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

	FORM 10-Q		
(Mark One)  ⊠ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SE	CCTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SE	CCURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	
For the	Quarterly Period Ended March	31, 2013	
☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SE For the	CTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SE transition period from to _		
	Commission File Number: 000-5451	9	
(Exact r	RACKWISE, INC. name of registrant as specified in its	charter)	
<b>Nevada</b> (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)	on)	27-0997534 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)	
	n Point Road, Suite 190, Folsom, on Address of principal executive office		
(Registra	(916) 984-6000 ant's telephone number, including a	rea code)	
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has f of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such sh to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ⊠	norter period that the registrant was		
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has sub- File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Ru for such shorter period that the registrant was required	ule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.40	5 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months	
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large company. See definitions of "large accelerated filer," "(Check one):			
Large accelerated filer □		Accelerated filer	
Non-accelerated filer $\hfill\Box$ (Do not check if a	smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company	X
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell	l company (as defined in Rule 12b-	2 of the Act): Yes □ No ⊠	
As of May 17, 2013, there were 117,732,201 shares of	the issuer's common stock outstand	ling.	

## RACKWISE, INC.

## FORM 10-Q FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2013

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## Rackwise, Inc. and Subsidiary Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

	March 31, 2013		December 3 2012	
Assets	(	unaudited)		
rascus				
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	35,723	\$	16,799
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for factoring fees of \$226,801 and \$165,991, respectively		116,409		381,900
Deferred financing costs, net		3,357		68,344
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		38,102	_	54,245
Total Current Assets		193,591		521,288
Property and equipment, net		272,463		303,825
Intangible assets, net		108,886		127,063
Deposits and other assets		55,847		55,847
Total Assets	\$	630,787	\$	1,008,023
Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficiency				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	2,253,843	\$	2,211,568
Accounts payable - related parties	Ψ	85,155	Ψ	54,497
Due to factor		1,221,460		891,353
Accrued expenses		2,515,259		2,171,905
Accrued issuable equity		82,500		57,750
Accrued interest		41,677		58,520
Accrued interest - related parties		28,841		22,988
Notes payable		481,973		1,281,973
Notes payable - related parties		226,972		226,972
Current portion of deferred rent		25,526		99,609
Deferred revenues		691,675		668,086
Total Current Liabilities		7,654,881		7,745,221
Deferred rent, non-current portion		152,108		83,305
Total Liabilities		7,806,989		7,828,526
Commitments and Contingencies				
Stockholders' Deficiency:				
Preferred stock, \$0.0001 par value; authorized - 10,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding - none		_		_
Common stock, \$0.0001 par value; authorized - 300,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding - 108,333,816 and 107,333,816 shares, respectively		10,833		10,733
Additional paid-in capital		38,251,876		36,648,869
Accumulated deficit		(45,438,911)		(43,480,105)
Total Stockholders' Deficiency		(7,176,202)		(6,820,503)
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficiency	\$	630,787	\$	1,008,023

## Rackwise, Inc. and Subsidiary Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations

## (unaudited)

	For The Three Months Ended March 31,			
		2013		2012
Revenues	\$	543,447	\$	684,149
Direct cost of revenues		146,867		61,965
Gross Profit		396,580		622,184
Operating Expenses				
Sales and marketing		610,439		909,073
Research and development		448,824		641,112
General and administrative		728,947		1,309,504
Total Operating Expenses		1,788,210		2,859,689
Loss From Operations		(1,391,630)		(2,237,505)
Other (Expense) Income				
Interest		(24,298)		(673)
Amortization of deferred financing costs		(11,442)		-
Loss on extinguishment		(531,436)		-
Other income, net		<u>-</u>		9,063
Total Other (Expense) Income		(567,176)		8,390
Net Loss	\$	(1,958,806)	\$	(2,229,115)
Net Loss Per Common Share - Basic and Diluted	\$	(0.02)	\$	(0.02)
Weighted Average Number of Common Shares Outstanding - Basic and Diluted		112,940,245		95,848,182

See Notes to these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

## Rackwise, Inc. and Subsidiary Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Deficiency For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2013

## (unaudited)

	Commo	n Sto	ck	Additional Paid-In	A	ccumulated		
	Shares		Amount	 Capital	_	Deficit	_	Total
Balance - December 31, 2012	107,333,816	\$	10,733	\$ 36,648,869	\$	(43,480,105)	\$	(6,820,503)
Issuance of common stock and warrants - private placement, net	1,000,000		100	129,899		-		129,999
Stock-based compensation	-		-	161,936		-		161,936
Conversion of notes and accrued interest into common stock and warrants [1]	-		-	1,311,172		-		1,311,172
Net loss			-	-		(1,958,806)		(1,958,806)
Balance - March 31, 2013	108,333,816	\$	10,833	\$ 38,251,876	\$	(45,438,911)	\$	(7,176,202)

<sup>[1]</sup> As of March 31, 2013, 8,546,480 shares of common stock were issuable in connection with this conversion of notes and accrued interest.

See Notes to these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

## Rackwise, Inc. and Subsidiary Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

## (unaudited)

	For The Three Months Ended March 31,			
		2013	2012	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities				
Net loss	\$	(1,958,806)	\$ (2,229,	115)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		58,285		525
Stock-based compensation [1]		186,686	465,	
Cancellation of shares pursuant to settlement agreement		-	(57,	(000)
Loss on extinguishment		531,436		-
Amortization of deferred financing costs		11,442		-
Deferred rent		(5,280)	154,	465
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable, net		265,491		252)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		16,143		172)
Deposits and other assets				181)
Accounts payable		42,275	183,	
Accounts payable – related parties		30,658		910
Accrued expenses		343,354	(215,	313)
Accrued interest		16,438		-
Accrued interest – related parties		5,853		625
Deferred revenues		23,589	15,	632
Total Adjustments		1 526 270	405	100
1 otal Aujustinents		1,526,370	495,	400
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities		(432,436)	(1,733,	<u>715</u> )
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Acquisition of property and equipment		(2,370)	(188,	888)
Acquisition of intangible assets		(6,376)		(252)
		(0,010)	(= -,	
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities		(8,746)	(213,	140)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities				
Proceeds from issuance of common stock and warrants, net [2]		129,999	1,447,	114
Due to factor, net		330,107		078
Payment of capital lease obligations		<u>-</u>	(	(613)
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities		460,106	1,523,	<u>579</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash		18,924	(423,	276)
Cash - Beginning		16,799	613,	443
Cash - Ending	\$	35,723	\$ 190,	167
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information:				
Non each amounting and financing activities				
Non-cash operating and financing activites:  Equity (issuable) issued	Ф.	(24.750)	¢ 1,500.	020
	\$		\$ 1,560,0	030
Conversion of notes payable and accrued interest into equity	\$	779,736	\$	

<sup>[1]</sup> Includes accrued issuable equity of \$24,750 and \$0 for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

<sup>[2]</sup> Gross proceeds of \$150,000 and \$1,633,750, less issuance costs of \$20,001 and \$186,636 for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

#### **Note 1 - Organization and Operations**

#### **Organization and Operations**

Rackwise, Inc. and Subsidiary (collectively "Rackwise" or the "Company") is headquartered in Folsom, California with a software development and data center in Research Triangle, North Carolina. The Company creates Microsoft applications for network infrastructure administrators that provide for the modeling, planning, and documentation of data centers. The Company sells its applications in four primary products: Rackwise Standard Edition, Rackwise Enterprise Edition, Rackwise Datacenter Manager and Rackwise Web Edition.

## **Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") for interim financial information. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, such statements include all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring items) which are considered necessary for a fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of March 31, 2013. The results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2013 are not necessarily indicative of the operating results for the full year. It is recommended that these condensed consolidated financial statements be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related disclosures for the year ended December 31, 2012 included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on April 16, 2013.

#### Note 2 – Liquidity, Going Concern and Management's Plans

The Company has incurred substantial recurring losses since its inception. The Company's current strategy is to raise capital and invest that capital in such a way that the Company rapidly grows its market share and revenues, eventually resulting in profits and cash from operations. However, this strategy has required a rapid build-up of infrastructure that initially exacerbated the Company's operating deficit and use of cash in operations, because the expected revenue expansion will lag the investment in infrastructure. The capital that the Company has raised, and likely will continue to raise, will be used to invest in an expanded salesforce, to fund development of the software product, to fund incremental legal and accounting costs associated with being a public company and to fund the Company's operating deficit and general working capital requirements.

