CYBERLUX CORP Form 10-Q May 20, 2009

#### U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549 FORM 10QSB

(Mark	One)			
x ended M	Quarterly report un March 31, 2009.	nder Section 13 or 15(d) of the	e Securities Exchange Act of 19	934 for the quarterly period
0	Transition report u	nder Section 13 or 15(d) of th	ne Securities Exchange Act of 1	934
For the	transition period fr	om to		
		For the Period E	Ended March 31, 2009	
		Commission fi	le number 000-33415	
			CORPORATION ciness Issuer in Its Charter)	
Nevada (State o	of Incorporation)	91-2048978 (IRS Employe	r Identification No.)	
		S Research Durhai	eekstone Drive uite 130 n Triangle Park m, NC 27703 cipal Executive Offices)	
		(919	) 474-9700	
		•	lephone Number	
Securit	ies Exchange Act o	f 1934 during the preceding 1	eports required to be filed by S 2 months (or for such shorter p such filing requirements for the	eriod that the registrant was
Yes x		No o		
	e by check mark whaller reporting com		accelerated filer, an accelerate	ed filer, a non-accelerated filer,
Large a	ccelerated Filer o	accelerated filer o	non-accelerated filer o	Smaller reporting Company x
Indicate	e by check mark wh	ether the registrant is a shell of	company (as defined in Rule 12	2b-2 of the Exchange Act).
Yes o	N	No x		

Number of shares outstanding of the issuer's Common Stock as of May 20, 2009: 999,955,532

### CYBERLUX CORPORATION

Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the Quarterly Period Ending March 31, 2009

		Table of Contents	
PART I. FIN	NANCIAL INFO	DRMATION	
	Item 1.	Financial Statements	
		Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets:	
		March 31, 2009 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2008	3
		(Audited)	
		Condensed Consolidated Statements of Losses:	
		Three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 (Unaudited)	4
		Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows:	
		Three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 (Unaudited)	5
		Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial	
		Information:	
		March 31, 2009	6-36
	Item 2.	Management Discussion and Analysis	37
	Item 3.	Controls and Procedures	42
PART II. OT	THER INFORM	IATION	
	Item 1.	Legal Proceedings	43
	Item 2.	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	43
	Item 3.	Defaults Upon Senior Securities	44
		•	
	Item 4.	Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders	44
		, in the second	
	Item 5.	Other Information	44
	Item 6.	Exhibits	44
Signatures			45
3			

## CYBERLUX CORPORATION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

		March 31, 2009 (unaudited)	De	ecember 31, 2008
ASSETS				
Current assets:	ф	25.002	ф	260
Cash & cash equivalents	\$	25,082	\$	260
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,803		37,717		249,924
Inventories, net of allowance of \$43,333		48,377		53,202
Other current assets		81,434		32,198
Total current assets		192,610		335,584
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$199,647 and \$194,788, respectively		44,132		48,990
Other assets				
Deposits		25,511		25,511
Patents and development costs, net of accumulated amortization and write off of \$3,090,318 and				
\$3,043,756, respectively		884,656		931,217
Total other assets		910,167		956,728
Total other assets		710,107		750,720
Total Assets	\$	1,146,909	\$	1,341,302
LIABILITIES AND DEFICIENCY IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Current liabilities:				
Cash overdraft	\$	57,088	\$	41,113
Accounts payable		1,503,158		1,239,145
Accrued liabilities		3,716,476		3,425,885
Short-term notes payable - related parties		427,443		402,823
Short-term notes payable Warrant payable		12,101 805,768		192,865 935,000
Short-term convertible notes payable		4,879,637		4,645,207
Total current liabilities		11,401,671		10,882,038
Total current habilities		11,401,071		10,002,030
Long-term liabilities:				
Derivative liability relating to convertible debentures		29,423,238		24,384,586
Warrant liability relating to convertible debentures		271,030		255,042
Total long-term liabilities		29,694,268		24,639,628
Total liabilities		41,095,939		35,521,666
Commitments and Contingencies				
Redeemable Series A convertible preferred stock, \$0.001 par value; 200 shares designated, 26.9806		134,900		134,900

issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008; liquidation preference of \$219,892 as of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008

DEFICIENCY IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Class B convertible preferred stock, \$0.001 par value,		
4,650,000 shares designated; 4,650,000 and 3,650,000		
shares issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2009		
and December 31, 2008, respectively; liquidation		
preference of \$4,650,000 and \$3,650,000 as of March		
31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively	4,650	3,650
Class C convertible preferred stock, \$0.001 par value,		
700,000 shares designated; 150,000 shares issued and		
outstanding as of March 31, 2009 and December 31,		
2008, liquidation preference of \$4,034,374 and		
\$3,992,333, as of March 31, 2009 and December 31,		
2008, respectively	150	150
Common stock, \$0.001 par value, 950,000,000 shares		
authorized; 944,955,532 and 814,426,120 shares		
issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2009 and		
December 31, 2008, respectively	944,956	814,426
Additional paid-in capital	17,394,433	17,277,230
Accumulated deficit	(58,428,119)	(52,410,720)
Deficiency in stockholders' equity	(40,083,930)	(34,315,264)
Total liabilities and (deficiency) in stockholders'		
equity	\$ 1,146,909	\$ 1,341,302

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements

## CYBERLUX CORPORATION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited)

		Three mor Marc		
		2009	11 3	2008
REVENUE:	\$	44,316	\$	186,839
Cost of goods sold		(19,485)		(104,563)
Gross margin		24,831		82,276
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Depreciation		4,858		6,979
Research and development		79		152
General and administrative expenses		573,263		715,078
Total operating expenses		578,200		722,209
NET LOSS FROM OPERATIONS		(553,369)		(639,933)
Unrealized loss relating to adjustment of derivative and warrant liability to fair value				
of underlying securities		(5,054,640)		(255,988)
Interest expense, net		(409,330)		(796,642)
Debt acquisition costs		-		(459,921)
Net loss before provision for income taxes		(6,017,339)		(2,152,484)
Income taxes (benefit)		60		-
		(5.01= -00)		(= 1 = 1 = 1 = N
LOSS AVAILABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	\$	(6,017,399)	\$	(2,152,484)
		6 1 2 0 <b>7</b> 2 6 1 2		100 11-
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding-basic and fully diluted	(	643,052,619		557,490,415
	ф	(0.01)	Ф	(0.00)
Loss per share-basic and fully diluted	\$	(0.01)	\$	(0.00)
	ф	24.000	ф	24.000
Preferred dividend	\$	24,000	\$	24,000
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financia	l st	atements		
r , g				
4				

