation or belief is expressed in good faith and is believed to have a reasonable basis. We cannot assure you, however, that the statement of expectation or belief will result or be achieved or accomplished. These statements relate to analyses and other information which are based on forecasts of future results and estimates of amounts not yet determinable. These statements also relate to our prospects, developments and business strategies. These forward-looking statements are identified by their use of terms and phrases such as “anticipate,” “believe,” “future,” “could,” “estimate,” “expect,” “intend,” “may,” “plan,” “predict,” “project” and similar terms and phrases, including references to assumptions. These statements are contained in the section “Risk Factors” and other sections of this prospectus. These forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties that may cause our actual future activities and results of operations to be materially different from those suggested or described in this prospectus. A wide variety of factors could cause or contribute to such differences and could adversely impact revenues, profitability, cash flows and capital needs. These risks include the risks that are identified in the “Risk Factors” section of this prospectus, and include, among others, expectations regarding the following:

Factors that could cause or contribute to our actual results differing materially from those discussed herein or for our stock price to be adversely affected include, but are not limited to: (1) our losses in recent years, including fiscal 2016 and 2017, and our ability to pay the Debentures and Notes when due; (2) macro-economic risks from the effects of the decrease in budgets for the law-enforcement community; (3) our ability to increase revenues, increase our margins and return to consistent profitability in the current economic and competitive environment; (4) our operation in developing markets and uncertainty as to market acceptance of our technology and new products; (5) the availability of funding from federal, state and local governments to facilitate the budgets of law enforcement agencies, including the timing, amount and restrictions on such funding; (6) our ability to deliver our new product offerings as scheduled and have such new products perform as planned or advertised; (7) whether there will be commercial markets, domestically and internationally, for one or more of our newer products, and the degree to which the interest shown in our products, including the DVM-800 HD, FirstVU HD, VuLink, VuVault.net, FleetVU and MicroVU HD, will translate into sales during 2017; (8) our ability to maintain or expand our share of the market for our products in the domestic and international markets in which we compete, including increasing our international revenues to their historical levels; (9) our ability to produce our products in a cost-effective manner; (10) competition from larger, more established companies with far greater economic and human resources; (11) our ability to attract and retain quality employees; (12) risks related to dealing with governmental entities as customers; (13) our expenditure of significant resources in anticipation of sales due to our lengthy sales cycle and the potential to receive no revenue in return; (14) characterization of our market by new products and rapid technological change; (15) our dependence on sales of our DVM-800, DVM-800 HD, FirstVU, First VU HD and DVM-250 products; (16) potential that stockholders may lose all or part of their investment if we are unable to compete in our markets and return to profitability; (17) defects in our products that could impair our ability to sell our products or could result in litigation and other significant costs; (18) our dependence on key personnel; (19) our reliance on third party distributors and sales representatives for part of our marketing capability; (20) our dependence on a few manufacturers and suppliers for components of our products and our dependence on domestic and foreign manufacturers for certain of our products; (21) our ability to protect

technology through patents and to protect our proprietary technology and information as trade secrets and through other similar means; (22) our ability to generate more recurring cloud and service revenues; (23) risks related to our license arrangements; (24) our revenues and operating results may fluctuate unexpectedly from quarter to quarter; (25) sufficient voting power by coalitions of a few of our larger stockholders, including directors and officers, to make corporate governance decisions that could have significant effect on us and the other stockholders; (26) sale of substantial amounts of our common stock that may have a depressive effect on the market price of the outstanding shares of our common stock; (27) possible issuance of common stock subject to options and warrants that may dilute the interest of stockholders; (28) our ability to comply with Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 Section 404 as it may be required; (29) our nonpayment of dividends and lack of plans to pay dividends in the future; (30) future sale of a substantial number of shares of our common stock that could depress the trading price of our common stock, lower our value and make it more difficult for us to raise capital; (31) our additional securities available for issuance, which, if issued, could adversely affect the rights of the holders of our common stock; (32) our stock price is likely to be highly volatile due to a number of factors, including a relatively limited public float; (33) whether the legal actions that the Company is taking or has taken against Utility Associates, Axon and WatchGuard will achieve their intended objectives; (34) whether the Court will lift the stay in the Company's litigation against Axon and grant an expedited trial schedule; (35) whether the USPTO rulings will curtail, eliminate or otherwise have an effect on the actions of Axon and Utility Associates respecting us, our products and customers; (36) whether the remaining two claims under the '556 Patent have applicability to us or our products; and (37) whether our patented VuLink technology is becoming the *de-facto* "standard" for agencies engaged in deploying state-of-the-art body-worn and in-car camera systems; (38) whether such technology will have a significant impact on our revenues in the long-term; and (39) indemnification of our officers and directors.

We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information or otherwise. If one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or if underlying assumptions prove incorrect, our actual results may vary materially from those expected, estimated or projected.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We intend to use the net proceeds from this offering to retire \$750,000 of principal of the Debentures and \$700,000 pay the entire outstanding principal of the Notes and the balance for working capital. Pending the application of the net proceeds, we may invest the net proceeds in short-term, investment grade, interest-bearing securities.

As of the date of this prospectus supplement, we cannot specify with certainty all the uses for the net proceeds to us from this offering, if any. Thus, our management will have broad discretion regarding the timing and application of the net proceeds from this offering. Investors will be relying on the judgment of our management regarding the application of the proceeds of this offering. The actual use and allocation of proceeds realized from this offering will depend upon our operating revenues and cash position and our working capital requirements and may change.

DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

The following sets forth information regarding our directors and executive officers. Our directors are elected annually and hold office until the next annual meeting of our stockholders or until their successors are elected and qualified. Officers are elected annually and serve at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

Stanton E. Ross, age 55, has served as Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer since September 2005. From March 1992 to June 2005, Mr. Ross was the Chairman and President of Infinity Energy Resources, Inc., a publicly held oil and gas exploration and development company (“Infinity”), and served as an officer and director of each of Infinity’s subsidiaries. He resigned all his positions with Infinity in June 2005, except Chairman, but was reappointed President in October 2006. Mr. Ross served on the board of directors of Studio One Media, Inc., a publicly held company, from January 2013 to March 2013. From 1991 until March 1992, he founded and served as President of Midwest Financial, a financial services corporation involved in mergers, acquisitions and financing for corporations in the Midwest. From 1990 to 1991, Mr. Ross was employed by Duggan Securities, Inc., an investment banking firm in Lenexa, Kansas, where he primarily worked in corporate finance. From 1989 to 1990, he was employed by Stifel, Nicolaus & Co., a member of the New York Stock Exchange, where he was an investment executive. From 1987 to 1989, Mr. Ross was self-employed as a business consultant. From 1985 to 1987, Mr. Ross was President and founder of Kansas Microwave, Inc., which developed a radar detector product. From 1981 to 1985, he was employed by Birdview Satellite Communications, Inc., which manufactured and marketed home satellite television systems, initially as a salesman and later as National Sales Manager. Mr. Ross estimates he devoted most of his time to Digital Ally and the balance to Infinity in 2016. In late 2007, Infinity sold a substantial portion of its operating assets and has not required a substantial amount of his time since such point. Mr. Ross holds no public company directorships other than with the Company and Infinity and has not held any others during the previous five years, except for Studio One Media, Inc.

Leroy C. Richie, age 75, has been the Lead Outside Director of Digital Ally since September 2005. He is also the Chairman of the Compensation Committee and Nominating and Governance Committee and a member of the Audit Committee. Since June 1, 1999 Mr. Richie has been a director of Infinity Energy Resources, Inc., a publicly held oil and gas exploration and development company. Additionally, since 2008, Mr. Richie served as a member of the boards of directors of Columbia Mutual Funds, (or mutual fund companies acquired by or merged with Columbia Mutual Funds), a family of investment companies managed by Ameriprise Financial, Inc. From 2004 to 2015, he was of counsel to the Detroit law firm of Lewis & Munday, P.C. He holds no other public directorships and has not held any others during the previous five years, except for OGE Energy Corp. (2007-2014) and Kerr-McGee Corporation (1998-2005). Mr. Richie serves as a member of the Board of Trustees and Vice Chairman of the Henry Ford Health System, in Detroit. Mr. Richie was formerly Vice President of Chrysler Corporation and General Counsel for automotive legal affairs, where he directed all legal affairs for its automotive operations from 1986 until his retirement in 1997. Before joining Chrysler, he was an associate with the New York law firm of White & Case (1973-1978), and served as director of the New York office of the Federal Trade Commission (1978-1983). Mr. Richie received a B.A. from City College of New York, where he was valedictorian, and a J.D. from the New York University School of Law, where he was awarded an Arthur Garfield Hays Civil Liberties Fellowship.

Daniel F. Hutchins, age 61, was first elected a Director in December 2007. He serves as Chairman of the Audit Committee and is the Board's financial expert. Mr. Hutchins, a Certified Public Accountant, is a Principal with the accounting firm of Hutchins & Haake, LLC and currently serves as a director and the Chief Financial Officer of Infinity Energy Resources, Inc., a publicly held oil and gas exploration and development company, of which Stanton E. Ross is the Chairman and President. Mr. Hutchins has served as an instructor for the Becker CPA exam with the Keller Graduate School of Management and has over 17 years of teaching experience preparing CPA candidates for the CPA exam. He has 39 years of public accounting experience, including five years with Deloitte & Touche, LLP. He has served on the boards of various non-profit groups and is a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Mr. Hutchins earned his Bachelor of Business Administration degree in Accounting at Washburn University in Topeka, Kansas.

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Michael J. Caulfield, age 61, was first elected a Director in May 2016. He is a member of the Audit Committee, Compensation Committee and Nominating and Governance Committee. He served as Vice President – Strategic Development of the Company from June 1 2009 to January 11, 2012. Mr. Caulfield was most recently (2012-2016) a Vice-Chairman at Teneo Holdings, LLC, a global advisory firm where he was responsible for the firm’s investment banking relationships with a broad range of industrial companies. From 2006 to 2009, Mr. Caulfield served as a Managing Director at Banc of America Securities (“BAS”), where he was responsible for the merger, acquisition, divestiture and restructuring advisory services for a number of large public and private companies. He was also in charge of BAS’s global investment banking activities involving the Safety, Security, Engineering and Construction Industries. Prior to joining BAS, Mr. Caulfield spent six years (2000-2006) as a Managing Director with Morgan Stanley in New York City, leading that global investment banking firm’s efforts in the Aerospace and Defense Industries. He was also responsible for the investment banking relationships with a number of Morgan Stanley’s largest clients. From 1989 to 2000, he worked at General Electric Capital Corp., where he served as a Managing Director and head of the Corporate Finance Group. In this capacity, he advised GE Capital and the industrial divisions of General Electric on such issues as capital structuring, mergers and acquisitions, and private equity transactions. Mr. Caulfield received an MBA from the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania and a B.S. Degree from the University of Minnesota.

Thomas J. Heckman, age 58, has been the Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and Corporate Secretary of Digital Ally, Inc. since October 2007. Mr. Heckman is a certified public accountant (non-licensed). He has owned and operated several companies in various industries, including oil and gas exploration and development, wholesale and retail distribution and real estate, prior to joining the Company. He has 34 years of accounting experience, including 19 years with Deloitte & Touche, LLP, where he was a partner in the accounting and auditing service group and specialized in public reporting companies. Mr. Heckman earned his Bachelor of Business Administration degree in Accounting at the University of Missouri in Columbia, Missouri.

DIVIDEND POLICY

We have never declared or paid any cash dividends on our common stock and do not currently anticipate declaring or paying cash dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future. We currently intend to retain all our future earnings, if any, to finance operations. Any future determination relating to our dividend policy will be made at the discretion of our board of directors and will depend on a number of factors, including future earnings, capital requirements, financial conditions, future prospects, contractual restrictions and other factors that our board of directors may deem relevant.

CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth our capitalization as of June 30, 2017 on an as adjusted basis to give effect to this offering, based on a public offering price of \$3.00 per share of common stock and \$2.99 per Series B warrants before

deducting the estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us.

The information set forth in the following table should be read in conjunction with and is qualified in its entirety by our “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” and consolidated financial statements and notes thereto incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. See “*The Offering*” in this prospectus supplement for information relating to the expected number of shares of our common stock to be outstanding after this offering.

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	Actual as of June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)	As Adjusted for this Offering (2)
Cash and cash equivalents (1)	\$ 1,325	\$ 2,650
Total assets	16,416	17,741
Subordinated notes payable, net of discount of \$289 (3)	411	—
Secured convertible debentures, at fair value	3,926	3,176
Total liabilities	12,228	11,067
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, par value \$0.001 per share; 25,000,000 shares authorized 5,743,249 shares issued and 5,679,731 shares outstanding, actual; and 6,683,249 shares issued and 6,619,731 shares outstanding, as adjusted to give effect to this offering	6	7
Additional paid-in capital	60,356	63,130
Accumulated deficit (3)	(54,017)	(54,306)
Treasury stock, at cost (63,518 shares)	(2,157)	(2,157)
Total stockholders' equity	4,188	6,674
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 16,416	\$ 17,741

(1) Includes \$500,000 of restricted cash

After giving effect to the sale of 940,000 shares of our common stock in this offering at the offering price of \$3.00 per share, after giving effect to the sale of 60,000 shares of our Series B warrants in this offering at the offering price of \$2.99 per share and after deducting the underwriting fees (estimated to total \$149,470) and the estimated offering expenses payable by us (estimated to total \$75,030). The the net proceeds from this offering is intended to be utilized to retire \$750,000 of the principal balance of outstanding Secured Convertible Debentures and subordinated notes with a principal balance of \$700,000 and for working capital purposes.

As adjusted amounts give effect for the use the net proceeds from this offering to retire subordinated notes with a principal balance of \$700,000 and recognizing the charge-off to accumulated deficit of the remaining net of discount of \$288,895 as of June 30, 2017.

DILUTION

If you invest in our common stock offered by this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, you will experience immediate dilution to the extent of the difference between the price per share you pay in this offering and the net tangible book value per share of our common stock immediately after this offering. Our net tangible book value as of June 30, 2017 was approximately \$3,722,258, or approximately \$0.66 per share of common stock. Net tangible book value per share as of June 30, 2017 equals the sum of our total tangible assets minus total liabilities, divided by the number of shares of our common stock outstanding as of June 30, 2017.

