

SECURITIES & EXCHANGE COMMISSION EDGAR FILING

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

FORM 10/A
Amendment No. 2

GENERAL FORM FOR REGISTRATION OF SECURITIES OF SMALL BUSINESS ISSUERS

Under Section 12(b) or (g) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Calibus, Inc.

(Name of Small Business Issuer in its Charter)

<u>0970023</u> Employer No.)	<u>Nevada</u> (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	<u>86-</u> (I.R.S. Identification <u>85281</u> (Zip Code)
	<u>1225 West Washington Street, Suite 213, Tempe, AZ</u> (Address of principal executive offices)	

Issuer's telephone number: (602) 778-7500

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

Title of each class to be so registered	Name of each exchange on which each class is to be registered
None	None

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

Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share
(Title of Class)

Indicate by Check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check One):

Large Accelerated filer Accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company

Calibus, Inc.,

FORM 10

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SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Form 10 contains certain forward-looking statements with respect to the financial condition, results of operations, business strategies, operating efficiencies or synergies, competitive positions, growth opportunities for existing products, plans and objectives of management. Statements in this Form 10 that are not historical facts are hereby identified as "forward-looking statements."

Item 1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Calibrus, Inc. is a technology based Hosted Business Solutions provider established in 1999. Calibrus provides Third Party Verification (TPV) Services, Hosted Call Recording Services and Interactive Voice Response/Voice Recognition Unit (IVR/VRU) Services to some telecom, cable and insurance companies. We estimate that we have processed over 50 million live agent calls/recordings and 5 million IVR calls/recordings to date serving these companies. With over 160 employees, the latest equipment and in-house designed software and solutions, we are the hosted solution company that companies can trust with their data.

Our technology provides us with the ability to provide fully-integrated live voice, data, and automated services and combinations of services out of a unified platform. Our system's processes and functionality allow our IT staff to easily design and build systems that satisfy client's process requirements. Using our technology has allowed us to develop and build customized web-based solutions incorporating call recording, "click to call" and voice message broadcast functionality.

Calibrus Products and Services

Calibrus Hosted Third Party Verification (TPV) Services

Calibrus' Third Party Verification service is easy to use and offers both Live Operator and IVR/VRU Third Party Verification services. Calibrus' Live Operators process thousands of TPV calls daily. To date, Live Operator TPV has been the solution of choice for several of our largest customers. Live operators offer the best customer experience and typically higher success rates over IVR/VRU solutions. Our Automated IVR (Interactive Voice Response) solution offers a low-cost alternative to a live voice agent while ensuring compliance with both FCC and State PUC (Public Utility Commission) Third Party Verification requirements. Our IVR systems feature intuitive scripting to automatically ensure the correct questions are asked. Our custom IVR solutions enable client's customers to easily opt-out to a live agent at any time if they require personal attention.

What is Third Party Verification?

Third Party Verification is the confirmation of a customer's order by an independent third party. This process protects both the customer and the company selling from fraud and slamming/cramming of products onto their lines. Once the sale has been made the customer is transferred to an independent Third Party, such as Calibrus, that will read a pre-determined script to which the customer will answer yes or no.

In 1996, the Federal Communications Commission, FCC, enacted the Telecommunications Act which forced the Regional Bell Operating Companies to open their lines to competition. Accordingly, telecom companies were required to allow competitors to lease their lines and provide service to customers at a rate set by each individual State's Utility Commission. This was to promote competition and help new competitors compete with the larger telecom companies on a level playing field. Unfortunately, this led to another phenomena called slamming, customers being switched from one company to another without their approval, and sometimes without any knowledge whatsoever until they received their bill.

In response to slamming, legislation was enacted that required companies that were changing a customer's dial tone or long distance to their services would have to first obtain the customer's approval in one of three ways:

- A written and signed Letter of Authorization indicating that customer agrees to the change.
- An automated or live agent independent third party that the customer is transferred to for the verification.
- An electronic Signature on an electronic Letter of Authorization, usually done on websites.

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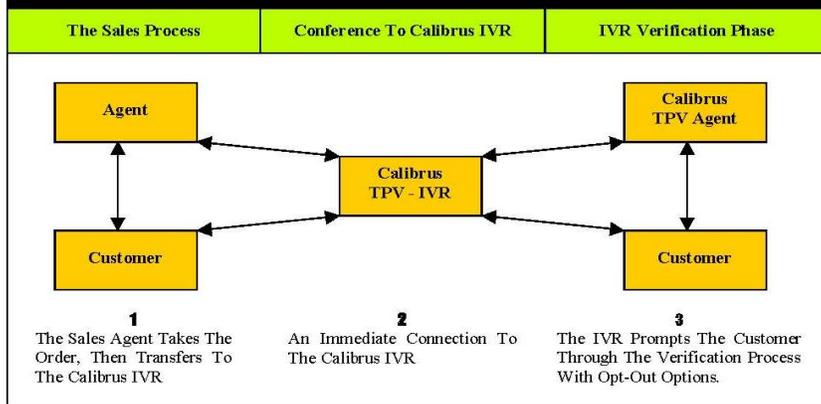
Calibrus fulfills the second requirement, providing both automated IVR/VRU and Live Agent Third party Verifications Services for our clients.

Automated IVR/VRU Service Highlights

- Dual Channel Recording to Eliminate the Loss of Interactions/Customer Statements
- Very Low Implementation and Ongoing Cost
- Simple to Set Up, Implement and Launch
- Close to Real-Time Call Record and File Retrieval and Posting
- Dedicated Management and IT Resources, 24/7 Availability
- Superior Value and Cost Competitive IVR Services

Our automated IVR verification method provides customers with a pre-determined script to comply with each client's unique verification requirements. The following diagram demonstrates our basic Automated IVR Process Method:

Calibus Automated IVR Process Method



Our Automated IVR/VRU TPV services are priced on per transaction or per minute usage.

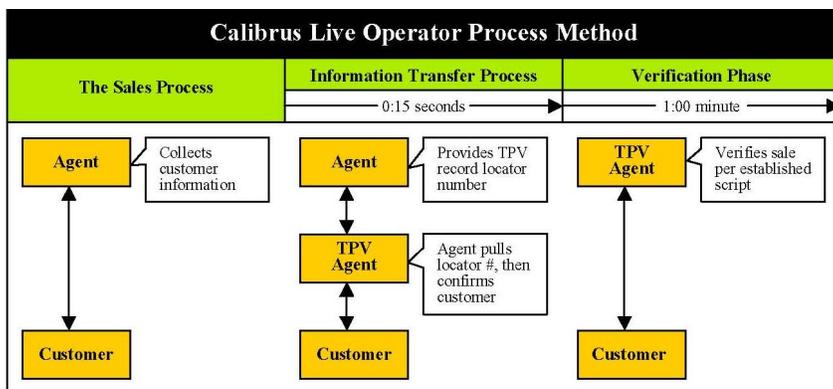
Live Operator TPV

In addition to our automated TPV services, we also offer Live Operator TPV Service. When customers want to provide live interactions with ultimate flexibility, our Live Operator Services can be used in conjunction with our automated TPV services or as a stand alone service. Customers that select our Live Operator service offering will see several benefits, such as:

- Better Customer Experience
- Superior Universal Language Coverage (i.e. Spanish, Chinese, Japanese, Korean, etc.)
- Documented Higher Success Rates (success rates average over 96%)
- Higher Success Rates Mean:
 - o Less Back Room Clean-up Expense
 - o Fewer Lost Sales due to Non-Verified TPV's
- Close to Real-Time Call Record and File Retrieval and Posting
- Cost Competitive Live Operator Answering Service

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Calibus has developed a TPV process that allows for a very efficient transfer of data from a sales agent to a Calibus Live Operator. This process reduces call lengths, agent errors, and TPV costs. The following is a diagram of our Live Operator TPV Process Method.



Our Live Operator Third Party Verification solution helps our customers meet compliance requirements and improve their overall business processes. TPV revenue accounted for 91.4% of the company's total revenue. For 2008, 93% of our TPV revenue was derived from Live Operator services and 7% was derived IVR/VRU services. Our TPV services are priced on per transaction or per minute usage.

VOIP Verifications

Calibus Live Agent VOIP Verifications provide a solution for customers that want to provide live interactions with the ultimate flexibility. Automated IVR Verifications is a low-cost alternative to a live voice agent that still complies with both FCC and State PUC Third Party Verification requirements. Intuitive scripting ensures the correct questions are automatically asked. Customers can easily opt-out to a live agent at any time if they require personal attention.

Hosted Call Recording

Calibus' Call Recording service is easy to use and cost-effective and offers a number of features necessary for a superior call recording solution. Calibus' Hosted Call Recording solutions are an alternative for companies that do not wish to invest in expensive hardware, maintenance and support of a state-of-the-art call recording system.

Our Hosted Call Recording Features include:

- All Inclusive Pay-As-You-Go Pricing Model by the Minute or by the Transaction/Call
- No Maintenance, Upgrade, Programming, Site/Seat Licensing or Change Fees
- Call Record & File Access 24/7 Via a Secured Website for Easy Retrieval
- Customized Reporting Options
- High Quality Recording with Redundant Systems and Disaster Recovery
- Compatible and Flexible Process can be used with Virtually Any System
- Optional Quality Control Monitoring and Evaluation Services

Hosted Call Recording for the Insurance Industry

Our call recording solution assists insurance companies to record and retain valuable, mission critical conversations that occur during claim statements and interviews, while, we believe, improving efficiencies and reducing costs in the claims process.

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Calibus' recording process is easy to use, secure and completely customizable. Insurance adjusters can set up a call and start recording quickly without expensive equipment. The Calibus system ties important information for the claim, claim number, interviewee name, and other information to the file so customers can sort it later. The adjuster dials into Calibus and records the conversation with the claimant and simply hangs up when finished. The recording will be processed and available within minutes after the call is finished and accessible via the reporting website. If necessary, Calibus can send a confirmation email to the adjuster that includes a hyperlink to the recording for easy retrieval.

Once the recording has ended a secure password protected web-based reporting website allows claims managers, compliance officers and executives to access the recordings of the claim statements and interviews in seconds. Indexing of the data such as claim number, insured name, interviewee name, and adjuster ID allows authorized individuals the ability to search on things such as claim number and find all associated recordings for that claim. The reporting website serves as a quality assurance and management tool as well, providing the ability to pull up all recordings for an adjuster ID, and listen to every call that a particular adjuster did that day.

For independent/contracted adjusters out in the field, Calibus has developed an upload tool to provide insurance companies with the ability to combine all of their digital claims recordings, whether done internally or externally by contracted companies, into one database. The Calibus upload capability allows external adjusters/interviewers to record interviews "on the street" and then upload them to the Calibus database using a secure web portal. Independent adjusters can use any handheld recorder that can download a recording into a .wav file format onto their computers.

The upload process is very simple to use: Access the secure web portal, enter in the information into the portal to be tied to the recording, mark the "Upload" existing file checkbox, identify the file and hit submit. The file is then uploaded into the Claims Recording Database and is then available to pull in the reporting website. Calibus offers insurance companies the ability to switch to a hosted solution without having to invest heavily into an internal recording solution. By using our hosted solution customers forgo having to invest in hardware, software, site licenses, continuous upgrades, storage facilities and dedicated IT support. We handle all of that for our customers, and get a recording solution in place within weeks. Other benefits of using our solution are immediate access for playback of the recorded statement, back up redundancy of the digital .wav file for security purposes, enhanced call tracking and data analysis, ability by managers to quickly review calls and provide coaching easily, and customizable report capabilities. For 2008, 8.6% of our total revenue was derived from Call Recording services.

Voice Message Broadcasting (VMB)

Our web-based voice message broadcasting solution has the ability to contact hundreds to thousands of people in seconds. Create dialing parameters based upon dialing lists, the message to be sent and the times to call out on, which can be adjusted to fit time zones across the nation. Customers can broadcast caller id, change and record your message in a matter of minutes.

Our voice message broadcasting programs can assist in:

- Retail Sales Alerts
- Thank You Messages
- Direct Customers to your Website
- Relationship calls – Happy Birthday, Anniversary, etc.
- Political Campaigns – Get out to Vote
- Customer Loyalty Campaigns to Repeat Customers
- Meeting/Conference Notifications
- Fundraising
- Sports Team Advertising
- School and Emergency Notifications

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Calibus Click-To-Call Services "ClickTalk"

Calibus "ClickTalk" service allows customers to put a button or icon on a website or web-listing that will allow customers to contact others by telephone automatically and anonymously. The "ClickTalk" functionality has a variety of uses:

- Call Tracking
- Lead Generation
- Save Sales on Cancellations
- Online Phone Surveys
- Real Estate Listings

When someone presses the Calibus "ClickTalk" button a pop up appears so that they can enter their phone number. Once a phone number is entered, hit the submit button, the Calibus system places an outbound call to them and once they have answered our system places a second call to a pre-programmed number and connects you with the customer.

Call Center Services

Calibus, Inc. has been delivering call center services since 1999 to large and small businesses. Calibus live operator agents can provide call center services to customers who want to grow their business or handle temporary, seasonal or overflow volume.

Several call center services Calibus can provide are:

Outbound

Cold Calls

Outbound Telemarketing

Inbound

Customer Support/Help Desk

Order Taking/Fulfillment

Phone Surveys	Answering Service
Lead Qualifying	Sales Verifications
Direct Mail Follow up	Seminar Sign-up
Fundraising	
Political Campaigns	
Internet Sales Verifications	
Collections	

SpeechTrack.com

Calibus has developed a hosted call recording utility that anyone can use from any phone. Through the SpeechTrack.com website anyone can record a phone conversation whether they are at work, home or on a cell phone. SpeechTrack enables phone conversations to be recorded easily, and securely, at a low per minute cost. SpeechTrack is an ideal solution for any individual, independent professional or small business owner. SpeechTrack is a hosted solution that requires no hardware or software to be purchased. SpeechTrack can also be used for dictation purposes. Customers can access their recordings online on SpeechTrack's secure website. Customers can add notes to the recording file to keep track of their calls and they can also download the recordings to their computer. Our plan is to market SpeechTrack.com to small to midsize businesses and individual professionals through several different marketing channels, including internet advertising, radio ads, forums, blogs and traditional print media.