## CYBERLUX CORPORATION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW (Unaudited)

		Three mor Marc		
		2009		2008
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	ф	(6.017.200)	ф	(0.150.404)
Net income (loss) available to common stockholders	\$	(6,017,399)	\$	(2,152,484)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to cash used in operating activities		4.050		6.070
Depreciation		4,858		6,979
Amortization		46,561		131,472
Common stock issued in connection issuance of debt		-		385,108
Common stock issued in connection for services rendered		-		2,300
Series B preferred stock issued for services rendered		18,000		-
Beneficial conversion feature relating to convertible debenture		-		184,736
Accretion of convertible notes payable		234,430		454,925
Unrealized (gain) loss on adjustment of derivative and warrant liability to fair value of				
underlying securities		5,054,640		255,988
(Increase) decrease in:				
Accounts receivable		31,443		5,712
Inventories		4,825		14,106
Prepaid expenses and other assets		(49,236)		(9,776)
Increase (decrease) in:				
Cash overdraft		15,975		(33,178)
Accounts payable		264,013		117,712
Accrued liabilities		316,841		222,789
Net cash (used in) operating activities		(75,049)		(413,611)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		-		-
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Net proceeds from issuance of convertible debentures		_		500,000
Proceeds from sale of common stock		75,251		
Net proceeds (payments) from borrowing on long term basis		-		(26,214)
Net proceeds (payments) to notes payable, related parties		24,620		10,759
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities:		99,871		484,545
the state of the s		,,,,,,,,,,		10 1,0 10
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		24,822		484,545
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		260		626
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$		\$	485,171
	Ť		Ť	,,,,,,
Supplemental disclosures:				
Interest Paid	\$	-	\$	-
Income Taxes Paid	\$	60	\$	-
NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Unrealized (gain) loss in adjustment of derivative and warrant liability to fair value of	ф	5.054.640	ф	255 000
underlying securities  Sories P professed stock issued for services randored		5,054,640	\$	255,988
Series B preferred stock issued for services rendered	\$	18,000	\$	-

Common stock issued for services rendered	\$	- \$	2,300
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated finar	ncial statements	,	
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated final	iciai statements	•	

## CYBERLUX CORPORATION NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2009 (Unaudited)

#### NOTE A-SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### General

The accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information and the instructions to Form 10-Q. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements.

In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Accordingly, the results from operations for the three month period ended March 31, 2009, are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ended December 31, 2009. The unaudited condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with the December 31, 2008 financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008.

#### **Business and Basis of Presentation**

Cyberlux Corporation (the "Company") is incorporated on May 17, 2000 under the laws of the State of Nevada. Until December 31, 2004, the Company was a development state enterprise as defined under Statement on Financial Accounting Standards No.7, Development Stage Enterprises ("SFAS No.7"). The Company develops, manufactures and markets long-term portable lighting products for commercial and industrial users. While the Company has generated revenues from its sale of products, the Company has incurred expenses, and sustained losses. Consequently, its operations are subject to all risks inherent in the establishment of a new business enterprise. As of March 31, 2009, the Company has accumulated losses of \$58,428,119.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of its wholly owned subsidiaries, SPE Technologies, Inc. and Hybrid Lighting Technologies, Inc. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

#### Revenue Recognition

Revenues are recognized in the period that products are provided. For revenue from product sales, the Company recognizes revenue in accordance with Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 104, REVENUE RECOGNITION ("SAB104"), which superseded Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 101, REVENUE RECOGNITION IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ("SAB101"). SAB 101 requires that four basic criteria must be met before revenue can be recognized: (1) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists; (2) delivery has occurred; (3) the selling price is fixed and determinable; and (4) collectability is reasonably assured. Determination of criteria (3) and (4) are based on management's judgments regarding the fixed nature of the selling prices of the products delivered and the collectability of those amounts. Provisions for discounts and rebates to customers, estimated returns and allowances, and other adjustments are provided for in the same period the related sales are recorded. The Company defers any revenue for which the product has not been delivered or is subject to refund until such time that the Company and the customer jointly determine that the product has been delivered or no refund will be required. At September 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, the Company did not have any deferred revenue.

SAB 104 incorporates Emerging Issues Task Force 00-21 ("EITF 00-21"), MULTIPLE DELIVERABLE REVENUE ARRANGEMENTS. EITF 00-21 addresses accounting for arrangements that may involve the delivery or performance of multiple products, services and/or rights to use assets. The effect of implementing EITF 00-21 on the Company's financial position and results of operations was not significant.

#### Reclassification

Certain reclassifications have been made in prior year's financial statements to conform to classifications used in the current year.

# CYBERLUX CORPORATION NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2009 (Unaudited)

#### NOTE A-SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Concentrations of Credit Risk

Financial instruments and related items which potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash, cash equivalents and trade receivables. The Company places its cash and temporary cash investments with credit quality institutions. At times, such investments may be in excess of the FDIC insurance limit. The Company periodically reviews its trade receivables in determining its allowance for doubtful accounts. At March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, allowance for doubtful receivable was \$1,803.

#### Stock based compensation

On December 16, 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued FASB Statement No. 123R (revised 2004), Share-Based Payment" which is a revision of FASB Statement No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation". Statement 123R supersedes APB opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees", and amends FASB Statement No. 95, "Statement of Cash Flows". Generally, the approach in Statement 123R is similar to the approach described in Statement 123. However, Statement 123R requires all share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, to be recognized in the income statement based on their fair values. Pro-forma disclosure is no longer an alternative. This statement does not change the accounting guidance for share based payment transactions with parties other than employees provided in Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123(R). This statement does not address the accounting for employee share ownership plans, which are subject to AICPA Statement of Position 93-6, "Employers' Accounting for Employee Stock Ownership Plans." On April 14, 2005, the SEC amended the effective date of the provisions of this statement. The effect of this amendment by the SEC is that the Company had to comply with Statement 123R and use the Fair Value based method of accounting no later than the first quarter of 2006. The Company implemented SFAS No. 123(R) on January 1, 2006 using the modified prospective method. The fair value of each option grant issued after January 1, 2006 was determined as of grant date, utilizing the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The amortization of each option grant will be over the remainder of the vesting period of each option grant.

As more fully described in Note H, the Company granted stock options over the years to employees of the Company under a non-qualified employee stock option plan. As of March 31, 2009, 52,432,307 stock options were outstanding and exercisable.

In prior years, the Company applied the intrinsic-value method prescribed in Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," to account for the issuance of stock options to employees and accordingly compensation expense related to employees' stock options were recognized in the prior year financial statements to the extent options granted under stock incentive plans had an exercise price less than the market value of the underlying common stock on the date of grant.