Dilution in net tangible book value per share represents the difference between the amount per share paid by the investors in this offering and the net tangible book value per share of our common stock immediately after this offering. After giving effect to the sale of 940,000 shares of our common stock in this offering at the offering price of \$3.00 per share, the sale of 60,000 Series B warrants for \$2.99 per share, and after deducting the underwriting fees (estimated to total \$150,000) and the estimated offering expenses payable by us (estimated to total \$149,970), our as adjusted net tangible book value as of June 30, 2017 would have been approximately \$6,207,763, or approximately \$0.94 per share of common stock. This represents an immediate increase in the net tangible book value of approximately \$0.27 per share to our existing stockholders and an immediate dilution in the net tangible book value of approximately \$2.06 per share to investors participating in this offering. The following table illustrates this calculation on a per share basis.

Public offering price per share	\$3.00
Net tangible book value per share as of June 30, 2017	\$0.66
Increase in net tangible book value per share attributable to this offering	\$0.27
As adjusted book value per share as of June 30, 2017, after giving effect to this offering	\$0.94
Dilution per share to investors purchasing shares in this offering	\$2.06

The number of shares of our common stock shown above to be outstanding immediately after this offering is based on 5,679,731 shares outstanding as of June 30, 2017, on a historical basis, and excludes, as of such date:

309,831 shares of our common stock subject to outstanding options having a weighted average exercise price of \$19.37 per share;

8,372 shares of our common stock reserved for future issuance pursuant to our existing stock incentive plans;

2,579,290 shares of our common stock issuable upon exercise of warrants outstanding as of June 30, 2017 having a weighted average exercise price of \$9.94 per share; and

63,518 shares of our common stock held as treasury stock.

To the extent that any of our outstanding options or warrants are exercised, new options are issued under our stock incentive plans or we otherwise issue additional shares of common stock in the future, there may be further dilution to the investors participating in this offering.

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PRICE RANGE OF OUR COMMON STOCK

Our common stock trades on The NASDAQ Capital Market under the symbol “DGLY.” The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the reported high and low sales prices per share of our common stock on The NASDAQ Capital Market.

Year Ended December 31, 2017	High Close	Low Close
1st Quarter	\$5.75	\$4.00
2nd Quarter	\$4.26	\$3.03

Year Ended December 31, 2016		
1st Quarter	\$6.75	\$4.72
2nd Quarter	\$4.79	\$3.56
3rd Quarter	\$6.69	\$3.76
4th Quarter	\$6.40	\$4.15

Year Ended December 31, 2015		
1st Quarter	\$15.46	\$10.27
2nd Quarter	\$18.30	\$12.42
3rd Quarter	\$13.82	\$5.84
4th Quarter	\$7.90	\$3.99

On August 18, 2017, the last reported closing sale price of our common stock on The NASDAQ Capital Market was \$3.35 per share.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SECURITIES WE ARE OFFERING

We are offering 940,000 shares of our common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, and Series B Warrants to purchase 60,000 shares of common stock to certain investors at an offering price of \$3.00 per share and Warrants exercisable to purchase up to 880,000 shares of common stock. The material terms and provisions of our common stock are described under the heading “Description of Capital Stock” starting on page 15 of the accompanying prospectus.

The Warrants

The following is a summary of the registered warrants and is subject to, and qualified in its entirety by, the terms set forth in the forms of the common stock purchase warrant to be filed as an exhibit to our Current Report on Form 8-K, which we expect to file with the Securities and Exchange Commission in connection with this offering. For each share of common stock purchased, investors will receive two registered warrants, each with an exercise price of \$3.36 per share (the “Series A-1 Warrant” and “Series A-2 Warrant”). Additionally, to the extent that an investor’s beneficial interest would otherwise exceed 9.9% of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock, the Company will issue to such investor, in lieu of shares of common stock at closing, a pre-funded common stock warrant that is immediately exercisable (the “Pre-Funded Warrant” or “Series B Warrant”). The Company has reserved up to 60,000 shares for the Series B Warrants.

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Exercisability. The Series A-1 Warrants are exercisable to purchase up to, in the aggregate, 680,000 shares of common stock (or 0.68 warrant shares per share of common stock or pre-funded warrant purchased) and have a term of five years commencing six months following the closing date. The Series A-2 Warrants are exercisable to purchase up to, in the aggregate, 200,000 shares of common stock (or 0.20 warrant shares per share of common stock or pre-funded warrant purchased) and have a term of five years commencing immediately. Additionally, to the extent such Pre-Funded Warrants are issued, the investor shall pay \$2.99 per share at the closing and \$0.01 per share upon its exercise. The Pre-Funded Warrants terminate upon exercise in full. The holder shall deliver the aggregate exercise price for the shares of common stock specified in the exercise notice within three trading days following the date of exercise unless the cashless exercise is specified in the exercise notice.

Cashless Exercise. If there is no effective registration statement registering, or no current prospectus available for, the resale of the warrant shares, the holder may only exercise the warrant, in whole or in part, on a cashless basis. When exercised on a cashless basis, a portion of the warrant is cancelled in payment of the purchase price payable in respect of the number of shares of our common stock purchasable upon such exercise. Any warrant that is outstanding on the termination date of the warrant shall be automatically exercised via cashless exercise.

Exercise Price. The exercise price of Warrants is \$3.36 per share of common stock and is subject to adjustment as described below.

Beneficial Ownership Limitation.

A holder shall have no right to exercise any portion of a warrant, to the extent that, after giving effect to such exercise, such holder, together with such holder's affiliates, and any persons acting as a group together with such holder or any such affiliate, would beneficially own in excess of, at the initial option of the holder thereof, either 4.99% or 9.99% (at election of the holder) of the number of shares of common stock outstanding immediately after giving effect to the issuance of the shares of common stock upon such exercise. The holder of the warrant, upon notice to us, may increase or decrease the beneficial ownership limitation to a percentage not to exceed 9.99%, provided that any increase in beneficial ownership limitation shall not be effective until 61 days following notice to us. Beneficial ownership of the holder and its affiliates will be determined in accordance with Section 13(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

Certain Adjustments.

Stock dividends and stock splits. If we pay a stock dividend or otherwise make a distribution payable in shares of common stock on shares of common stock or any other common stock equivalents, subdivide or combine outstanding common stock, or reclassify common stock, the exercise price will be adjusted by multiplying the then exercise price

by a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the number of shares of common stock (excluding treasury shares, if any) outstanding immediately before such event, and the denominator of which shall be the number of shares outstanding immediately after such event.

Rights Offerings; pro rata distributions. If we issue common stock equivalents or rights to purchase stock, warrants, securities or other property pro rata to holders of common stock, a holder of a warrant will be entitled to acquire such common stock equivalents or rights that such holder could have acquired if such holder had held the number of shares of common stock issuable upon complete exercise of the warrant immediately prior to the date a record is taken for such issuance. If we declare or make any dividend or other distribution of assets or rights to acquire assets to holders of common stock, a holder of a warrant will be entitled to participate in such distribution to the same extent that the holder would have participated therein if the holder had held the number of warrant shares upon full exercise of the warrant.

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Fundamental Transaction. If we effect a fundamental transaction, including, among other things, a merger, sale of substantially of the assets, tender offer, exchange offer and other business combination transactions, then upon any subsequent exercise of a warrant, the holder thereof shall have the right to receive, for each share of common stock that would have been issuable upon such exercise immediately prior to the occurrence of such fundamental transaction, the number of shares of the successor's or acquiring corporation's common stock or of our common stock, if we are the surviving corporation, and any additional consideration receivable as a result of such fundamental transaction by a holder of the number of shares of common stock for which the warrant is exercisable immediately prior to such fundamental transaction. However, if the fundamental transaction is not within the company's control, including not approved by the company's Board of Directors or the consideration is not in all stock of the successor entity, the holder shall have the option to receive from the company or any successor entity, as of the date of consummation of such fundamental transaction, the same type or form of consideration (and in the same proportion), at the Black Scholes value of the unexercised portion of the Warrant, that is being offered and paid to the holders of common stock of the company in connection with the fundamental transaction, whether that consideration be in the form of cash, stock or any combination thereof, or whether the holders of common stock are given the choice to receive from among alternative forms of consideration in connection with the fundamental transaction.

Transferability. The registered warrant and all rights thereunder are transferable, in whole or in part, upon surrender of the warrants, together with a written assignment of the warrants.

No Rights as Stockholder until Exercise. The holders of the registered warrants do not have any voting rights, dividends or other rights as a holder of our capital stock until they exercise such warrants.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

Pursuant to an engagement agreement dated August 15, 2017 by and between WestPark Capital, Inc. and us, we have engaged WestPark Capital, Inc. as the exclusive placement agent in connection with this offering. The placement agent is not purchasing or selling any shares of our common stock we are offering by this prospect supplement but has agreed to use it reasonable best efforts to arrange for the sale of shares of common stock offered by this prospectus supplement.

We entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement on August 21, 2017 directly with the investors who agree to purchase shares of commons stock in this offering. The securities purchase agreement and the placement agreement provides that the obligations of the placement agent and the investors are subject to certain conditions precedent, including, among other things, the absence of any material adverse change in our business and the receipt of customary opinions and closing certificates.

We currently anticipate that the closing of this offering will take place on or about August 23, 2017, subject to customary closing conditions.

We have agreed to pay the placement agent a placement agent fee in cash equal to 5% of the gross proceeds from the sale of the shares in this offering. The following table shows the per share and total placement agent fees we will pay in connection with the sale of the shares of common stock offered hereby, assuming the purchase of all of the shares of common stock we are offering.

	Per share	Total
Placement agent fee per share	\$0.15	\$ 149,470
Total	\$0.15	\$ 149,470

The cash placement fee is determined at 5% of the gross proceeds of the sale of 940,000 shares of our common stock in this offering at the offering price of \$3.00 per share and the sale of 60,000 shares of our Series B warrants in this offering at the offering price of \$2.99 per share.

We have agreed to reimburse the placement agent at the closing up to \$45,000 for its legal expenses and up to \$5,000 for its reasonable out-of-pocket expenses. We estimate the total expenses of this offering (excluding the expenses reimbursable to the placement agent) payable by us, excluding the placement agent fee, will be approximately \$25,030. After deducting the placement agent fee and our estimated offering expenses, we expect the net proceeds from this offering to be approximately \$2,775,000.

In addition, we have agreed to pay the placement agent a fee equal to 3% of the gross proceeds received by us upon the exercise of the warrants issued pursuant to this offering. Such fee will be paid only after the receipt of the exercise price by us.

We have agreed to issue to the placement agent, for \$100, warrants to purchase up to 94,000 shares of common stock sold in this offering (which represent (i) 5.0% of the aggregate number of shares of common stock or pre-funded warrant sold in this offering, and (ii) 5% of the shares underlying the Series A-1 and Series A-2 warrants) with an exercise price of \$3.75 per share. The placement agent warrants will have substantially the same terms as the warrants being sold in the offering, except that the Placement Agent warrants will have an exercise price equal to 125% of the public offering price per share and will have a term of 5 years from the effective date of this offering. In addition, pursuant to FINRA Rule 5110(g), the placement agent warrants and any shares issued upon exercise of the placement agent warrants shall not be sold, transferred, assigned, pledged, or hypothecated, or be the subject of any hedging, short sale, derivative, put or call transaction that would result in the effective economic disposition of the securities by any person for a period of 180 days immediately following the date of effectiveness or commencement of sales of this offering, except the transfer of any security: (i) by operation of law or by reason of our reorganization; (ii) to any FINRA member firm participating in the offering and the officers or partners thereof, if all securities so transferred remain subject to the lock-up restriction set forth above for the remainder of the time period; (iii) if the aggregate amount of our securities held by the placement agent or related persons do not exceed 1% of the securities being offered; (iv) that is beneficially owned on a pro-rata basis by all equity owners of an investment fund, provided that no participating member manages or otherwise directs investments by the fund and the participating members in the aggregate do not own more than 10% of the equity in the fund; or (v) the exercise or conversion of any security, if all securities remain subject to the lock-up restriction set forth above for the remainder of the time period.

We have agreed to indemnify the placement agent and certain other persons against certain liabilities relating to or arising out of the placement agent's activities under the placement agency agreement. We have also agreed to contribute to payments the placement agent may be required to make in respect of such liabilities.

The placement agent may be deemed to be underwriters within the meaning of Section 2(a)(11) of the Securities Act, and any commissions received by them and any profit realized on the resale of the shares sold by them while acting as principals might be deemed to be underwriting discounts or commissions under the Securities Act. As an underwriter, the placement agent would be required to comply with the requirements of the Securities Act and the Exchange Act, including, without limitation, Rule 415(a)(4) under the Securities Act and Rule 10b-5 and Regulation M under the Exchange Act. These rules and regulations may limit the timing of purchases and sales of shares of common stock by each placement agent acting as principal. Under these rules and regulations, the placement agent:

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must not engage in any stabilization activity in connection with our securities; and

must not bid for or purchase any of our securities or attempt to induce any person to purchase any of our securities, other than as permitted under the Exchange Act, until it has completed its participation in the distribution.

A copy of the placement agreement and the securities purchase agreement we entered into with the purchasers will be included as exhibits to our Current Report on Form 8-K that will be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission in connection with the consummation of this offering.

The transfer agent for our common stock is Action Stock Transfer Corporation, located at 2469 E. Fort Union Blvd., Salt Lake City, UT 84122. Its telephone number is 801-274-1088.

Our common stock is traded on The NASDAQ Capital Market under the symbol "DGLY."

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LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters in connection with the shares of common stock offered hereby will be passed upon for us by Christian J. Hoffmann, III, Securities Counsel, Digital Ally, Inc. Ellenoff Grossman & Schole LLP, New York, New York, acted as counsel to the placement agent in connection with this offering.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements of Digital Ally, Inc. as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 and for each of the years in the two-year period ended December 31, 2016 incorporated in this prospectus supplement and prospectus by reference from the Digital Ally, Inc. Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016 have been audited by RSM US LLP, as stated in their report thereon, incorporated herein by reference, and have been incorporated in this prospectus supplement and prospectus in reliance upon such report and upon the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We are subject to the information reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (Exchange Act). In accordance with the Exchange Act, we file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Such reports, proxy statements and other information filed by us are available to the public free of charge at www.sec.gov. You may also read and copy any document we file with the SEC at the public reference facilities maintained by the SEC at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. You may obtain information on the operation of the public reference facilities by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-03301-800-SEC-0330 FREE. Copies of certain information filed by us with the SEC are also available on our website at www.digitalally.com. The information available on or through our website is not part of this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus and should not be relied upon.

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus are part of a registration statement that we filed with the SEC. This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus omit some information contained in the registration statement in accordance with SEC rules and regulations. You should review the information and exhibits in the registration statement for further information about us and the securities being offered hereby. Statements in this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus concerning any document we filed as an exhibit to the registration statement or that we otherwise filed with the SEC are not intended to be comprehensive and are qualified by reference to the filings. You should review the complete document to evaluate these statements.

INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN DOCUMENTS BY REFERENCE

The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) rules allow us to “incorporate by reference” into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus much of the information we file with the SEC, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to those publicly available documents. The information that we incorporate by reference into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus is considered to be part of this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. These documents may include Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and Current Reports on Form 8-K, as well as proxy statements.

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This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus incorporate by reference the documents listed below and any future filings we make with the SEC under Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 and 15(d) of the Exchange Act (in each case, other than those documents or the portions of those documents deemed to be furnished and not filed in accordance with SEC rules):

our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016, as filed on March 28, 2017 (File No. 001-33899), including information specifically incorporated by reference into our Form 10-K from our Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A, as filed on April 3, 2017, for our Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on May 31, 2017;

our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2017 filed on August 14, 2017;

our definitive Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A, as filed on April 3, 2017 (File No. 001-33899);

our definitive Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A, as filed on June 30, 2017 (File No. 001-33899);

Our Current Reports on Form 8-K filed on January 3, 2017, January 26, 2017, March 28, 2017, May 15, 2017, June 2, 2017, June 30, 2017, August 15, 2017 and August 17, 2017 (excluding any information furnished pursuant to Item 2.02 or Item 7.01 of any such Current Report on Form 8-K) (File No. 001-33899);

the description of our common stock contained in our registration statement on Form SB-2, filed on October 16, 2006, No. 333-138025 (the "October 2006 Form SB-2"), [and any amendment or report subsequently filed for the purpose of updating such description]; and

our specimen stock certificate contained as Exhibit 4.1 to our October 2006 SB-2 registration statement, including any subsequent amendment or report filed for the purpose of amending such description.

Any statement contained in any document incorporated by reference herein shall be deemed to be modified or superseded for purposes of this prospectus supplement to the extent that a statement contained in this prospectus supplement or any additional prospectus supplement modifies or supersedes such statement. Any statement so modified or superseded shall not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this prospectus supplement.

Because we are incorporating by reference future filings with the SEC, this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus are continually updated and later information filed with the SEC may update and supersede some of the information included or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. This means that you must look at all of the SEC filings that we incorporate by reference to determine if any of the statements in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus or in any document previously incorporated by reference have been modified or superseded.

We will provide without charge to each person, including any beneficial owners, to whom this prospectus supplement is delivered, upon his or her written or oral request, a copy of any or all documents referred to above which have been or may be incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus but not delivered with this prospectus supplement. You may request a copy of these documents by writing or telephoning us at the following address:

Digital Ally, Inc.

9705 Loiret Blvd.

Lenexa, KS 66210

(913) 814-7774

Attention: Stanton E. Ross

Chairman, President and Chief Executive Office

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PROSPECTUS

DIGITAL ALLY, INC.

\$25,000,000

Shares of Common Stock

Warrants

Debt Securities

Convertible Debt Securities

Rights

Units

We may offer to the public from time to time in one or more series or issuances at prices and on terms that we will determine at the time of each offering, shares of our common stock, warrants to purchase shares of our common stock, debt securities, convertible debt securities, rights and/or units consisting of a combination of the foregoing securities, or any combination of these securities. The aggregate initial offering price of all securities sold by us pursuant to this prospectus will not exceed \$25,000,000.

This prospectus describes the general manner in which our securities may be offered using this prospectus. Each time we offer and sell securities, we will provide you with a prospectus supplement that will contain specific information about the terms of that offering. Any prospectus supplement may also add, update, or change information contained in

this prospectus. You should carefully read this prospectus and the applicable prospectus supplement as well as the documents incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference in this prospectus before you purchase any of the securities offered hereby. This prospectus may not be used to offer and sell securities unless accompanied by a prospectus supplement.

We may offer the securities directly or through agents or to or through underwriters or dealers. If any agents or underwriters are involved in the sale of the securities their names, and any applicable purchase price, fee, commission or discount arrangement between or among them, will be set forth, or will be calculable from the information set forth, in an accompanying prospectus supplement. The securities may be offered and sold through public or private transactions at market prices prevailing at the time of sale, at a fixed price or fixed prices, at negotiated prices, at various prices determined at the time of sale or at prices related to prevailing market prices. We can sell the securities through agents, underwriters or dealers only with delivery of a prospectus supplement describing the method and terms of the offering of such securities. In addition, shares of our common stock may be offered from time to time through ordinary brokerage transactions on the Nasdaq Capital Market. See "Plan of Distribution."

Before purchasing any of the shares covered by this prospectus, carefully read and consider the risk factors in the section entitled "Risk Factors."

Our common stock is currently quoted on the Nasdaq Capital Market under the symbol "DGLY." On March 19, 2015 the last reported sales price of our common stock was \$11.65 per share.

Investing in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the matters discussed under the section entitled "Risk Factors" in this prospectus and included in our periodic reports and other information filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission before investing in 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 May18, 2015

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The registration statement, including the exhibits and the documents incorporated herein by reference, can be read on the Securities and Exchange Commission website at the Securities and Exchange Commission offices mentioned under the heading “Where You Can Find More Information.”

Until _____, all dealers that effect transactions in these securities, whether or not participating in this offering, may be required to deliver a prospectus. This is in addition to the dealers’ obligation to deliver a prospectus when acting as underwriters and with respect to their unsold allotments or subscriptions.

About this Prospectus

You should rely only on the information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with different information. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. This prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities and it is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. You should not assume that the information in this prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front cover of this prospectus. You should not assume that the information incorporated by reference in this prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the date the respective information was filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since those dates.

This prospectus is part of a registration statement that we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, using a “shelf” registration process. Under this shelf registration process, we may sell any of the securities, or any combination of the securities, described in this prospectus, in each case in one of more offerings up to a total dollar amount of proceeds of \$25,000,000. This prospectus describes the general manner in which our securities may be offered by this prospectus. Each time we sell securities, we will provide a prospectus supplement that will contain specific information about the terms of those securities and terms of that offering. The prospectus supplement may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus or in documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus. To the extent that any statement that we make in a prospectus supplement is inconsistent with statements made in this prospectus or in documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus, you should rely on the information in the prospectus supplement. You should carefully read both this prospectus and any prospectus supplement together with the additional information described under “Where You Can Find More Information” before buying any securities in this offering.

Until such time, if ever, as we are eligible to use General Instruction I.B.1. of Form S-3, pursuant to General Instruction I.B.6. of Form S-3, we are permitted to use the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part to sell, via a primary offering, a maximum amount of securities equal to one-third of the aggregate market value of our outstanding voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates of our company in any twelve-month period.

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This summary highlights information contained elsewhere in or incorporated by reference into this prospectus. Because this summary provides only a brief overview of the key aspects of the offering, it does not contain all of the information that you should consider before investing in our common stock. You should read the entire prospectus carefully, including “Risk Factors,” “Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements” and the documents incorporated by reference, which are described under “Incorporation of Certain Information by Reference” before making an investment decision. As used in this prospectus, unless otherwise indicated, “we,” “our,” “us” or similar terms refer collectively to Digital Ally, Inc.

Overview

Digital Ally produces digital video imaging and storage products for use in law enforcement, security and commercial applications. Our current products are an in-car digital video/audio recorder contained in a rear-view mirror for use in law enforcement and commercial fleets, a weather-resistant mobile digital video recording system for use on motorcycles, ATV's and boats, a miniature digital video system designed to be worn on an individual's body; a system that provides our law enforcement customers with audio/video surveillance from multiple vantage points; a digital video/audio recorder contained in a flashlight sold to law enforcement agencies and other security organizations; and a hand-held laser speed detection device that it is offering primarily to law enforcement agencies. The Company has active research and development programs to adapt its technologies to other applications. The Company has the ability to integrate electronic, radio, computer, mechanical, and multi-media technologies to create unique solutions to address needs in a variety of other industries and markets, including mass transit, school bus, taxi cab and the military. We sell our products to law enforcement agencies and other security organizations, consumer and commercial fleet operators through direct sales domestically and third-party distributors internationally.

Principal Executive Offices and Additional Information

Our principal executive offices are located at 9705 Loiret Boulevard, Lenexa Kansas 66219. Our telephone number is (914) 813-7774(914) 813-7774. Our website is located at www.digitalallyinc.com. Information on our website does not constitute part of this prospectus and should not be relied upon in connection with making any decision with respect to an investment in our securities. We are required to file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. You may read and copy any documents filed by us with the SEC at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. You may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-03301-800-SEC-0330 FREE. Our filings with the SEC are also available to the public from commercial document retrieval services and at the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

RISK FACTORS

An investment in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. You should consider and read carefully all of the risks and uncertainties described below, together with all of the other information contained or incorporated by reference into this prospectus, before deciding to invest in our common stock. If any of the following risks, or any risk described elsewhere in this prospectus or in the documents incorporated by reference herein, actually occurs, our business, business prospects, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows could be materially adversely affected. In any such case, the trading price of our common stock could decline, and you could lose all or part of your investment. The risks described below and in the documents incorporated by reference herein are not the only ones facing our company. Additional risks not currently known to us or that we currently deem immaterial may also adversely affect us. This prospectus also contains forward-looking statements, estimates and projections that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements as a result of specific factors, including the risks described below and in the documents incorporated by reference herein.

You should carefully consider the following risk factors in evaluating our business and us. The factors listed below represent certain important factors that we believe could cause our business results to differ. These factors are not intended to represent a complete list of the general or specific risks that may affect us. It should be recognized that other risks may be significant, presently or in the future, and the risks set forth below may affect us to a greater extent than indicated. If any of the following risks occur, our business, financial condition or results of operations could be materially and adversely affected. You should also consider the other information included in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014 and subsequent quarterly reports filed with the SEC.

We incurred losses in recent years.

We have net losses for several years and had an accumulated deficit of \$24,908,762 at December 31, 2014, which includes our net losses of \$9,163,261 and \$2,497,940 for fiscal years 2014 and 2013, respectively. We have implemented several initiatives intended to improve our revenues and reduce our operating costs with a goal of restoring profitability. If we are unsuccessful in this regard, it will have a material adverse impact on our business, prospects, operating results and financial condition.

Our credit facility

We borrowed \$2.5 million under two subordinated promissory notes during 2011, which provided the funds necessary to pay off our maturing bank line of credit and to fund our operating needs. The subordinated promissory notes require monthly interest only payments until their maturity date in May 2015. We have no revolving credit facility to fund our operating needs should it become necessary. It will be difficult to obtain an institutional line of credit facility given our recent operating losses and the current banking environment, which may adversely affect our ability to finance our business, grow or be profitable. Further, even if we could obtain a new credit facility, in all likelihood would may not be on terms favorable to us.

If we are unable to manage our current business activities, our prospects may be limited and our future profitability may be adversely affected.

We experienced rapid expansion in business through 2008 followed by a decline in our operating results from 2009 to 2014. Our revenues have been unpredictable, which poses significant burdens on us to be proactive in managing production, personnel levels and related costs. We will need to improve our revenues, operations, financial and other systems to manage our business effectively, and any failure to do so may lead to inefficiencies and redundancies which reduce our prospects to return to profitability.

There are risks related to dealing with domestic governmental entities as customers.

One of the principal target markets for our products is the law enforcement community. In this market, the sale of products will be subject to budget constraints of governmental agencies purchasing these products, which could result in a significant reduction in our anticipated revenues. Such governmental agencies are currently experiencing budgetary pressures as a result of the recession and its impact on local sales, property and income taxes that provide funding for purchasing our products. These agencies also may experience political pressure that dictates the manner in which they spend money. As a result, even if an agency wants to acquire our products, it may be unable to purchase them due to budgetary or political constraints. We cannot assure investors that such governmental agencies will have the necessary funds to purchase our products even though they may want to do so. Further, even if such agencies have the necessary funds, we may experience delays and relatively long sales cycles due to their internal decision making policies and procedures.

There are risks related to dealing with foreign governmental entities as customers.

We target the law enforcement community in foreign countries for the sale of many of our products. While foreign countries vary, generally the sale of our products will be subject to political and budgetary constraints of foreign governments and agencies purchasing these products, which could result in a significant reduction in our anticipated revenues. Many foreign governments are experiencing budgetary pressures as a result of the global recession and its impact on taxes and tariffs that in many cases provide funding for purchasing our products. Law enforcement agencies within these countries also may experience political pressure that dictates the manner in which they spend money. As a result, even if a foreign country or its' law enforcement agencies want to acquire our products, it may be unable to purchase them due to budgetary or political constraints. We cannot assure investors that such governmental agencies will have the necessary funds to purchase our products even though they may want to do so. Further, even if such agencies have the necessary funds, we may experience delays and relatively long sales cycles due to their internal decision making policies and procedures.

International law enforcement and other agencies that may consider using our products must analyze a wide range of issues before committing to purchase products like ours, including training costs, product reliability and budgetary constraints. The length of our sales cycle may range from a few months to a year or more. We may incur substantial selling costs and expend significant effort in connection with the evaluation of our products by potential customers before they place an order. Initial orders by foreign governments and agencies typically are for a small number of units that are used to evaluate the products. If these potential customers do not purchase our products, we will have expended significant resources and receive no revenue in return. In addition, we may be selected as the vendor of choice by these foreign customers but never receive the funding necessary to purchase our product due to political or economic reasons.

We are marketing our DVM-250 and DVM-250 Plus event recorder products to commercial fleet customers, which is a relatively new sales channel for us and we may experience problems in gaining acceptance.

The principal target market for our event recorder products is commercial fleet operators, such as taxi cabs, limousine services, transit buses, ambulance services and a variety of delivery services. This is a relatively new sales channel for us and we may experience difficulty gaining acceptance of our other products by the targeted customers. Our sales of such products will be subject to budget constraints of both the large and small prospective customers, which could result in a significant reduction in our anticipated revenues. Certain of such companies are experiencing budgetary and financial pressures as a result of the recession and slow recovery and their impact on their revenues, all of which may negatively impact their ability to purchase our products. As a result, even if prospective customers want to acquire our products, they may be unable to do so because of such factors. Further, even if such companies have the necessary funds, we may experience delays and relatively long sales cycles due to their internal decision making policies and procedures.

The recent economic downturn has depressed state and local tax revenues from sales, use, income and property tax sources. The reduction in such revenues has reduced funding to law enforcement agencies that represent our primary customers.

The national economy was in a deep recession and the recovery has been relatively slow, resulting in lower tax collections by state and local taxing authorities. Law enforcement agencies rely on funding from state and local tax sources to purchase our products. These factors have decreased our primary customers' ability to purchase our systems unless they can find other sources of funding to cover the shortfall. While we hoped that the Economic Stimulus Act of 2009 would provide a source of alternative funding, the amount, timing and use of such alternative funding by our prospective customers have been less than expected. We cannot assure investors that such law enforcement agencies will have the necessary funds to purchase our products even though they may want to do so.