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Businesses and individuals use SpeechTrack for:

- Staffing and Training
- Protection/Disputes/Resolution – Prove “who said what” in a dispute
- Confirmation of Agreements or Document Replacement
- Compliance
- Best Practice/Advice or Instructions

SpeechTrack users use our service for a myriad of purposes. Below is a partial list of just some of the type of independent professionals/small business owners that may utilize Speechtrack.

- Attorneys
- Accountants
- Contractors/Vendors
- Doctors
- Executive Coaching
- Service Providers
- Sales Professionals
- Private Investigators
- Project Manager/Coordinators
- Insurance Agents
- Mortgage/Financial Brokers
- Conference Calls
- Market Researchers

Technology

Using software based PBX (public exchange system – best known as a telephone switch), ACD (automated call distribution), network equipment, data storage arrays, and servers; we have developed object oriented software application building blocks and relational databases. Because we record every verification conversation digitally, our system allows clients to be actively involved in monitoring and managing our services through secure Internet sites, VPN (virtual private networks), and dedicated point-to-point connectivity. By allowing near real time review of data and verification conversations, this infrastructure allows our clients to actively participate in the management of their programs. We virtually eliminate data errors because the majority of the data is transferred electronically.

Redundancy and Safeguards

Calibus has worked diligently to provide the necessary redundancy and disaster recovery requirements to our clients. We offer a number of safeguards for our clients including separate power generation units in the event of a failure by the utility; we have UPS's (uninterrupted power supply) for all network and telecom equipment; we have a UPS on every agent station and our system up-time was over 99.9%. For telecom access Calibus utilizes two separate long distance providers that both have multiple access points into the Phoenix Metro area. One telecom company provides the primary number while the second provides the back-up number to prevent any downtime that could arise in a particular company's network.

Calibus' facilities, equipment and technology are structured to ensure uptime and eliminate the worry of fiber cuts which could disrupt our business. Since Calibus is connected to the telecom's network, we are able to install additional T1's or PTP (point-to-point) data circuits on a significantly reduced timeframe. It is common to have new circuits delivered and functioning within 10 business days, much quicker than the 30-45 business days most companies will receive. Calibus uses multiple telephone switches, firewalls, routers and networks; and have automated tape back-up guards against data loss, corruption and down time.

Our technology is capable of receiving and interpreting automatic number identification information. Calibus can then use this information in conjunction with our computer telephone integration functionalities for reporting and indexing functionality.

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Security

Calibus understands the need to protect data belonging to our customers. With that understanding, we have developed strict guidelines to protect customer information. Controlled access to data centers, physical security measures, and strong passwords on all network equipment ensures that only authorized personnel can gain entrance to sensitive areas and protects Calibus' internal vulnerabilities. Firewalls, Access Control Lists and VPNs ensure that data is safe from

We do offer several levels of securing access to our client's data, as it can vary from client to client. With the web based utility that some clients utilize we offer password protection and unique individual logins, that can be completely controlled and maintained by the client by a custom interface, which can also be password protected, if necessary. Some of our clients find that task to be burdensome due to their number of agents and managers. For those specific clients, if they are coming through a proxy, we can limit access to the websites, both agent entry and, to trusted internet protocol. This would limit the access to only those that are coming through the company's client side channel, to the Calibus website.

Reporting

Calibus custom builds all reports to suit our client's needs because we have found that the information that each customer requires may be different from the information required by another client. All telephone switches are centralized in our server databases and therefore, we can easily relate customer data with call data. As a result, we can custom build reports to the specifications of our clients and provide the data in any format to the client: Excel, fixed length and comma delimited, and deliver it in multiple ways, such as through a website, Web Service, e-mail, connect direct or FTP (file transfer protocol). We build all return files to client specifications and can deliver them at the times the client requests.

Regulations

One of Calibus' main services is providing both Live Operator and IVR/VRU Third Party Verification. Third Party Verification is mandated by both the FCC and State PUC agencies. Third Party Verification is the confirmation of a customer's order by an independent third party. This process protects both the customer and the company selling from fraud and slamming/cramming of products onto their lines. Once the sale has been made the customer is transferred to an independent Third Party that will read a pre-determined script to which the customer will answer yes or no.

In 1996, the Federal Communications Commission, FCC, enacted the Telecommunications Act which forced the Regional Bell Operating Companies to open their lines to competition. Accordingly, they were required to allow competitors to lease their lines and provide service to customers at a rate set by each individual State's Utility Commission. This was to promote competition and help new competitors compete with the large corporations on a level playing field.

This led to another phenomena called slamming, customers being switched from one company to another without their approval, and sometimes without any knowledge whatsoever until they received their bill.

In response to this, legislation was enacted that required companies that were changing a customer's Dial Tone or Long Distance to their services would have to first obtain the customer's approval in one of three ways.

- A written and signed Letter of Authorization indicating that customer agrees to the change.
- An automated or live agent independent third party that the customer is transferred to for the verification.
- An electronic Signature on an electronic Letter of Authorization, usually done on websites.

Calibus fulfills the second requirement, providing both automated IVR, and Live Agent Third Party Verifications Services for our clients. Third Party Verification though intended to be a protection for the customer, is also a protection for the company initiating the switch as well. The necessity for TPV prevents companies from switching customers without their approval, and it also prevents a customer, or

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another company, from alleging that the company switched a customer without their approval. The protection that TPV provides for the company is critical as the fines levied by the FCC and the State PUCs can run in the millions of dollars and also include the loss of the ability to sell telecommunications products in a specific area.

Even though Calibus acts as a Third Party Verification provider, Calibus is not directly subject under any regulations. The service or process that we provide for our clients does have several defined rules and regulations that must be followed. For example, scripts that are implemented and used in both our Live Operator and IVR/VRU TPV services must be read verbatim to the customer. There are certain pre-defined questions that must be asked to the customer and certain types of information must be gathered from the customer in order for the TPV to be verified. The FCC and each State PUC has varying requirements in regards to the information that must be communicated to the customer and the information that must be captured. In addition, there are record keeping requirements for both data and voice for each Third Party Verification transaction. Whether the TPV is conducted by a Live Operator or IVR/VRU TPV there must be a voice recording of the customer responding to the script and the data that was captured during the transaction must also be recorded. The voice recordings and associated data must be archived and made available for up to thirty six (36) months.

Competitors

Calibus faces numerous competitors both within and outside the United States. Many of Calibus' competitors are much larger and better financed. The only barrier to entry in Calibus markets is sufficient start up capital to buy initial equipment and such costs are not substantial. With the low barriers to entry, Calibus faces competition from a large number of competitors with similar capabilities. Most call centers, both inside and outside the United States, either have similar technology or could develop similar technology. We initially were able to stay ahead of competitors by having a low cost business model but many competitors have reduced their costs to be similar to our costs. As such, the competition for customers has become more competitive.

Some of Calibus' competitors include VoiceLog, now owned and operated by BSG Group, 3PV and Data Exchange. Although these are some of the larger competitors there are a substantial number of competitors of similar size to Calibus that we compete against. Calibus competes with these competitors for business by offering superior quality of service that is reliable and low cost in the market. Even with quality of services that we believe we offer, competition in our industry generally comes down to pricing. As such, there is constant pressure on margins and the need to keep costs low to be able to effectively compete in our industry.

Concentration of Customers

As the number of telecommunications companies has decreased, we have seen a concentration of revenues coming from two primary customers. In 2007 AT&T Communications and Cox Communications exceeded approximately eighty percent of our revenues for the first time. Currently nearly eighty percent of our revenues are still derived from these two customers. For the year ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, AT&T Communications accounted for 54% and 61% and Cox Communications 25% and 22%, respectively, of our revenues. This revenue is derived from our TPV business. If

we were to lose one of these customers before our other customers starts generating more revenue, it could have a detrimental effect on our ability to stay in business. We are actively moving away from the TPV business being our primary operations and are hopeful that we will be able to reduce our reliance on these two customers. We made the decision to diversify our product offerings based on our belief that consolidation in the telecommunications industry has reduced the number of telephone customers changing carriers. As such, the need for third party verification has decreased. We believe there will continue to be customers changing phone carriers but as the number decreases the revenue we receive from our third party verification business continues to decline. We believe it is prudent to seek other sources of revenue.

Our contract with AT&T has been extended through December 31, 2009, although AT&T can terminate the contract on 90 days notice. The contract sets forth our pricing terms and provides the conditions on which we are to provide service to AT&T including that services are deemed performed when provided. Currently, we do not have a contract with Cox Communications and bill them as services are provided.

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Patents, Trademarks, Licenses, Franchises, Concessions, Royalty Agreements or Labor Contracts, including Duration

We protect some of our technology as trade secrets and, where appropriate, we use trademarks or register trademarks in connection with products and our core name. We do not have any patents. We have one trademark covering our name "Calibrus."

Research and Development Costs During the Last Two Fiscal Years

From January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008, we incurred \$148,742 in research and development costs, with the full amount being incurred during the last quarter of 2008. We expect as we expand into new markets we will continue to incur additional research and development costs.

Risks Related to Calibrus

Calibrus' operations are subject to a number of risks including:

We currently have losses from operations and will need additional capital to execute our business plan.

Currently we have losses from operations with losses from operations of \$1,229,556 and a net loss of \$1,213,998 for the year ended December 31, 2008, and we have had to rely on existing capital to cover the losses. For the year ended December 31, 2008, our operations used \$677,169 of our existing capital to fund operations, reducing our current assets to \$1,777,662. As consolidation has come over the telecommunications business, our TPV business has been reduced.

We have been leveraging our technology capabilities to expand into new areas but it will take some time for the new areas to replace the loss in business from our TPV operations. If we are not able to generate sufficient revenues, we may be forced to seek additional capital to fund potential shortfalls. There can be no assurance that we will be able to raise additional capital or that we will be able to raise capital on terms that are favorable to Calibrus and current stockholders.

If we are not able to stop our losses or expand into new areas, we may be forced to terminate operations.

With revenues from our main business, TPV, being reduced as a result of consolidation in the telecommunications' industry, we have had to look to expand into new areas. Our TPV revenue has seen year over year declines from a high of approximately \$11,300,000 in 2003 to revenues of approximately \$5,500,000 in 2008. This was a reduction of approximately \$1,100,000 from TPV revenues in 2007. If our expansion efforts do not prove successful, our ability to stay in operation is questionable. We are already trying to reduce our expenses related to TPV to be able to make a profit at anticipated revenue levels. With long term rent commitments, we were only able to reduce expenses in the last couple of quarters. Even with the reduced expenses, we still operate at a loss and will have to continue to reduce expenses to be able to make a profit at anticipated TPV revenue levels. Our future success will depend, to a great extent, on our ability to expand into new revenue areas. Since we are only beginning expansion into these revenue areas, prospective investors will not be able to rely on an operating history when evaluating our potential. If our expansion efforts do not prove successful, it is likely we would not be able to stay in business with only TPV sales.

With our expansion into new business areas, our ability to raise additional capital may be key to our success and without additional capital, we may not be able to stay in business.

We have been losing money and need to expand into new business areas as our TPV business, which has been our primary operations, has declining revenue. Even if we leverage our current technology and infrastructure, without additional capital it will be difficult for us to enter into new business markets. With the current credit crisis in the United States, it may be difficult to raise capital and we do not think traditional forms of financing, such as bank loans, will be available for us. We may explore raising capital through the sale of debt or equity securities but at this point have not evaluated the nature of any such sales. Given the current economic times, we would anticipate it being difficult to raise any capital and believe the terms we could obtain may not be very favorable, possibly resulting in substantial dilution to current shareholders.

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There can be no assurance the new business areas we pursue will be successful and if they are not, it is likely we would be forced to terminate operations.

We have only begun to expand our product offering and to date have not had significant sales outside of our TPV operations. Accordingly, it will be difficult to evaluate the potential for success of the new product offerings. If the new products and services do not prove successful, it will be unlikely we will have the capital to pursue new business directions.

Our inability to adequately retain or protect our employees, customer relationships and proprietary technology could harm our ability to compete.

Our future success and ability to compete depends in part upon our employees and their customer relationships, as well as our proprietary technology. Despite our efforts, we may not prevent third parties from soliciting our employees or customers or infringing upon or misappropriating our intellectual property. Our employees, customer relationships and intellectual property may not provide us with a competitive advantage adequate to prevent the competitors from entering the markets for our products and services. Additionally, our competitors, which are larger and better financed, could independently develop non-infringing technologies that are competitive with, and equivalent or superior to our technology.

We face numerous competitors and as a result, we may not get the business we seek.

We have many competitors with comparable technology and capabilities that compete for the same group of customers. Our competitors are competent and experienced and are continuously working to take projects away from us. Many of our competitors have greater financial, technical, marketing and other resources than we do. Our ability to compete effectively may be adversely affected by the ability of these competitors to devote greater resources to the sale and marketing of their products and services.

We depend upon a single customer segment, the telecommunication market, for the majority of revenues and a decrease in its demand for our services or pricing modifications in this customer segment might harm our operating results.

Currently, a substantial part of our revenue sources come from our TPV business related to telecommunications. As the telecommunication business has consolidated, we have already seen a reduction in revenue. If this market segment continues to consolidate, we could see a further reduction in the TPV revenue from telecommunications. Although we have moved to expand our product offerings, it will take time for our new offerings to gain acceptance in the marketplace and there can be no assurances that the new product offerings will prove successful. Accordingly, it is possible, we could see further reduction in business and increased losses if the TPV business is reduced further. Additionally, two customers, AT&T Communications and Cox Communications, account for almost 80% of our business and the loss of either could make it difficult for us to stay in business.

Almost 80% of our revenues are derived from two customers and the loss of either customer could result in our inability to stay in business.

Currently, almost 80% of our revenues are derived from AT&T Communications and Cox Communications. AT&T Communications accounted for 54% of our revenue in 2008 and Cox Communications accounted for 25% of our revenues in 2008. Currently, we do not have a written contract with Cox Communications and provide service to them on a per usage basis. The lack of a contract with Cox Communications creates additional risk for our options since we have had to staff our call center to cover their business but have no assurance that they would not move to another provider at any time. This would leave us with excess capacity and cost which would take a period of time to reduce. The loss of the revenue would also make it difficult for us to cover our ongoing additional cost not related to Cox Communication. With the consolidation in the telecommunication industry, the loss of either customer would have detrimental long term effects on Calibus that we may not be able to overcome. It is unlikely we could replace either client in the short term and may not have the resources to survive long enough to add additional product offerings without the ongoing revenue from these customers. Accordingly, investors in Calibus could lose their entire investment if we were to lose either customer.