During the three months ended March 31, 2013 and the twelve months ended December 31, 2012, the Company generated approximately \$460,000 and \$4,561,000 in cash from financing activities, respectively, from factoring its receivables and from private offerings of common stock, warrants and debt funding. This capital has permitted the Company to continue its investment in product development and has provided working capital for the Company to win a modest amount of new business throughout 2012. However, the amount of new business generated did not support the Company's increased infrastructure and due to cash constraints the Company was forced to reduce costs until such time that either the anticipated level of revenue materializes or the Company raises sufficient additional capital.

During the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company recorded net losses of approximately \$1,959,000 and \$2,229,000, respectively. Through cost reduction measures, the Company decreased its net loss despite revenues decreasing to approximately \$543,000 from approximately \$684,000. During the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company used cash in operating activities of approximately \$432,000 and \$1,734,000, respectively. As of March 31, 2013, the Company had limited cash of approximately \$36,000, a working capital deficiency of approximately \$7,461,000, an accumulated deficit of approximately \$45,439,000 and owes approximately \$1,331,000 for payroll tax liabilities, penalties and interest which has yet to be remitted to the taxing authorities. The Company also continues to incur unpaid payroll tax liabilities for the second quarter of 2013 of approximately \$72,000. The IRS has placed federal tax liens that aggregate to approximately \$771,000 against the Company in connection with the unpaid payroll taxes through the third quarter of 2012.

## Note 2 - Liquidity, Going Concern and Management's Plans - Continued

Subsequent to March 31, 2013, the Company borrowed an aggregate of \$312,535 via short-term interest free loans from a related party (the loans are intended to convert into the securities to be sold by the Company in a subsequent offering; see Note 9 - Subsequent Events). The capital raised in the private placement offerings will be utilized to fund existing operating deficits while the Company continues to develop product line(s) and enhance marketing efforts to increase revenues and eventually generate operating surpluses. The Company believes it will be successful in these efforts; however, there can be no assurance the Company will meet its revenues forecasts or, if necessary, be successful in raising additional debt or equity financing to fund its operations on terms agreeable to the Company. These matters raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if the Company were unable to continue as a going concern. The Company expects that the cash it has available will fund its operations only until June 2013. If the Company is unable to obtain additional financing on a timely basis and, notwithstanding any request the Company may make, the Company's debt holders do not agree to convert their notes into equity or extend the maturity dates of their notes, the Company may have to delay note and vendor payments and/or initiate cost reductions, which would have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations, and ultimately the Company could be forced to discontinue its operations, liquidate, and/or seek reorganization under the U.S. bankruptcy code.

#### Note 3 – Significant Accounting Policies

#### Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The Company recognizes an allowance for doubtful accounts to ensure that accounts receivable are not overstated due to uncollectibility. At the time accounts receivable are originated, the Company considers a reserve for doubtful accounts based on the creditworthiness of customers. The provision for uncollectible amounts is continually reviewed and adjusted to maintain the allowance at a level considered adequate to cover future losses. The allowance is management's best estimate of uncollectible amounts and is determined based on historical performance that is tracked by the Company on an ongoing basis. During the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company's losses from bad debts were not material. The losses ultimately incurred could differ materially in the near term from the amounts estimated in determining the allowance.

In addition, the Company factors its receivables with full recourse and, as a result, accounts for the factoring akin to a secured borrowing, maintaining the gross receivable asset and due to factor liability on its books and records. In connection with the factoring of its receivables, the Company estimates an allowance for factoring fees associated with the collections. These fees range from 2% to 80% depending on the actual timing of the collection. The actual recognition of such fees may differ from the estimates depending upon the timing of collections. Due to the current tax liens, the Company is currently in default of this factoring arrangement. As such, the factor could demand full repayment of the outstanding balance.

## Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities, and reported amounts of revenues and expenses in the consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The significant estimates and assumptions of the Company are stock-based compensation, the useful lives of fixed assets and intangibles, depreciation and amortization, the allowances for factoring fees and income taxes, and the fair value of derivative liabilities and warrants.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk and Customers

Financial instruments that potentially expose the Company to concentration of credit risk consist primarily of cash and accounts receivable. The Company's cash is deposited with major financial institutions. At times, such deposits may be in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurable amount. The Company generally does not require collateral from its customers and generally requires payment in 30 days. The Company evaluates the collectability of its accounts receivable and provides an allowance for potential credit losses as necessary. Historically, such losses have been within management's expectations.

#### Note 3 – Significant Accounting Policies – Continued

#### Concentration of Credit Risk and Customers - Continued

Revenues derived from customers in the United Kingdom denominated in U.S. dollars were approximately \$17,000 and \$9,000 during the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Revenues derived from customers in Austria denominated in U.S. dollars were approximately \$0 and \$3,000 during the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 respectively. Revenues derived from customers in Australia denominated in U.S. dollars were approximately \$14,000 and \$13,000 during the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Revenues derived from customers in Canada denominated in U.S. dollars were approximately \$3,000 and \$2,000 during the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. All remaining revenues were derived from customers in the United States of America. All of the Company's long-lived assets are located in the United States of America. One customer provided 12% of revenues during the three months ended March 31, 2013 and a different customer provided 19% of revenues during the three months ended March 31, 2012.

As of March 31, 2013, receivables from three customers comprised 32%, 29% and 17% of total receivables, respectively. As of December 31, 2012, receivables from four customers comprised 19%, 17%, 14% and 14% of total receivables, respectively.

#### **Intangible Assets**

All of the Company's intangible assets consist of shapes acquired from a graphics designer for the Company's database library that are schematics of specific computer equipment. These shapes, having a finite life are valued at cost and are utilized in the Company's software with multiple customers in order to enable them to visualize and differentiate the specific computer equipment in their overall network. For example, the Company's software's graphical user interface displays a unique shape for each make and model of computer server. Intangible assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of 2.5 years.

## Revenue Recognition

In accordance with ASC topic 985-605, "Software Revenue Recognition," perpetual license revenue is recognized when (i) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists; (ii) delivery has occurred or services have been rendered; (iii) the sales price is fixed or determinable; and (iv) collectability is reasonably assured. Delivery is considered to have occurred when title and risk of loss have been transferred to the customer, which generally occurs after a license key has been delivered electronically to the customer. The Company's perpetual license agreements do not (a) provide for a right of return, (b) contain acceptance clauses, (c) contain refund provisions, or (d) contain cancellation provisions.

In the case of the Company's (a) subscription-based licenses, and (b) maintenance arrangements, when sold separately, revenues are recognized ratably over the service period. The Company defers revenue for software license and maintenance agreements when cash has been received from the customer and the agreement does not qualify for recognition under ASC Topic 985-605. Such amounts are reflected as deferred revenues in the accompanying financial statements. The Company's subscription license agreements do not (a) provide for a right of return, (b) contain acceptance clauses, (c) contain refund provisions, or (d) contain cancellation provisions.

The Company provides professional services to its customers. Such services, which include training, installation, and implementation, are recognized when the services are performed. The Company also provides volume discounts to various customers. In accordance with ASC Topic 985-605, the discount is allocated proportionally to the delivered elements of the multiple-element arrangement and recognized accordingly.

### Note 3 – Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### Revenue Recognition - Continued

For software arrangements with multiple elements, which in its case are comprised of (1) licensing fees, (2) professional services, and (3) maintenance/support, revenue is recognized dependent upon whether vendor specific objective evidence ("VSOE") of fair value exists for separating each of the elements. Licensing rights are generally delivered at time of invoice, professional services are delivered within one to six months and maintenance is for a twelve month contract. Accordingly, licensing revenues are recognized upon invoice, professional services are recognized when all services have been delivered and maintenance revenue is amortized over a twelve month period. The Company determined that VSOE exists for both the delivered and undelivered elements of its multiple-element arrangements. The Company limits its assessment of fair value to either (a) the price charged when the same element is sold separately or (b) the price established by management having the relevant authority. There may be cases, however, in which there is objective and reliable evidence of fair value of the undelivered item(s) but no such evidence for the delivered item(s). In those cases, the selling price method is used to allocate the arrangement consideration, if all other revenue recognition criteria are met. Under the selling price method, the amount of consideration allocated to the delivered item(s) is calculated based on estimated selling prices.

#### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts of financial instruments, including cash, accounts receivables, accounts payable, accrued expenses and deferred revenue, approximated fair value as of the balance sheet date presented, because of the relatively short maturity dates on these instruments. The carrying amounts of the financing arrangements issued approximate fair value as of the balance sheet date presented, because interest rates on these instruments approximate market interest rates after consideration of stated interest rates, anti-dilution protection and associated warrants.

## Stock-Based Compensation

The Company has an equity plan which allows for the granting of stock options to its employees, directors and consultants for a fixed number of shares with an exercise price equal to the fair value of the shares at date of grant. The Company measures the cost of services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments based on the fair value of the award. For employees and directors, the fair value of the award is measured on the grant date and for non-employees, the fair value of the award is generally re-measured on interim financial reporting dates and vesting dates until the service period is complete. The fair value amount is then recognized over the period services are required to be provided in exchange for the award, usually the vesting period. Since the shares underlying the Company's equity are not currently registered, the fair value of the Company's restricted equity instruments was estimated based on historical observations of cash prices paid for the Company's restricted common stock.

Stock-based compensation for directors is reflected in general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statements of operations. Stock-based compensation for employees and consultants could be reflected in (a) sales and marketing expenses; (b) research and development expenses; or (c) general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statements of operations.

#### Net Loss Per Common Share

Basic net loss per share is computed by dividing the net loss applicable to common shares by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Weighted average shares outstanding for three months ended March 31, 2013 (1) includes the weighted average impact of 9,698,385 shares of common stock issuable as of March 31, 2013 and (2) excludes the weighted average impact of the 3,000,000 shares of common stock being held in escrow (the "Escrowed Shares"). Weighted average shares outstanding for the three months ended March 31, 2012 excludes the weighted average impact of the 3,000,000 escrowed shares. In accordance with the accounting literature, (1) the Company has given effect to the issuance of the issuable stock and the warrants in computing basic net loss per share because the underlying shares are issuable for little or no cash consideration; and (2) the Company has excluded the impact of the Escrowed Shares because they are contingently returnable.

Diluted net loss per common share adjusts basic net loss per common share for the effects of potentially dilutive financial instruments, only in the periods in which such effects exist and are dilutive. At March 31, 2013, outstanding stock options and warrants to purchase 23,008,334 and 70,506,391 shares of common stock, respectively, were excluded from the calculation of diluted net loss per common share because their impact would have been anti-dilutive. At March 31, 2012, outstanding stock options and warrants to purchase 23,275,000 and 49,815,183 shares of common stock were excluded from the calculation of diluted net loss per common share because their impact would have been anti-dilutive.

### Note 3 – Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In April 2013, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2013-07, "Presentation of Financial Statements (Topic 205) - Liquidation Basis of Accounting." This ASU addresses the requirements and methods of applying the liquidation basis of accounting and the disclosure requirements within Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 205 for the purpose of providing consistency between the financial reporting of U.S. GAAP liquidating entities. Generally, this ASU provides guidance for the preparation of financial statements and disclosures when liquidation is imminent. This ASU is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2013 and is only expected to have an impact on the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements or disclosures if liquidation of the Company became imminent.

## Note 4 – Accrued Expenses

Accrued expenses consist of the following:

	20	March 31, 2013 (unaudited)		
Accrued commissions	\$	540,404	\$ 508,654	
Accrued payroll		293,233	270,551	
Accrued payroll taxes(1)	1,	330,780	1,099,887	
Accrued vacation		222,113	219,206	
Accrued professional fees		128,729	73,607	
Total accrued expenses	<u>\$ 2,</u>	515,259	\$ 2,171,905	

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes accrual for interest and penalties.

Accrued expenses include liabilities for unpaid payroll taxes along with an estimate of related interest and penalties. Through March 31, 2013, the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") has placed Federal tax liens aggregating approximately \$771,000 against the Company in connection with these unpaid payroll taxes.

## Note 5 – Notes Payable

## 5% Note

In December 2008, the Company issued a \$50,000 5% note payable (the "5% Note") to a related party that is a greater than 10% beneficial owner. The 5% Note was due in June 2009 and was in default at March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012. Accrued interest related to the note was \$10,767 and \$10,151 at March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012 respectively, which is included in Accrued Interest – Related Parties in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

## 12% Notes – Amended Terms

As of March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, \$508,945 face value of 12% Notes remained outstanding and were in default. Pursuant to the terms of the Amended 12% Notes, noteholders are entitled to all legal remedies in order to pursue collection and the Company is obligated to bear all reasonable costs of collection. To date, no Amended 12% Note holders have pursued collection.

Accrued interest was \$18,074 and \$34,510 related to the \$176,972 of Amended 12% Notes held by a related party (a director) and the \$331,973 of other Amended 12% Notes outstanding at March 31, 2013, respectively. Accrued interest was \$12,837 and \$24,688 related to the \$176,973 of Amended 12% Notes held by a related party (a director) and the \$331,973 of other Amended 12% Notes outstanding at December 31, 2012, respectively.

#### **Note 5 – Notes Payable – Continued**

#### 8% Notes

On January 21, 2013, note holders elected to convert \$800,000 of 8% Notes plus \$33,281 of accrued and unpaid interest into 8,546,480 shares of common stock and a five-year warrant to purchase 8,546,480 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.30 per share (the "Conversion Securities"), pursuant to an offer from the Company. The 8% Notes converted into the Conversion Securities at a price equal to \$0.0975 (65% of \$0.15) per unit, wherein each unit consisted of one share of common stock and a warrant to purchase one share of common stock. As a result of the note conversion, Bridge Warrants to purchase 800,000 shares of common stock had their exercise price adjusted to \$0.225 and their term was extended to January 21, 2016. The \$1,311,172 aggregate value of the securities issued (\$1,281,927 related to the Conversion Securities and \$29,200 related to the incremental value of the Bridge Warrants) was credited to equity at conversion. The Company recorded \$531,436 of extinguishment loss which represents the incremental value of the securities issued pursuant to the offer as compared to the carrying value of the 8% Notes, accrued interest, plus \$53,545 of unamortized debt offering costs. As of March 31, 2013, 8,546,480 shares of common stock were unissued.

There were \$150,000 and \$950,000 of outstanding 8% Notes, plus \$7,167 and \$33,832 of accrued interest, at March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively.

## Note 6 – Equity

## Consulting Agreement

On January 7, 2013, the Company entered into a twelve-month agreement for investor relations services. In consideration of the services to be rendered, the Company agreed to provide \$75,000 of freely-tradable common stock upon completion of the initial 45-day test campaign. Pursuant to the agreement, upon receipt of the results of the test campaign, future services and payment terms are to be agreed upon by both parties. As of March 31, 2013, the services anticipated under the agreement have yet to have been performed.

## Private Offerings

## Third Private Offering

During the three months ended March 31, 2013, the Company had two additional closings in connection with a prior private offering that commenced on September 1, 2012 (the "Third Private Offering"), pursuant to which an aggregate of 1,000,000 investor units ("Third Units") were sold at a price of \$0.15 per Third Unit, resulting in \$129,999 of aggregate net proceeds (\$150,000 of gross proceeds less \$20,001 of issuance costs). Each Third Unit consists of one share of common stock and a redeemable warrant to purchase one share of common stock. In addition, the placement agent was paid cash commissions of \$15,000 (a component of issuance costs) and was issued five-year Third Broker Warrants to purchase 100,000 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$0.15 per share. The closings resulted in warrants, which are classified within equity, to purchase 201,167 shares of common stock having their exercise price reduced to \$0.30 per share, including warrants to purchase 101,167 and 100,000 shares whose original exercise price was \$0.625 per share and \$1.00 per share, respectively.