We are operating in a developing market and there is uncertainty as to market acceptance of our technology and products.

The markets for our new and enhanced products and technology are developing and rapidly evolving. They are characterized by an increasing number of market entrants who have developed or are developing a wide variety of products and technologies, a number of which offer certain of the features that our products offer. Because of these factors, demand and market acceptance for new products are subject to a high level of uncertainty. There can be no assurance that our technology and products will become widely accepted. It is also difficult to predict with any assurance the future growth rate, if any, and size of the market. If a substantial market fails to develop, develops more slowly than expected or becomes saturated with competitors or if our products do not achieve or continue to achieve market acceptance, our business, operating results and financial condition will be materially and adversely affected.

Our technology may also be marketed and licensed to device manufacturers for inclusion in the products and equipment they market and sell as an embedded solution. As with other new products and technologies designed to enhance or replace existing products or technologies or change product designs, these potential partners may be reluctant to integrate our digital video recording technology into their systems unless the technology and products are proven to be both reliable and available at a competitive price. Even assuming product acceptance, our potential partners may be required to redesign their systems to effectively use our digital video recording technology. The time and costs necessary for such redesign could delay or prevent market acceptance of our technology and products. A lack of, or delay in, market acceptance of our digital video recording technology and products would adversely affect our operations. There can be no assurance that we will be able to market our technology and products successfully or that any of our technology or products will be accepted in the marketplace.

We expend significant resources in anticipation of a sale due to our lengthy sales cycle and may receive no revenue in return.

Generally, law enforcement and other agencies and commercial fleet and mass transit operators that may consider using our products must analyze a wide range of issues before committing to purchase products like ours, including training costs, product reliability and budgetary constraints. The length of our sales cycle may range from sixty days to a year or more. We may incur substantial selling costs and expend significant effort in connection with the evaluation of our products by potential customers before they place an order. Initial orders by agencies typically are for a small number of units that are used to evaluate the products. If these potential customers do not purchase our products, we will have expended significant resources and have received no revenue in return.

Our market is characterized by new products and rapid technological change.

The market for our products is characterized by rapidly changing technology and frequent new product introductions. Our future success will depend in part on our ability to enhance our existing technologies and products and to introduce new products and technologies to meet changing customer requirements. We are currently devoting, and intend to continue to devote, significant resources toward the development of new digital video recording technology and products both as stand-alone products and embedded solutions in third party products and systems. There can be no assurance that we will successfully complete the development of these technologies and related products in a timely fashion or that our current or future products will satisfy the needs of the digital video recording market. There can also be no assurance that digital video recording products and technologies developed by others will not adversely affect our competitive position or render our products or technologies non-competitive or obsolete.

We substantially depend on sales from our in-car video products and if these products become obsolete or not widely accepted, our growth prospects will be diminished.

We have historically derived our revenues predominantly from sales of our in-car video systems, including the DVM-500 series and DVM-750 digital video recorders in rear view mirrors and accessories, and we expect to continue to depend on sales of these products during 2015. However, we introduced a number of new products from 2011 to 2014 with a view to diversifying our revenue sources in the future. We launched our FirstVU HD, our body worn camera, and the DVM-800, our new in-car digital video recording device, in June and December 2013, respectively. In 2014, we added the VuLink product and VUVault.net, our cloud based storage solution. The DVM-800 has become our top selling product. A decrease in the prices of, or the demand for our in-car video products, or the failure to achieve broad market acceptance of our new product offerings, would significantly harm our growth prospects, operating results and financial condition.

We substantially depend on our research and development activities to design new products and upgrades to existing products and if these products are not widely accepted, or we encounter difficulties and delays in launching these new products, our growth prospects will be diminished.

We have a number of active research and development projects underway at the current time that are intended to launch new products or upgrades to existing products. We may incur substantial costs and/or delays in completion of these activities that may not result in viable products or may not be received well by our potential customers. We incurred \$2,905,407 and \$3,669,022 in research and development expenses during the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively, which represent a substantial expense in relation to our total revenues and net losses. If we are unsuccessful in bringing these products from the engineering prototype phase to commercial production, we could incur additional expenses (in addition to those already spent) without receiving revenues from the new products. Also, these new products may fail to achieve broad market acceptance and may not generate revenue to cover expenses incurred to design, develop, produce and market the new product offerings. Substantial delays in the launch of one or more products could negatively impact our revenues and increase our costs, which could significantly harm our growth prospects, operating results and financial condition.

If we are unable to compete in our market, you may lose all or part of your investment.

Our market is highly competitive and highly fragmented. The law enforcement and security surveillance markets are extremely competitive. Competitive factors in these industries include ease of use, quality, portability, versatility, reliability, accuracy, cost and other factors. Our primary competitors include L-3 Mobile-Vision, Inc., Coban Technologies, Inc., Watchguard, Kustom Signals, Panasonic System Communications Company, Taser International, Inc. and a number of other competitors who sell or may in the future sell body-worn cameras and in-car video systems to law enforcement agencies. There are direct competitors who have competitive technology and products for all of our products. Many of these competitors have significant advantages over us, including greater financial, technical, marketing and manufacturing resources, more extensive distribution channels, larger customer bases and faster response times to adapt new or emerging technologies and changes in customer requirements. As a result, our competitors may develop superior products or beat us to market with products similar to ours. Further, there can be no assurance that new companies will not enter our markets in the future and we expect to encounter new competitors as we develop and market new products.

Although we believe that our products will be distinguishable from those of our competitors on the basis of their technological features and functionality at an attractive value proposition, there can be no assurance that we will be able to penetrate any of our anticipated competitors' portions of the market. Many of our anticipated competitors may have existing relationships with equipment or device manufacturers that may impede our ability to market our technology to those potential customers and build market share. There can be no assurance that we will be able to compete successfully against current or future competitors or that competitive pressures will not have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results and financial condition. If we are not successful in competing against our current and future competitors, you could lose your entire investment.

Defects in our products could impair our ability to sell our products or could result in litigation and other significant costs.

Any significant defects in our products may result in, among other things, delay in time-to-market, loss of market acceptance and sales of our products, diversion of development resources, and injury to our reputation, or increased warranty costs. Because our products are technologically complex, they may contain defects that cannot be detected prior to shipment. These defects could harm our reputation and impair our ability to sell our products. The costs we may incur in correcting any product defects may be substantial and could decrease our profit margins. Additionally, errors, defects or other performance problems could result in financial or other damages to our customers, which could result in litigation. Product liability litigation, even if we prevail, would be time consuming and costly to defend. Our product liability insurance may not be adequate to cover claims. Our product liability insurance coverage per occurrence is \$1,000,000, with a \$2,000,000 aggregate for our general business liability coverage and an additional \$1,000,000 per occurrence. Our excess or umbrella liability coverage per occurrence and in aggregate is \$5,000,000.

Product defects can be caused by design errors, programming bugs, or defects in component parts or raw materials. This is common to every product manufactured which is based on modern electronic and computer technology. Because of the extreme complexity of digital in-car video systems, one of the key concerns is operating software robustness. Some of the software modules are provided to us by outside vendors under license agreements, while other portions are developed by our own software engineers. As with any software-dependent product, “bugs” can occur, even with rigorous testing before release of the product. The software included in our digital video rear view mirror and digital video flashlight products is designed to be “field upgradeable” so that changes or fixes can be made by the end user by downloading new software through the internet. We intend to incorporate this technology into any future products as well, providing a quick resolution to potential software issues that may arise over time.

As with all electronic devices, hardware issues can arise from many sources. The component electronic parts we utilize come from many sources around the world. We attempt to mitigate the possibility of shipping defective products by fully testing sub-assemblies and thoroughly testing assembled units before they are shipped out to our customers. Because of the nature and complexity of some of the electronic components used, such as microprocessor chips, memory systems, and zoom video camera modules, it is not technically or financially realistic to attempt to test every single aspect of every single component and their potential interactions. By using components from reputable and reliable sources, and by using professional engineering, assembly, and testing methods, we seek to limit the possibility of defects slipping through. In addition to internal testing, we now have thousands of units in the hands of police departments and in use every day. Over the past years of field use we have addressed a number of subtle issues and made refinements requested by the end-user.

We are dependent on key personnel.

Our success will be largely dependent upon the efforts of our executive officers, Stanton E. Ross and Thomas J. Heckman. We do not have employment agreements with Messrs. Ross or Heckman. The loss of the services of these individuals could have a material adverse effect on our business and prospects. There can be no assurance that we will be able to retain the services of such individuals in the future. We have not obtained key-man life insurance policies on these individuals. We are also dependent to a substantial degree on our technical, research and development staff. Our success will be dependent upon our ability to hire and retain additional qualified technical, research, management, marketing and financial personnel. We will compete with other companies with greater financial and other resources for such personnel. Although we have not experienced difficulty in attracting qualified personnel to date, there can be no assurance that we will be able to retain our present personnel or acquire additional qualified personnel as and when needed.

We rely on third party distributors and representatives for our international marketing capability.

Our distribution strategy is to pursue international sales through multiple channels with an emphasis on independent distributors and representatives. Our inability to recruit and retain distributors and representatives who can successfully sell our products would adversely affect our international sales. In addition, our arrangements with our distributors and representatives are generally short-term. If we do not competitively price our products, meet the requirements of our distributors and representatives or end-users, provide adequate marketing and technical support, or comply with the terms of our distribution arrangements, our distributors and representatives may fail to aggressively market our products or may terminate their relationships with us. These developments would likely have a material adverse effect on our international sales. Our reliance on the sales of products by others also makes it more difficult to predict our revenues, cash flow and operating results.

We are dependent on manufacturers and suppliers.

We purchase, and intend to continue to purchase, substantially all of the components for our products and some entire products, from a limited number of manufacturers and suppliers, most of whom are located outside the United States. Our internal process is principally to assemble the various components and subassemblies manufactured by our suppliers and test the assembled product prior to shipping to our customers. We do not intend to directly manufacture any of the equipment or parts to be used in our products. Our reliance upon outside manufacturers and suppliers, including foreign suppliers, is expected to continue, increase in scope and involves several risks, including limited control over the availability of components, and products themselves and related delivery schedules, pricing and product quality. We may experience delays, additional expenses and lost sales if we are required to locate and qualify alternative manufacturers and suppliers.

A few of the semiconductor chip components for our products are produced by a very small number of specialized manufacturers. Currently, we purchase one essential semiconductor chip from a single manufacturer. While we believe that there are alternative sources of supply, if, for any reason, we are precluded from obtaining such a semiconductor chip from this manufacturer, we may experience long delays in product delivery due to the difficulty and complexity involved in producing the required component and we may also be required to pay higher costs for our components.

While we do the final assembly, testing, packaging, and shipment of certain of our products in-house, a number of our component parts are manufactured by subcontractors. These subcontractors include: raw circuit board manufacturers, circuit board assembly houses, injection plastic molders, metal parts fabricators, and other custom component providers. While we are dependent upon these subcontractors to the extent that they are producing custom subassemblies and components necessary for manufacturing our products, we still own the designs and intellectual property involved. This means that the failure of any one contractor to perform may cause delays in production. However, we can mitigate potential interruptions by maintaining “buffer stocks” of critical parts and subassemblies and by using multiple sources for critical components. We also have the ability to move our subcontracting to alternate providers. Being forced to use a different subcontractor could cause production interruptions ranging from negligible, such as a few weeks, to very costly, such as four to six months. Further, the failure of a foreign manufacturer to deliver products to us timely, in sufficient quantities and with the requisite quality would have a material adverse impact on our business, operations and financial condition.

The only component group that would require a complete redesign of our digital video electronics package is the Texas Instruments chips. While there are competitive products available, each chip has unique characteristics that would require extensive tailoring of product designs to use it. The Texas Instrument chips are the heart of our video processing system. If Texas Instruments became unwilling or unable to provide us with these chips, we would be forced to redesign our digital video encoder and decoder systems. Such a complete redesign could take substantial time (i.e. over six months) to complete. We attempt to mitigate the potential for interruption by maintaining continuous stocks of these chips to support several months' worth of production. In addition, we regularly check on the end-of-life status of these parts to make sure that we will know well in advance of any decisions by Texas Instruments to discontinue these parts. There are other semiconductors that are integral to our product design and which could cause delays if discontinued, but not to the same scale as the Texas Instrument chips.

We are uncertain of our ability to protect technology through patents.

Our ability to compete effectively will depend on our success in protecting our proprietary technology, both in the United States and abroad. We have filed for patent protection in the United States and certain other countries to cover certain design aspects of our products. We license the critical technology on which our products are based from Sasken-Ingenient, Inc., and Lead Technologies pursuant to license agreements. However, the technology licensed from these parties is critical because it is the basis of our current product design. We may choose to use other video encoding and decoding technology in future products, thus lessening our dependence on our licenses with these companies.

Some of these patent applications are still under review by the U.S. Patent Office and, therefore, we have not yet been issued all of the patents that we applied for in the United States. No assurance can be given that any patents relating to our existing technology will be issued from the United States or any foreign patent offices, that we will receive any patents in the future based on our continued development of our technology, or that our patent protection within and/or outside of the United States will be sufficient to deter others, legally or otherwise, from developing or marketing competitive products utilizing our technologies.

If our patents were to be denied as filed, we would seek to obtain different patents for other parts of our technology. If our main patent, which relates to the placement of the in-car video system in a rear view mirror, is denied, it could potentially allow our competitors to build very similar devices. However, we believe that very few of our competitors would be capable of this because of the level of technical sophistication and level of miniaturization required. Even if we obtain patents, there can be no assurance that they will be enforceable to prevent others from developing and marketing competitive products or methods. If we bring an infringement action relating to any future patents, it may require the diversion of substantial funds from our operations and may require management to expend efforts that might otherwise be devoted to our operations. Furthermore, there can be no assurance that we will be successful in enforcing our patent rights.

Further, if any patents are issued there can be no assurance that patent infringement claims in the United States or in other countries will not be asserted against us by a competitor or others, or if asserted, that we will be successful in defending against such claims. If one of our products is adjudged to infringe patents of others with the likely consequence of a damage award, we may be enjoined from using and selling such product or be required to obtain a royalty-bearing license, if available on acceptable terms. Alternatively, if a license is not offered, we might be required, if possible, to redesign those aspects of the product held to infringe so as to avoid infringement liability. Any redesign efforts we undertake might be expensive, could delay the introduction or the re-introduction of our products into certain markets, or may be so significant as to be impractical.