#### Net Income (loss) Per Common Share

The Company computes earnings per share under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 128, "Earnings Per Share" ("SFAS 128"). Net earnings (losses) per common share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of shares of common stock and dilutive common stock equivalents outstanding during the period. Dilutive common stock equivalents consist of shares issuable upon conversion of convertible preferred shares

and the exercise of the Company's stock options and warrants (calculated using the treasury stock method). During the three month periods ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, common stock equivalents are not considered in the calculation of the weighted average number of common shares outstanding because they would be anti-dilutive, thereby decreasing the net loss per common share.

## CYBERLUX CORPORATION NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2009 (Unaudited)

#### NOTE A-SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Patents**

The Company acquired in December 2006, for \$2,270,000, and January 2007, for \$1,387,000, patents in conjunction with the acquisitions of SPE Technologies, Inc and Hybrid Lighting Technologies, Inc, respectively. The patents have an estimated useful life of 7 years. Accordingly, the Company recorded an amortization charge to current period earnings of \$46,561 and \$131,472 for the three month periods ended March 31, 2009 and 2008. Patents are comprised of the following:

	Ac	ecumulated amortization	Net carrying value at
Description	Cost	and impairments	March 31, 2009
Development costs	\$ 293,750 \$	\$ 293,750	\$ -0-
Patents	2,294,224	1,409,568	884,656
Patents	1,387,000	1,387,000	-0-
Total	\$ 3,974,974	\$ 3,090,318	\$ 884,656

During the year ended December 31, 2008, the Company management preformed an evaluation of its intangible assets (Patents) for purposes of determining the implied fair value of the assets at acquisition date(s). The tests indicated that the recorded remaining book value of its patents exceeded their fair value, as determined by discounted cash flows and accordingly recorded an impairment charge of \$1,698,229 to current operations. Considerable management judgment is necessary to estimate the fair value. Accordingly, actual results could vary significantly from management's estimates

#### **Derivative Financial Instruments**

The Company's derivative financial instruments consist of embedded derivatives related to the 10% Secured Convertible Debentures (see Note B). These embedded derivatives include certain conversion features, variable interest features, call options and default provisions. The accounting treatment of derivative financial instruments requires that the Company record the derivatives and related warrants at their fair values as of the inception date of the Note Agreement and at fair value as of each subsequent balance sheet date. In addition, under the provisions of EITF Issue No. 00-19, "Accounting for Derivative Financial Instruments Indexed to, and Potentially Settled in, a Company's Own Stock," as a result of entering into the Notes, the Company is required to classify all other non-employee stock options and warrants as derivative liabilities and mark them to market at each reporting date. Any change in fair value inclusive of modifications of terms will be recorded as non-operating, non-cash income or expense at each reporting date. If the fair value of the derivatives is higher at the subsequent balance sheet date, the Company will record non-operating, non-cash charge. If the fair value of the derivatives is lower at the subsequent balance sheet date, the Company will record non-operating, non-cash income. Conversion-related derivatives were valued using the intrinsic method and the warrants using the Black Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following assumptions: dividend yield of 0%; annual volatility of 207%; and risk free interest rate from 0.57% to 1.15%. The derivatives are classified as long-term liabilities.

#### Registration rights

In with raising capital through the issuance of Convertible Notes, the Company has issued convertible debentures and warrants in that have registration rights with liquidated damages for the underlying shares. As the contract must be settled by the delivery of registered shares and the delivery of the registered shares is not controlled by the Company, pursuant to EITF 00-19, "Accounting for Derivative Financial Instruments Indexed to, and Potentially Settled in, a Company's Own Stock", the net value of the of the underlying embedded derivative and warrants at the date of issuance was recorded as liabilities on the balance sheet. Liquidated damages are estimated and accrued as a liability at each reporting date. The Company has accrued an estimated \$816,586 in liquidation damages.

## CYBERLUX CORPORATION NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2009 (Unaudited)

#### NOTE A-SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 130; "Reporting Comprehensive Income" (SFAS) No. 130 establishes standards for the reporting and displaying of comprehensive income and its components. Comprehensive income is defined as the change in equity of a business during a period from transactions and other events and circumstances from non-owners sources. It includes all changes in equity during a period except those resulting from investments by owners and distributions to owners. SFAS No. 130 requires other comprehensive income (loss) to include foreign currency translation adjustments and unrealized gains and losses on available for sale securities.

#### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

SFAS No. 107, "Disclosures About Fair Value of Financial Instruments," requires disclosure of the fair value of certain financial instruments. The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and short-term borrowings, as reflected in the consolidated balance sheets, approximate fair value because of the short-term maturity of these instruments. All other significant financial assets, financial liabilities and equity instruments of the Company are either recognized or disclosed in the consolidated financial statements together with other information relevant for making a reasonable assessment of future cash flows, interest rate risk and credit risk. Where practicable the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities have been determined and disclosed; otherwise only available information pertinent to fair value has been disclosed.

Effective January 1, 2008, we adopted SFAS No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements" ("SFAS No. 157") and SFAS No. 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities - Including an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 115" ("SFAS No. 159"), which permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. Neither of these statements had an impact on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

#### Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets.

The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Furniture and fixtures	7years
	3 to 5
Office equipment	years
Leasehold improvements	5 years
Manufacturing equipment	3 years

We evaluate the carrying value of items of property, plant and equipment to be held and used whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. The carrying value of an item of property, plant and equipment is considered impaired when the projected undiscounted future cash flows related to the

asset are less than its carrying value. We measure impairment based on the amount by which the carrying value of the respective asset exceeds its fair value. Fair value is determined primarily using the projected future cash flows discounted at a rate commensurate with the risk involved.

#### Liquidity

As shown in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the Company incurred net loss from operations of \$6,017,399 for the three month period ended March 31, 2009. The Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by \$11,209,061 as of March 31, 2009.

## CYBERLUX CORPORATION NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2009 (Unaudited)

NOTE A-SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

New Accounting Pronouncements Effective January 1, 2009

SFAS No.161

In March 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 161, "Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities—an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133" ("SFAS No. 161"). The new standard 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, results of operations and cash flows. The new standard also improves transparency about how and why a company uses derivative instruments and how derivative instruments and related hedged items are accounted for under Statement No. 133. It is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after November 15, 2008, with early application encouraged. We adopted SFAS No. 161 effective January 1, 2009 and addressed the relevant disclosures accordingly.

**SFAS No. 160** 

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 160, "Non-controlling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements—an amendment of ARB No. 51" ("SFAS No. 160"). In SFAS No. 160, the FASB established accounting and reporting standards that require non-controlling interests to be reported as a component of equity, changes in a parent's ownership interest while the parent retains its controlling interest to be accounted for as equity transactions, and any retained non-controlling equity investment upon the deconsolidation of a subsidiary to be initially measured at fair value. SFAS No. 160 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after December 15, 2008. Retroactive application of SFAS No. 160 is prohibited. We adopted SFAS No. 160 effective January 1, 2009 and the adoption had no material effect on our financial position or results of operations.