The Third Investor Warrants are exercisable for a period of five years at an exercise price of \$0.30 per share of common stock, are subject to weighted average anti-dilution protection and possess piggy-back registration rights. The Third Investor Warrants are redeemable at a price of \$0.0001 per share upon the provision of adequate notice, if and only if (a) the common stock's average closing bid price exceeds \$1.00 for five of any ten consecutive days; and (b) the twenty-day average daily volume exceeds 20,000 shares and there is no more than one single day of no volume. The Third Broker Warrants are identical to the Third Investor Warrants in all material respects except that (i) the resale of the common stock underlying them is not covered by a registration statement; and (ii) they have an exercise price of \$0.15 per share of common stock. The Company determined that all warrants issued in conjunction with the Third Private Offering were equity instruments.

### Note 6 – Equity – Continued

#### Unissued Common Stock

As of March 31, 2013, the Company had not issued instructions to its transfer agent to issue (a) 8,546,480 shares of common stock to the January 2013 converting noteholders; (b) 426,905 remaining shares of common stock to the November 2012 converting noteholders; and (c) 725,000 shares of common stock due to service providers (of which, 200,000 shares were earned during the three months ended March 31, 2013 and as a result, the Company accrued the equity issuance liability of \$24,750 at March 31, 2013 with a corresponding charge to stock-based compensation expense). Subsequent to March 31, 2013, the Company issued 9,398,385 shares of the above unissued shares of common stock.

### **Stock Warrants**

A summary of the stock warrant activity during the three months ended March 31, 2013 is presented below:

	Number of Warrants	Weigh Avera Exerc Pric	age cise	Weighted Average Remaining Life In Years	Intrinsic Value
Balance, December 31, 2012	60,541,103	\$	0.566		
Issued	9,965,288		0.296		
Exercised	-		-		
Cancelled	-		-		
Balance, March 31, 2013	70,506,391	\$	0.522[1]	4.01	\$ -
			_		
Exercisable, March 31, 2013	70,506,391	\$	0.522[1]	4.01	<u>\$</u>

[1] - Investor warrants to purchase 150,000 shares of common stock had a variable exercise price as of March 31, 2013. These warrants are excluded from the weighted average exercise price.

The following table presents information related to stock warrants at March 31, 2013:

Warrants Outstanding			Warrants Exercisable	
	Exercise Price	Outstanding Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Remaining Life In Years	Exercisable Number of Warrants
\$	0.150	794,234	4.60	794,234
	0.225	1,218,808	2.79	1,218,808
	0.250	1,012,000	3.54	1,012,000
	0.300	20,529,875	4.56	20,529,875
	0.375	580,253	3.75	580,253
	0.625	38,528,720	3.49	38,528,720
	0.660	6,000,000	5.65	6,000,000
	1.000	1,692,501	4.43	1,692,501
	Variable	150,000	2.40	150,000
	_	70,506,391	4.01	70,506,391

The warrants outstanding in the tables above do not include (1) warrants issuable to investors upon future conversion of their convertible notes; and (2) warrants issuable to the 8% bridge unit placement agent upon the investors' future conversion of their convertible notes. See Note 5 – Notes Payable for additional details.

As of March 31, 2013, the warrants to purchase an aggregate of 150,000 shares of common stock with a variable exercise price were exercisable at approximately \$0.03 per share.

#### **Note 6 – Equity – Continued**

#### Stock Warrants - Continued

In addition, all of the warrants are subject to weighted average anti-dilution protection upon the issuance of common stock, or securities convertible into common stock, at prices below specified trigger prices. The Third Private Offering results in dilutive issuances pursuant to the terms of the warrants. The closings of the Third Private Offering did not have a material effect on the exercise prices or quantities of the outstanding warrants as of March 31, 2013.

## **Stock Options**

In applying the Black-Scholes option pricing model to options granted, the Company used the following assumptions:

	For The Three I Marcl	
	2013	2012
Risk free interest rate	n/a	0.96 - 1.11%
Expected term (years)	n/a	5.40 - 6.00
Expected volatility	n/a	75%
Expected dividends	n/a	0%

The risk-free interest rate was based on rates of treasury securities with the same expected term as the options. Since the Company's stock has not been publicly traded for a long period of time, the Company is utilizing an expected volatility figure based on a review of the historical volatilities, over a period of time, equivalent to the expected life of the instrument being valued, of similarly positioned public companies within its industry. The Company utilizes the "simplified" method to develop an estimate of the expected term of "plain vanilla" employee option grants. The expected dividend yield was based upon the fact that the Company has not historically paid dividends, and does not expect to pay dividends in the future.

There were no stock options granted during the three months ended March 31, 2013. The weighted average estimated fair value of the stock options granted during the three months ended March 31, 2012 was \$0.22 per share. The Company used forfeiture assumptions of 10% to 20% per annum.

The Company recorded stock-based compensation expense associated with options of approximately \$162,000 and \$431,000 during the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. These amounts have been included in operating expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. As of March 31, 2013, there was approximately \$931,000 of unrecognized stock-based compensation expense that will be amortized over a weighted average period of 1.6 years.

A summary of the option activity during the three months ended March 31, 2013 is presented below:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Life In Years	Intrinsic Value
Outstanding, December 31, 2012	24,675,001	\$ 0.344		
Granted	-	-		
Exercised	-	-		
Forfeited	(1,666,667)	0.345		
Outstanding, March 31, 2013	23,008,334	\$ 0.344	8.7	\$ -
Exercisable, March 31, 2013	14,491,682	\$ 0.345	8.5	<u> </u>

#### **Note 6 – Equity – Continued**

Stock Options - Continued

The following table presents information related to stock options at March 31, 2013:

 <b>Options Outs</b>	tanding	Options Ex	ercisable
Exercise Price	Outstanding Number of Options	Weighted Average Remaining Life In Years	Exercisable Number of Options
\$ 0.180	50,000	-	-
0.200	50,000	-	-
0.220	75,000	-	-
0.345	19,150,000	8.6	12,783,344
0.348	3,683,334	7.5	1,708,338
_	23,008,334	8.5	14,491,682

#### **Note 7 – Related Party Transations**

Effective January 1, 2013, the Company's agreement with a stockholder to provide financial advisory services to the Company automatically renewed for an additional twelve month term, which provides that the Company pay fees of \$10,000 per month for twelve months. The agreement shall be extended for successive one-year periods unless either party provides written notice 30 days prior to the end of the term of its election to terminate the agreement. During the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company recorded expense of \$30,000 and \$70,000 (which includes a one-time fee of \$40,000), respectively, related to the agreement.

#### **Note 8 - Commitments and Contingencies**

#### Litigation

On October 26, 2012, the Company was named as defendant in a complaint filed in the County of Westchester, Supreme Court of the State of New York by Porter, Levay & Rose, Inc., index number 68540/2012. The complaint alleges the Plaintiff rendered work, labor and services to the Company on, about, or between October 18, 2012, and is seeking \$103,198, together with interest running from October 18, 2012. On April 30, 2013, Porter, Levay & Rose, Inc. was awarded a summary judgement for an amount which was accrued for at March 31, 2013.

On January 22, 2013, the Company was named as defendant in a complaint filed in the Superior Court of California, County of Sacramento, case number 34-2013-00138819 by Babich & Associates, Inc., a Texas Corporation. The complaint alleges that the Company was invoiced for services relating to professional staffing services for 2 potential employees that the Company subsequently hired, and is seeking \$48,000 plus earned interest at the rate of 10% per annum from May 3, 2012. On April 25, 2013, the parties signed a settlement for an amount which was accrued for at March 31, 2013. Payment is due by July 12, 2013.

On January 25, 2013, the Company and its CEO were named defendants in a complaint filed in the Superior Court of California, County of Sacramento, case number 34-2013-00138978 by Daniel Lucas, a former employee. The complaint alleges that the Company entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Lucas for the purposes of providing services as the Company's Regional Sales Manager, that the Company and its CEO breached the agreement by refusing to compensate Mr. Lucas for his services, and as a result, Mr. Lucas is seeking lost compensation and benefits in the amount of \$77,429, compensatory damages, attorneys' fees, interest, and any other relief as the court deems just and proper. The Company disputes these claims and has hired counsel to represent it in the matter.