We are uncertain of our ability to protect our proprietary technology and information.

In addition to seeking patent protection, we rely on trade secrets, know-how and continuing technological advancement to seek to achieve and thereafter maintain a competitive advantage. Although we have entered into or intend to enter into confidentiality and invention agreements with our employees, consultants and advisors, no assurance can be given that such agreements will be honored or that we will be able to effectively protect our rights to our unpatented trade secrets and know-how. Moreover, no assurance can be given that others will not independently develop substantially equivalent proprietary information and techniques or otherwise gain access to our trade secrets and know-how.

Foreign currency fluctuations may affect our competitiveness and sales in foreign markets.

The relative change in currency values creates fluctuations in our product pricing for potential international customers. These changes in foreign end-user costs may result in lost orders and reduce the competitiveness of our products in certain foreign markets. These changes may also negatively affect the financial condition of some existing or potential foreign customers and reduce or eliminate their future orders of our products. We also import selected components which are used in the manufacturing of some of our products. Although our purchase orders are in the United States dollar, weakness in the United States dollar could lead to price increases for the components.

Risks related to our license arrangements.

We have licensing agreements with Sasken and Lead regarding certain software used as the platform for the proprietary software we have developed for use in our products. These licensing agreements have specified terms and are renewable on an annual basis unless both parties determine not to renew them and provided the parties are in compliance with the agreements. If we fail to make the payments under these licenses or if these licenses are not renewed for any reason, it would cause us significant time and expense to redevelop our software on a different software platform, which would have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results and financial condition.

Risks related to our supply and distribution arrangement and related litigation.

On June 5, 2013, we filed a lawsuit in the District Court of Johnson County, Kansas against Dragoneye. We had entered into a supply and distribution agreement with Dragoneye on May 1, 2010 under which we were granted the right to sell and distribute a proprietary law enforcement speed measurement device and derivatives to our customers under the trade name LaserAlly. The parties amended the agreement on January 31, 2012. In our complaint we allege that Dragoneye breached the contract because it failed to maintain as confidential information our customer list; it infringed on our trademarks, including LaserAlly and Digital Ally; it tortiously interfered with our existing contracts and business relationships with our dealers, distributors, customers and trading partners; and it engaged in unfair competition under the Kansas Uniform Trade Secrets Statutes. We amended the complaint to include claims regarding alleged material defects in the products supplied under the agreement. During 2014, the parties agreed in principle to resolve their claims; however, the parties have been unable to negotiate the terms of a final settlement agreement. Under the agreement in principle, we would have paid all outstanding and unpaid invoices, including interest at 10% per annum, through the date the settlement agreement was to be executed. Such amount approximated \$210,000 and has been recorded in accounts payable and accrued liabilities at December 31, 2014. In return, Dragoneye was to cancel our remaining obligation to purchase LaserAlly products and accept responsibility for and correct the material defects in the products delivered to us under the contract at its cost. As a result of the parties' failure to reach terms of a final settlement, we are now seeking the court to require Dragoneye to accept the return of all product currently in

inventory (approximately \$1,280,000) for a full refund as a result of alleged material defects in the products. We have filed a Motion for Summary Judgment seeking the court to order Dragoneye to accept the return of all inventory and refund our purchase price. The Court has not yet acted upon our Motion.

Our revenues and operating results may fluctuate unexpectedly from quarter to quarter, which may cause our stock price to decline.

Our revenues and operating results have varied significantly in the past and may continue to fluctuate significantly in the future due to various factors that are both in and outside our control. As a result, we believe that period-to-period comparisons of our operating results may not be meaningful in the short-term, and our performance in a particular period may not be indicative of our performance in any future period.

Coalitions of a few of our larger stockholders have sufficient voting power to make corporate governance decisions that could have significant effect on us and the other stockholders.

Our officers, directors and principal stockholders (greater than five percent stockholders) together control approximately 15.7%, including options vested or to vest within sixty days, of our outstanding common stock. As a result, these stockholders, if they act together, will be able to exert a significant degree of influence over our management and affairs and over matters requiring stockholder approval, including the election of directors and approval of significant corporate transactions. In addition, this concentration of ownership may delay or prevent a change in our control and might affect the market price of our common stock, even when a change in control may be in the best interest of all stockholders. Furthermore, the interests of this concentration of ownership may not always coincide with our interests or the interests of other stockholders. Accordingly, these stockholders could cause us to enter into transactions or agreements that we would not otherwise consider.

We are a party to several lawsuits both as a plaintiff and as a defendant in which we may ultimately not prevail resulting in losses and may cause our stock price to decline.

We are involved as a plaintiff and defendant in routine litigation and administrative proceedings incidental to our business from time to time, including customer collections, vendor and employment-related matters. We believe that the likely outcome of any other pending cases and proceedings will not be material to our business or financial condition. However, there can be no assurance that we will prevail in the litigation or proceedings or that we may not have to pay damages or other awards to the other party.

Risks Relating to our Common Stock

The possible issuance of common stock subject to options and warrants may dilute the interest of stockholders.

We have granted options to purchase a total of shares of our common stock under our stock option and restricted stock plans and common stock purchase warrants for 306,481 shares which were outstanding and unexercised as of December 31, 2014. To the extent that outstanding stock options are exercised, dilution to the interests of our stockholders may occur. Moreover, the terms upon which we will be able to obtain additional equity capital may be adversely affected since the holders of the outstanding options can be expected to exercise them at a time when we would, in all likelihood, be able to obtain any needed capital on terms more favorable to us than those provided in such outstanding options.

We have never paid dividends and have no plans to in the future.

Holders of shares of our common stock are entitled to receive such dividends as may be declared by our board of directors. To date, we have paid no cash dividends on our shares of common stock and we do not expect to pay cash dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future. We intend to retain future earnings, if any, to provide funds for operation of our business. Therefore, any return investors in our common stock will have to be in the form of appreciation, if any, in the market value of their shares of common stock.

We have additional securities available for issuance, which, if issued, could adversely affect the rights of the holders of our common stock.

Our articles of incorporation authorize the issuance of 9,375,000 shares of our common stock. The common stock can be issued by our board of directors without stockholder approval. In addition, we are anticipating seeking approval from our shareholders at our next annual meeting for an amendment to our Articles of Incorporation in order to increase the number of shares of common stock available for issuance and to approve the authorization of blank check preferred stock. Any future issuances of equity would further dilute the percentage ownership of us held by our public shareholders.

Our stock price is likely to be highly volatile because of several factors, including a limited public float.

The market price of our common stock is likely to be highly volatile because there has been a relatively thin trading market for our stock, which causes trades of small blocks of stock to have a significant impact on our stock price. You may not be able to resell shares of our common stock following periods of volatility because of the market's adverse reaction to volatility.

Other factors that could cause such volatility may include, among other things:

digital video in-car recording products not being accepted by the law enforcement industry or digital video recording not being accepted as evidence in criminal proceedings;

acceptance of our new products in the marketplace and, in particular, the commercial fleet and mass transit market;

actual or anticipated fluctuations in our operating results;

the potential absence of securities analysts covering us and distributing research and recommendations about us;

we expect our actual operating results to fluctuate widely as we increase our sales and production capabilities and other operations;

we may have a low trading volume for a number of reasons, including that a large amount of our stock is closely held;

overall stock market fluctuations;

economic conditions generally and in the law enforcement and security industries in particular;

announcements concerning our business or those of our competitors or customers;

our ability to raise capital when we require it, and to raise such capital on favorable terms;

we have \$2.5 million of borrowings outstanding as of March 1, 2015 under two unsecured notes payable to a private, third party lender that mature in May 2015;

we have no institutional line-of-credit available to fund our operations and we may be unable to obtain a line of credit under terms that are mutually agreeable;

changes in financial estimates by securities analysts or our failure to perform as anticipated by the analysts;

announcements of technological innovations;

conditions or trends in the industry;

litigation;

changes in market valuations of other similar companies;

announcements by us or our competitors of new products or of significant technical innovations, contracts, acquisitions, strategic partnerships or joint ventures;

future sales of common stock;

actions initiated by the SEC or other regulatory bodies;
existence or lack of patents or proprietary rights;
departure of key personnel or failure to hire key personnel; and
general market conditions.

Any of these factors could have a significant and adverse impact on the market price of our common stock. In addition, the stock market in general has at times experienced extreme volatility and rapid decline that has often been unrelated or disproportionate to the operating performance of particular companies. These broad market fluctuations may adversely affect the trading price of our common stock, regardless of our actual operating performance.

Indemnification of officers and directors.

Our articles of incorporation and the bylaws contain broad indemnification and liability limiting provisions regarding our officers, directors and employees, including the limitation of liability for certain violations of fiduciary duties. Our stockholders therefore will have only limited recourse against such individuals.

The market for our common stock is limited and may not provide adequate liquidity.

Until early July 2014 our common stock has been thinly traded on the Nasdaq Capital Market. From January 1, 2014 to July 9, 2014, the actual daily trading volume in our common stock ranged from 1,100 shares of common stock to a high of 121,300 shares of common stock traded. On most days, this trading volume meant there was limited liquidity in our shares of common stock. Selling our shares during this period was more difficult because smaller quantities of shares were bought and sold and news media coverage about us was limited. These factors resulted in a limited trading market for our common stock and therefore holders of our stock may have been unable to sell shares purchased, if they desired to do so.

However, from July 10 to July 25, 2014 the trading volume in our common stock increase dramatically. During such period the average daily trading volume was 2,114,908 shares per day, with a high of 11,822,500 shares traded on July 11, 2014. In addition, from August 19 to September 19, 2014 the average daily trading volume was 6,794,930 shares per day, with a high of 24,098,300 shares traded on August 25, 2014. There can be no assurance that such liquidity in the public market for our common stock will continue.

If securities or industry analyst do not publish research reports about our business, or if they downgrade our stock, the price of our common stock could decline.

Small, relatively unknown companies can achieve visibility in the trading market through research and reports that industry or securities analysts publish. To our knowledge there are no independent analysts who cover us. The lack of published reports by independent securities analysts could limit the interest in our common stock and negatively affect our stock price. Even if we did have such coverage, we would not have any control over the research and reports any analysts might publish. If any analyst who did cover us downgrades our stock, our stock price could decline. If any analyst who had been covering us ceases coverage of us or failed to regularly publish reports on us, we could lose visibility in the financial markets, which in turn could cause our stock price to decline.

Future sales of our common stock may depress our stock price.

We can make no prediction can be made as to the effect, if any, that future sales of our common stock, or the availability of our common stock for future sales, will have on the market price of our common stock. Sales in the public market of substantial amounts of our common stock, or the perception that such sales could occur, could adversely affect prevailing market prices for our common stock. The potential effect of these shares being sold may be to depress the price at which our common stock trades.

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain information included in this prospectus may be deemed to be forward-looking statements. Where any forward-looking statement includes a statement of the assumptions or bases underlying the forward-looking statement, we caution that, while we believe these assumptions or bases to be reasonable and made in good faith, assumed facts or bases almost always vary from the actual results, and the differences between assumed facts or bases and actual results can be material, depending upon the circumstances. Where, in any forward-looking statement, we or our management express an expectation or belief as to future results, such expectation or belief is expressed in good faith and is believed to have a reasonable basis. We cannot assure you, however, that the statement of expectation or belief will result or be achieved or accomplished. These statements relate to analyses and other information which are based on forecasts of future results and estimates of amounts not yet determinable. These statements also relate to our future prospects, developments and business strategies. These forward-looking statements are identified by their use of terms and phrases such as “anticipate,” “believe,” “future,” “could,” “estimate,” “expect,” “intend,” “may,” “plan,” “predict,” “project,” “intend,” “estimate,” “expect,” “intend,” “may,” “plan,” “predict,” “project,” “anticipate,” “believe,” “future,” “could,” “estimate,” “expect,” “intend,” “may,” “plan,” “predict,” “project,” and similar terms and phrases, including references to assumptions. These statements are contained in the section “Risk Factors” and other sections of this prospectus. These forward looking statements involve risks and uncertainties that may cause our actual future activities and results of operations to be materially different from those suggested or described in this prospectus. A wide variety of factors could cause or contribute to such differences and could adversely impact revenues, profitability, cash flows and capital needs. These risks include the risks that are identified in the “Risk Factors” section of this prospectus, and also include, among others, expectations regarding the following:

Factors that could cause or contribute to our actual results differing materially from those discussed herein or for our stock price to be adversely affected include, but are not limited to: (1) our losses in recent years, including fiscal 2013 and 2014, that in turn could cause us to be unable to pay our \$2.5 million in subordinated debt as required; (2) macro-economic risks from the effects of the economic downturn and decrease in budgets for the law-enforcement community; (3) our ability to increase revenues, increase our margins and return to consistent profitability in the current economic environment; (4) our operation in developing markets and uncertainty as to market acceptance of our technology and new products; (5) the impact of the federal government's stimulus program on the budgets of law enforcement agencies, including the timing, amount and restrictions on funding; (6) our ability to deliver our new product offerings as scheduled and have such new products perform as planned or advertised; (7) whether there will be commercial markets, domestically and internationally, for one or more of our new products, and the degree to which the interest shown in our new products, including the FirstVU HD, VuLink and VuVault.net, will continue to translate into sales during 2015; (8) our ability to maintain or expand our share of the market for our products in the domestic and international markets in which we compete, including increasing our international revenues to their historical levels; (9) our ability to produce our products in a cost-effective manner; (10) competition from larger, more established companies with far greater economic and human resources; (11) our ability to attract and retain quality employees; (12) risks related to dealing with governmental entities as customers; (13) our expenditure of significant resources in anticipation of a sale due to our lengthy sales cycle and the potential to receive no revenue in return; (14) characterization of our market by new products and rapid technological change; (15) our dependence on sales of our DVM-800, DVM-750 and DVM-500 Plus products; (16) potential that stockholders may lose all or part of their investment if we are unable to compete in our markets and return to profitability; (17) defects in our products that could impair our ability to sell our products or could result in litigation and other significant costs; (18) our dependence on key personnel; (19) our reliance on third party distributors and representatives for our marketing capability; (20) our dependence on a few manufacturers and suppliers for components of our products and our dependence on domestic and foreign manufacturers for certain of our products; (21) our ability to protect technology through patents; (22) our ability to protect our proprietary technology and information as trade secrets and through other similar means; (23) risks related to our license arrangements; (24) our revenues and operating results may fluctuate unexpectedly from quarter to quarter; (25) sufficient voting power by coalitions of a few of our larger stockholders, including directors and officers, to make corporate governance decisions that could have significant effect on us and the other stockholders; (26) sale of substantial amounts of our common stock that may have a depressive effect on the market price of the outstanding shares of our common stock; (27) possible issuance of common stock subject to options and warrants that may dilute the interest of stockholders; (28) our ability to comply with Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 Section 404 as it may be required; (29) our nonpayment of dividends and lack of plans to pay dividends in the future; (30) future sale of a substantial number of shares of our common stock that could depress the trading price of our common stock, lower our value and make it more difficult for us to raise capital; (31) our additional securities available for issuance, which, if issued, could adversely affect the rights of the holders of our common stock; (32) our stock price is likely to be highly volatile due to a number of factors, including a relatively limited public float; and (33) indemnification of our officers and directors.