EITF No. 07-1

In December 2007, the FASB issued EITF No. 07-1, "Accounting for Collaborative Arrangements" ("EITF No. 07-1"). EITF No. 07-1 prescribes the accounting for parties of a collaborative arrangement to present the results of activities for the party acting as the principal on a gross basis and report any payments received from (made to) other collaborators based on other applicable GAAP or, in the absence of other applicable GAAP, based on analogy to authoritative accounting literature or a reasonable, rational, and consistently applied accounting policy election. Further, EITF No. 07-1 clarified the determination of whether transactions within a collaborative arrangement are part of a vendor-customer (or analogous) relationship subject to Issue No. 01-9, "Accounting for Consideration Given by a Vendor to a Customer." EITF No. 07-1 is effective for collaborative arrangements that exist on January 1, 2009 and application is retrospective. We adopted EITF No. 07-1 effective January 1, 2009 and the adoption had no material effect on our financial position or results of operations.

EITF No. 07-5

In June 2008, the FASB ratified EITF No. 07-5, "Determining Whether an Instrument (or Embedded Feature) Is Indexed to an Entity's Own Stock" ("EITF No. 07-5"). EITF No. 07-5 provides that an entity should use a two-step approach to evaluate whether an equity-linked financial instrument (or embedded feature) is indexed to its own stock, including evaluating the instrument's contingent exercise and settlement provisions. It also clarifies the impact of

foreign currency denominated strike prices and market-based employee stock option valuation instruments on the evaluation. EITF No. 07-5 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. We adopted EITF No. 07-5 effective January 1, 2009 and the adoption resulted in our warrants with anti-dilutive provisions being re-evaluated in determining the fair value in accordance with FASB Statement No. 133.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In April 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued the following new accounting standards:

FASB Staff Position FAS No. 157-4, Determining Whether a Market Is Not Active and a Transaction Is Not Distressed, ("FSP FAS No. 157-4") provides guidelines for making fair value measurements more consistent with the principles presented in SFAS No. 157. FSP FAS No. 157-4 provides additional authoritative guidance in determining whether a market is active or inactive and whether a transaction is distressed. It is applicable to all assets and liabilities (i.e., financial and non-financial) and will require enhanced disclosures.

## CYBERLUX CORPORATION NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2009 (Unaudited)

#### NOTE A-SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Recently Issued Accounting Standards (continued)

FASB Staff Positions FAS No. 115-2, FAS 124-2, and EITF No. 99-20-2, Recognition and Presentation of Other-Than-Temporary Impairments, ("FSP FAS No. 115-2, FAS No. 124-2, and EITF No. 99-20-2") provides additional guidance to provide greater clarity about the credit and noncredit component of an other-than-temporary impairment event and to more effectively communicate when an other-than-temporary impairment event has occurred. This FSP applies to debt securities

FASB Staff Position FAS No. 107-1 and APB No. 28-1, Interim Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments, ("FSP FAS No. 107-1 and APB No. 28-1") amends FASB Statement No. 107, Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments, to require disclosures about fair value of financial instruments in interim as well as in annual financial statements. This FSP also amends APB Opinion No. 28, Interim Financial Reporting, to require those disclosures in all interim financial statements.

These standards are effective for periods ending after June 15, 2009. We are evaluating the impact that these standards will have on our consolidated financial statements.

Other recent accounting pronouncements issued by the FASB (including its Emerging Issues Task Force), the AICPA, and the SEC did not, or are not believed by management to, have a material impact on the Company's present or future consolidated financial statements.

#### NOTE B-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES

Notes payable at March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008:

	Decen	nber 3	31, 2008					
	Gross	Less:			Gross	Less:		
	Principal	Unamortized			Principal	Unamortized		
	Amount	Discount	Net		Amount	Discount	Net	
10% convertible note payable,								
unsecured and due September,								
2003; accrued and unpaid								
interest due at maturity; Note								
holder has the option to convert								
note principal together with								
accrued and unpaid interest to								
the Company's common stock								
at a rate of \$0.50 per share. The								
Company is in violation of the								
loan covenants	\$ 2,500	-	\$	2,500	\$ 2,500	-	\$	2,500
10% convertible note payable,	25,000	-		25,000	25,000	-		25,000
unsecured and due September,								

2003; accrued and unpaid interest due at maturity; Note holder has the option to convert note principal together with accrued and unpaid interest to the Company's common stock at a rate of \$0.50 per share. The Company is in violation of the loan covenants

10% convertible debenture, due three years from date of the note with interest payable quarterly during the life of the note. The note is convertible into the Company's common stock at the lower of a) \$0.03 or b) 25% of the average of the three lowest intraday trading prices for the common stock on a principal market for twenty days before, but not including, conversion date. The Company granted the note holder a security interest in substantially all of the Company's assets and intellectual property and registration rights. The Company is in violation of the loan covenants (see below)

\$ 1,094,091

- \$ 1,094,091 \$ 1,094,091 \$ - \$ 1,094,091

# CYBERLUX CORPORATION NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2009 (Unaudited)

### NOTE B-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES (continued)

	P	Gross rincipal Amount	March 31, 2 Less: Unamortiz Discoun	zed	Net	Pı	Donate Do	Less: Unamortized Discount		3	Net
10% convertible debenture, due three years from date of the note with interest payable quarterly during the life of the note. The note is convertible into the Company's common stock at the lower of a) \$0.6 or b) 25% of the average of the three lowest intraday trading prices for the common stock on a principal market for twenty days before, but not including, conversion date. The Company granted the note holder a security interest in substantially all of the Company's assets and intellectual property and registration rights. The Company is in violation of the loan covenants (see below)	\$	800,000	<b>\$</b>		\$ 800,000	\$	800,000	\$	-	\$	800,000
8% convertible debenture, due three years from date of the note with interest payable quarterly during the life of the note. The note is convertible into the Company's common stock at the lower of a) \$0.10 or b) 25% of the average of the three lowest intraday trading prices for the common stock on a principal market for twenty days before, but not including, conversion date. The Company granted the note holder a security interest in substantially all of the Company's assets and		700,000		-	700,000		700,000				700,000