We may not be able to adapt quickly enough to changing customer requirements and industry standards

We are in an industry dependent on technology and the ability to adapt this technology to changing market needs. We may not be able to adapt quickly enough to changing customer requirements and preferences and industry standards. Competitors are continually introducing

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new products and services with new technologies. These changes and the emergence of new industry standards and practices could render our existing products obsolete and will require us to spend funds on research and development to stay competitive.

Efforts to expand will place a significant strain on our management, operational, financial and other resources

We plan to expand our operations by introducing new products and aggressively marketing existing products placing a significant strain on our management, operations, technical performance and financial resources. There can be no assurance that we will be able to manage expansion effectively. Our current and planned personnel, systems, procedures, and controls may not be adequate to support and effectively manage our future operations, especially as we employ personnel in multiple geographic locations. We may not be able to hire, train, retain, motivate, and manage required personnel, which may limit our growth. If any of this were to occur, it could damage our reputation, limit our growth, negatively affect our operating results and harm our business.

We have limited funds upon which to rely for adjusting to business variations and for growing new business.

We have been experiencing losses, with a net loss of \$1,213,998 and \$1,043,638 for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. These losses are the result of consolidation in the telecommunication business. We are actively diversifying our product offerings to adjust to changes in our customers and the telecommunications' industry. Currently, our working capital is limited with only \$1,259,023 in working capital at December 31, 2008. Given our limited working capital, if we were to lose existing customers, it could further hurt our ability to continue in business. It is likely we will have to seek additional capital in the future as we seek to expand our product offerings. There can be no assurance we will be able to raise additional capital and even if we are successful in raising additional capital, that we will be able to raise capital on reasonable terms. If we do raise capital, our existing shareholders may incur substantial and immediate dilution.

We may issue more stock without shareholder input or consent which could dilute the book value of your investment.

The board of directors has authority, without action by or vote of the shareholders, to issue all or part of the authorized but unissued shares. In addition, the board of directors has authority, without action by or vote of the shareholders, to fix and determine the rights, preferences, and privileges of the preferred stock, which may be given voting rights superior to that of the common stock. Any issuance of additional shares of common stock or preferred stock will dilute the ownership percentage of shareholders and may further dilute the book value of Calibus' shares. It is likely we will seek additional capital in the future to fund operations. Any future capital will most likely reduce current investors' percentage of ownership.

There is no current market for Calibus' stock. Should a market not develop, you may not be able to sell the stock.

At the present time, there is no public market for shares of Calibus' common stock, and we do not know if a public market will develop. Calibus is seeking a securities broker-dealer, called a market maker, willing to apply for a trading symbol and trade our stock. We do not know if such a market maker will continue acting for us, or that an active market will be developed or maintained. Even if a market develops, the future market price may be volatile and significant volume may not result in our stock, making it difficult to sell our stock if purchased. If no market develops, or if the future market price is low, you may be unable to sell your shares or may only be able to sell at a loss.

You will not receive dividend payments.

Calibus has not paid and does not plan to pay dividends in the foreseeable future even if our operations are profitable.

Earnings, if any, will be used to expand our operations, hire additional staff, pay operating expenses and salaries, rather than to make distributions to shareholders. Future value of an investment will be tied to an increase in Calibus enterprise value and/or market price of our common stock, if trading on an exchange or market.

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Your ability to sell shares may be limited if the price of our stock, once listed, is below \$5.00 per share because of special sales practice requirements applicable to "designated securities" or "penny stock."

Upon successful listing of the common stock on the OTC Bulletin Board, if the bid price for our common stock is below \$5.00 per share, our common stock would be subject to special sales practice requirements applicable to "designated securities" on "penny stocks" which are stock which trade below \$5.00 per share and whose underlying companies do not meet certain minimum asset requirements. No assurance can be given that the bid price for our common stock will be above \$5.00 per share. If such \$5.00 minimum bid price is not maintained and another exemption is not available, our common stock would be subject to additional sales practice requirements imposed on broker-dealers who sell the common stock to persons other than established customers and accredited investors (generally institutions with assets in excess of \$5,000,000 or individuals with net worth in excess of \$1,000,000 or annual income exceeding \$200,000 or \$300,000 jointly with their spouse). For transactions covered by these rules, the broker-dealer must make a special suitability determination for the purchaser and have received the purchaser's written agreement to the transaction prior to the sale. These limitations make it difficult for broker dealers to sell penny stocks and most will not recommend a penny stock or sell a penny stock except to long term customers who are accredited investors. Because of these limitations many brokers do not follow penny stocks or recommend them to clients. Consequently, the penny stock rules may affect the ability of broker-dealers to sell our common stock and also may affect the ability of persons acquiring our common stock to resell such securities in any trading market that may develop. If brokers do not recommend Calibus to their clients, it may be difficult to establish a market for the securities or to develop a wide spread shareholder base. Therefore, an investor trying to resell our shares may have difficulty because there may be little demand for our shares and even small share sales may result in a reduction in our share price.

Current management and our founders own over fifty percent of our outstanding shares and will control Calibus leaving other shareholders of Calibus dependent on management's ability and making it difficult to change management or our direction if an investor should become dissatisfied with management or our business model.

Calibus management currently owns 50.74% of our issued and outstanding shares of common stock. As a result, management will most likely be in a position to elect at least a majority of the Board of Directors, to dissolve, merge or sell the assets, and to direct our business affairs without shareholder input or consent. As such, outside shareholders will not have the ability to change management or the direction of the Company and will be subject to the judgment and decisions of current management for the foreseeable future.

Employees

As of February 5, 2008, we had 98 full-time employees and 64 part-time employees.

Offices

Our offices are located at 1225 West Washington, Tempe, Arizona 85281 where we lease approximately 13,295 square feet. Our lease runs through October 31, 2010 at a lease rate of approximately \$27 per square foot, including common area charges, for an annual lease amount of \$361,296, or \$30,108 per month. Management believes our current lease will serve current and future expansion plans through its term.

Item 2. Financial Information

Summary of Financial Information

We had revenues of \$5,485,798 and a net loss of \$1,213,998 for the year ended December 31, 2008. At December 31, 2008, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$854,159 and working capital of \$1,259,023, which represented a decrease in working capital of \$916,091 from the amount reported at December 31, 2007, of \$2,175,114.

The following table shows selected summarized financial data for Calibus at the dates and for the periods indicated. The data should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes included herein beginning on page F-1.

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STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS DATA:

	<u>For the Year Ended</u> <u>December 31, 2008</u>	<u>For the Year Ended</u> <u>December 31, 2007</u>
Revenues	\$ 5,485,798	\$ 6,558,142
Cost of Revenues	\$ 2,652,230	\$ 3,370,495
Research and Development	\$ 148,742	\$ 0
General and Administrative Expenses	\$ 3,910,538	\$ 3,719,454
Net Loss	(1,213,998)	(1,043,638)
Basic and Diluted Loss per Share	(0.18)	(0.15)
Basic and Diluted Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding	6,794,600	6,794,600

BALANCE SHEET DATA:

	<u>December 31, 2008</u>	<u>December 31, 2007</u>
Total Current Assets	\$ 1,777,662	\$ 2,541,686
Total Assets	1,980,578	2,872,286
Total Current Liabilities	518,639	366,572

Working Capital	1,259,023	2,175,114
Shareholders' Equity	1,461,939	2,505,714

Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operations

Certain statements in this Report constitute "forward-looking statements." Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Factors that might cause such a difference include, among others, uncertainties relating to general economic and business conditions; industry trends; changes in demand for our products and services; uncertainties relating to customer plans and commitments and the timing of orders received from customers; announcements or changes in our pricing policies or that of our competitors; unanticipated delays in the development, market acceptance or installation of our products and services; changes in government regulations; availability of management and other key personnel; availability, terms and deployment of capital; relationships with third-party equipment suppliers; and worldwide political stability and economic growth. The words "believe", "expect", "anticipate", "intend" and "plan" and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date the statement was made.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of financial statements and related disclosures in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the audited Financial Statements and unaudited Condensed Financial Statements and accompanying notes. Management bases its estimates on historical

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experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. Calibrus believes there have been no significant changes during the year ended December 31, 2008. Calibrus believes that the following addresses Calibrus' most critical accounting policies.

We recognize revenue in accordance with Securities and Exchange Commission Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 104, "Revenue Recognition" ("SAB 104"). Under SAB 104 revenue is recognized at the point of passage to the customer of title and risk of loss, when there is persuasive evidence of an arrangement, the sales price is determinable, and collection of the resulting receivable is reasonably assured. Our customers are charged either on a per call basis or per minute basis according to the terms of the contract and the service provided to that customer. Live agent TPV customers are generally charged on a per call basis which is defined as a call that is answered by the Company's agent. Call recording services are charged on a per minute basis for the length of the call being recorded.

Revenue Recognition. The company from time to time executes outbound sales campaigns for customers, primarily for the sale of telecommunications services. Although this revenue source has been immaterial, the Company recognizes the commissions earned on these campaigns on a net basis in accordance with EITF 99-19. Our allowance for doubtful accounts is maintained to provide for losses arising from customers' inability to make required payments. If there is deterioration of our customers' credit worthiness and/or there is an increase in the length of time that the receivables are past due greater than the historical assumptions used, additional allowances may be required.

Stock-Based Compensation. The Company has stock-based compensation plans. Effective January 1, 2006, the Company adopted the fair value recognition provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (revised 2004), "Share-Based Payment" ("SFAS 123R"), using the modified prospective transition method. Under this transition method, stock-based compensation expense for the year ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 includes compensation expense for all stock-based compensation awards granted in a prior years if not fully vested as of December 31, 2005, based on the grant date fair value estimated in accordance with the original provision of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-based Compensation" ("SFAS 123"). Stock-based compensation expense for all stock-based compensation awards granted after January 1, 2006 is based on the grant date fair value estimated in accordance with the provisions of SFAS 123R. The value of the compensation cost is amortized on a straight-line basis over the requisite service periods of the award (the option vesting term).

The Company estimates fair value using the Black-Scholes valuation model. Assumptions used to estimate compensation expense are determined as follows:

- Expected term is determined using an average of the contractual term and vesting period of the award;
- Expected volatility of award grants made under the Company's plans is measured using the historical daily changes in the market price of similar industry indices, which are publicly traded, over the expected term of the award;
- Risk-free interest rate is equivalent to the implied yield on zero-coupon U.S. Treasury bonds with a remaining maturity equal to the expected term of the awards; and,
- Forfeitures are based on the history of cancellations of awards granted by the Company and management's analysis of potential forfeitures.

We account for income taxes in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes" ("SFAS No. 109). Under SFAS No. 109, deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. Deferred tax assets will be reflected on the balance sheet when it is determined that it is more likely than not that the asset will be realized.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Third Party Verification market size has been shrinking over the last four (4) years. Calibrus' business has been severely impacted by industry consolidation and increased competition. The telecommunications industry has been experiencing consolidation between the major Incumbent Local Exchange Carriers (ILEC). Over the past decade the major telecommunications players have been Verizon,

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Communications. In the past two years SBC Communications, acquired AT&T and BellSouth Communications. Adelphia Communications and MCI are no longer in business. The remaining players are Verizon, AT&T, and Sprint. The result is that the number of potential Calibus ILEC/ TPV customers has declined and may shrink even further over the next several years, reducing the overall TPV market size even further.

Calibus' overall business has also been affected by increased competition from Wireless, Cable and Broadband Industries which have reduced revenue and market share for our business. For sometime the ILEC's have been experiencing tremendous pressure in their core business offerings (Local and Long Distance phone service). Wireless, Cable and Broadband companies are impacting the way in which customers are buying communication services. VOIP is also beginning to add to existing pressures on the Telecommunications companies' revenue growth and creating upward pressures on capital spending. In order to fight the increased competition the ILEC's are reinventing their business models by expanding their offerings from Local and Long Distance phone service. ILEC's are providing a multi-service offering, i.e. Local and Long Distance phone service, Broadband, VOIP and TV services to their customers. ILEC's have just begun to incorporate a business strategy of "bundling" services, where a service provider includes DSL service, Cable or Satellite TV along with Telephone or VOIP services all at discounted rates. This is a proven strategy designed to increase revenue per customer, promote customer loyalty and increase retention, making it more difficult for customers to switch to another company. It is clear to us that our TPV volume will continue to decrease due to increased competition from service providers offering multiple services to customers.

With the decline of the TPV market Calibus is looking to penetrate new markets with its products and services. Over the next twelve (12) months Calibus will be focusing on more Automated Hosted Business Solutions that require little to no labor involvement. Calibus' management strongly believes in trying to significantly reduce one of its highest costs, its Live Operator workforce. Industries that we have targeted for our Automated Hosted Business solutions are the Insurance, Internet, Real Estate, and Financial Industries. Automated Hosted Business programs while typically generating less top line revenue tend to have significantly higher margins. Going forward, Calibus plans to focus its time and efforts into pursuing these types of products and services that shall return a higher margin than what we are able to achieve from Live Operator programs.

Over the next twelve (12) months Calibus intends to continue to offer and develop customized solutions on a client by client basis in call recording, IVR/VRU, Voice Message Broadcast and "Click-To-Call" services. We will market these types of Automated Hosted Business Solutions through print, radio and online advertising.

We also intend to develop, internally or through outsourcing, products and services that can be marketed directly to businesses or consumers. Calibus hopes to build upon and leverage our existing technology and infrastructure. Calibus is currently researching and developing existing technologies and platforms some of which are already developed, such as our Call Recording and "Click-To-Call" services. Calibus has several projects that are currently in idea stage that would utilize our current telephony infrastructure and "Click-To-Call" and Call Recording functionality. Our plan is to further develop, implement, market and sell these services in the next twelve (12) months, given sufficient capital.