## Note 8 - Commitments and Contingencies - Continued

#### Litigation – Continued

On January 25, 2013, the Company and its CEO were named defendants in a complaint filed in the Superior Court of California, County of Sacramento case number 34-2013-00138979 by Timothy Barone, a former employee who was terminated for cause. The complaint alleges that the Company entered into an employment agreement with the Plaintiff for the purposes of providing services as the Company's Senior Vice President, Global Accounts and Partners, that the Company and its CEO breached the agreement by refusing to compensate Mr. Barone for his services, and as a result, Mr. Barone is seeking lost compensation and benefits in the amount of \$194,596, additional tax liability of \$150,000, compensatory damages, exemplary and/or punitive damages in an amount to be determined, attorneys' fees, interest, and any other relief as the court deems just and proper. The Company disputes these claims and has hired counsel to represent it in the matter.

On February 20, 2013, the Company was named as a defendant in a complaint filed in the Superior Court, Wake County, State of North Carolina, case number I3CV002442 by Accentuate Staffing Inc. ("Accentuate"). The complaint alleges that the Company was invoiced for services relating to professional staffing services as defined in a certain contract executed on December 20, 2011, and is seeking \$59,824 plus interest and costs as allowed by law. On April 3, 2013, Accentuate obtained Entry of Default and Default Judgement and on April 25, 2013, a Writ of Execution was issued for an amount which was accrued for at March 31, 2013.

On February 25, 2013, the Company, its CEO and its CFO were named defendants in a complaint filed in the Superior Court, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, civil case number 13-0641 by David E. Fahey, a former employee of the company. The complaint alleges that Mr. Fahey was not paid commissions that were due and owing and the Company failed to reimburse the Plaintiff for his business expenses, resulting in a breach of contract, and is seeking \$33,695 in commissions, \$4,300 in out of pocket expenses, and treble damages, attorney's fees, costs, and interest. The Company disputes these claims and has hired counsel to represent it in the matter.

On March 7, 2013, the Company was named as a defendant in a complaint yet to be filed in District Court, First Judicial District, Carver County, State of Minnesota. The complaint alleges that the Company has not paid commissions totaling \$11,900 to Dan Skrove, a former employee who resigned in 2012. In April 2013, the complaint was settled for an amount which was accrued for at March 31, 2013.

On March 11, 2013, the Company was named as a defendant in a complaint filed in the Superior Court, Wake County, State of North Carolina, case number 13CV003506 by TSG and Associates, LLC d/b/a The Select Group Raleigh, LLC. The complaint alleges that the Company was invoiced for services relating to professional staffing services as described by a Direct Hire Agreement dated June 13, 2011, and is seeking \$41,000, plus attorney's fees of \$6,150. The Company has retained counsel in the matter to investigate the claims and recommend a course of action.

The Company records legal costs associated with loss contingencies as incurred.

#### **Note 9 - Subsequent Events**

The Company evaluates events that have occurred after the balance sheet date but before the financial statements are issued. Based upon the evaluation, the Company did not identify any recognized or non-recognized subsequent events that would have required further adjustment or disclosure in the condensed consolidated financial statements.

#### **Short-Term Loans**

On April 12, 2013 and May 15, 2013, the Company borrowed \$112,500 and \$200,035, respectively, via short-term interest free loans from an affiliate. The loans are intended to convert into the securities to be sold by the Company in a subsequent offering.

#### ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the financial information included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, including our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 and the related notes. References in this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations to "us," "we," "our," and similar terms refer to Rackwise, Inc., a Nevada corporation. This discussion includes forward-looking statements, as that term is defined in the federal securities laws, based upon current expectations that involve risks and uncertainties, such as plans, objectives, expectations and intentions. Actual results and the timing of events could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of a number of factors. Words such as "anticipate," "estimate," "plan," "continuing," "ongoing," "expect," "believe," "intend," "may," "will," "should," "could," and similar expressions are used to identify forward-looking statements.

We caution you that these statements are not guarantees of future performance or events and are subject to a number of uncertainties, risks and other influences, many of which are beyond our control, which may influence the accuracy of the statements and the projections upon which the statements are based. Factors that may affect our results include, but are not limited to, the risk factors in Item 1.A in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on April 16, 2013. Any one or more of these uncertainties, risks and other influences could materially affect our results of operations and whether forward-looking statements made by us ultimately prove to be accurate. Our actual results, performance and achievements could differ materially from those expressed or implied in these forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether from new information, future events or otherwise.

#### Overview

We are a software development, sales and marketing company. We create Microsoft applications for network infrastructure administrators that provide for the modeling, planning and documentation of data centers. Our Data Center Management (DCIM) software product, Rackwise®, is used by over 100 companies worldwide. Our product provides a multi-layered set of solutions for reporting on the multiple aspects of a company's data center, including power consumption, power efficiency, carbon footprint, green grid and density requirements. This reporting allows customers to plan data center expansions and contractions as well as equipment usage more energy efficiently and cost effectively. Our product's advanced design and ability to tightly interface with other new technologies, like Intel's newest proprietary computer chips, enables it to collect more real-time information (real-time means instantaneous and continuous) associated with more data center equipment usage than products from our competitors. We intend to continue to take advantage of new technologies that will add to our competitive differentiators.

Our ability to execute our business plans is dependent upon our generating cash flow sufficient to fund our operations. Our business strategy may not be successful in addressing these issues. If we cannot execute our business plan, our stockholders may lose their entire investment in us.

As reflected in our financial statements for the quarter ended March 31, 2013, we have generated significant losses raising substantial doubt that we will be able to continue operations as a going concern. Our independent registered public accounting firm included an explanatory paragraph in their report for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 stating that we have not achieved a sufficient level of revenues to support our business and have suffered recurring losses from operations. Our ability to execute our business plan is dependent upon our generating cash flow sufficient to fund operations. Our business strategy may not be successful in addressing these issues. If we cannot execute our business plan, our stockholders may lose their entire investment in us.

We expect that with the infusion of additional capital and with additional management we will be able to increase software and professional services sales, and to expand the breadth of our product offerings. We intend to do the following:

- Continue to add interfaces to our existing product offerings, which would make us a differentiator in the market.
- Establish industry partners and strategic services partners to sell our product to customers, and to perform some of the services necessary to support the installation and maintenance of our product.
- Initiate specific new marketing efforts to coordinate and lead our initiatives for greater market recognition with special emphasis on contacting and educating industry analysts to spread the word of our capabilities.
- Increase sales of our product by though our sales team and partners.
- Expand our product offerings to include monitoring and managing the balance of our customer's IT infrastructure

#### **Recent Developments and Trends**

#### **Financings**

During the quarter ended March 31, 2013, we completed two closings of a private placement offering pursuant to which we sold 1,000,000 units for \$129,999 of aggregate net proceeds (\$150,000 of gross proceeds less \$20,001 of issuance costs) at a purchase price of \$0.15 per unit. Each unit consisted of one share of common stock and one warrant representing the right to purchase one share of our common stock, exercisable for a period of five years, at an exercise price of \$0.30 per share. We used the net proceeds from the closings of the private placement offering for general working capital. In connection with the two closings, the placement agent (1) was paid aggregate cash commissions of \$15,000 (a component of issuance costs) and (2) received broker warrants to purchase 100,000 shares of common stock.

In addition, in January 2013, we agreed to permit the holders of our 8% convertible promissory notes, which were originally issued in June through August 2012, to convert their notes in the aggregate principal amount of \$800,000 (and accrued and unpaid interest thereon) into units at a conversion price of \$0.0975 per unit. As a result of such conversion, we issued to the holders of such notes 8,546,480 shares of our common stock and 8,546,480 warrants identical to those referenced in the paragraph immediately above. In addition, as part of such conversion, we agreed to fix the exercise price of 800,000 warrants issued in connection with the purchase of 8% convertible promissory notes at \$0.225 per share. As a result of the note conversions, the Company issued three-year placement agent warrants to purchase an aggregate of 318,808 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.225 per share.

On April 12, 2013 and May 15, 2013, we borrowed \$112,500 and \$200,035, respectively, via short-term interest free loans from an affiliate. The loans are intended to convert into the securities to be sold by us in a subsequent offering.

#### Revenues

Revenues are generated from the licensing, subscription and maintenance of our enterprise software product and to a lesser extent professional services fees.

## Direct cost of revenues

Direct cost of revenues includes the cost of server hosting, the cost of installing our software for new clients, commissions to third parties for installation of our software, royalties for third party software used in our products, the costs of support and operations dedicated to customer services and the costs of maintaining and amortizing our proprietary database.