intellectual property and registration rights (see below)						
8% convertible debenture, due March 2009 with interest payable quarterly during the life of the note. The note is convertible into the Company's common stock at the lower of a)\$0.10 or b) 25% of the average of the three lowest intraday trading prices for the common stock on a principal market for twenty days before, but not including, conversion date. The Company granted the note holder a security interest in substantially all of the Company's assets and intellectual property and registration rights. (See below)	500,000	_	500,000	500,000	38,813	461,187
6% convertible debenture, due July 2009 with interest payable quarterly during the life of the note. The note is convertible into the Company's common stock at the lower of a)\$0.10 or b) 25% of the average of the three lowest intraday trading prices for the common stock on a principal market for twenty days before, but not including, conversion date. The Company granted the note holder a security interest in substantially all of the Company's assets and intellectual property and registration rights. (See below)	500,000	53,881	446,119	500,000	94,977	405,023
6% convertible debenture, due \$ September 2009 with interest payable quarterly during the life of the note. The note is convertible into the Company's common stock at the lower of a)\$0.10 or b) 25% of the average of the three lowest intraday trading prices for the common stock on a principal	280,000	\$ 45,516	\$ 234,484	\$ 280,000	\$ 68,530	\$ 211,470

market for twenty days before,
but not including, conversion
date. The Company granted
the note holder a security
interest in substantially all of
the Company's assets and
intellectual property and
registration rights. (See below)

# CYBERLUX CORPORATION NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2009 (Unaudited)

### NOTE B-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES (continued)

	Mar	ch 31, 2009		December 31, 2008					
		Less:		Gross	Less:				
	Gross Principal Un			Principal	Unamortized				
		Discount	Net	Amount	Discount	Net			
6% convertible debenture, due December 2009 with interest payable quarterly during the life of the note. The note is convertible into the Company's common stock at the lower of a)\$0.10 or b) 25% of the average of the three lowest intraday trading prices for the common stock on a principal market for twenty days before but not including, conversion date. The Company granted the note holder a security interest in substantially all of the Company's assets and	's								
intellectual property and registration rights. (See below	) \$ 600,000 \$	144,110 \$	455,890	\$ 600,000	\$ 193,425	\$ 406,575			
8% convertible debenture, due April 2010 with interest payable quarterly during the life of the note. The note is convertible into the Company common stock at the lower of a)\$0.10 or b) 25% of the average of the three lowest intraday trading prices for the common stock on a principal market for twenty days before but not including, conversion date. The Company granted the note holder a security interest in substantially all of the Company's assets and intellectual property and	r's	120.542	260.457	400.000	170.400	227.500			
registration rights. (See below	) 400,000	139,543	260,457	400,000	172,420	227,580			
	150,000	54,110	95,890	150,000	66,428	83,562			

8% convertible debenture, due May 2010 with interest payable quarterly during the life of the note. The note is convertible into the Company's common stock at the lower of a)\$0.10 or b) 25% of the average of the three lowest intraday trading prices for the common stock on a principal market for twenty days before, but not including, conversion date. The Company granted the note holder a security interest in substantially all of the Company's assets and intellectual property and registration rights. (See below)						
8% convertible debenture, due June 2010 with interest payable quarterly during the life of the note. The note is convertible into the Company's common stock at the lower of a)\$0.10 or b) 25% of the average of the three lowest intraday trading prices for the common stock on a principal market for twenty days before, but not including, conversion date. The Company granted the note holder a security interest in substantially all of the Company's assets and intellectual property and registration rights. (See below)	150,000	58,356	91,644	150,000	70,685	79,315
8% convertible debenture, due \$ June 2010 with interest payable quarterly during the life of the note. The note is convertible into the Company's common stock at the lower of a)\$0.10 or b) 25% of the average of the three lowest intraday trading prices for the common stock on a principal market for twenty days before, but not including, conversion date. The Company granted	150,000	\$ 62,329	\$ 87,671	\$ 150,000	\$ 74,658	\$ 75,342

the note hol	der a security
interest in su	ubstantially all of
the Compan	y's assets and
intellectual	property and
registration	rights. (See below)

#### CYBERLUX CORPORATION NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2009 (Unaudited)

#### NOTE B-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES (continued)

	March 31, 2009 Less:						December 31, 2008 Gross Less:					
	Gross Principal Unamortized							Principal	Un	amortized		
		Amount	D	iscount		Net		Amount	Γ	Discount		Net
8% convertible debenture, due												
July 2010 with interest												
payable quarterly during the												
life of the note. The note is												
convertible into the Company's	S											
common stock at the lower of												
a)\$0.10 or b) 25% of the												
average of the three lowest												
intraday trading prices for the												
common stock on a principal												
market for twenty days before,												
but not including, conversion												
date. The Company granted												
the note holder a security												
interest in substantially all of												
the Company's assets and												
intellectual property and												
registration rights. (See												
below)	\$	150,000	\$	64,109	\$	85,891	\$	150,000	\$	76,438	\$	73,562
Total		5,501,591		621,954		4,879,637		5,501,591		856,384		4,645,207
Less: current maturities:		5,501,591		621,954		4,879,637		5,501,591		856,384		4,645,207
Long term portion	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	\$	0-	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	\$	-0-

The Company entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement with four accredited investors on April 23, 2005 for the issuance of an aggregate of \$1,500,000 of convertible notes ("Convertible Notes") and attached to the Convertible Notes was warrants to purchase 25,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The Convertible Notes accrue interest at 10% per annum, payable quarterly, and are due three years from the date of the note. The note holder has the option to convert any unpaid note principal to the Company's common stock at a rate of the lower of a) \$0.03 or b) 25% of the average of the three lowest intraday trading prices for the common stock on a principal market for the 20 trading days before, but not including, conversion date. The effective interest rate at the date of inception was 270.43% per annum.

As of March 31, 2009, the Company issued to investors of the Convertible Notes a total amount of \$1,500,000 in exchange for total proceeds of \$1,352,067. The proceeds that the Company received were net of prepaid interest of \$72,933 representing the first eight month's interest and related fees and costs of \$75,000.

The Company's identified embedded derivatives related to the Securities Purchase Agreement entered into on April 23, 2005. These embedded derivatives included certain conversion features, variable interest features, call options and default provisions. The accounting treatment of derivative financial instruments requires that the Company allocate the relative fair values of the derivatives and related warrants as of the inception date of the Securities Purchase

Agreement up to the proceeds amount and to fair value as of each subsequent balance sheet date. At the inception of the Securities Purchase Agreement, the Company allocated \$945,313 and \$554,687 to the embedded derivatives and related warrants, respectively.