It is anticipated that additional hardware and software may be required, as well as additional employees, particularly software programmers and web developers, may be needed in order to complete certain products and services. We believe within the next twelve (12) months in order to further develop, implement, market and sell Automated Hosted Business services we will need to raise additional capital. We currently anticipate it will cost an additional \$1,000,000 to launch our new product line. This is only an estimate and may change substantially as we move forward with our new products. Although our exact needs for capital may change depending on a number of factors, including ongoing revenue streams, we currently estimate we will need approximately \$1,000,000 in additional capital to launch our new product offerings and cover expenses until the new revenue can fund operations. This is only an estimate and may change. Additionally, with the current economic conditions facing the country, we may have to raise more funds if we are not able to generate sufficient revenues from the new and existing product lines. There can be no assurance that we will be able to raise any funds or that the funds raised will be sufficient to cover ongoing expenses.

In the next twelve (12) months we will also be looking to grow our business through acquisition, although we have not identified any potential targets. Given sufficient capital, we believe there will be opportunities to acquire companies that are providing similar Automated Hosted Business services.

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Results of Operations

December 31, 2008

For the year ended December 31, 2008, we had revenues of \$5,485,798 compared to revenues of \$6,558,142 for the year ended December 31, 2007. The reduction in revenues is the result of less third party verification work available as the telecommunication industry continued to consolidate. Since we currently represent most of the large telecommunication companies, we do not believe we will see a significant increase in revenues from this source. Accordingly, we are actively expanding our product offerings to leverage our core technology and capabilities to cover other needs of businesses. Since these efforts to expand our products and services have only recently begun, we cannot say if we will be successful in bringing in additional revenues.

We have reduced expenses to better match our current revenue stream. As part of this reduction, we elected to terminate the lease on one of our facilities and we consolidated operations into one location. Unfortunately, we had to wait until the early termination period was effective to do so in November 2008. As such, we have reduced our cost of revenues for the year ended December 31, 2008 to 48% vs. 51% for 2007. Additionally, as we sought to expand our product offerings, our general and administrative expenses increased resulting in a net loss of \$1,213,998 for the year ended December 31, 2008 compared to net loss of \$1,043,638 for the year ended December 31, 2007.

Seasonality and Cyclicity

We do not believe our business is cyclical.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of December 31, 2008, we had working capital of \$1,259,023 with current assets of \$1,777,662 and current liabilities of \$518,639. We have been experiencing slower pay from our customers but believe that our accounts receivables are collectable given the companies we represent are relatively large and seem to be paying their obligations; although, we believe, there is a conscious decision to extend payments over longer periods than they have in the past. We believe, from our conversations with these companies, that this is a temporary situation and once the economy starts to improve and the credit markets start functioning better the normal payable periods will return. In the meantime, we have adjusted our expectations on when receivables will be paid and are paying our obligations based on these new assumptions.

Our working capital as of December 31, 2008, was down from working capital of \$2,175,114 at December 31, 2007, as we continued to incur losses as we deal with a slowing economy and a reduction in third party verifications resulting from the consolidation in the telecommunications industry. We have been working to reduce our dependence on third party verification revenues by expanding our product offerings. This expansion has increased our usage of capital which is reflected, in part, in the reduction of our working capital.

Although we have been expanding our product offerings, which have increased our need for capital, we have also reduced our long term expenses by closing one of our call centers and centralizing our operations to reflect our business focus going forward. With the closing of one of our call centers we were also able to reduce expenses through a reduction in our workforce. We are hopeful these changes along with our new product offerings, which are not as labor intensive, will allow us to return to profitability in the near future, but can offer no assurances in this regard.

As we try to expand our product offerings, we will need to seek additional capital. As of January 31, 2009, we believe we had enough capital to last at least 12 months based on our current burn rate, but management believes it will need to raise additional capital to help expand our marketing efforts and to be able to aggressively launch our new product offerings.

We have estimated our capital needs based on the potential revenues from existing clients and our current burn rate over the last few months since we reduced staff and closed one of our facilities. Currently, our monthly burn rate is averaging \$50,000 beyond our revenues. If our burn rate stays at this level and projected revenue goals are achieved, we should be able to stay in business for another twelve months from February 1, 2009. These revenue figures may not come to fruition given the current economic conditions in the United States and the world in general. If we have revenue short falls, we may have to reevaluate our ability to survive until we have additional revenue sources on line. There can be no guarantee our new products will increase revenues or that we can achieve profitability before our assets are depleted.

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At this time we estimate we will need an additional \$1,000,000 in capital to cover our ongoing expenses and to launch our new product offerings. This is only an estimate and may change as we receive feedback from customers and have a better feel of the demand for our new products. Our estimates assume that prior discussions with interested potential customers will lead to sales and that our current projected revenue is realized. With the current economic conditions, both of these factors may change and we may not be able to raise the capital. Anticipating the difficulty in raising capital as a private enterprise, Calibrus is pursuing a potential public listing for our shares of common stock.

Given the current state of Calibrus and our revenues, we do not believe bank financing will be feasible and if we need additional capital it will be in the form of an equity or debt offering. To this end, management has made the decision to position Calibrus to be more attractive to investors, particularly angel investors. Management believes as a public company with a trading market, Calibrus may be able to attract additional investors that otherwise would not be interested in a private company. Even as a public company, there is no guarantee Calibrus will be able to raise additional capital. Calibrus has not had to raise capital for over five years and it is uncertain, particularly given current economic conditions, that we will be able to raise additional capital. Management is hopeful that even without additional capital, the changes made over the last few months, including consolidating operations in one location and reducing staffing will help conserve capital until new product offerings can start producing revenues although no assurances can be offered in this regard.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no off balance sheet arrangements.

ITEM 3. PROPERTIES

Our offices are located at 1225 West Washington, Tempe, Arizona 85281 where we lease approximately 13,295 square feet. Our lease runs through October 31, 2010, at a lease rate of approximately \$27 per square foot, including common area charges, for an annual lease amount of \$361,296 or \$30,108 per month. Management believes our current lease will serve current and future expansion plans through the term of our lease.

ITEM 4. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

The following table sets forth certain information as of March 11, 2009, with respect to the beneficial ownership of Calibrus' Common Stock by each director of Calibrus and each person known by Calibrus to be the beneficial owner of more than 5% of Calibrus' outstanding shares of Common Stock. At December 31, 2008 and March 11, 2009, there were 6,794,600 shares of common stock outstanding.

For purposes of this table, information as to the beneficial ownership of shares of common stock is determined in accordance with the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission and includes general voting power and/or investment power with respect to securities. Except as otherwise indicated, all shares of our common stock are beneficially owned, and sole investment and voting power is held, by the person named. For purposes of this table, a person or group of persons is deemed to have "beneficial ownership" of any shares of common stock, which such person has the right to acquire within 60 days after the date hereof. The inclusion herein of such shares listed as beneficially owned does not constitute an admission of beneficial ownership.

All percentages are calculated based upon a total number of 6,794,600 shares of common stock outstanding as of March 11, 2009, plus, in the case of the individual or entity for which the calculation is made, that number of options or warrants owned by such individual or entity

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that are currently exercisable or exercisable within 60 days.

<u>Title of Class</u>	<u>Name of Beneficial Owner</u>	<u>Number of Shares Owned</u>	<u>Percent of Class</u>
Principal Shareholders			
Common	Jeff W. Holmes 225 West Washington Street Suite 213 Tempe, Arizona 85281	1,683,667	24.11%
Common	Kirk Blosch 2081 S. Lakeline Drive Salt Lake City, Utah 84109	1,665,334	23.57%

Director(s)			
Common	Jeff W. Holmes (1)	-----See above-----	
Common	Kirk Blosch (2)	-----See above-----	
Common	Charles House (3)	250,000	3.55%
Common	Christian J. Hoffmann, III (4)	345,000	4.88%
Common	All Officers and Director as a Group (four persons)	3,944,001	50.74%

(1) Shares include 188,333 stock options which are exercisable now at prices ranging from \$1.00 to \$1.52. Mr. Holmes owns 1,495,334 shares exclusive of the options. In calculating Mr. Holmes' percentage, the 188,333 shares have been added to the 6,794,600 shares currently outstanding.

(2) Shares include 270,000 stock options which are exercisable now at prices ranging from \$1.00 to \$1.52. Mr. Blosch owns 1,395,334 shares exclusive of the options. In calculating Mr. Blosch's percentage, the 270,000 shares have been added to the 6,794,600 shares currently outstanding.

(3) Shares include 250,000 stock options which are exercisable now at prices ranging from \$1.00 to \$1.52. Mr. House owns no shares. The shares shown are the options he can exercise. In calculating Mr. House's percentage, the 250,000 shares have been added to the 6,794,600 shares currently outstanding.

(4) Shares include 270,000 stock options which are exercisable now at prices ranging from \$1.00 to \$1.52. Mr. Hoffmann owns 75,000 shares exclusive of the options. In calculating Mr. Hoffmann's percentage, the 270,000 shares have been added to the 6,794,600 shares currently outstanding.

Control by Existing Shareholders

Given the large percentage of stock owned by current management, they most likely will be able to control any shareholder vote. As a result, the persons currently in control of Calibus will most likely continue to be in a position to elect at least a majority of the Board of Directors of Calibus, to dissolve, merge or sell the assets of Calibus, and generally, to direct the affairs of Calibus.

Dividends

We have not declared any cash dividends with respect to our common stock, and do not intend to declare dividends in the foreseeable future. Our future dividend policy cannot be ascertained with any certainty. There are no material restrictions limiting, or that are likely to limit, our ability to pay dividends on our securities.

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Securities Authorized for Issuance under Equity Compensation Plans

Plan Category	Number of Securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans excluding securities reflected in column (a)
	(a)	(b)	(c)
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	1,685,832	1.33	2,614,168
Total	1,685,832	1.33	2,614,168

ITEM 5. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

The following table sets forth information with respect to the officers and directors of Calibus. Calibus' directors serve for a term of one year and thereafter until their successors have been duly elected by the shareholders and qualified. Calibus' officers serve for a term of one year and thereafter until their successors have been duly elected by the Board of Directors and qualified.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Positions</u>
Jeff W. Holmes	55	CEO, Director
Greg Holmes	45	President
Kirk Blosch	54	Director
Charles House	68	Director
Christian J. Hoffmann, III	61	Director
Kevin Asher	32	CFO
Tom Harker	35	CTO

Jeff W. Holmes – Chairman and C.E.O. Jeff Holmes is a founder of Calibus and has been active in the roles of President, C.E.O. and Chairman of the Board of Directors since Calibus' inception in 1999. For the past 25 years Mr. Holmes has been active in developing technologies that improve the efficiencies of business processes in the Healthcare, Internet, Computer (hardware and software) and Telecommunications industries. He graduated in 1976 with a B.S. in Marketing and Management from the University of Utah.

Greg W. Holmes – President. Greg Holmes is a founder of Calibus and has served in several positions during his Calibus tenure which began in 1999. Most recently, Mr. Holmes served as Director of Business Development working on developing new business opportunities and strategic relationships. In 2003, Mr. Holmes served as Production Manager over Calibus' Papago Facility managing activities related to client call volumes, staffing levels, scheduling and Quality Assurance issues for Fortune 1000 clients at Calibus Corporate headquarters in Tempe, AZ. From January 2001 to February 2003, Mr. Holmes was the Director of Human Resources for Calibus. He was also responsible for managing accounts receivable, accounts payable and invoicing. From 1996 to 1999, Mr. Holmes was head of Internet Business Development & Research for J.W. Holmes & Associates and The Scottsdale Equity Growth Fund. Responsibilities

included research and analysis for existing companies and companies seeking investment capital. From 1995 to 1996, Mr. Holmes was Director of Finance & Director of Human Resources for Pro Tour Tennis in which he handled the accounts payable, payroll, budget forecasting, financial statements and human resource duties. He earned his Bachelors degree in Geography and minor in Finance from the University of Utah in 1995.

Kirk Blossch – Director. Mr. Blossch is a general partner and founder of Blossch and Holmes LLC, a business consulting and private venture funding general partnership established in 1984. Mr. Blossch is and has been since October 1999 a member of the board of directors of Calibrus, Inc. From the first quarter of 1997 through the second quarter of 2000, Mr. Blossch was a director of Zevox International, a medical product company specializing in medical devices and ultrasound technology. Zevox (ZVXI) was traded on NASDAQ prior to its sale. Mr. Blossch also served on the board of directors of OCIS, Inc. from 2003 through July 2007. Mr. Blossch graduated from the University of Utah in 1977 with a B.S. degree in Speech Communications.

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Christian J. Hoffmann, III – Director. Mr. Hoffmann, Director is a lawyer specializing in corporate, securities, mergers and acquisitions and venture capital. He has been a partner with Quarles & Brady, LLP and its predecessor in Phoenix, Arizona since November 1995. He graduated magna cum laude from Georgetown University with Bachelors of Science in Business Administration in 1969 and from the Georgetown University Law Center with a juris doctorate in 1973.

Charles House – Director. Mr. House, 68, has been Executive Director for Media X at Stanford University, as well as Senior Research Scholar in the H-STAR (Human Science and Technologies Advanced Research) Division since 2006. Before joining Stanford, he was at Intel Corporation, as co-founding Director of their Research Collaboratory in 2003. He joined Intel when they bought Dialogic Corporation in 1999 where House headed Corporate Engineering. From 1995 to 1997, House was President of Spectron Microsystems, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Dialogic that was sold to Texas Instruments. Prior, House was President of the Vista Division of Veritas Software (1993-1995), and the R&D Vice President for Informix (1991-1993) after many years in a variety of roles for Hewlett-Packard (1962-1991). House is an IEEE Fellow, a past President of ACM, and chair for many years of the Information Council for CSSP in Washington D.C. He holds numerous technology awards for his work, including the Computer Hall of Fame, the Entrepreneur's Hall of Fame, and the Smithsonian "Wizards of Computing".