## Sales and marketing expenses

Sales expenses consist of compensation and overhead associated with our channel sales, inside sales, direct sales and product sales support functions. Marketing expenses consist primarily of compensation and overhead associated with our marketing function, trade shows and Google ads, which are used as a main source of sales leads.

#### Research and development expenses

Research and development expenses consist mainly of compensation and overhead of research and development personnel and professional services firms performing research and development functions, plus amortization of our proprietary database.

#### General and administrative expenses

General and administrative expenses consist of the compensation and overhead of administrative personnel and professional services firms performing administrative functions, including management, accounting, finance and legal services, plus expenses associated with infrastructure, including depreciation, information technology, telecommunications, facilities and insurance.

### Interest, net

Interest, net consists primarily of interest expense associated with our notes payable.

#### Amortization of debt discount

Amortization of debt discount represents the amortization of the debt discount over the shorter of (a) the term of the related debt, or (b) the conversion of the debt into equity instruments. Debt discount consists of the fair value of the conversion options associated with certain debt, plus the fair value of the warrants provided to certain debt holders.

#### Amortization of deferred financing costs

Amortization of deferred financing costs represents the amortization of deferred financing costs over the shorter of (a) the term of the related debt, or (b) the conversion of the debt into equity instruments. Deferred financing costs represent the professional fees incurred in conjunction with our debt financing activities.

#### Loss on extinguishment

Loss on extinguishment represents the excess value of equity securities received by converting noteholders above the carrying value of the notes, including accrued interest, unamortized debt discount, and unamortized deferred financing costs.

#### **Results of Operations**

#### Three Months Ended March 31, 2013 Compared to Three Months Ended March 31, 2012

#### Overview

We reported net losses of \$1,958,806 and \$2,229,115 for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The decrease in net loss of \$270,309 is primarily due to a \$1,071,479 decrease in operating expenses, primarily related to a reduction in headcount, partially offset by a \$531,436 non-cash charge associated with loss on extinguishment recorded during the three months ended March 31, 2013 and a \$225,604 decrease in gross profit.

#### Revenues

Our revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2013 were \$543,447 as compared to revenues of \$684,149 for the three months ended March 31, 2012. Revenues decreased by \$140,702 or 21%. Licensing revenues were \$181,600 as compared to \$331,504 in the comparative period, a decrease of \$149,904. During the 3 months ended March 31, 2012, we received a large order for \$132,334, for which we did not have a like order in the three months ended March 31, 2013. Maintenance revenues were \$305,685 as compared to \$284,723 in the comparative period, an increase of \$20,962, or 7% due to the recognition of revenue on increase maintenance renewals sold during the previous year. Subscription revenues were \$35,339 as compared to \$67,922, a decrease of \$32,583, or 48%, due to a general decrease in subscription customers. Professional service revenues were \$20,822 as compared to \$0 in the comparative period, an increase of \$20,822, or 100%. This increase is a result of resources put in place during 2013 to service new customer installations for 2013.

#### Direct cost of revenues

The direct cost of revenues during the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 was \$146,867 and \$61,965, respectively, representing an increase of \$84,902 or 137%. The increase in direct cost of revenues was primarily related to royalty expenses during the three months ended March 31, 2013 due to the licensing of Intel DCM software. The direct cost of revenues as a percentage of revenues was approximately 27% and 9% for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and March 31, 2012, respectively. Direct cost of revenues as a percentage of revenues increased in the three months ended March 31, 2013 due to the royalty expenses mentioned above. It is impractical for the Company to break out direct cost of revenues by the types of revenues cited in the revenue discussion above.

## Sales and marketing expenses

Sales and marketing expenses decreased by \$298,634, or 33%, in the three months ended March 31, 2013 to \$610,439 from \$909,073 in the three months ended March 31, 2012. The decrease in sales and marketing expenses was primarily related to the reduction in headcount and commission expense due to the decrease in revenues and decrease in available cash.

#### Research and development expenses

Research and development expenses decreased by \$192,288 or 30%, in the three months ended March 31, 2013 to \$448,824 from \$641,112 in the three months ended March 31, 2012. The decrease was primarily due to a reduction in non-cash stock-based compensation expense in the three months ended March 31, 2013 as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2012.

#### General and administrative expenses

General and administrative expenses were \$728,947 for the three months ended March 31, 2013 as compared to \$1,309,504 for the three months ended March 31, 2012, a decrease of \$580,557 or 44%. The decrease resulted primarily from a first quarter 2012 charge to accrue for the shortfall in Las Vegas office sublease income as compared to lease expense over the remainder of the term of the lease, a reduction in non-cash stock-based compensation expense as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2012 and a decrease in legal expenses in the three months ended March 31, 2013.

#### Interest, net

Interest expense was \$24,298 for the three months ended March 31, 2013 as compared to \$673 for the three months ended March 31, 2012, representing an increase of \$23,625. The increase was primarily attributable to an increase in outstanding notes payable as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2012.

#### Amortization of deferred financing costs

During the three months ended March 31, 2013, we recorded an expense of \$11,442 related to amortization of deferred financing costs as compared to \$0 during the three months ended March 31, 2012, due to the timing of capitalization of deferred financing costs.

#### Loss on extinguishment

During the three months ended March 31, 2013 we recorded a loss on extinguishment of \$531,436 which represents the excess value of equity securities issued to converting noteholders above the carrying value of the debt.

#### Other income

During the three months ended March 31, 2012, we recorded other income of \$9,063 which primarily related to a gain on the disposition of fixed assets.

#### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

We measure our liquidity a variety of ways, including the following:

	March 31, 2013	_ D	December 31, 2012
	(unaudited)		
Cash	\$ 35,72	3 \$	16,799
Working Capital Deficiency	\$ (7,461,29	0) \$	(7,223,933)
Notes Payable (Gross - Current)	\$ 708,94	5 \$	1,508,945

Due to our brief history and historical operating losses, our operations have not been a source of liquidity, and our primary sources of liquidity have been debt and proceeds from the sale of our equity securities in several private placements. Our current business plan requires us to raise additional capital in order to fund a rapid build-up of infrastructure. As a result, we expect revenue expansion will lag spending on investment in infrastructure, which will initially exacerbate our operating deficit and use of cash in operations.

During January 2012, we completed three closings of an offering pursuant to which an aggregate of 4,356,669 units were sold, resulting in \$1,447,114 of aggregate net proceeds (\$1,633,750 of gross proceeds less \$186,636 of issuance costs). In connection with the closings, an aggregate of 4,356,669 shares of common stock and investor warrants to purchase 1,089,169 shares of common stock were issued. The investor warrants are redeemable in certain circumstances, are exercisable for a period of five years at an exercise price of \$1.00 per full share of common stock and are subjected to weighted average anti-dilution protection.

In April and May 2012, we completed and closed an offering of ninety day 12% convertible promissory notes (the "12% Notes") in which we sold an aggregate principal amount of \$580,000 in notes to five investors. Each of the 12% Notes was scheduled to mature ninety days after issuance and was convertible, at the option of the holder, into Company units, at a price of \$0.40 to \$.0.45 per unit, each unit consisting of one share of our common stock and one warrant representing the right to purchase one share of our common stock for a period of five years from issuance at an exercise price of \$0.80 to \$1.00 per share. The warrants were exercisable on a cashless basis and contain weighted average anti-dilution price protection.

In June, July and August 2012, we completed and closed on \$1,050,000 of bridge units which consists of a twelve month 8% convertible note and a warrant (the "Bridge Warrant").

During the year ended December 31, 2012, we completed seven closings of a private offering that commenced on September 1, 2012 (the "PPO"), pursuant to which an aggregate of 6,942,332 units (the "PPO Units") were sold at a price of \$0.15 per PPO Unit, resulting in \$878,051 of aggregate net proceeds (\$1,041,350 of gross proceeds less \$163,299 of issuance costs). Each PPO Unit consists of one share of common stock and a PPO warrant, such that investors were entitled to an aggregate of 6,942,332 shares of common stock and PPO warrants to purchase 6,942,332 shares of our common stock.