The Securities Purchase Agreement contains the following covenants:

- · Requirement to pay principal and interest when due
- · Provide shares of the Company's common stock to the Holder(s) upon exercise by the Holder(s)
- Timely file a registration statement with the SEC and obtain effectiveness and maintain effectiveness
- Maintain sufficient number of authorized shares, subject to Stockholder approval for full conversion of any remaining Security Purchase Agreement
- · Change of control
- · Trading market limitations

## CYBERLUX CORPORATION NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2009 (Unaudited)

#### NOTE B-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES (continued)

The Company agreed to file a registration statement with the SEC to affect the registration of the shares of its common stock underlying the Security Purchase Agreement and the warrants within 30 days from the date of receipt of written demand of the Investors. The Company also agreed to use its reasonable best efforts to cause the registration statement to be declared effective no later than 90 days after the date of the Securities Purchase Agreement. If the Registration Statement is not filed and/or not declared effective as described above, the Company will be required to pay liquidated damages in the form of cash or the Company's common stock, at the Company's discretion, in an amount equal to 2% of the unpaid principal balance per month to the date on which the Registrable Securities (in the opinion of counsel to the Initial Investors) may be immediately sold to the public without registration or restriction (including, without limitation, as to volume by each holder thereof) under the 1933 Act.

As of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the Company has not maintained an effective registration statement and therefore is in default of the Security Purchase agreement. As such, at the option of the Holders of a majority of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes issued pursuant to the Purchase Agreement and through the delivery of written notice to the Company by such Holders (the "DEFAULT NOTICE"); the Notes shall become immediately due and payable and the Company shall pay to the Holder an amount equal to the greater of (i) 130% times the sum of (w) the then outstanding principal amount of this Note plus (x) accrued and unpaid interest on the unpaid principal amount of this Note to the date of payment plus (y) Default Interest (at 15% per annum), if any, plus (z) any amounts owed to the Holder pursuant to the Registration Rights Agreement. The then outstanding principal amount of the Note to the date of payment plus the amounts referred to in clauses (x), (y) and (z) shall collectively be known as the "DEFAULT SUM")or (ii) the "parity value" of the Default Sum to be prepaid, where parity value means (a) the highest number of shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of or otherwise pursuant to such Default Sum, treating the Trading Day immediately preceding the Mandatory Prepayment Date as the "Conversion Date" for purposes of determining the lowest applicable Conversion Price, unless the Default Event arises as a result of a breach in respect of a specific Conversion Date in which case such Conversion Date shall be the Conversion Date), multiplied by (b) the highest Closing Price for the Common Stock during the period beginning on the date of first occurrence of the Event of Default and ending one day prior to the Mandatory Prepayment Date (the "DEFAULT AMOUNT") and all other amounts payable hereunder shall immediately become due and payable, together with all costs including legal fees and expenses of collection. If the Borrower fails to pay the Default Amount within five (5) business days of written notice that such amount is due and payable, then the Holder shall have the right at any time, so long as the Borrower remains in default (and so long and to the extent that there are sufficient authorized shares), to require the Borrower, upon written notice, to immediately issue, in lieu of the Default Amount, the number of shares of Common Stock of the Borrower equal to the Default Amount divided by the Conversion Price then in effect.

For the three month periods ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, the Company amortized the debt discount and charged to interest expense \$-0- and \$90,925, respectively.

The Company entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement with four accredited investors on October 24, 2005 for the issuance of \$800,000 of convertible notes ("Convertible Notes") and attached to the Convertible Notes was warrants to purchase 800,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The Convertible Note accrues interest at 10% per annum, payable quarterly, and are due three years from the date of the note. The note holder has the option to convert any unpaid note principal to the Company's common stock at a rate of the lower of a) \$0.06 or b) 25% of the average of the three lowest intraday trading prices for the common stock on a principal market for the 20 trading days before, but not including, conversion date. The effective interest rate at the date of inception was 142.28% per annum.

As of March 31, 2009, the Company issued to investors of the Convertible Notes a total amount of \$800,000 in exchange for total proceeds of \$775,000. The proceeds that the Company received were net of related fees and costs of \$25,000.

The Company's identified embedded derivatives related to the Securities Purchase Agreement entered into on October 24, 2005. These embedded derivatives included certain conversion features, variable interest features, call options and default provisions. The accounting treatment of derivative financial instruments requires that the Company allocate the relative fair values of the derivatives and related warrants as of the inception date of the Securities Purchase Agreement up to the proceeds amount and to fair value as of each subsequent balance sheet date. At the inception of the Securities Purchase Agreement, the Company allocated \$743,770 and \$56,230 to the embedded derivatives and related warrants, respectively.

## CYBERLUX CORPORATION NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2009 (Unaudited)

#### NOTE B-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES (continued)

The Securities Purchase Agreement contains the following covenants:

- · Requirement to pay principal and interest when due
- · Provide shares of the Company's common stock to the Holder(s) upon exercise by the Holder(s)
- · Timely file a registration statement with the SEC and obtain effectiveness and maintain effectiveness
- Maintain sufficient number of authorized shares, subject to Stockholder approval for full conversion of any remaining Security Purchase Agreement
- · Change of control
- · Trading market limitations

The Company agreed to file a registration statement with the SEC to affect the registration of the shares of its common stock underlying the Security Purchase Agreement and the warrants within 30 days from the date of receipt of written demand of the Investors. The Company also agreed to use its reasonable best efforts to cause the registration statement to be declared effective no later than 90 days after the date of the Securities Purchase Agreement. If the Registration Statement is not filed and/or not declared effective as described above, the Company will be required to pay liquidated damages in the form of cash or the Company's common stock, at the Company's discretion, in an amount equal to 2% of the unpaid principal balance per month to the date on which the Registrable Securities (in the opinion of counsel to the Initial Investors) may be immediately sold to the public without registration or restriction (including, without limitation, as to volume by each holder thereof) under the 1933 Act.

As of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the Company has not maintained an effective registration statement and therefore is in default of the Security Purchase agreement. As such, at the option of the Holders of a majority of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes issued pursuant to the Purchase Agreement and through the delivery of written notice to the Company by such Holders (the "DEFAULT NOTICE"); the Notes shall become immediately due and payable and the Company shall pay to the Holder an amount equal to the greater of (i) 130% times the sum of (w) the then outstanding principal amount of this Note plus (x) accrued and unpaid interest on the unpaid principal amount of this Note to the date of payment plus (y) Default Interest (at 15% per annum), if any, plus (z) any amounts owed to the Holder pursuant to the Registration Rights Agreement. The then outstanding principal amount of the Note to the date of payment plus the amounts referred to in clauses (x), (y) and (z) shall collectively be known as the "DEFAULT SUM")or (ii) the "parity value" of the Default Sum to be prepaid, where parity value means (a) the highest number of shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of or otherwise pursuant to such Default Sum, treating the Trading Day immediately preceding the Mandatory Prepayment Date as the "Conversion Date" for purposes of determining the lowest applicable Conversion Price, unless the Default Event arises as a result of a breach in respect of a specific Conversion Date in which case such Conversion Date shall be the Conversion Date), multiplied by (b) the highest Closing Price for the Common Stock during the period beginning on the date of first occurrence of the Event of Default and ending one day prior to the Mandatory Prepayment Date (the "DEFAULT AMOUNT") and all other amounts payable hereunder shall immediately become due and payable, together with all costs including

legal fees and expenses of collection. If the Borrower fails to pay the Default Amount within five (5) business days of written notice that such amount is due and payable, then the Holder shall have the right at any time, so long as the Borrower remains in default (and so long and to the extent that there are sufficient authorized shares), to require the Borrower, upon written notice, to immediately issue, in lieu of the Default Amount, the number of shares of Common Stock of the Borrower equal to the Default Amount divided by the Conversion Price then in effect.