Kevin J. Asher - Chief Financial Officer. Mr. Asher, prior to joining Calibrus, from March 2006 to February 2008, Mr. Asher was the Principal, General Manager and CFO of Medical Aesthetics, LLC, an operator of five medical spa clinics in the greater Phoenix metropolitan area. Mr. Asher was responsible for all aspects of the business including finance, accounting, human resources and day to day decision making. From February 2005 through March 2006, Mr. Asher was Vice President of Finance for AirLink Mobile, Inc., an industry leading MVNO and provider of prepaid wireless telephone service where he was responsible for all aspects of accounting and finance including financial reporting, treasury management, financial analysis, financial projections, payroll, regulatory reporting and daily accounting. From September 2003 to February 2005, Mr. Asher was a director of MCA Financial Group Ltd. of Phoenix, Arizona which provides advisory services to businesses, financial institutions and investor groups in the areas of financial restructuring, mergers and acquisitions, business oversight, and corporate and capital formation. His responsibilities included representation of debtors and creditors in the areas of business turnarounds, financial restructuring, chapter 11 business reorganizations, divestitures, mergers and acquisitions, business valuations, financial management, and performance improvement. He advised clients in a variety of industries including aviation, aerospace and defense, retail, homebuilding, construction and manufacturing. Prior to his position at MCA Financial, Mr. Asher worked in the public accounting industry primarily as an audit manager. Mr. Asher has a Bachelor of Science degree in accountancy from Northern Arizona University at Flagstaff, Arizona and is a Certified Public Accountant.

Tom Harker – Chief Technology Officer. Mr. Harker has served as Director of Software Development and CTO at Calibrus since 2000. Tom's responsibilities are to oversee all aspects of design and implementation of IT systems. Prior to coming to Calibrus, Tom served as Division Software Manager at ACS (Affiliated Computer Services) for 2 years. Mr. Harker has been involved deeply in the Third Party Verification (TPV) process for the past 9 years with an understanding of the TPV process and FCC requirements.

Key Employees:

Michael J. Brande, MCSE - Vice President of Network Operations For the past 6 years, Michael Brande has served as the Director of Network Operations and Facilities at Calibrus. His team is responsible for all aspects of the data and telecom networks at Calibrus - from cabling to wiring, and switches and routers, to the servers, PBX's and PC workstations. Mr. Brande directs and cultivates many key business relationships for Calibrus and its Vendor Partners. His responsibilities range from procurement, to services, to facilities and equipment maintenance. Prior to his employment with Calibrus, Michael was employed by ACS (Affiliated Computer Services) TeleSolutions as the Division Network Manager and was part of a team that designed a new and better process for Third Party Verification. He has over 12 years experience in the call center industry.

Michael Rae - Vice President of Software Development Mr. Rae received his Bachelor of Science in Computer Information Systems in 1999. Prior to working at Calibrus he worked at a software development company where he was responsible for developing a large scale web application used to organize and track volunteers. Mr. Rae as has been working as a Senior Systems Architect for Calibrus since 2000. His responsibilities include designing and developing all web related technologies/products for clients and internal management as well as serving as a technical contact for clients. Mike Rae accepted the position of Vice President of Software Development in 2006.

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James Stockert – Vice President of Marketing and Sales Mr. Stockert oversees all aspects of the negotiations of establishing clients and helping clients through the process of setup and implementation. Mr. Stockert joined the Calibrus team in 2005 after working for SBC in their Marketing department since 1999. Mr. Stockert oversaw the implementation and processes of Calibrus as SBC's Third Party Verification provider and managed the relationship for over four years. Mr. Stockert graduated with a BBA in Marketing from Texas State in 1994 and before working with SBC worked with Montgomery Ward in their Merchandising department at their headquarters in Chicago.

Kelly M. Robinson – Director of TPV Operations Mr. Robinson joined the Calibrus team in 2003. His background includes developing and managing Third Party Verification operations for major telecommunications companies including, BellSouth, Verizon and SBC/AT&T Communications, Cox Communications, CenturyTel, Frontier and others. He has also directed Customer Service and Lead Generation programs for Oakwood Corporate Housing, Grainger Tools, Lucent Technologies/Avaya and others. He has worked within the TPV industry for the last 11 years at Calibrus and previously at ACS (Affiliated Computer Services) and understands the nuances of Third Party Verification processes and its importance to the overall sales process.

Family Relationships

Except for Jeff Holmes and Greg Holmes, who are brothers, there are no family relationships between our officers and directors.

None of the officers and directors has filed for bankruptcy, been convicted in a criminal proceeding or been the subject of any order, judgment, or decree permanently, temporarily, or otherwise limiting activities (1) in connection with the sale or purchase of any security or commodity, or in connection with any violation of Federal or State securities laws or Federal commodities laws, (2) engaging in any type of business practice, or (3) acting as a futures commission merchant, introducing broker, commodity trading advisor, commodity pool operator, floor broker, leverage transaction merchant, any other person regulated by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission or an associated person of any of the foregoing, or as an investment adviser, underwriter, broker or dealer in securities, or as an affiliated person, director or employee of an investment company, bank, savings and loan association or insurance company, or engaging in or continuing any conduct or practice in connection with such activity.

ITEM 6. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The following table sets forth, for the fiscal years indicated, all compensation awarded to, earned by or paid to Calibus' chief executive officer and each of the other executive officers that were serving as executive officers at December 31, 2008 (collectively referred to as the "Named Executives"). No other executive officer serving during 2008 received compensation greater than \$100,000.

SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary	Bonus	Stock Awards	Option Awards	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation	Nonqualified Deferred Compensation	All Other Compensation	Total
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f) (1)	(g)	(h)	(i) (2)	(j)
Jeff W. Holmes, CEO	12/31/2008	\$220,000	\$500	\$0	\$19,600	\$0	\$0	\$4,336	\$244,436
	12/31/2007	\$220,000	\$500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,591	\$223,091
	12/31/2006	\$220,000	\$4,000	\$0	\$7,917	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$231,917
Greg W. Holmes, President	12/31/2008	\$150,000	\$500	\$0	\$14,000	\$0	\$0	\$3,470	\$167,970
	12/31/2007	\$150,000	\$500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,392	\$154,892
	12/31/2006	\$150,000	\$4,000	\$0	\$7,917	\$0	\$0	\$5,357	\$167,274
Thomas Harker, CTO	12/31/2008	\$140,000	\$500	\$0	\$14,000	\$0	\$0	\$3,525	\$158,025
	12/31/2007	\$140,000	\$500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,706	\$145,206
	12/31/2006	\$140,000	\$4,000	\$0	\$7,917	\$0	\$0	\$6,197	\$158,114
Kevin J. Asher, CFO	12/31/2008	\$130,000	\$0	\$0	\$21,000	\$0	\$0	\$3,008	\$154,008
	12/31/2007	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	12/31/2006	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

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(1) This column represents the aggregate dollar amount of the awards granted in 2008 and 2007, respectively. Therefore, the values shown here are not representative of the amounts that may eventually be realized by an executive. Pursuant to the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission, we have provided a grant date fair value for option awards in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123(R), "Share-based Payments." For option awards, the fair value is estimated as of the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, which requires the use of certain assumptions, including the risk-free interest rate, dividend yield, volatility and expected term. The risk-free interest rate is based on the yield at the date of grant of a U.S. Treasury security with a maturity period equal to or approximating the option's expected term. The dividend yield assumption is based on our historical dividend payouts, which is zero. The volatility assumption is based on the historical volatility of an industry sector over a period equal to the option's expected term or trading stock's trading history which ever is shorter. The expected term of options granted is based on expectations about future exercises and represents the period of time that options granted are expected to be outstanding.

(2) The amounts shown include Company-paid portion of health insurance for the fiscal years ended 2008 and 2007.

Outstanding Equity Awards At Fiscal Year-End

Name	Stock Awards					Stock Awards			
	Number of securities underlying unexercised Options (#) Exercisable	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Unexercisable	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Unearned Options (#)	Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Expiration Date	Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (#)	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (\$)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Unearned Shares Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (#)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards Payout Value of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (#)
Jeff W. Holmes, CEO	45,000	-	-	\$1.50	5/9/2009	-	-	-	-
	27,500	-	-	\$1.52	12/29/2009	-	-	-	-
	25,000	-	-	\$1.52	12/15/2010	-	-	-	-
	20,833	-	-	\$1.52	12/11/2011	-	-	-	-
	70,000	-	-	\$1.00	12/17/2013	-	-	-	-
Greg W. Holmes, President	25,000	-	-	\$1.52	12/29/2009	-	-	-	-
	25,000	-	-	\$1.52	12/15/2010	-	-	-	-
	20,833	-	-	\$1.52	12/11/2011	-	-	-	-
	50,000	-	-	\$1.00	12/17/2013	-	-	-	-
Thomas Harker, CTO	25,000	-	-	\$1.52	12/29/2009	-	-	-	-
	50,000	-	-	\$1.52	12/15/2010	-	-	-	-
	20,833	-	-	\$1.52	12/11/2011	-	-	-	-
	50,000	-	-	\$1.00	12/17/2013	-	-	-	-

Kevin J. Asher, CFO	50,000	-	-	\$1.00	11/18/2003	-	-	-	-
	25,000	-	-		12/17/2013	-	-	-	-

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Compensation of Directors

Name	Year	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash (\$)	Stock Awards (\$)	Option Awards (\$) (1)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$)	Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings (\$)	All Other Compensation (\$)	Total (\$)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)
Kirk Blosch (2)	12/31/2008	-	-	\$25,000	-	-	-	
	12/31/2007	-	-	\$3,150	-	-	-	
Charles House (2)	12/31/2008	-	-	\$25,000	-	-	-	
	12/31/2007	-	-	\$3,150	-	-	-	
Christian J. Hoffmann, III (2)	12/31/2008	-	-	\$25,000	-	-	-	
	12/31/2007	-	-	\$3,150	-	-	-	

(1) This column represents the aggregate dollar amount of the awards granted in 2008 and 2007, respectively. Therefore, the values shown here are not representative of the amounts that may eventually be realized by a director. Pursuant to the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission, we have provided a grant date fair value for option awards in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123(R), "Share-based Payments." For option awards, the fair value is estimated as of the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, which requires the use of certain assumptions, including the risk-free interest rate, dividend yield, volatility and expected term. The risk-free interest rate is based on the yield at the date of grant of a U.S. Treasury security with a maturity period equal to or approximating the option's expected term. The dividend yield assumption is based on our historical dividend payouts, which is zero. The volatility assumption is based on the historical volatility of an industry sector over a period equal to the option's expected term or trading stock's trading history which ever is shorter. The expected term of options granted is based on expectations about future exercises and represents the period of time that options granted are expected to be outstanding. For further information on these calculations, please refer to the notes to our financial statements, Notes 1 and 9 included in Item 13.

(2) As of December 31, 2008, Kirk Blosch had 270,000 options outstanding, Charles House had 250,000 options outstanding and Christian J. Hoffmann, III had 270,000 options outstanding. No director had any stock awards outstanding.

Option/SAR Grants in Last Fiscal Year

In fiscal 2008, 345,000 options were granted out of Calibus' Incentive Option Plan and 270,000 options were granted out of the Non-Qualified Option Plan.

The Company has adopted two Stock Options Plans, the 2001 Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan and the 2001 Incentive Stock Option Plan. During the year ended December 31, 2007 the Company increased the number of options available for grant under the 2001 Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan and Incentive Stock Option Plan by 1,425,000 and 725,000 options, respectively. Under the 2001 Non-Qualified Plan, the Company may grant options for up to 2,850,000 shares of common stock and has granted 835,000 as of February 11, 2009, at exercise prices ranging from \$1.50 to \$1.52. The maximum term of the options is five years, and they vest at various times according to the Option Agreements. Under the 2001 Incentive Stock Option Plan, the Company may grant options for up to 1,450,000 shares of common stock and has granted 850,832 as of February 11, 2009, at exercise prices ranging from \$1.50 to \$1.52. The maximum term of the options is five years and they vest at various times according to the Option Agreements.

Stock Option Exercise

In fiscal 2008, none of the named executives exercised any options to purchase shares of common stock.

Long-Term Incentive Plan ("LTIP")

There were no awards granted during fiscal year 2008 or 2007.

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Board of Directors Compensation

Each director may be paid his expenses, if any, of attendance at each meeting of the board of directors, and may be paid a stated salary as director or a fixed sum for attendance at each meeting of the board or directors or both. No such payment shall preclude any director from serving the corporation in any other capacity and receiving compensation therefore. Each director received options during the prior years with the non-employee directors receiving 90,000 options each with an exercise price of \$1.00 for the year ended December 31, 2008 and 45,000 options each with an exercise price of \$1.52 for the year ended December 31, 2007.

No other compensation arrangements exist between Calibus and our Directors.

Employment Contracts and Termination of Employment and Change-in-Control Arrangements

Calibus has employment contracts with all officers and those employees identified herein as key employees. All of our employment agreements contain language assigning all inventions over to Calibus and non-compete agreements.

Additionally, on termination, if not for cause and Calibus is cash flow and earnings positive, our officers and key employees will receive up to three months salary as severance. On a change of control of Calibus, which results in termination of the officer or key employee and Calibus is cash flow positive and has a positive earnings per share at the time of the change of control, the officer or key employee will receive a three months salary as severance based on the officers or employees' current salary. Employment contracts are entered into for two, three or four year periods with automatic two, three or four one year extensions depending on the officer or key employee. Except for terms and salary, all of our employment contracts contain the same material terms. A summary of the officers' employment contracts are below:

<u>Employee</u>	<u>Beginning Date</u>	<u>End Date</u>	<u>Annual Salary</u>	<u>Renewal Term</u>
Jeff W. Holmes	1/1/2005	12/31/2009	\$ 220,000	(4) one year extensions
Greg W. Holmes	1/1/2005	12/31/2009	\$ 150,000	(4) one year extensions
Kevin J. Asher	2/5/2008	2/4/2010	\$ 130,000	(2) one year extensions
Tom Harker	1/10/2007	1/9/2011	\$ 140,000	(3) one year extensions
Michael Brande	1/10/2007	1/9/2011	\$ 105,000	(3) one year extensions
Michael Rae	1/10/2007	1/9/2011	\$ 90,000	(3) one year extensions
Jim Stockert	9/26/2005	9/25/2009	\$ 80,000	(4) one year extensions
Kelly Robinson	6/28/2004	6/28/2008	\$ 90,000	(4) one year extensions

The Company has agreed to indemnify its officers and directors for certain events or occurrences arising as a result of the officer or director serving in such capacity. The term of the indemnification period is for the officer's or director's lifetime. The maximum potential amount of future payments the Company could be required to make under these indemnification agreements is unlimited.

Report on Repricing of Options/SARs

We have not adjusted or amended the exercise price of stock options or SARs previously awarded to any executive officers.