We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information or otherwise. If one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or if underlying assumptions prove incorrect, our actual results may vary materially from those expected, estimated or projected.

USE OF PROCEEDS

Unless otherwise specified in a prospectus supplement accompanying this prospectus, we expect to use the net proceeds from the sale of our securities for general corporate purposes, which may include, among other things, the financing of capital expenditures, refinancings or recapitalization transactions, acquisitions and additions to our working capital. The actual application of proceeds from the sale of any particular tranche of securities issued hereunder will be described in the applicable prospectus supplement relating to such tranche of securities. Until we use the net proceeds from the sale of securities for these purposes, we may place the net proceeds in temporary investments.

We will retain broad discretion over the use of the net proceeds from the sale of our securities offered by us hereby. Except as described in any prospectus supplement, we currently intend to use the net proceeds from the sale of securities offered by us pursuant to this prospectus for working capital, capital expenditures, investments in our subsidiaries, and other general corporate purposes. We may also use such proceeds to fund acquisitions of businesses, technologies or product lines that complement our current business or expand our business into new areas. However, we currently have no commitments or agreements for any specific acquisitions. Pending application of the net proceeds, we intend to invest the net proceeds of the offering of securities by us in investment-grade, interest-bearing securities.

The intended application of proceeds from the sale of any particular offering of securities using this prospectus will be described in the accompanying prospectus supplement relating to such offering. The precise amount and timing of the application of these proceeds will depend on our funding requirements and the availability and costs of other funds.

RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

If we offer debt securities under this prospectus, then we will, if required at the time, provide a ratio of earnings to fixed charges in the applicable prospectus supplement for such offering.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We may sell the securities offered through this prospectus (i) to or through underwriters or dealers, (ii) directly to purchasers, including our affiliates, (iii) through agents, or (iv) through a combination of any these methods. The securities may be distributed at a fixed price or prices, which may be changed, market prices prevailing at the time of sale, prices related to the prevailing market prices, or negotiated prices. The prospectus supplement will include the following information:

the terms of the offering;

the names of any underwriters or agents;

the name or names of any managing underwriter or underwriters;

the purchase price of the securities;

any over-allotment options under which underwriters may purchase additional securities from us;

the net proceeds from the sale of the securities;

any delayed delivery arrangements;

any underwriting discounts, commissions and other items constituting underwriters' compensation;

any initial public offering price;

any discounts or concessions allowed or reallocated or paid to dealers;

any commissions paid to agents; and

any securities exchange or market on which the securities may be listed.

Sale Through Underwriters or Dealers

Only underwriters named in the prospectus supplement are underwriters of the securities offered by the prospectus supplement.

If underwriters are used in the sale, the underwriters will acquire the securities for their own account, including through underwriting, purchase, security lending or repurchase agreements with us. The underwriters may resell the securities from time to time in one or more transactions, including negotiated transactions. Underwriters may sell the securities in order to facilitate transactions in any of our other securities (described in this prospectus or otherwise), including other public or private transactions and short sales. Underwriters may offer securities to the public either through underwriting syndicates represented by one or more managing underwriters or directly by one or more firms acting as underwriters. Unless otherwise indicated in the prospectus supplement, the obligations of the underwriters to purchase the securities will be subject to certain conditions, and the underwriters will be obligated to purchase all the offered securities if they purchase any of them. The underwriters may change from time to time any initial public offering price and any discounts or concessions allowed or reallocated or paid to dealers.

If dealers are used in the sale of securities offered through this prospectus, we will sell the securities to them as principals. They may then resell those securities to the public at varying prices determined by the dealers at the time of resale. The prospectus supplement will include the names of the dealers and the terms of the transaction.

The maximum compensation or discount to be received by any FINRA member or independent broker-dealer will not be greater than 8% for the sale of any securities being registered hereunder pursuant to Rule 415 of the Securities Act.

Direct Sales and Sales Through Agents

We may sell the securities offered through this prospectus directly. In this case, no underwriters or agents would be involved. Such securities may also be sold through agents designated from time to time. The prospectus supplement will name any agent involved in the offer or sale of the offered securities and will describe any commissions payable to the agent. Unless otherwise indicated in the prospectus supplement, any agent will agree to use its reasonable best efforts to solicit purchases for the period of its appointment.

We may sell the securities directly to institutional investors or others who may be deemed to be underwriters within the meaning of the Securities Act with respect to any sale of those securities. The terms of any such sales will be

described in the prospectus supplement.

Delayed Delivery Contracts

If the prospectus supplement indicates, we may authorize agents, underwriters or dealers to solicit offers from certain types of institutions to purchase securities at the public offering price under delayed delivery contracts. These contracts would provide for payment and delivery on a specified date in the future. The contracts would be subject only to those conditions described in the prospectus supplement. The applicable prospectus supplement will describe the commission payable for solicitation of those contracts.

Market Making, Stabilization and Other Transactions

We may elect to list offered securities on an exchange or in the over-the-counter market. Any underwriters that we use in the sale of offered securities may make a market in such securities, but may discontinue such market making at any time without notice. Therefore, we cannot assure you that the securities will have a liquid trading market.

Certain persons participating in an offering may engage in overallotment, stabilizing transactions, syndicate covering transactions and penalty bids in accordance with rules and regulations under the Exchange Act. Overallotment involves the sale in excess of the offering size, which create a short position. Stabilizing transactions involve bids to purchase the underlying security in the open market for the purpose of pegging, fixing or maintaining the price of the securities. Syndicate covering transactions involve purchases of the securities in the open market after the distribution has been completed in order to cover syndicate short positions.

Penalty bids permit the underwriters to reclaim a selling concession from a syndicate member when the securities originally sold by the syndicate member are purchased in a syndicate covering transaction to cover syndicate short positions. Stabilizing transactions, syndicate covering transactions and penalty bids may cause the price of the securities to be higher than it would be in the absence of the transactions. The underwriters may, if they commence these transactions, discontinue them at any time.

General Information

Agents, underwriters, and dealers may be entitled, under agreements entered into with us, to indemnification by us against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act. Our agents, underwriters, and dealers, or their affiliates, may be customers of, engage in transactions with or perform services for us, in the ordinary course of business.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES

We may offer and sell, at any time and from time to time:

shares of our common stock;

warrants to purchase shares of our common stock and/or debt securities;

debt securities consisting of notes, debentures or other evidences of indebtedness;

convertible debt securities consisting of notes, debentures or other evidences of indebtedness;

Rights to purchase shares of our common stock and/or debt securities;

units consisting of a combination of the foregoing; or

any combination of these securities.

The terms of any securities we offer will be determined at the time of sale. We may issue debt securities that are exchangeable for and/or convertible into common stock or any of the other securities that may be sold under this prospectus. When particular securities are offered, a supplement to this prospectus will be filed with the SEC, which will describe the terms of the offering and sale of the offered securities.

DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

The following description of our capital stock summarizes general terms and provisions that apply to our capital stock. Since this is only a summary, it does not contain all of the information that may be important to you. The summary is subject to and qualified in its entirety by reference to our articles of incorporation, as amended, and our bylaws, as amended, which are filed as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part and incorporated by reference into this prospectus. See “Where You Can Find More Information.”

Our authorized capital consists of 9,375,000 shares of stock \$0.001 par value per share. As of April 30, 2015, we had 4,021,069 shares of our common stock issued and outstanding.

Common Stock

For all matters submitted to a vote of stockholders, holders of common stock are entitled to one vote for each share registered in his or her name on our books, and they do not have cumulative voting rights. Each share of the common stock is entitled to share equally with each other share of common stock in dividends from sources legally available therefore, when, as, and if declared by the board of directors and, upon our liquidation or dissolution, whether voluntary or involuntary, to share equally in the assets that are available for distribution to the holders of the common stock. Holders of our common stock have no preemptive, subscription, redemption or conversion rights. The board of directors is authorized to issue additional shares of common stock within the limits authorized by our Articles of Incorporation and without stockholder action.

Our common stock is listed and traded on the Nasdaq Capital Market under the symbol “DGLY”.

Dividend Policy

We have never paid a cash dividend on our common stock. We do not anticipate paying any cash dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future, and we plan to retain our earnings to finance our operations and future growth.

DESCRIPTION OF WARRANTS

We may issue warrants for the purchase of common stock and/or debt securities. Warrants may be issued independently or together with common stock and/or debt securities offered by any prospectus supplement and may be attached to or separate from any such offered securities. We may issue series of warrants under a separate warrant agreement between us and a bank or trust company, as warrant agent, all as will be set forth in the prospectus supplement relating to the particular issue of warrants. The warrant agent would act solely as our agent in connection with the warrants and would not assume any obligation or relationship of agency or trust for or with any holders of warrants or beneficial owners of warrants.

The following summary of certain provisions of the warrants does not purport to be complete and is subject to, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to, all provisions of the warrant agreements.

Reference is made to the prospectus supplement relating to the particular issue of warrants offered pursuant to such prospectus supplement for the terms of and information relating to such warrants, including, where applicable:

the specific designation and aggregate number of, and the price at which we will issue, the warrants;

the currency or currency units in which the offering price, if any, and the exercise price are payable;

the designation, amount and terms of the securities purchasable upon exercise of the warrants;

the number of shares of common stock purchasable upon the exercise of warrants to purchase common stock and the price at which such number of shares of common stock may be purchased upon such exercise;

the date on which the right to exercise such warrants shall commence and the date on which such right shall expire or, if the warrants may not be continuously exercised throughout that period, the specific date or dates on which the warrants may be exercised;

if applicable, the exercise price for shares of our common stock and the number of shares of common stock to be received upon exercise of the warrants;

if applicable, the exercise price for our debt securities, the amount of our debt securities to be received upon exercise of the warrants, and a description of that series of debt securities;

whether the warrants will be issued in fully registered form or bearer form, in definitive or global form or in any combination of these forms, although, in any case, the form of a warrant included in a unit will correspond to the form of the unit and of any security included in that unit;

United States federal income tax consequences applicable to such warrants;

the identity of the warrant agent for the warrants and of any other depositories, execution or paying agents, transfer agents, registrars or other agents;

the proposed listing, if any, of the warrants or any securities purchasable upon exercise of the warrants on any securities exchange or market;

if applicable, the date from and after which the warrants and the common stock and/or debt securities will be separately transferable;

if applicable, the minimum or maximum amount of the warrants that may be exercised at any one time;

the anti-dilution provisions of the warrants, if any;

any redemption or call provisions, if any;

whether the warrants are to be sold separately or with other securities as parts of units

the amount of warrants outstanding as of the most recent practicable date; and

any additional terms of the warrants, including terms, procedures and limitations relating to the exchange and exercise of the warrants.

The exercise price for warrants will be subject to adjustment in accordance with the applicable prospectus supplement.

Each warrant will entitle the holder thereof to purchase such number of shares of common stock at such exercise price as shall in each case be set forth in, or calculable from, the prospectus supplement relating to the warrants, which exercise price may be subject to adjustment upon the occurrence of certain events as set forth in such prospectus supplement. After the close of business on the expiration date, or such later date to which such expiration date may be extended by us, unexercised warrants will become void. The place or places where, and the manner in which, warrants may be exercised shall be specified in the prospectus supplement relating to such warrants.

Prior to the exercise of any warrants to purchase common stock, holders of such warrants will not have any of the rights of holders of common stock, as the case may be, purchasable upon such exercise, including the right to receive payments of dividends, if any, on the common stock purchasable upon such exercise, or to exercise any applicable right to vote.

DESCRIPTION OF DEBT SECURITIES AND CONVERTIBLE DEBT SECURITIES

The following description, together with the additional information we include in any applicable prospectus supplement, summarizes the material terms and provisions of the debt securities that may be offered from time to time under this prospectus. We may issue debt securities, in one or more series, as either senior or subordinated debt or as senior or subordinated convertible debt. While the terms we have summarized below will generally apply to any future debt securities that may be offered under this prospectus, we will describe the particular terms of any debt securities that may be offered in more detail in the applicable prospectus supplement. The terms of any debt securities offered under a prospectus supplement may differ from the terms we describe below.

We may issue secured or unsecured debt securities offered under this prospectus, which may be senior, subordinated or junior subordinated, and/or convertible and which may be issued in one or more series. We will issue any new senior debt securities under a senior indenture that we will enter into with a trustee named in such senior indenture. We will issue any subordinated debt securities under a subordinated indenture that we will enter into with a trustee named in such subordinated indenture. We will have filed forms of these documents as exhibits to the registration statement, of which this prospectus is a part. The terms of the debt securities will include those set forth in the applicable indenture, any related supplemental indenture and any related securities documents that are made a part of the indenture by the Trust Indenture Act of 1939. You should read the summary below, the applicable prospectus supplement and the provisions of the applicable indenture, any supplemental indenture and any related security documents, if any, in their entirety before investing in our debt securities. We use the term “indentures” to refer to both the senior indentures and the subordinated indentures.

The indentures will be qualified under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended (the “Trust Indenture Act”). We use the term “trustee” to refer to either a trustee under the senior indenture or a trustee under the subordinated indenture, as applicable.

The following summaries of material provisions of any senior debt securities, any subordinated debt securities and the related indentures are subject to, and qualified in their entirety by reference to, all the provisions of the indentures and any supplemental indenture or related document applicable to a particular series of debt securities. We urge you to read the applicable prospectus supplements related to the debt securities that are offered under this prospectus, as well as the complete indentures, that contains the terms of the debt securities. See the information under the heading “Where You Can Find More Information” for information on how to obtain a copy of the appropriate indenture. Except as we may otherwise indicate, the terms of any senior indenture and any subordinated indenture will be identical.

In addition, the material specific financial, legal and other terms as well as any material U.S. federal income tax consequences particular to securities of each series will be described in the prospectus supplement relating to the securities of that series. The prospectus supplement may or may not modify the general terms found in this prospectus and will be filed with the SEC. For a complete description of the terms of a particular series of debt securities, you should read both this prospectus and the prospectus supplement relating to that particular series.