For the three month periods ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, the Company amortized the debt discount and charged to interest expense \$-0- and \$66,484, respectively.

The Company entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement with four accredited investors on December 28, 2005 for the issuance of \$700,000 of convertible notes ("Convertible Notes") and attached to the Convertible Notes were warrants to purchase 700,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The Convertible Note accrues interest at 8% per annum, payable quarterly, and are due three years from the date of the note. The note holder has the option to convert any unpaid note principal to the Company's common stock at a rate of the lower of a) \$0.10 or b) 25% of the average of the three lowest intraday trading prices for the common stock on a principal market for the 20 trading days before, but not including, conversion date. The effective interest rate at the date of inception was 158.81% per annum.

As of March 31, 2009, the Company issued to investors of the Convertible Notes a total amount of \$700,000 in exchange for total proceeds of \$675,000. The proceeds that the Company received were net of related fees and costs of \$25,000.

## CYBERLUX CORPORATION NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2009 (Unaudited)

#### NOTE B-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES (continued)

The Company's identified embedded derivatives related to the Securities Purchase Agreement entered into on December 28, 2005. These embedded derivatives included certain conversion features, variable interest features, call options and default provisions. The accounting treatment of derivative financial instruments requires that the Company allocate the relative fair values of the derivatives and related warrants as of the inception date of the Securities Purchase Agreement up to the proceeds amount and to fair value as of each subsequent balance sheet date. At the inception of the Securities Purchase Agreement, the Company allocated \$655,921 and \$44,079 to the embedded derivatives and related warrants, respectively.

The Securities Purchase Agreement contains the following covenants:

- · Requirement to pay principal and interest when due
- · Provide shares of the Company's common stock to the Holder(s) upon exercise by the Holder(s)
- Timely file a registration statement with the SEC and obtain effectiveness and maintain effectiveness
- Maintain sufficient number of authorized shares, subject to Stockholder approval for full conversion of any remaining Security Purchase Agreement
- · Change of control
- · Trading market limitations

The Company agreed to file a registration statement with the SEC to affect the registration of the shares of its common stock underlying the Security Purchase Agreement and the warrants within 30 days from the date of receipt of written demand of the Investors. The Company also agreed to use its reasonable best efforts to cause the registration statement to be declared effective no later than 90 days after the date of the Securities Purchase Agreement. If the Registration Statement is not filed and/or not declared effective as described above, the Company will be required to pay liquidated damages in the form of cash or the Company's common stock, at the Company's discretion, in an amount equal to 2% of the unpaid principal balance per month to the date on which the Registrable Securities (in the opinion of counsel to the Initial Investors) may be immediately sold to the public without registration or restriction (including, without limitation, as to volume by each holder thereof) under the 1933 Act.

As of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the Company has not maintained an effective registration statement and therefore is in default of the Security Purchase agreement. As such, at the option of the Holders of a majority of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes issued pursuant to the Purchase Agreement and through the delivery of written notice to the Company by such Holders (the "DEFAULT NOTICE"); the Notes shall become immediately due and payable and the Company shall pay to the Holder an amount equal to the greater of (i) 130% times the sum of (w) the then outstanding principal amount of this Note plus (x) accrued and unpaid interest on the unpaid principal amount of this Note to the date of payment plus (y) Default Interest (at 15% per annum), if any, plus (z) any amounts owed to the Holder pursuant to the Registration Rights Agreement. The then outstanding principal amount of the Note to the date of payment plus the amounts referred to in clauses (x), (y) and (z) shall collectively be

known as the "DEFAULT SUM")or (ii) the "parity value" of the Default Sum to be prepaid, where parity value means (a) the highest number of shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of or otherwise pursuant to such Default Sum, treating the Trading Day immediately preceding the Mandatory Prepayment Date as the "Conversion Date" for purposes of determining the lowest applicable Conversion Price, unless the Default Event arises as a result of a breach in respect of a specific Conversion Date in which case such Conversion Date shall be the Conversion Date), multiplied by (b) the highest Closing Price for the Common Stock during the period beginning on the date of first occurrence of the Event of Default and ending one day prior to the Mandatory Prepayment Date (the "DEFAULT AMOUNT") and all other amounts payable hereunder shall immediately become due and payable, together with all costs including legal fees and expenses of collection. If the Borrower fails to pay the Default Amount within five (5) business days of written notice that such amount is due and payable, then the Holder shall have the right at any time, so long as the Borrower remains in default (and so long and to the extent that there are sufficient authorized shares), to require the Borrower, upon written notice, to immediately issue, in lieu of the Default Amount, the number of shares of Common Stock of the Borrower equal to the Default Amount divided by the Conversion Price then in effect.

For the three month periods ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, the Company amortized the debt discount and charged to interest expense \$-0- and \$58,174, respectively.

## CYBERLUX CORPORATION NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2009 (Unaudited)

#### NOTE B-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES (continued)

The Company entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement with four accredited investors on March 31, 2006 for the issuance of \$500,000 of convertible notes ("Convertible Notes") and attached to the Convertible Notes was warrants to purchase 19,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The Convertible Note accrues interest at 8% per annum, payable quarterly, and are due three years from the date of the note. The note holder has the option to convert any unpaid note principal to the Company's common stock at a rate of the lower of a) \$0.10 or b) 25% of the average of the three lowest intraday trading prices for the common stock on a principal market for the 20 trading days before, but not including, conversion date. The effective interest rate at the date of inception was 11.01% per annum.

As of March 31, 2009, the Company issued to investors of the Convertible Notes a total amount of \$500,000 in exchange for total proceeds of \$460,000. The proceeds that the Company received were net of related fees and costs of \$40,000.