In January 2013, we completed two additional closings of the PPO pursuant to which we sold 1,000,000 PPO Units for \$129,999 of aggregate net proceeds (\$150,000 of gross proceeds less \$20,001 of issuance costs), at a purchase price of \$0.15 per PPO Unit. We used the net proceeds from the closings of the PPO for general working capital. In connection with the two closings, the placement agent (1) was paid aggregate cash commissions of \$15,000 (a component of issuance costs) and (2) received broker warrants to purchase 100,000 shares of common stock. On April 12, 2013 and May 15, 2013, we borrowed \$112,500 and \$200,035, respectively, via short-term interest free loans from an affiliate. The loans are intended to convert into the securities to be sold by us in a subsequent offering.

The proceeds from these financing activities were used to fund recurring legal and accounting expenses as a result of being a public company, our existing operating deficits while we invest in our sales, research and development and support functions, which we believe will enable us to broaden our product line(s) and enhance our marketing efforts to increase revenues and general working capital needs of the business. We do not currently anticipate any material capital expenditures.

## Availability of Additional Funds

As a result of the above developments, which raised additional cash and, importantly, resulted in the conversion of certain of our indebtedness into equity, our working capital situation improved. Although we do not currently anticipate any material capital expenditures, we will need to raise additional capital to meet our liquidity needs for operating expenses and product development in order to execute our business plan. If we are unable to obtain adequate funds on reasonable terms, we may be required to significantly curtail or discontinue operations.

#### Three Months Ended March 31, 2013 and 2012

As expected, our net losses and usage of cash has expanded, while we await the expected benefits of our infrastructure investments.

#### **Operating Activities**

Net cash used in operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, amounted to \$432,436 and \$1,733,715 respectively. During the three months ended March 31, 2013, the net cash used in operating activities was primarily attributable to the \$1,958,806 net loss, partially offset by \$782,569 of non-cash adjustments and \$743,801 needed to fund changes in operating assets and liabilities. During the three months ended March 31, 2012, the net cash used in operating activities was primarily attributable to the \$2,229,115 net loss and \$124,050 needed to fund changes in operating assets and liabilities, partially offset by \$619,450 of non-cash adjustments.

#### **Investing Activities**

Net cash used in investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 amounted to \$8,746 and \$213,140, respectively. The net cash used in investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2013 was primarily related to an acquisition of intangible assets (shapes acquired from a graphic designer for our database library that are schematics of specific computer equipment) in the amount of \$6,376. The net cash used in investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2012 was primarily related to \$188,888 of expenditures for technology for new hires and furniture for the Folsom, California office. Acquisition of intangible assets (shapes acquired from a graphic designer for our database library that are schematics of specific computer equipment) for the three months ended March 31, 2012 amounted to \$24,252.

## Financing Activities

Net cash provided by financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 amounted to \$460,106 and \$1,523,579, respectively. For the three months ended March 31, 2013, the net cash provided by financing activities resulted primarily from a \$330,107 increase in cash provided by factoring our receivables and \$129,999 of net proceeds from the sale of common stock and warrants (gross proceeds of \$150,000 less \$20,001 of issuance costs). For the three months ended March 31, 2012, the net cash provided by financing activities resulted primarily from net proceeds from the sale of common stock and warrants of \$1,447,114 (gross proceeds of \$1,633,750 less \$186,636 of issuance costs).

## Liquidity, Going Concern and Management's Plans

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that we will continue as a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and satisfaction of liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business. As discussed in Note 2 to the accompanying financial statements, we have not achieved a sufficient level of revenues to support our business and have suffered substantial recurring losses from operations since our inception, which conditions raise substantial doubt that we will be able to continue operations as a going concern. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if we were unable to continue as a going concern.

The capital that we have raised has permitted us to continue our investment in product development and provided working capital for us to win a modest amount of new business throughout 2012. However, the amount of new business generated did not support our increased infrastructure and due to cash constraints we were forced to reduce costs until such time that either the anticipated level of revenue materializes or we raise sufficient additional capital. During the three months ended March 31,2013 and 2012, we recorded net losses of approximately \$1,959,000 and \$2,229,000, respectively. Through cost reduction measures, we decreased our net loss despite revenues decreasing to approximately \$543,000 from approximately \$684,000. In addition, we have unpaid payroll taxes relating to the third and fourth quarters of 2010, the first quarter of 2013 in the aggregate amount of approximately \$1,331,000. The IRS has placed federal tax liens that aggregate to approximately \$771,000 against us in connection with the unpaid payroll taxes relating to the third quarter of 2010, fourth quarter of 2010, the first quarter of 2011 and the third quarter of 2012. If we are unable to negotiate a payment plan or a reduction in the amount of any tax obligation, the IRS or state authorities, as applicable, could enforce their liens by levying against our bank accounts, accounts receivables and other assets. A levy against or foreclosure on our assets could have a material adverse effect on our financial prospects.

With the proceeds from our financing activities, plus based on forecasted sales, we believe that we have enough cash on hand to sustain our operations until June 2013. If we are unable to obtain additional financing on a timely basis and, notwithstanding any request we may make, our debt holders do not agree to convert their notes into equity or extend the maturity dates of their notes, we may have to delay note and vendor payments and/or initiate cost reductions, which would have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations, and ultimately we could be forced to discontinue our operations, liquidate and/or seek reorganization under the U.S. bankruptcy code.

#### **Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

None.

#### **Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates**

There are no material changes from the critical accounting policies set forth in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" of our December 31, 2012 financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on April 16, 2013. Please refer to that document for disclosures regarding the critical accounting policies related to our business.

## ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Not applicable.

#### ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

#### **Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures**

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that material information required to be disclosed in our periodic reports filed under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or 1934 Act, is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms and to ensure that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our chief executive officer and interim chief financial officer as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. During the quarter ended March 31, 2013 we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rule 13(a)-15(e) under the 1934 Act. Based on this evaluation, management concluded that as of March 31, 2013 our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective.

#### **Limitations on Effectiveness of Controls and Procedures**

Our management, including our Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer) and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer), does not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures will prevent all errors and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within our company have been detected. These inherent limitations include, but are not limited to, the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty and that breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. Additionally, controls can be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override of the control. The design of any system of controls also is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions. Over time, controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. Because of the inherent limitations in a cost-effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected.

#### **Changes in Internal Controls**

During the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2013, there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect our internal controls over financial reporting.

#### PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

#### ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

From time to time we may be a defendant and plaintiff in various legal proceedings arising in the normal course of our business. Except as described below, we are currently not a party to any material legal proceedings or government actions, including any bankruptcy, receivership, or similar proceedings. Furthermore, as of the date of this Quarterly Report, our management is not aware of any proceedings to which any of our directors, officers, or affiliates, or any associate of any such director, officer, affiliate, or security holder is a party adverse to our company or has a material interest adverse to us.

On October 26, 2012, we were named as defendant in a complaint filed in the County of Westchester, Supreme Court of the State of New York by Porter, Levay & Rose, Inc., index number 68540/2012. The complaint alleges the Plaintiff rendered work, labor and services to the Company on, about, or between October 18, 2012, and is seeking \$103,198, together with interest running from October 18, 2012. On April 30, 2013, Porter, Levay & Rose, Inc. was awarded a summary judgement.

On January 22, 2013, we were named as defendant in a complaint filed in the Superior Court of California, County of Sacramento, case number 34-2013-00138819 by Babich & Associates, Inc., a Texas Corporation. The complaint alleges that we were invoiced for services relating to professional staffing services for 2 potential employees that we subsequently hired, and is seeking \$48,000 plus earned interest at the rate of 10% per annum from May 3, 2012. On April 25, 2013, the parties signed a settlement. Payment is due by July 12, 2013.

On January 25, 2013, we and our CEO were named defendants in a complaint filed in the Superior Court of California, County of Sacramento, case number 34-2013-00138978 by Daniel Lucas, our former employee. The complaint alleges that we entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Lucas for the purposes of providing services as our Regional Sales Manager, that we and our CEO breached the agreement by refusing to compensate Mr. Lucas for his services, and as a result, Mr. Lucas is seeking lost compensation and benefits in the amount of \$77,429, compensatory damages, attorneys' fees, interest, and any other relief as the court deems just and proper. We dispute these claims and have hired counsel to represent us in the matter.