We will describe in the applicable prospectus supplement the terms relating to a series of debt securities, including:

title;

principal amount being offered, and, if a series, the total amount authorized and the total amount outstanding;

any limit on the amount that may be issued;

whether or not we will issue the series of debt securities in global form and, if so, the terms and who the depository will be;

the maturity date;

the principal amount due at maturity, and whether the debt securities will be issued with any original issue discount;

whether and under what circumstances, if any, we will pay additional amounts on any debt securities held by a person who is not a United States person for tax purposes, and whether we can redeem the debt securities if we have to pay such additional amounts;

the annual interest rate, which may be fixed or variable, or the method for determining the rate, the date interest will begin to accrue, the dates interest will be payable and the regular record dates for interest payment dates or the method for determining such dates;

whether or not the debt securities will be secured or unsecured, and the terms of any secured debt;

the terms of the subordination of any series of subordinated debt;

the place where payments will be payable;

restrictions on transfer, sale or other assignment, if any;

our right, if any, to defer payment of interest and the maximum length of any such deferral period;

the date, if any, after which, the conditions upon which, and the price at which we may, at our option, redeem the series of debt securities pursuant to any optional or provisional redemption provisions, and any other applicable terms of those redemption provisions;

provisions for a sinking fund, purchase or other analogous fund, if any;

the date, if any, on which, and the price at which we are obligated, pursuant to any mandatory sinking fund or analogous fund provisions or otherwise, to redeem, or at the holder's option to purchase, the series of debt securities;

whether the indenture will restrict our ability and/or the ability of our subsidiaries to:

incur additional indebtedness;

issue additional securities;

issue guarantees;

create liens;

pay dividends and make distributions in respect of our capital stock and the capital stock of our subsidiaries;

redeem capital stock;

place restrictions on our subsidiaries' ability to pay dividends, make distributions or transfer assets;

make investments or other restricted payments;

sell or otherwise dispose of assets;

enter into sale-leaseback transactions;

engage in transactions with stockholders and affiliates;

issue or sell stock of or sell assets of our subsidiaries; or

effect a consolidation or merger;

whether the indenture will require us to maintain any interest coverage, fixed charge, cash flow-based, asset-based or other financial ratios;

a discussion of any material or special United States federal income tax considerations applicable to the debt securities;

information describing any book-entry features;

the procedures for any auction and remarketing, if any;

the denominations in which we will issue the series of debt securities, if other than denominations of \$1,000 and any integral multiple thereof;

if other than U.S. dollars, the currency in which the series of debt securities will be denominated and the currency in which principal, premium, if any, and interest will be paid; and

any other specific terms, preferences, rights or limitations of, or restrictions on, the debt securities, including any events of default that are in addition to or different than those described in this prospectus or any covenants provided with respect to the debt securities that are in addition to those described above, and any terms which may be required by us or advisable under applicable laws or regulations or advisable in connection with the marketing of the debt securities.

In addition to the debt securities that may be offered pursuant to this prospectus, we may issue other debt securities in public or private offerings from time to time. These other debt securities may be issued under other indentures or documentation that are not described in this prospectus, and those debt securities may contain provisions materially different from the provisions applicable to one or more issues of debt securities offered pursuant to this prospectus.

Original Issue Discount

One or more series of debt securities offered under this prospectus may be sold at a substantial discount below their stated principal amount, bearing no interest or interest at a rate that at the time of issuance is below market rates. The federal income tax consequences and special considerations applicable to any series of debt securities generally will be described in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Senior Debt Securities

Payment of the principal or premium, if any, and interest on senior debt securities will rank on a parity with all of our other indebtedness that is not subordinated.

Subordination of Subordinated Debt Securities

The subordinated debt securities will be subordinate and junior in priority of payment to certain of our other indebtedness to the extent described in a prospectus supplement. The indentures in the forms initially filed as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part do not limit the amount of indebtedness which we may incur, including senior indebtedness or subordinated indebtedness, and do not limit us from issuing any other debt, including secured debt or unsecured debt.

Conversion or Exchange Rights

We will set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement the terms on which a series of debt securities may be convertible into or exchangeable for our common stock, our preferred stock or other securities, including the conversion or exchange rate, as applicable, or how it will be calculated, and the applicable conversion or exchange period. We will include provisions as to whether conversion or exchange is mandatory, at the option of the holder or

at our option. We may include provisions pursuant to which the number of securities that the holders of the series of debt securities receive upon conversion or exchange would, under the circumstance described in those provisions, be subject to adjustment, or pursuant to which those holders would, under those circumstances, receive other property upon conversion or exchange, for example in the event of our merger or consolidation with another entity.

Consolidation, Merger or Sale

The indentures in the forms initially filed as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part do not contain any covenant that restricts our ability to merge or consolidate, or sell, convey, transfer or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of our assets. However, any successor of ours or acquirer of such assets must assume all of our obligations under the indentures and the debt securities.

If the debt securities are convertible for our other securities, the person with whom we consolidate or merge or to whom we sell all of our property must make provisions for the conversion of the debt securities into securities which the holders of the debt securities would have received if they had converted the debt securities before the consolidation, merger or sale.

Events of Default under the Indentures

Except as otherwise set forth in an applicable prospectus supplement, the following are events of default under the indentures with respect to any series of debt securities that we may issue:

if we fail to pay interest when due and payable and our failure continues for 30 days and the time for payment has not been extended or deferred;

if we fail to pay the principal, or premium, if any, when due and payable and the time for payment has not been extended or delayed;

if we fail to observe or perform any other covenant contained in the debt securities or the indentures, other than a covenant solely for the benefit of another series of debt securities, and our failure continues for 90 days after we receive notice from the trustee or holders of a to-be-determined percentage in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of the applicable series; and

if specified events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization occur.

If an event of default with respect to debt securities of any series occurs and is continuing, other than an event of default specified in the last bullet point above under “— Events of Default Under the Indentures,” the trustee or the holders of a to-be-determined percentage in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of that series, by notice to us in writing, and to the trustee if notice is given by such holders, may declare the unpaid principal of, premium, if any, and accrued interest, if any, due and payable immediately. If an event of default specified in the last bullet point above “— Events of Default Under the Indentures” occurs with respect to us, the principal amount of and accrued interest, if any, of each series of debt securities then outstanding shall be due and payable without any notice or other action on the part of the trustee or any holder.

The holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of an affected series may waive any default or event of default with respect to the series and its consequences (other than bankruptcy defaults), except there may be no waiver of defaults or events of default regarding payment of principal, premium, if any, or interest, unless we have cured the default or event of default in accordance with the applicable indenture.

Subject to the terms of the indentures, if an event of default under an indenture shall occur and be continuing, the trustee will be under no obligation to exercise any of its rights or powers under such indenture at the request or direction of any of the holders of the applicable series of debt securities, unless such holders have offered the trustee indemnity satisfactory to it. The holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of any series will have the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the trustee, or exercising any trust or power conferred on the trustee, with respect to the debt securities of that series, provided that:

the direction so given by the holder is not in conflict with any law or the applicable indenture; and

subject to its duties under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, the trustee need not take any action that might involve it in personal liability or might be unduly prejudicial to the holders not involved in the proceeding.

A holder of the debt securities of any series will only have the right to institute a proceeding under the indentures or to appoint a receiver or trustee, or to seek other remedies if:

the holder has given written notice to the trustee of a continuing event of default with respect to that series;

the holders of a to-be-determined percentage in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of that series have made written request to the trustee, and such holders have offered indemnity satisfactory to the trustee, to institute the proceeding as trustee; and

the trustee does not institute the proceeding, and does not receive from the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of that series other conflicting directions, within 90 days after the notice, request and offer.

These limitations do not apply to a suit instituted by a holder of debt securities if we default in the payment of the principal, premium, if any, or interest on, the debt securities.

We will periodically file statements with the trustee regarding our compliance with the covenants in the indentures.

Modification of Indenture; Waiver

We and the trustee may modify an indenture or enter into or modify any supplemental indenture without the consent of any holders of the debt securities with respect to specific matters, including:

to fix any ambiguity, defect or inconsistency in the indenture;

to comply with the provisions described above under “—Consolidation, Merger or Sale;”

to comply with any requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission in connection with the qualification of any indenture under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939;

to evidence and provide for the acceptance of appointment hereunder by a successor trustee;

to provide for uncertificated debt securities and to make any appropriate changes for such purpose;

to add to, delete from, or revise the conditions, limitations and restrictions on the authorized amount, terms or purposes of issuance, authorization and delivery of debt securities of any unissued series;

to add to our covenants such new covenants, restrictions, conditions or provisions for the protection of the holders, to make the occurrence, or the occurrence and the continuance, of a default in any such additional covenants, restrictions, conditions or provisions an event of default, or to surrender any of our rights or powers under the indenture; or

to change anything that does not materially adversely affect the legal rights of any holder of debt securities of any series.

In addition, under the indentures, the rights of holders of a series of debt securities may be changed by us and the trustee with the written consent of the holders of at least a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of each series that is affected. However, we and the trustee may only make the following changes with the consent of each holder of any outstanding debt securities affected:

extending the fixed maturity of the series of debt securities;

reducing the principal amount, reducing the rate of or extending the time of payment of interest, or reducing any premium payable upon the redemption of any debt securities; or

reducing the percentage of debt securities, the holders of which are required to consent to any supplemental indenture.

Discharge

Each indenture provides that, subject to the terms of the indenture and any limitation otherwise provided in the prospectus supplement applicable to a particular series of debt securities, we can elect to be discharged from our obligations with respect to one or more series of debt securities, except for specified obligations, including obligations to:

register the transfer or exchange of debt securities of the series;

replace stolen, lost or mutilated debt securities of the series;

maintain paying agents and agencies for payment, registration of transfer and exchange and service of notices and demands;

recover excess money held by the trustee;

compensate and indemnify the trustee; and

appoint any successor trustee.

In order to exercise our rights to be discharged, we must deposit with the trustee money or government obligations sufficient to pay all the principal of, any premium and interest on, the debt securities of the series on the dates payments are due.

“Street Name” and Other Indirect Holders

Investors who hold securities in accounts at banks or brokers generally will not be recognized by us as legal holders of debt securities. This manner of holding securities is called holding in “street name.” Instead, we would recognize only the bank or broker, or the financial institution that the bank or broker uses to hold its securities. These intermediary banks, brokers and other financial institutions pass along principal, interest and other payments on the debt securities, either because they agree to do so in their customer agreements or because they are legally required to do so. If you hold debt securities in “street name,” you should check with your own institution to find out, among other things:

how it handles payments and notices;

whether it imposes fees or charges;

how it would handle voting if applicable;

whether and how you can instruct it to send you debt securities registered in your own name so you can be a direct holder as described below; and

if applicable, how it would pursue rights under your debt securities if there were a default or other event triggering the need for holders to act to protect their interests.

Our obligations, as well as the obligations of the trustee under the indentures and those of any third parties employed by us or the trustee under either of the indentures, run only to persons who are registered as holders of debt securities issued under the applicable indenture. As noted above, we do not have obligations to you if you hold in “street name” or other indirect means, either because you choose to hold debt securities in that manner or because the debt securities are issued in the form of global securities as described below. For example, once we make payment to the registered holder, we have no further responsibility for the payment even if that holder is legally required to pass the payment along to you as a “street name” customer but does not do so.

Form, Exchange and Transfer

We may issue debt securities of each series only in fully registered form without coupons and, unless we otherwise specify in the applicable prospectus supplement, in denominations of \$1,000 and any integral multiple thereof. The indentures will provide that we may issue debt securities of a series in temporary or permanent global form and as book-entry securities that will be deposited with, or on behalf of, The Depository Trust Company or another depository named by us and identified in a prospectus supplement with respect to that series (the “Depository”). See “Book-Entry” below for a further description of the terms relating to any book-entry securities.

At the option of the holder, subject to the terms of the indentures and the limitations applicable to global securities described below or in the applicable prospectus supplement, the holder of the debt securities of any series can exchange the debt securities for other debt securities of the same series, in any authorized denomination and of like tenor and aggregate principal amount.

Subject to the terms of the indentures and the limitations applicable to global securities set forth below in the applicable prospectus supplement, holders of the debt securities may present the debt securities for exchange or for registration of transfer, duly endorsed or with the form of transfer endorsed thereon duly executed if so required by us or the security registrar, at the office of the security registrar or at the office of any transfer agent designated by us for this purpose. Unless otherwise provided in the debt securities that the holder presents for transfer or exchange, we will make no service charge for any registration of transfer or exchange, but we may require payment of any taxes or other governmental charges.

We will name in the applicable prospectus supplement the security registrar, and any transfer agent in addition to the security registrar, that we initially designate for any debt securities. We may at any time designate additional transfer agents or rescind the designation of any transfer agent or approve a change in the office through which any transfer agent acts, except that we will be required to maintain a transfer agent in each place of payment for the debt securities of each series.

If we elect to redeem the debt securities of any series, we will not be required to:

issue, register the transfer of, or exchange any debt securities of any series being redeemed in part during a period beginning at the opening of business 15 days before the day of mailing of a notice of redemption of any debt securities that may be selected for redemption and ending at the close of business on the day of the mailing; or

register the transfer of or exchange any debt securities so selected for redemption, in whole or in part, except the unredeemed portion of any debt securities we are redeeming in part.

Book-Entry Securities

The following description of book-entry securities will apply to any series of debt securities issued in whole or in part in the form of one or more global securities, except as otherwise described in a related prospectus supplement.

Book-entry securities of like tenor and having the same date will be represented by one or more global securities deposited with and registered in the name of a depository that is a clearing agent registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act. Beneficial interests in book-entry securities will be limited to institutions that have accounts with the depository, or “participants,” or persons that may hold interests through participants.

Ownership of beneficial interests by participants will only be evidenced by, and the transfer of that ownership interest will only be effected through, records maintained by the depository. Ownership of beneficial interests by persons that hold through participants will only be evidenced by, and the transfer of that ownership interest within such participant will only be effected through, records maintained by the participants. The laws of some jurisdictions require that certain purchasers of securities take physical delivery of such securities in definitive form. Such laws may impair the ability to transfer beneficial interests in a global security.

Payment of principal of and any premium and interest on book-entry securities represented by a global security registered in the name of or held by a depositary will be made to the depositary, as the registered owner of the global security. Neither we, the trustee nor any agent of ours or the trustee will have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of the depositary's records or any participant's records relating to or payments made on account of beneficial ownership interests in a global security or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any of the depositary's records or any participant's records relating to the beneficial ownership interests. Payments by participants to owners of beneficial interests in a global security held through such participants will be governed by the depositary's procedures, as is now the case with securities held for the accounts of customers registered in "street name," and will be the sole responsibility of such participants.