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Report on Executive Compensation

The Board of Directors determines the compensation of Calibus' executive officer and president and sets policies for and reviews with the chief executive officer and president the compensation awarded to the other principal executives, if any.

The board of directors has two committees, the audit and compensation committee which are made up of non-employee directors. Our Compensation Committee is composed of Kirk Blosch and Charles House. Our Audit Committee is composed of Kirk Blosch, Charles House and Christian J. Hoffmann, III.

The compensation policies utilized by the Board of Directors are intended to enable Calibus to attract, retain and motivate executive officers to meet our goals using appropriate combinations of base salary and incentive compensation in the form of stock options. Generally, compensation decisions are based on contractual commitments, if any, as well as corporate performance, the level of individual responsibility of the particular executive and individual performance. During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008, Calibus' chief executive officer was Jeff W. Holmes and Greg W. Holmes, President. Kevin J. Asher, CFO, was retained as CFO in February of 2008.

Base salaries for Calibus' executive officers are determined initially by evaluating the responsibilities of the position held and the experience of the individual, and by reference to the competitive marketplace for management talent, including a comparison of base salaries for comparable positions at comparable companies within Calibus' industry.

Annual salary adjustments are determined by evaluating the competitive marketplace, the performance of Calibus, the performance of the executive, particularly with respect to the ability to manage the growth of Calibus, the length of the executive's service to Calibus and any increased responsibilities assumed by the executive.

During 2008, the board of directors of Calibus met twice. Additionally, the Compensation Committee and the Audit Committee each met once. All members of the board of directors were either present in person or by proxy at all the meetings.

Code of Ethics

We have adopted a Code of Ethics that applies to all of our directors and executive officers serving in any capacity for our Company, including our principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer or controller or persons performing similar functions.

Board of Directors Interlocks and Insider Participation in Compensation Decisions

No such interlocks existed or such decisions were made during fiscal year 2008. Jeff Holmes and Kirk Blosch are business partners in other matters including owning a consulting company together.

Option Plans

Calibus has 4,300,000 shares reserved for issuance under stock option plans with 1,685,832 stock options issued and outstanding. The board of directors has the authority to issue the options, at their sole discretion.

The Company has adopted two Stock Options Plans, the 2001 Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan and the 2001 Incentive Stock Option Plan. During the year ended December 31, 2008 the Company increased the number of options available for grant under the 2001 Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan and Incentive Stock Option Plan by 1,425,000 and 725,000 options, respectively. Under the 2001 Non-Qualified Plan, the Company may grant options for up to 2,850,000 shares of common stock and has granted 835,000 as of March 11, 2009, at exercise prices ranging from \$1.00 to \$1.52. The maximum term of the options is five years, and they vest at various times according to the Option Agreements. Under the 2001 Incentive Stock Option Plan, the Company may grant options for up to 1,450,000 shares of common stock and has granted 850,832 as of March 11, 2009, at exercise prices ranging from \$1.00 to \$1.52. The maximum term of the options is five years and they vest at various times according to the Option Agreements.

ITEM 7. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTORS INDEPENDENCE

We believe that all purchases from or transactions with affiliated parties were on terms and at prices substantially similar to those available from unaffiliated third parties.

There were no material transactions, or series of similar transactions, during our Company's last fiscal year, or any currently proposed transactions, or series of similar transactions, to which our Company was or is to be a party, in which the amount involved exceeded the lesser of \$120,000 or one percent of the average of our total assets at year-end for the last three completed fiscal years and in which any director, executive officer or any security holder who is known to us to own of record or beneficially more than five percent of any class of our common stock, or any member of the immediate family of any of the foregoing persons, had an interest.

There were no material transactions, or series of similar transactions, during our Company's last five fiscal years, or any currently proposed transactions, or series of similar transactions, to which we or any of our subsidiaries was or is to be a party, in which the amount involved exceeded the lesser of \$120,000 or one percent of the average of our total assets at year-end for the last three completed fiscal years and in which any promoter or founder of ours or any member of the immediate family of any of the foregoing persons, had an interest.

One of our directors, Christian J. Hoffmann, III, is a partner with Quarles & Brady, LLP, which has provided certain legal services for Calibus. Quarles & Brady, LLP is not currently providing any legal services to the Company. During 2007, we paid Quarles & Brady, LLP \$4,047 and \$681 during 2008.

ITEM 8. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Calibus is not involved in any legal proceedings.

ITEM 9. MARKET PRICE OF AND DIVIDENDS ON THE REGISTRANTS' COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED SHAREHOLDERS MATTERS

Calibus' common stock is not quoted on any market or exchange. Since its inception, Calibus has not paid any dividends on shares of common stock, and Calibus does not anticipate that it will pay dividends in the foreseeable future. At December 31, 2008, we had approximately 125 shareholders of record. As of December 31, 2008, Calibus had 6,794,600 shares of our common stock issued and outstanding.

Possible Sale of Common Stock Pursuant to Rule 144

Calibus has previously issued shares of common stock that constitute restricted securities as that term is defined in Rule 144 adopted under the Securities Act. Subject to certain restrictions, such securities may generally be sold in limited amounts under Rule 144. Except for 500 shares of Calibus' common stock issued in 2006, all of Calibus issued 6,794,600 shares have been outstanding for several years with the majority of the shares issued in 1999 and 2000.

Accordingly, all the share of common stock outstanding would meet the time test of Rule 144 and potentially be available for resale. With the number of shares potentially becoming available for resale, there could be a depressive effect on any market that may develop for Calibus' common stock.

Reports to Shareholders

Upon the effectiveness of this Form 10, Calibus will be required to file annual and quarterly reports with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These report will be available over the internet at the Securities and Exchange Commission web site www.sec.gov.

ITEM 10. RECENT SALES OF UNREGISTERED SECURITIES

Calibus has not sold any securities during the last three years except for 500 shares issued to an employee in 2006 related to an option exercise. We have issued options to our executive officers and directors in the last two years.

Options issued were all to executive officers and directors and accordingly we believe all issuance are exempt from the registration provisions of the Securities Act of 1933. We issued a total of 465,000 options in 2008 and 135,000 in 2007 to our executive officers and directors. No shares of our common stock were issued in 2008 and 2007.

ITEM 11. DESCRIPTION OF REGISTRANT'S SECURITIES TO BE REGISTERED

DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES

Calibus' amended articles of incorporation authorize Calibus to issue 50,000,000 shares of capital stock, par value \$0.001 per share, with 45,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, and 5,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.001 per share.

Common Stock

The holders of Common Stock are entitled to one vote per share on each matter submitted to a vote at any meeting of shareholders. Shares of Common Stock do not carry cumulative voting rights and, therefore, a majority of the shares of outstanding Common Stock will be able to elect the entire board of directors and, if they do so, minority shareholders would not be able to elect any person to the board of directors. Calibus' bylaws provide that a majority of the issued and outstanding shares of Calibus constitutes a quorum for shareholders' meetings, except with respect to certain matters for which a greater percentage quorum is required by statute or the bylaws.

Shareholders of Calibus have no preemptive rights to acquire additional shares of Common Stock or other securities.

The Common Stock is not subject to redemption and carries no subscription or conversion rights. In the event of liquidation of Calibus, the shares of Common Stock are entitled to share equally in corporate assets after satisfaction of all liabilities.

Holders of Common Stock are entitled to receive such dividends, as the board of directors may from time to time declare out of funds legally available for the payment of dividends. Calibus seeks growth and expansion of its business through the reinvestment of profits, if any, and does not anticipate that it will pay dividends in the foreseeable future.

Preferred Stock

Shares of Preferred Stock may be issued in one or more series or classes, with each series or class having the rights and privileges respecting voting rights, preferences as to dividends and liquidation, conversion rights, and other rights of such series as determined by the board of directors at the time of issuance. There are several possible uses for shares of Preferred Stock, including expediting financing and minimizing the impact of a hostile takeover attempt. Calibus currently has no shares of Preferred Stock outstanding.

Authority to Issue Stock

The board of directors has the authority to issue the authorized but unissued shares of Common Stock without action by the shareholders. The issuance of such shares would reduce the percentage ownership held by current shareholders.

Purchases of Equity Securities by Us and Affiliated Purchasers

There were no purchases of our equity securities by us or any of our affiliates during the year ended December 31, 2008, nor have there been any purchase through March 11, 2009.

Transfer Agent

Calibus' transfer agent is Colonial Stock Transfer Company, 66 Exchange Place, Salt Lake City, Utah 84111, Telephone (801) 355-5740 and Facsimile (801) 355-6505

ITEM 12. INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Section 145 of the Nevada Corporation Law provides in relevant parts as follows:

(1) A corporation shall have power to indemnify any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending, or completed action, suit, or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative, or investigative (other than an action by or in the right of the corporation) by reason of the fact that he is or was a director, officer, employee, or agent of the corporation, or is or

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was serving at the request of the corporation as a director, officer, employee, or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, or other enterprise, against expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines, and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by him in connection with such action, suit, or proceeding if he acted in good faith and in a manner he reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation, and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe his conduct was unlawful. The termination of any action, suit, or proceeding by judgment, order, settlement, conviction, or on a plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent, shall not, of itself, create a presumption that the person did not act in good faith and in a manner which he reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation, and with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had reasonable cause to believe that his conduct was unlawful.

(2) A corporation shall have power to indemnify any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending, or completed action or suit by or in the right of the corporation to procure a judgment in its favor by reason of the fact that he is or was a director, officer, employee, or agent of the corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the corporation as a director, officer, employee, or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, or other enterprise against expenses (including attorneys' fees) actually and reasonably incurred by him in connection with the defense or settlement of such action or suit if he acted in good faith and in a manner he reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation and except that no indemnification shall be made in respect of any claim, issue, or matter as to which such person shall have been adjudged to be liable for negligence or misconduct in the performance of his duty to the corporation unless and only to the extent that the court in which such action or suit was brought shall determine on application that, despite the adjudication of liability but in view of all circumstances of the case, such person is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnity for such expenses which such court shall deem proper.

(3) To the extent that a director, officer, employee, or agent of a corporation has been successful on the merits or otherwise in defense of any action, suit, or proceeding referred to in (1) or (2) of this subsection, or in defense of any claim, issue or matter therein, he shall be indemnified against expenses (including attorneys' fees) actually and reasonably incurred by him in connection therewith.

(4) The indemnification provided by this section shall not be deemed exclusive of any other rights to which those seeking indemnification may be entitled under any bylaws, agreement, vote of stockholders or disinterested directors or otherwise, both as to action in his official capacity and as to action in another capacity while holding such office, and shall continue as to a person who has ceased to be a director, officer, employee, or agent and shall inure to the benefit of the heirs, executors, and administrators of such a person.

The foregoing discussion of indemnification merely summarizes certain aspects of indemnification provisions and is limited by reference to the above discussed sections of the Nevada Corporation Law.

Calibus' certificate of incorporation and bylaws provide that the Registrant "may indemnify" to the full extent of its power to do so, all directors, officers, employees, and/or agents. It is anticipated that Calibus will indemnify its officer and director to the full extent permitted by the above-quoted statute.

Insofar as indemnification by Calibus for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted to officers and directors of Calibus pursuant to the foregoing provisions or otherwise, Calibus is aware that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission, such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is, therefore, unenforceable.

ITEM 13. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

The financial statements, notes thereto, and the related independent registered public accounting firm's report of Calibus are set forth immediately following the signature page to this Form 10 and are herein incorporated by this reference.

ITEM 14. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None.

ITEM 15 . FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND EXHIBITS.

The following financial statements, notes thereto, and the related independent registered public accounting firm's report contained on page F-1 to our financial statements are herein incorporated:

December 31, 2008 and 2007

- Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm
- Balance Sheets - December 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007
- Statements of Operations - Years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007
- Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity – Years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007
- Statements of Cash Flows – Years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007
- Notes to Financial Statements – Years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007

PART III

ITEM 1. INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Copies of the following documents are included as exhibits to this Form 10 pursuant to item 601 of regulation S-K.

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>SEC Reference No.</u>	<u>Title of Document</u>	<u>Location</u>
3(i)	3.01	Articles of Incorporation of Calibus	Incorporated by Reference
3(ii)	3.02	Amendment to Articles of Incorporation Calibus-Name Change	Incorporated by Reference
3(iii)	3.03	Bylaws of Calibus	Incorporated by Reference
4	4.01	Specimen Stock Certificate	Incorporated by Reference
10	10.01	Lease Agreement – Paragon	Incorporated by Reference
10	10.02	AT&T Services, Inc.-Agreement	Incorporated by Reference
10	10.03	Magnet Warrant	Incorporated by Reference
10	10.04	Employment Agreement-Jeff Holmes	Incorporated by Reference
10	10.05	Employment Agreement-Greg Holmes	Incorporated by Reference
10	10.06	Employment Agreement-Kevin Asher	Incorporated by Reference
10	10.07	Incentive Stock Option Plan	Incorporated by Reference
10	10.08	Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan	Incorporated by Reference
10	10.09	Form of Options	Incorporated by Reference
14	14.01	Code of Ethics	Incorporated by Reference

Incorporated by reference from the Form 10 filed with the SEC on January 7, 2009.

SIGNATURES

In accordance with Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant caused this registration statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunder duly authorized.

Calibus, Inc.

By: /s/ Jeff W. Holmes
Jeff W. Holmes, CEO

By: /s/ Kevin J. Asher
Kevin J. Asher, CFO

In accordance with Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant caused this registration statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned in the capacities and on the dates stated.