On January 25, 2013, we and our CEO were named defendants in a complaint filed in the Superior Court of California, County of Sacramento case number 34-2013-00138979 by Timothy Barone, our former employee who was terminated for cause. The complaint alleges that we entered into an employment agreement with the Plaintiff for the purposes of providing services as our Senior Vice President, Global Accounts and Partners, that we and our CEO breached the agreement by refusing to compensate Mr. Barone for his services, and as a result, Mr. Barone is seeking lost compensation and benefits in the amount of \$194,596, additional tax liability of \$150,000, compensatory damages, exemplary and/or punitive damages in an amount to be determined, attorneys' fees, interest, and any other relief as the court deems just and proper. We dispute of these claims and have hired counsel to represent us in the matter.

On February 20, 2013, we were named as a defendant in a complaint filed in the Superior Court, Wake County, State of North Carolina, case number I3CV002442 by Accentuate Staffing Inc. The complaint alleges that we were invoiced for services relating to professional staffing services as defined in a certain contract executed on December 20, 2011, and is seeking \$59,824 plus interest and costs as allowed by law. On April 3, 2013, Accentuate obtained Entry of Default and Default Judgement and on April 25, 2013, a Writ of Execution was issued.

On February 25, 2013, we, our CEO and our CFO were named defendants in a complaint filed in the Superior Court, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, civil case number 13-0641 by David E. Fahey, a former employee of the company. The complaint alleges that Mr. Fahey was not paid commissions that were due and owing and the Company failed to reimburse the Plaintiff for his business expenses, resulting in a breach of contract, and is seeking \$33,695 in commissions, \$4,300 in out of pocket expenses, and treble damages, attorney's fees, costs, and interest.

On March 7, 2013, we were named as a defendant in a complaint yet to be filed in District Court, First Judicial District, Carver County, State of Minnesota. The complaint alleges that we have not paid commissions totaling \$11,900 to Dan Skrove, a former employee, who resigned in 2012. In April 2013, the complaint was settled.

On March 11, 2013, we were named as a defendant in a complaint filed in the Superior Court, Wake County, State of North Carolina, case number 13CV003506 by TSG and Associates, LLC d/b/a The Select Group Raleigh, LLC. The complaint alleges that we were invoiced for services relating to professional staffing services as described by a Direct Hire Agreement dated June 13, 2011, and is seeking \$41,000, plus attorney's fees of \$6,150. We have retained counsel in the matter to investigate the claims and recommend a course of action.

#### ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Not applicable.

#### ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

During the three months ended March 31, 2013, we completed two closings of a private placement offering pursuant to which we sold 1,000,000 units for gross proceeds of \$150,000, at a purchase price of \$0.15 per unit. We used the net proceeds of \$129,999 from the closings for general working capital. In connection with the two closings, the placement agent (1) was paid aggregate cash commissions of \$15,000 and (2) received broker warrants to purchase 100,000 shares of common stock.

In January 2013, we agreed to permit the holders of our 8% convertible promissory notes, which were originally issued in June through August 2012, to convert their notes (in the aggregate principal amount of \$800,000 (and accrued and unpaid interest thereon) into units at a conversion price of \$0.0975 per unit. Each unit consists of one share of our common stock and one warrant representing the right to purchase one share of our common stock during a period of five years, at an exercise price of \$0.30 per share. As a result of such conversion, we issued to the holders of such notes 8,546,480 shares of our common stock and 8,546,480 warrants. In addition, as part of such conversion, we agreed to fix the exercise price of 800,000 warrants issued in connection with the purchase of 8% convertible promissory notes at \$0.225 per share. As a result of the note conversions, the Company issued three-year placement agent warrants to purchase an aggregate of 318,808 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.225 per share.

On April 12, 2013 and May 15, 2013, we borrowed \$112,500 and \$200,035, respectively, via short-term interest free loans from an affiliate. The loans are intended to convert into the securities to be sold by us in a subsequent offering.

The foregoing securities were issued in reliance on the exemption from registration contained in Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Act") for transactions of an issuer not involving a public offering and/or Rule 506 of Regulation D or Regulation S under the Act.

#### ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

We are in default under a December 8, 2008, 5% Senior Promissory Note (the "Note") issued to a principal shareholder. Interest and principal became due on the Note on June 10, 2009. As at March 31, 2013, we owed \$50,000 in principal and \$10,767 in accrued interest on the Note. We intend to pay off the Note, including all accrued interest due thereon, as and when funding or revenues permit.

We are in default on \$508,945 face value of 12% Notes. Accrued interest was \$18,074 and \$34,510 related to the \$176,972 of Amended 12% Notes held by a related party (a director) and the \$331,973 of other Amended 12% Notes outstanding at March 31, 2013, respectively. Pursuant to the terms of the Amended 12% Notes, noteholders are entitled to all legal remedies in order to pursue collection and we are obligated to bear all reasonable costs of collection. To date, no Amended 12% Note holders have pursued collection.

### ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

#### **ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION**

None.

#### ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

In reviewing the agreements included as exhibits to this Form 10-Q, please remember that they are included to provide you with information regarding their terms and are not intended to provide any other factual or disclosure information about us or the other parties to the agreements. The agreements may contain representations and warranties by each of the parties to the applicable agreement. These representations and warranties have been made solely for the benefit of the parties to the applicable agreement and:

- should not in all instances be treated as categorical statements of fact, but rather as a way of allocating the risk to one of the parties if those statements prove to be inaccurate;
- have been qualified by disclosures that were made to the other party in connection with the negotiation of the applicable agreement, which disclosures are not necessarily reflected in the agreement;
- may apply standards of materiality in a way that is different from what may be viewed as material to you or other investors; and
- were made only as of the date of the applicable agreement or such other date or dates as may be specified in the agreement and are subject to more recent developments.

Accordingly, these representations and warranties may not describe the actual state of affairs as of the date they were made or at any other time. Additional information about us may be found elsewhere in this Form 10-Q and our other public filings, which are available without charge through the SEC's website at http://www.sec.gov.

The following exhibits are included as part of this report:

Exhibit No.	Description
31.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1*	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2*	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
101.INS**	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH**	XBRL Schema Document
101.CAL**	XBRL Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF**	XBRL Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB**	XBRL Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE**	XBRL Presentation Linkbase Document

<sup>\*</sup> This certification is being furnished and shall not be deemed "filed" with the SEC for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act, or otherwise subject to the liability of that section, and shall not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act, except to the extent that the registrant specifically incorporates it by reference.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Pursuant to Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, this XBRL related information shall not be deemed to be "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act, or otherwise subject to the liability of that section, and shall not be deemed part of a registration statement, prospectus or other document filed under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such filings.

## **SIGNATURES**

In accordance with the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

## RACKWISE, INC.

Date: May 20, 2013 By: /s/ Guy A. Archbold

Guy A. Archbold, Chief Executive Officer

Date: May 20, 2013 By: /s/ Jeff Winzeler

Jeff Winzeler, Chief Financial Officer

#### **EXHIBIT INDEX**

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## CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE AND FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

- I, Guy A. Archbold, Principal Executive Officer of Rackwise, Inc., certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Rackwise, Inc. for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2013;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, the quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;
- Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all
  material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of and for the periods presented in this
  quarterly report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;
  - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures; and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
  - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - (b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls.

Date: May 20, 2013 By: /s/ Guy A. Archbold

Name: Guy A. Archbold

Title: Chief Executive Officer (principal executive officer)

## CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE AND FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

- I, Jeff Winzeler, Principal Financial Officer of Rackwise, Inc., certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Rackwise, Inc. for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2013;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, the quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of and for the periods presented in this quarterly report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;
  - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures; and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
  - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - (b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls.

Date: May 20, 2013 By: /s/ Jeff Winzeler

Name: Jeff Winzeler

Title: Chief Financial Officer (principal financial officer)

## CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Rackwise, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2013 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Guy A. Archbold, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

Date: May 20, 2013 By: /s/ Guy A. Archbold

Name: Guy A. Archbold

Title: Chief Executive Officer (principal executive officer)

## CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Rackwise, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2013 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Jeff Winzeler, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

Date: May 20, 2013 By: /s/ Jeff Winzeler

Name: Jeff Winzeler

Title: Chief Financial Officer (principal financial officer)