A global security representing a book-entry security is exchangeable for definitive debt securities in registered form, of like tenor and of an equal aggregate principal amount registered in the name of, or is transferable in whole or in part to, a person other than the depositary for that global security, only if (i) the depositary notifies us that it is unwilling or unable to continue as depositary for that global security or the depositary ceases to be a clearing agency registered under the Exchange Act, (ii) there shall have occurred and be continuing an event of default with respect to the debt securities of that series or (iii) other circumstances exist that have been specified in the terms of the debt securities of that series. Any global security that is exchangeable pursuant to the preceding sentence shall be registered in the name or names of such person or persons as the depositary shall instruct the trustee. It is expected that such instructions may be based upon directions received by the depositary from its participants with respect to ownership of beneficial interests in such global security.

Except as provided above, owners of beneficial interests in a global security will not be entitled to receive physical delivery of debt securities in definitive form and will not be considered the holders thereof for any purpose under the indentures, and no global security shall be exchangeable, except for a security registered in the name of the depositary. This means each person owning a beneficial interest in such global security must rely on the procedures of the depositary and, if such person is not a participant, on the procedures of the participant through which such person owns its interest, to exercise any rights of a holder under the indentures. We understand that under existing industry practices, if we request any action of holders or an owner of a beneficial interest in such global security desires to give or take any action that a holder is entitled to give or take under the indentures, the depositary would authorize the participants holding the relevant beneficial interests to give or take such action, and such participants would authorize beneficial owners owning through such participant to give or take such action or would otherwise act upon the instructions of beneficial owners owning through them.

Information Concerning the Trustee

The trustee, other than during the occurrence and continuance of an event of default under an indenture, undertakes to perform only those duties as are specifically set forth in the applicable indenture and is under no obligation to exercise any of the powers given it by the indentures at the request of any holder of debt securities unless it is offered reasonable security and indemnity against the costs, expenses and liabilities that it might incur. However, upon an

event of default under an indenture, the trustee must use the same degree of care as a prudent person would exercise or use in the conduct of his or her own affairs.

Payment and Paying Agents

Unless we otherwise indicate in the applicable prospectus supplement, we will make payment of the interest on any debt securities on any interest payment date to the person in whose name the debt securities, or one or more predecessor securities, are registered at the close of business on the regular record date for the interest.

We will pay principal of and any premium and interest on the debt securities of a particular series at the office of the paying agents designated by us, except that, unless we otherwise indicate in the applicable prospectus supplement, we may make interest payments by check which we will mail to the holder or by wire transfer to certain holders. Unless we otherwise indicate in a prospectus supplement, we will designate an office or agency of the trustee in the City of New York as our paying agent for payments with respect to debt securities of each series. We will name in the applicable prospectus supplement any other paying agents that we initially designate for the debt securities of a particular series. We will maintain a paying agent in each place of payment for the debt securities of a particular series.

All money we pay to a paying agent or the trustee for the payment of the principal of or any premium or interest on any debt securities which remains unclaimed at the end of two years after such principal, premium or interest has become due and payable will be repaid to us, and the holder of the debt security thereafter may look only to us for payment thereof.

Governing Law

Except as otherwise specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, the indentures and the debt securities will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York, except to the extent that the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 is applicable.

DESCRIPTION OF RIGHTS

General

We may issue rights to our stockholders to purchase shares of our common stock described in this prospectus. We may offer rights separately or together with one or more additional rights, common stock, warrants or any combination of those securities in the form of units, as described in the applicable prospectus supplement. Each series of rights will be issued under a separate rights agreement to be entered into between us and a bank or trust company, as rights agent. The rights agent for any rights we offer will be set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement. The rights agent will act solely as our agent in connection with the certificates relating to the rights of the series of certificates and will not assume any obligation or relationship of agency or trust for or with any holders of rights certificates or beneficial owners of rights. The following description sets forth certain general terms and provisions of the rights to which any prospectus supplement may relate. The particular terms of the rights to which any prospectus supplement may relate and the extent, if any, to which the general provisions may apply to the rights so offered will be described in the applicable prospectus supplement. To the extent that any particular terms of the rights, rights agreement or rights certificates described in a prospectus supplement differ from any of the terms described below, then the terms described below will be deemed to have been superseded by that prospectus supplement. We encourage you to read the applicable rights agreement and rights certificate for additional information before you decide whether to purchase any of our rights.

The prospectus supplement relating to any rights that we offer will include specific terms relating to the offering, including, among other matters:

the date of determining the stockholders entitled to the rights distribution;

the aggregate number of shares of common stock, preferred stock or other securities purchasable upon exercise of the rights;

the exercise price;

the aggregate number of rights issued;

whether the rights are transferrable and the date, if any, on and after which the rights may be separately transferred;

the date on which the right to exercise the rights will commence, and the date on which the right to exercise the rights will expire;

the method by which holders of rights will be entitled to exercise;

the conditions to the completion of the offering;

the withdrawal, termination and cancellation rights;

whether there are any backstop or standby purchaser or purchasers and the terms of their commitment;

whether stockholders are entitled to oversubscription rights;

any U.S. federal income tax considerations; and

any other terms of the rights, including terms, procedures and limitations relating to the distribution, exchange and exercise of the rights.

If less than all of the rights issued in any rights offering are exercised, we may offer any unsubscribed securities directly to persons other than stockholders, to or through agents, underwriters or dealers or through a combination of such methods, including pursuant to standby arrangements, as described in the applicable prospectus supplement. In connection with any rights offering, we may enter into a standby underwriting or other arrangement with one or more underwriters or other persons pursuant to which such underwriters or other persons would purchase any offered securities remaining unsubscribed for after such rights offering.

DESCRIPTION OF UNITS

We may issue units composed of one or more of the other securities described in this prospectus in any combination. Each unit will be issued so that the holder of the unit is also the holder of each security included in the unit. Thus, the holder of a unit will have the rights and obligations of a holder of each included security. The unit agreement under which a unit is issued may provide that the securities included in the unit may not be held or transferred separately, at any time or at any time before a specified date.

The applicable prospectus supplement may describe:

the designation and terms of the units and of the securities comprising the units, including whether and under what circumstances those securities may be held or transferred separately;

any provisions for the issuance, payment, settlement, transfer or exchange of the units or of the securities comprising the units;

the terms of the unit agreement governing the units;

United States federal income tax considerations relevant to the units; and

whether the units will be issued in fully registered or global form.

The preceding description and any description of units in the applicable prospectus supplement does not purport to be complete and is subject to and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the unit agreement and, if applicable, collateral arrangements and depositary arrangements relating to such units.

Warrants

In connection with its private placement of a \$4.0 million Secured Convertible Note in August 2014 to an institutional investor, the Company issued a warrant (the “August Warrant”) exercisable to purchase 262,295 shares of common stock at \$7.32 per share. The August Warrant is exercisable immediately and expires August 28, 2019. The August Warrant contains anti-dilution provisions. During February 2015, the holder of the \$4.0 million Secured Convertible Note completed the full conversion of the principal and related interest into a total of 661,213 shares of common stock under a registration statement on Form S-3.

If, during the period beginning on the closing date and ending on the two (2) year anniversary of the closing date, we offer, sell, grant any option to purchase, or otherwise disposes of any of our or our subsidiaries' equity or equity equivalent securities (a "Subsequent Placement"), the Holder shall have the right to participate for 50% of any such future Subsequent Placement.

Anti-Takeover Provisions Under Nevada Law.

Combinations with Interested Stockholder. Sections 78.411-78.444, inclusive, of the Nevada Revised Statutes ("NRS") contain provisions governing combinations with an interested stockholder. For purposes of the NRS, "combinations" include: (i) any merger or consolidation with any interested stockholder, (ii) any sale, lease, exchange, mortgage, pledge, transfer or other disposition to any interested stockholder of corporate assets with an aggregate market value equal to 5% or more of the aggregate market value of the corporation's consolidated assets, 5% or more of the outstanding shares of the corporation or 10% or more of the earning power or net income of the corporation; (iii) the issuance to any interested stockholder of voting shares (except pursuant to a share dividend or similar proportionate distribution) with an aggregate market value equal to 5% or more of the aggregate market value of all the outstanding shares of the corporation, (iv) the dissolution of the corporation if proposed by or on behalf of any interested stockholder, (v) any reclassification of securities, recapitalization or corporate reorganization that will have the effect of increasing the proportionate share of the corporation's outstanding voting shares held by any interested stockholder and (vi) any receipt by the interested stockholder of the benefit (except proportionately as a stockholder) of any loan, advance, guarantee, pledge or other financial assistance. For purposes of the NRS, an "interested stockholder" is defined to include any beneficial owner of more than 10% of any class of the voting securities of a Nevada corporation and any person who is an affiliate or associate of the corporation and was at any time during the preceding three years the beneficial owner or more than 10% of any class of the voting securities of the Nevada corporation.

Subject to certain exceptions, the provisions of the NRS statute governing combinations with interested stockholders provide that a Nevada corporation may not engage in a combination with an interested stockholder for two years after the date that the person first became an interested stockholder unless the combination or the transaction by which the person first became an interested stockholder is approved by the board of directors before the person first became an interested stockholder.

Control Share Acquisitions. The NRS also contains a "control share acquisitions statute." If applicable to a Nevada corporation this statute restricts the voting rights of certain stockholders referred to as "acquiring persons," that acquire or offer to acquire ownership of a "controlling interest" in the outstanding voting stock of an "issuing corporation." For purposes of these provisions a "controlling interest" means with certain exceptions the ownership of outstanding voting stock sufficient to enable the acquiring person to exercise one-fifth or more but less than one-third, one-third or more but less than a majority, or a majority or more of all voting power in the election of directors and "issuing corporation" means a Nevada corporation that has 200 or more stockholders of record, at least 100 of whom have addresses in Nevada appearing on the stock ledger of the corporation, and which does business in Nevada directly or through an

affiliated corporation. The voting rights of an acquiring person in the affected shares will be restored only if such restoration is approved by the holders of a majority of the voting power of the corporation. The NRS allows a corporation to “opt-out” of the control share acquisitions statute by providing in such corporation’s articles of incorporation or bylaws that the control share acquisitions statute does not apply to the corporation or to an acquisition of a controlling interest specifically by types of existing or future stockholders, whether or not identified.

Transfer Agent or Registrar

Action Stock Transfer Corp. is the transfer agent and registrar of our common stock.

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of our common stock will be passed upon for us by Christian J. Hoffmann, III, Securities Counsel of Digital Ally, Inc.

EXPERTS

The audited consolidated financial statements incorporated by reference in this prospectus and elsewhere in the registration statement have been so incorporated by reference in reliance upon the report of Grant Thornton LLP, independent registered public accountants, upon the authority of said firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN INFORMATION BY REFERENCE

The SEC allows us to “incorporate by reference” information contained in documents that we file with the SEC into this prospectus. This means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to those documents and that the information included in those documents is considered part of this prospectus. The following documents filed with the SEC are incorporated by reference into this prospectus, unless otherwise indicated:

our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014, as filed on March 23, 2015 (File No. 001-33899), including information specifically incorporated by reference into our Form 10-K from our Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A (filed on April 28, 2015) for our Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on June 9, 2015;

our Current Reports on Form 8-K filed on November 14, 2014, February 2, 2015; February 13, 2015; and February 27, 2015 (excluding any information furnished pursuant to Item 2.02 or Item 7.01 of any such Current Report on Form 8-K) (File No. 001-33899);

the description of our common stock contained in our registration statement on Form SB-2, filed on October 16, 2006, No. 333-138025(the “October 2006 Form SB-2”), and any amendment or report subsequently filed for the purpose of updating such description; and

our specimen stock certificate contained as Exhibit 4.1 to our October 2006 SB-2 registration statement.

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All documents filed by us pursuant to Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act (excluding any information furnished pursuant to Item 2.02 or Item 7.01 on any Current Report on Form 8-K) after the date of the initial registration statement and prior to the effectiveness of the registration statement and after the date of this prospectus and prior to the termination of this offering shall be deemed to be incorporated in this prospectus by reference and to be a part hereof from the date of filing of such documents. Any statement contained herein, or in a document incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference herein, shall be deemed to be modified or superseded for purposes of this prospectus to the extent that a statement contained herein or in any subsequently filed document which also is or is deemed to be incorporated by reference herein, modifies or supersedes such statement. Any such statement so modified or superseded shall not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this prospectus.

We will provide to each person, including any beneficial owner, to whom this prospectus is delivered these incorporated documents without charge, excluding any exhibits to these documents unless the exhibit is specifically incorporated by reference in such document, upon request received in writing or by telephone at the following address: Corporate Secretary, Digital Ally, Inc., 9705 Loiret Boulevard, Lenexa Kansas 66219, (914) 813-9774 (914) 813-9774.

INTERESTS OF NAMED EXPERTS AND COUNSEL

None.

MATERIAL CHANGES

None.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

This prospectus forms a part of a registration statement on Form S-3 we filed with the SEC. This prospectus does not contain all of the information found in the registration statement. For further information regarding us and our common stock, you may desire to review the full registration statement, including its exhibits and schedules, filed under the Securities Act. The registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part, including its exhibits and schedules and the documents incorporated by reference therein, may be inspected and copied at the public reference room maintained by the SEC at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. Copies of the materials may also be obtained from the SEC at prescribed rates by writing to the public reference room maintained by the SEC at 100 F Street, N.E., Room 1580, Washington, D.C. 20549. You may obtain information on the operation of the public reference room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-03301-800-SEC-0330 FREE. The SEC maintains a website on the Internet at www.sec.gov that contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding companies that file electronically with the SEC. We maintain a website on the Internet at www.digitalally.com. Our registration statement, of which this prospectus constitutes a part, can be downloaded from the SEC's website or from our website. Information on the SEC website, our website or any other website is not incorporated by reference in this prospectus and does not constitute part of this prospectus.

We are subject to the proxy solicitation rules, annual and periodic reporting requirements, restrictions of stock purchases and sales by affiliates and other requirements of the Exchange Act. We furnish our stockholders with annual reports containing audited financial statements certified by independent auditors. You may read and copy any documents filed by us with the SEC at the public reference room and website of the SEC and at our website referred to above.

Digital Ally, Inc.

1,000,000 Shares of Common Stock

and

1,000,000 Common Stock Purchase Warrants

Placement Agent

WestPark Capital, Inc.

Prospectus Supplement

August 23, 2017

DIGITAL ALLY, INC.

PROSPECTUS

May 18, 2015