<u>Signature</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>/s/ Jeff W. Holmes</u> Jeff W. Holmes	Director, CEO	March 25, 2009
<u>/s/ Kirk Blosch</u> Kirk Blosch	Director	March 25, 2009
<u>/s/ Christian Hoffmann, III</u> Christian Hoffmann, III	Director	March 25, 2009
<u>/s/ Charles House</u>	Director	March 25, 2009

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Board of Directors and Stockholders
Calibrus, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of Calibrus, Inc. as of December 31, 2008 and 2007 and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements and schedules. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Calibrus, Inc. at December 31, 2008 and 2007, and the results of its operations, changes in stockholders' equity and its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Semple, Marchal & Cooper, LLP

Phoenix, Arizona

February 11, 2009

CALIBRUS, INC.
BALANCE SHEETS
December 31, 2008 and 2007

ASSETS

	2008	2007
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 854,159	\$ 1,591,704
Accounts receivable - trade, net	799,311	791,560
Prepaid expenses	124,192	158,422
Total Current Assets	1,777,662	2,541,686
Property and equipment, net	165,421	286,936
Deposits	34,382	34,382
Intangible asset, net	3,113	9,282
Total Assets	\$ 1,980,578	\$ 2,872,286

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Current Liabilities		
Notes payable - current portion	\$ -	\$ 16,981
Accounts payable - trade	301,397	68,162
Accrued liabilities	217,242	281,429
Total Current Liabilities	518,639	366,572
Total Liabilities	518,639	366,572
Commitments and Contingencies	-	-
Stockholders' Equity		
Preferred stock, \$.001 par value, 5,000,000 shares authorized, none issued or outstanding	-	-
Common stock, \$.001 par value, 45,000,000 shares authorized, 6,794,600 shares issued and outstanding	6,795	6,795
Additional paid-in capital	4,631,544	4,461,321
Accumulated deficit	(3,176,400)	(1,962,402)
Total Stockholders' Equity	1,461,939	2,505,714
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$ 1,980,578	\$ 2,872,286

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral
Part of the Financial Statements
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CALIBRUS, INC.
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
For The Years Ended December 31, 2008 and 2007

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Revenues	\$ 5,485,798	\$ 6,558,142
Cost of revenues	<u>2,652,230</u>	<u>3,370,495</u>
Gross profit	2,833,568	3,187,647
General and administrative expenses	3,910,538	3,719,454
Research and development	148,742	-
Loss on disposal/sale of asset	<u>3,844</u>	<u>-</u>
Loss from Operations	<u>(1,229,556)</u>	<u>(531,807)</u>
Other Income (Expense):		
Interest income	19,980	55,060
Interest expense	<u>(4,422)</u>	<u>(5,891)</u>
	<u>15,558</u>	<u>49,169</u>
Loss before income taxes	(1,213,998)	(482,638)
Income tax benefit (expense) - deferred	<u>-</u>	<u>(561,000)</u>
Net Loss	<u>\$ (1,213,998)</u>	<u>\$ (1,043,638)</u>
Loss per Common Share: (Note 1)		
Basic and Diluted	<u>\$ (0.18)</u>	<u>\$ (0.15)</u>
Weighted Average Common Shares Outstanding:		
Basic and Diluted	<u>6,794,600</u>	<u>6,794,600</u>

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral
Part of the Financial Statements
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CALIBRUS, INC.
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
For The Years Ended December 31, 2008 and 2007

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount			
Balance at December 31, 1999	5,000,000	\$5,000	\$ 4,500	\$ (39,214)	\$(29,714)
Additional capital contribution	-	-	500	-	500
Stock Offering	1,408,400	1,408	2,815,392	-	2,816,800
Warrants issued with debt	-	-	13,240	-	13,240
Warrants issued for services	-	-	41,500	-	41,500
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2000	-	-	-	(2,255,332)	(2,255,332)
Balance at December 31, 2001	6,513,400	\$6,513	\$3,385,663	\$(3,789,019)	\$(396,843)
Stock issued for debt	193,200	193	236,207	-	236,400
Cancellation of debt	-	-	720,000	-	720,000
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2002	-	-	-	(469,353)	(469,353)
Balance at December 31, 2006	6,794,600	\$6,795	\$4,443,000	(918,764)	\$3,531,031
Stock based compensation	-	-	18,321	-	18,321
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2007	-	-	-	(1,043,638)	(1,043,638)
	6,794,600	6,795	4,461,321	(1,962,402)	2,505,714
Stock based compensation	-	-	170,223	-	170,223
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2008	-	-	-	(1,213,998)	(1,213,998)
Balance at December 31, 2008	6,794,600	\$6,795	\$4,631,544	\$(3,176,400)	\$1,461,939

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral
Part of the Financial Statements
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CALIBRUS, INC.
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For The Years Ended December 31, 2008 and 2007

	2008	2007
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net Loss	\$ (1,213,998)	\$ (1,043,638)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	167,235	364,368
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(11,000)	12,000
Stock based compensation expense	170,223	18,321
Loss on disposal/sale of asset	3,844	-
Deferred income tax	-	561,000
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable - trade	3,249	240,361
Prepaid expenses	34,230	(1,232)
Deposits	-	(3,187)
Accounts payable - trade	233,235	(132,175)
Accrued liabilities	(64,187)	6,590
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(677,169)	22,408
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of fixed assets	(78,895)	(167,762)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	39,000	-
Purchase of intangibles	(3,500)	-
Net cash used by investing activities	(43,395)	(167,762)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Repayment of debt	(16,981)	(176,991)
Net cash used by financing activities	(16,981)	(176,991)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(737,545)	(322,345)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,591,704	1,914,049
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 854,159	\$ 1,591,704
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid during the year for:		
Interest	\$ 4,422	\$ 5,891
Income Taxes	\$ 50	\$ 50

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral
Part of the Financial Statements

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CALIBRUS, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Nature of Operations and Use of Estimates

Operations

Calibus, Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated on October 22, 1999, in the State of Nevada. The Company's principal business purpose is to operate a customer contact center for a variety of clients, who are located throughout the United States. The Company provides customer contact support services for various companies wishing to outsource these functions. (See Note 2 – Concentrations of Risk).

Calibus provides Third Party Verification (TPV) Services, Hosted Call Recording Services and Interactive Voice Response/Voice Recognition Unit (IVR/VRU) Services to some telecom, cable and insurance companies.

The Company has also in the past conducted outbound sales and customer service campaigns. Although the Company

does not have any current or future calling campaign contracts it may again in the future.

Third Party Verification is the confirmation of a customer's order by an independent third party. This process protects both the customer and the company selling their service from fraud and slamming and/or cramming of products onto their lines. Once a sale has been made the customer is transferred to an independent third party verification source such as Calibrus that will read a pre-determined script to which the customer will answer yes or no to verify their acceptance of the service. This service has typically been performed for telecommunications providers.

Calibrus' Hosted Call Recording service is easy to use and cost-effective and offers a number of features necessary for a superior call recording solution. Calibrus' Hosted Call Recording solutions are an alternative for companies that do not wish to invest in expensive hardware, maintenance, personnel and support of a technology based call recording system.

Our Hosted Call Recording Features include:

- All Inclusive Pay-As-You-Go Pricing Model by the Minute or by the Transaction/Call
- No Maintenance, Upgrade, Programming, Site/Seat Licensing or Change Fees
- Call Record & File Access 24/7 Via a Secured Website for Easy Retrieval
- Customized Reporting Options
- High Quality Recording with Redundant Systems and Disaster Recovery
- Compatible and Flexible Process can be used with Virtually Any System
- Optional Quality Control Monitoring and Evaluation Services

IVR or Interactive Voice Response allows customers to offer customer service or verification services without the need of a live agent. Calibrus' automated IVR/VRU verification method provides customers with a pre-determined script to comply with each client's unique verification requirements.

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Note 1

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Nature of Operations and Use of Estimates

(Continued)

Our Automated IVR/VRU Features include:

- Dual Channel Recording to Eliminate the Loss of Interactions/Customer Statements
- Very Low Implementation and Ongoing Cost
- Simple to Set Up, Implement and Launch
- Close to Real-Time Call Record and File Retrieval and Posting
- Dedicated Management and IT Resources, 24/7 Availability
- Superior Value and Cost Competitive IVR Services

Our technology provides us with the ability to provide fully-integrated live voice, data, and automated services and combinations of services out of a unified platform. Our system's processes and functionality allow our IT staff to easily design and build systems that satisfy client's process requirements. Using our technology has allowed us to develop and build customized web-based solutions incorporating call recording, "click to call" and voice message broadcast functionality.

Reclassifications

Certain balances have been reclassified in the accompanying financial statements to conform to the current year presentation.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could materially differ from those estimates. Significant estimates include, but are not limited to, calculation of the allowance for doubtful accounts, income taxes and depreciable lives of long lived assets.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For financial accounting purposes, cash and cash equivalents are considered to be all highly liquid investments purchased with an initial maturity of three (3) months or less.

Accounts Receivable

The Company provides for potentially uncollectible accounts receivable by use of the allowance method. The allowance is provided based upon a review of the individual accounts outstanding, and the Company's prior history of uncollectible accounts receivable. As of December 31, 2008 and 2007, a provision for uncollectible trade accounts receivable has been established in the amounts of \$50,000 and \$61,000, respectively. The Company does not accrue interest charges or fees on delinquent accounts receivable. The accounts are generally unsecured.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Depreciation is provided for on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The average lives range from three (3) to five (5) years. Leasehold improvements are amortized on the straight-line method over the lesser of the lease term or the useful life. Maintenance and repairs that neither materially add to the value of the property nor appreciably prolong its life are charged to expense as incurred. Betterments or renewals are capitalized when incurred. For the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, depreciation expense was \$157,566 and \$313,824, respectively.

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Note 1

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Nature of Operations and Use of Estimates

Intangible Asset

The intangible asset is comprised of branding costs and the Company's website. The intangible assets are being amortized on the straight-line method over its economic life, which is estimated to be seven (7) years. As of December 31, 2008 the amount related to the Company's branding cost has been fully amortized. Amortization expense for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 was \$9,669 and \$45,864, respectively.

Advertising

We expense advertising and marketing costs as incurred. Advertising costs include trade show fees, online advertising, etc. Advertising expenses were approximately \$183,000 and \$154,000 for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

Capitalized Software Costs

The Company capitalizes software acquired from outside vendors and amortizes it over its expected useful life of three (3) years.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue for inbound calls is recorded on a per-call or per-minute basis in accordance with the rates established in the respective contracts. Revenue for outbound calls is on a commission basis or an hourly basis, with revenue being recognized as the commission is earned. The Company has in the past conducted an immaterial amount of outbound calling campaigns for customers Commission earned on these campaigns was recognized on a net basis in accordance with EITF 99-19. As the Company's customers are primarily well established, creditworthy institutions, Management believes collectability is reasonably assured at the time of performance. Inbound calls are defined as calls that Calibrus' live agents or call recording systems receive. Inbound calls for the last two years have accounted for 100% of Calibrus' revenue. Inbound calls include TPV, IVR/VRU and Hosted Call Recording services. They are charged on a per minute basis or per call basis in accordance with the terms of the contract. Calibrus invoices its customers monthly for the number of inbound calls handled or for the amount of time spent using our system.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Company reviews the carrying value of its long-lived assets at least annually, or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the fair value of the assets.

Income Taxes

The Company adopted the provisions of FASB interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, on January 1, 2007, with no material impact on the accompanying financial statements.

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Note 1

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Nature of Operations and Use of Estimates (Continued)

Income Taxes (Continued)

The Company files income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction, and the State of Arizona. The Company is subject to federal, state and local income tax examinations by tax authorities for approximately the past three years, or in some instances longer periods.

Deferred income taxes are provided on the asset and liability method, whereby deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences and operating loss and tax credit carryforwards and deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences. Temporary differences are the differences between the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax basis. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are adjusted for the effects on the changes in tax laws and rates of the date of enactment.

Management reviews these items regularly in light of changes in tax laws and court rulings at both federal and state levels.

When tax returns are filed, it is highly certain that some positions taken would be sustained upon examination by the taxing authorities, while others are subject to uncertainty about the merits of the position taken or the amount of the position that would be ultimately sustained. The benefit of a tax position is recognized in the financial statements in the period during which, based on all available evidence, management believes it is more likely than not that the position will be sustained upon examination, including the resolution of appeals or litigation processes, if any. Tax positions taken are not offset or aggregated with other positions. Tax positions that meet the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold are measured as the largest amount of tax benefit that is more than 50 percent likely of being realized upon settlement with the applicable taxing authority. The portion of the benefits associated with tax positions taken that exceeds the amount measured is reflected as a liability for unrecognized tax benefits in the accompanying balance sheet along with any associated interest and penalties that would be payable to the taxing authorities upon examination. Interests and penalties associated with unrecognized tax benefits, if any, are classified as additional income taxes in the statement of operations.

Fair Value

The estimated fair values for financial instruments are determined at discrete points in time based on relevant market information. These estimates involve uncertainties and cannot be determined with precision. The carrying amounts of accounts receivable, accounts payable, accrued liabilities, and notes payable approximate fair value given their short term nature.

Research and Development

Research and development expenses include third-party development and programming costs, localization costs incurred to translate software for international markets, the amortization of purchased software code and services content, and in-process research and development. We have determined that technological feasibility for our software products is reached shortly before the products are released.

Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share includes no dilution and is computed by dividing income available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings per share reflect the potential dilution of securities that could share in the earnings of an entity, using the treasury stock method.

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Note 1

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Nature of Operations and Use of Estimates (Continued)

Earnings per Share (Continued)

The following data shows the amounts used in computing diluted earnings per share and the effect on income and the weighted average number of shares of potentially dilutive common stock.

	Year ended December 31,	
	2008	2007
Income (Loss) available to common stockholders	\$ (1,213,998)	\$ (1,043,638)
Weighted average number of common shares used in basic earnings per share	6,794,600	6,794,600
Effect of dilutive securities:		
Stock options	-	-
Stock warrants	-	-
Weighted average number of common shares and dilutive potential common stock used in diluted earnings per share	6,794,600	6,794,600

All dilutive common stock equivalents are reflected in our earnings per share calculations. Anti-dilutive common stock equivalents are not included in our earnings per share calculations. For year ended December 31, 2008 the Company had outstanding options to purchase 1,685,832 shares of common stock at a per share weighted average exercise price of \$1.33. For the year ended December 31, 2007 the Company had outstanding options to purchase 1,574,999 shares of common stock at a per share weighted average exercise price of \$1.48. Neither amounts were included in the earnings per share calculation as they were anti-dilutive. In addition, the Company did not include warrants to purchase 691,104 shares of common stock at a price of \$1.00 per share in the earnings per share calculation as they were anti-dilutive.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company has stock-based compensation plans. Effective January 1, 2006, the Company adopted the fair value recognition provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (revised 2004), "Share-Based Payment" ("SFAS 123R"), using the modified prospective transition method. Under this transition method, stock-based compensation expense for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 includes compensation expense for all stock-based compensation awards granted in prior years if not fully vested as of December 31, 2005, based on the grant date fair value estimated in accordance with the original provision of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-based Compensation" ("SFAS 123"). Stock-based compensation expense for all stock-based compensation awards granted after January 1, 2006 is based on the grant date fair value estimated in accordance with the provisions of SFAS 123R. The value of the compensation cost is amortized on a straight-line basis over the requisite service periods of the award (the option vesting term).

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Note 1

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Nature of Operations and Use of Estimates (Continued)

Stock-Based Compensation (Continued)

The Company estimates fair value using the Black-Scholes valuation model. Assumptions used to estimate compensation expense are determined as follows:

- Expected term is determined using an average of the contractual term and vesting period of the award;
- Expected volatility of award grants made under the Company's plans is measured using the historical daily changes in the market price of similar industry indices, which are publicly traded, over the expected term of the award;

- Risk-free interest rate is equivalent to the zero-coupon U.S. Treasury bonds with a remaining maturity equal to the expected term of the awards; and,
- Forfeitures are based on the history of cancellations of awards granted by the Company and management's analysis of potential forfeitures.

Pending Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141 (revised 2007), "Business Combinations," or SFAS No. 141R, which replaces SFAS No. 141. The statement retains the purchase method of accounting for acquisitions, but requires a number of changes, including changes in the way assets and liabilities are recognized in the purchase accounting. It also changes the recognition of assets acquired and liabilities assumed arising from contingencies, requires the capitalization of in-process research and development at fair value, and requires the expensing of acquisition-related costs as incurred. SFAS No. 141R is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008 and will apply prospectively to business combinations completed on or after that date. The Company does not expect SFAS No. 141R will have a material impact on its financial statements.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 160, "Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements," or SFAS No. 160. SFAS No. 160 clarifies that a noncontrolling or minority interest in a subsidiary is considered an ownership interest and, accordingly, requires all entities to report such interests in subsidiaries as equity in the consolidated financial statements. SFAS No. 160 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. The Company does not expect SFAS No. 160 will have a material impact on its financial statements.

In March 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 161, "Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," or SFAS No. 161. SFAS No. 161 is intended to improve financial reporting about derivative instruments and hedging activities by requiring enhanced disclosures to enable investors to better understand their effects on an entity's financial position, financial performance, and cash flows. It is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after November 15, 2008, with early application encouraged. The Company does not expect SFAS No. 161 will have a material impact on its financial statements.

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Note 1

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Nature of Operations and Use of Estimates (Continued)

Pending Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

In April 2008, the FASB issued FSP 142-3, "Determination of the Useful Life of Intangible Assets" ("FSP 142-3"). FSP 142-3 amends the factors that should be considered in developing renewal or extension assumptions used to determine the useful life of a recognized intangible asset under SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." FSP 142-3 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. The Company is currently assessing the impact of FSP 142-3 on its financial position and results of operations.

In May 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 162, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" ("SFAS 162"). SFAS 162 identifies the sources of accounting principles and the framework for selecting the principles used in the preparation of financial statements. SFAS 162 is effective 60 days following the SEC's approval of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board amendments to AU Section 411, "The Meaning of Present Fairly in Conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles." The implementation of this standard will not have a material impact on our financial position and results of operations.

Note 2

Concentrations of Risk

During the year ended December 31, 2008, the Company rendered a substantial portion of its services to its two largest customers representing 54% and 25% of total revenues. As of December 31, 2008, the amounts due from these customers were \$464,984 and \$199,956, respectively.

During the year ended December 31, 2007, the Company rendered a substantial portion of its services to its two largest customers representing 61% and 22% of total revenues. As of December 31, 2007, the amounts due from these customers were \$499,114 and \$173,222, respectively.

The Company maintains cash and cash equivalents at various financial institutions. Deposits not to exceed \$250,000 at each financial institution are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. At December 31, 2008 and 2007, the Company had uninsured cash and cash equivalents in the approximate amounts of \$641,000 and \$1,404,000, respectively.

Note 3

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment as of December 31, 2008 and 2007 consist of the following:

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
	\$	\$
Computer hardware	2,102,086	2,065,072
Furniture and fixtures	229,728	229,728
Leashold improvements	153,555	165,377
Software costs	<u>1,178,575</u>	<u>1,178,575</u>
	3,663,944	3,638,752
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(3,498,523)</u>	<u>(3,351,816)</u>
	<u>\$ 165,421</u>	<u>\$ 286,936</u>

Note 4

Intangible Asset

At December 31, 2008 and 2007, the intangible asset consists of:

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
	\$	
Branding costs	321,343	\$ 321,343
Website development	17,540	14,040
Less: accumulated amortization	<u>(335,770)</u>	<u>(326,101)</u>
	<u>\$ 3,113</u>	<u>\$ 9,282</u>

Amortization expense for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 was \$9,669 and \$45,864, respectively.

On an annual basis, the Company reviews the valuation of its intangible assets. As part of this review, the Company estimates the net realizable value of its intangible assets and assesses whether the unamortized balance can be recovered through expected future cash flows over the remaining life of the asset. As of December 31, 2008, the Company's intangible asset related to branding costs is fully amortized.

Note 5

Notes Payable

As of December 31, 2008 and 2007 notes payable were comprised of the following:

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Note payable to Biltmore Bank of Arizona, interest at prime plus 1.5%, (8.75% at December 31, 2007), principal payments of \$3,111 plus interest due monthly, due in full June, 2008; collateralized by equipment.	\$ -	\$ 16,981
	-	16,981
Less: current portion	-	<u>(16,981)</u>
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Note 5

Notes Payable (Continued)

In addition, as of December 31, 2007, the Company had an available \$600,000 line of credit at Biltmore Bank of Arizona. Interest only payments at the rate of prime plus 1.5% (8.75 % at December 31, 2007) are due monthly. Principal is due in full on June 1, 2008. The line of credit was cancelled in June 2008.

Note 6

Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities as of December 31, 2008 and 2007 consist of:

<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
-------------	-------------

Payroll and related taxes	\$ 115,080	\$ 162,085
Deferred rent	33,118	49,555
Accrued vacation	42,538	40,981
Other accrued expenses	26,506	28,808
	<u>\$ 217,242</u>	<u>\$ 281,429</u>

Note 7

Income Taxes

At December 31, 2008 and 2007, deferred tax assets (liabilities) consist of the following:

	2008	2007
Current portion:		
Operating loss carryforwards	\$ 1,067,829	\$ 627,549
Allowance for doubtful accounts	19,498	23,796
Accrued vacation	(12,915)	15,987
Deferred rent expense	16,588	(19,332)
	<u>1,091,000</u>	<u>648,000</u>
Less: valuation allowance	(1,091,000)	(648,000)
Deferred tax asset-current portion	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Long-term portion:		
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 28,000	\$ 60,000
Less: valuation allowance	(28,000)	(60,000)
Deferred tax asset-long term portion	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, uncertainties exist that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are adjusted for the effects of changes in tax laws and rates on the date of enactment. As of December 31, 2008, the Company has net federal operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$2,738,000. The net operating loss carry forwards may be applied against future taxable income. The net operating loss carryforwards expire through December 31, 2023 for federal income tax purposes and December 31, 2013 for state income tax purposes.

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Note 7

Income Taxes (Continued)

During the year ended December 31, 2008, the Company determined that it was more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The Company has established a valuation allowance as of December 31, 2008 in the approximate amount of \$1,119,000. The valuation allowance is equal to the full amount of the deferred tax asset due to the uncertainty of the utilization of operating losses in future periods.

The income tax provision differs from the amount of income tax determined by applying the U.S. federal and state statutory income tax rates to pretax income from continuing operations for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 due to the following:

	2008	2007
Federal Tax Benefit (Expense) at Statutory Rates	\$ 361,000	\$ 130,000
State Tax Benefit (Expense) at Statutory Rates	53,000	20,000
Meals and Entertainment	(3,000)	(3,000)
Valuation Allowance Adjustment	(411,000)	(708,000)
Net Deferred Tax Benefit (Expense)	\$ -	\$ (561,000)

Note 8

Commitments and Contingencies

Operating Leases

The Company leased office space in Tempe, Arizona, under two five (5) year operating lease agreements expiring in 2010, at a combined current rate of approximately \$59,000 per month. During the year ended December 31, 2008 the company cancelled one of its operating leases. As a result of this cancellation the Company incurred a onetime termination fee in the amount of \$193,688. The termination charge is included in rent expense for the period ended December 31, 2008. The remaining office location has a current rate of approximately \$30,000 per month.

The Company leases office equipment under various operating lease agreements expiring through June 2011, at rates ranging from \$269 to \$754 per month.

Total rent expense under the aforementioned operating leases was approximately \$1,017,750 and \$712,021 for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

A schedule of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

Year Ending <u>December</u>	Amount
31,	
2009	\$373,567
2010	313,351
2011	3,768
	\$690,686

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Note 8

Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

Employment Agreements

Calibus has employment contracts with all officers and key employees of the Company. All of our employment agreements contain language assigning all inventions over to Calibus and non-compete agreements. Additionally, upon termination, if not for cause and Calibus is cash flow and earnings positive, our officers and key employees will receive up

to three months salary as severance. On a change of control of Calibus, which results in termination of the officer or key employee and Calibus is cash flow positive and has a positive earnings per share at the time of the change of control, the officer or key employee will receive a three months salary as severance based on the officers or employees' current salary. Employment contracts are entered into for two, three or four year periods with automatic two, three or four one year extensions depending on the officer or key employee. A summary of the officers employment contract are below:

<u>Employee</u>	<u>Beginning Date</u>	<u>End Date</u>	<u>Annual Salary</u>	<u>Renewal Term</u>
Jeff W. Holmes	1/1/2005	12/31/2009	\$ 220,000	(4) one year extensions
Greg W. Holmes	1/1/2005	12/31/2009	\$ 150,000	(4) one year extensions
Kevin J. Asher	2/5/2008	2/4/2010	\$ 130,000	(2) one year extensions
Tom Harker	1/10/2007	1/9/2011	\$ 140,000	(3) one year extensions
Michael Brande	1/10/2007	1/9/2011	\$ 105,000	(3) one year extensions
Michael Rae	1/10/2007	1/9/2011	\$ 90,000	(3) one year extensions
Jim Stockert	9/26/2005	9/25/2009	\$ 80,000	(4) one year extensions
Kelly Robinson	6/28/2004	6/28/2008	\$ 90,000	(4) one year extensions

Indemnification Agreements

The Company has agreed to indemnify its officers and directors for certain events or occurrences arising as a result of the officer or director serving in such capacity. The term of the indemnification period is for the officer's or director's lifetime. The maximum potential amount of future payments the Company could be required to make under these indemnification agreements is unlimited. As a result of no current or expected litigation, the Company believes the estimated fair value of these indemnification agreements is minimal and has no liabilities recorded for these agreements as of December 31, 2008 and 2007.

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Note 9

Stockholders' Equity

Warrants

As of December 31, 2008, the Company had 691,104 warrants to purchase common stock outstanding. All of the warrants are convertible into one share of common stock at a price of \$1.00 per share. The warrants carry an exercise term of seven (7) years. All of the warrants are vested and exercisable as of December 31, 2008. The following table summarizes warrant activity:

	<u>Number of Warrants</u>	<u>Weighted Average Exercise Price</u>	<u>Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term</u>	<u>Aggregate Intrinsic Value</u>
Outstanding at December 31, 2006	691,104	\$ 1.00		
Granted	-	-		
Exercised	-	-		
Forfeited	-	-		
Outstanding at December 31, 2007	691,104	1.00		
Granted	-	-		
Exercised	-	-		
Forfeited	-	-		
Outstanding at December 31, 2008	<u>691,104</u>	<u>\$ 1.00</u>	<u>0.63</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Exercisable at December 31, 2008	<u>691,104</u>	<u>\$ 1.00</u>	<u>0.63</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The fair value of each warrant granted is estimated on the grant date by using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions:

Prior Years

Expected Volatility	0%
Risk-free interest rate	2.25%
Expected dividends	-
Expected life	7 years
Fair value	\$ -

Options

As of December 31, 2008 and 2007, the Company has adopted two Stock Options Plans, the 2001 Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan and the 2001 Incentive Stock Option Plan. During the year ended December 31, 2007 the Company increased the number of options available for grant under the 2001 Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan and Incentive Stock Option Plan by 1,425,000 and 725,000 options, respectively. Under the 2001 Non-Qualified Plan, the Company may grant options for up to 2,850,000 shares of common stock. The maximum term of the options is five years, and they vest at various times according to the Option Agreements. Under the 2001 Incentive Stock Option Plan, the Company may grant options for up to 1,450,000 shares of common stock. The maximum term of the options is five years and they vest at various times according to the Option Agreements.

The following is a table of activity for all options granted under these Plans, as well as 65,000 options granted outside the Plan which have expired as of December 31, 2008:

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Note 9

Stockholders' Equity (Continued)

Options (Continued)

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Options outstanding at December 31, 2006	1,539,999	\$ 1.42		
Granted	135,000	1.52		
Exercised	-	-		
Forfeited	(100,000)	1.00		
Options outstanding at December 31, 2007	1,574,999	1.48		
Granted	615,000	1.00		
Exercised	-	-		
Forfeited	(504,167)	1.41		
Options outstanding at December 31, 2008	1,685,832	\$ 1.33	3.06	\$ -
Options exercisable at December 31, 2008	1,685,832	\$ 1.33	3.06	\$ -

The total fair value of the options vested during the year ended December 31, 2008 was \$170,223.

A summary of the status of the Entity's non-vested options as of December 31, 2008 and changes during the year ended December 31, 2008 is presented below:

	Options	Weighted- Average Grant- Date Fair Value
Non-vested at January 1, 2008	-	\$ -
Granted	615,000	0.28
Vested	(615,000)	0.28

Forfeited

- -

Non-vested at December 31,

2008

- \$ -

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Note 9

Stockholders' Equity (Continued)

Options (Continued)

The fair value of each option granted is estimated on the grant date by using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions:

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Expected Volatility	27.4 - 28.8%	15.00%
Risk-free interest rate	1.26 - 2.08%	5.03%
Expected dividends	-	-
Expected life	5 years	5 years
Value per option	\$0.28	\$0.07

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