The Company's identified embedded derivatives related to the Securities Purchase Agreement entered into on March 31, 2006. These embedded derivatives included certain conversion features, variable interest features, call options and default provisions. The accounting treatment of derivative financial instruments requires that the Company allocate the relative fair values of the derivatives and related warrants as of the inception date of the Securities Purchase Agreement up to the proceeds amount and to fair value as of each subsequent balance sheet date. At the inception of the Securities Purchase Agreement, the Company allocated \$136,612 and \$363,388 to the embedded derivatives and related warrants, respectively.

The Securities Purchase Agreement contains the following covenants:

- · Requirement to pay principal and interest when due
- · Provide shares of the Company's common stock to the Holder(s) upon exercise by the Holder(s)
- Timely file a registration statement with the SEC and obtain effectiveness and maintain effectiveness
- Maintain sufficient number of authorized shares, subject to Stockholder approval for full conversion of any remaining Security Purchase Agreement
- Change of control
- · Trading market limitations

The Company agreed to file a registration statement with the SEC to affect the registration of the shares of its common stock underlying the Security Purchase Agreement and the warrants within 30 days from the date of receipt of written demand of the Investors. The Company also agreed to use its reasonable best efforts to cause the registration statement to be declared effective no later than 90 days after the date of the Securities Purchase Agreement. If the Registration Statement is not filed and/or not declared effective as described above, the Company will be required to pay liquidated damages in the form of cash or the Company's common stock, at the Company's discretion, in an amount equal to 2% of the unpaid principal balance per month to the date on which the Registrable

Securities (in the opinion of counsel to the Initial Investors) may be immediately sold to the public without registration or restriction (including, without limitation, as to volume by each holder thereof) under the 1933 Act.

As of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the Company has not maintained an effective registration statement and therefore is in default of the Security Purchase agreement. As such, at the option of the Holders of a majority of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes issued pursuant to the Purchase Agreement and through the delivery of written notice to the Company by such Holders (the "DEFAULT NOTICE"); the Notes shall become immediately due and payable and the Company shall pay to the Holder an amount equal to the greater of (i) 130% times the sum of (w) the then outstanding principal amount of this Note plus (x) accrued and unpaid interest on the unpaid principal amount of this Note to the date of payment plus (y) Default Interest (at 15% per annum), if any, plus (z) any amounts owed to the Holder pursuant to the Registration Rights Agreement. The then outstanding principal amount of the Note to the date of payment plus the amounts referred to in clauses (x), (y) and (z) shall collectively be known as the "DEFAULT SUM") or (ii) the "parity value" of the Default Sum to be prepaid, where parity value means (a) the highest number of shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of or otherwise pursuant to such Default Sum, treating the Trading Day immediately preceding the Mandatory Prepayment Date as the "Conversion Date" for purposes of determining the lowest applicable Conversion Price, unless the Default Event arises as a result of a breach in respect of a specific Conversion Date in which case such Conversion Date shall be the Conversion Date), multiplied by (b) the highest Closing Price for the Common Stock during the period beginning on the date of first occurrence of the Event of Default and ending one day prior to the Mandatory Prepayment Date (the "DEFAULT AMOUNT") and all other amounts payable hereunder shall immediately become due and payable, together with all costs including legal fees and expenses of collection. If the Borrower fails to pay the Default Amount within five (5) business days of written notice that such amount is due and payable, then the Holder shall have the right at any time, so long as the Borrower remains in default (and so long and to the extent that there are sufficient authorized shares), to require the Borrower, upon written notice, to immediately issue, in lieu of the Default Amount, the number of shares of Common Stock of the Borrower equal to the Default Amount divided by the Conversion Price then in effect.

# CYBERLUX CORPORATION NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2009 (Unaudited)

#### NOTE B-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES (continued)

For the three month periods ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, the Company amortized the debt discount and charged to interest expense \$-0- and \$41,553, respectively.

The Company entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement with four accredited investors on July 28, 2006 for the issuance of \$500,000 of convertible notes ("Convertible Notes") and attached to the Convertible Notes was warrants to purchase 15,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The Convertible Note accrues interest at 6% per annum, payable quarterly, and are due three years from the date of the note. The note holder has the option to convert any unpaid note principal to the Company's common stock at a rate of the lower of a) \$0.10 or b) 25% of the average of the three lowest intraday trading prices for the common stock on a principal market for the 20 trading days before, but not including, conversion date. The effective interest rate at the date of inception was 10.00% per annum.

As of March 31, 2009, the Company issued to investors of the Convertible Notes a total amount of \$500,000 in exchange for total proceeds of \$490,000. The proceeds that the Company received were net of related fees and costs of \$10,000.

The Company's identified embedded derivatives related to the Securities Purchase Agreement entered into on July 28, 2006. These embedded derivatives included certain conversion features, variable interest features, call options and default provisions. The accounting treatment of derivative financial instruments requires that the Company allocate the relative fair values of the derivatives and related warrants as of the inception date of the Securities Purchase Agreement up to the proceeds amount and to fair value as of each subsequent balance sheet date. At the inception of the Securities Purchase Agreement, the Company allocated \$200,000 and \$300,000 to the embedded derivatives and related warrants, respectively.

The Securities Purchase Agreement contains the following covenants:

- · Requirement to pay principal and interest when due
- · Provide shares of the Company's common stock to the Holder(s) upon exercise by the Holder(s)
- Timely file a registration statement with the SEC and obtain effectiveness and maintain effectiveness
- Maintain sufficient number of authorized shares, subject to Stockholder approval for full conversion of any remaining Security Purchase Agreement
- · Change of control
- Trading market limitations

The Company agreed to file a registration statement with the SEC to affect the registration of the shares of its common stock underlying the Security Purchase Agreement and the warrants within 30 days from the date of receipt of written demand of the Investors. The Company also agreed to use its reasonable best efforts to cause the registration statement to be declared effective no later than 90 days after the date of the Securities Purchase

Agreement. If the Registration Statement is not filed and/or not declared effective as described above, the Company will be required to pay liquidated damages in the form of cash or the Company's common stock, at the Company's discretion, in an amount equal to 2% of the unpaid principal balance per month to the date on which the Registrable Securities (in the opinion of counsel to the Initial Investors) may be immediately sold to the public without registration or restriction (including, without limitation, as to volume by each holder thereof) under the 1933 Act.

### CYBERLUX CORPORATION NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2009 (Unaudited)

#### NOTE B-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES (continued)

As of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the Company has not maintained an effective registration statement and therefore is in default of the Security Purchase agreement. As such, at the option of the Holders of a majority of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes issued pursuant to the Purchase Agreement and through the delivery of written notice to the Company by such Holders (the "DEFAULT NOTICE"); the Notes shall become immediately due and payable and the Company shall pay to the Holder an amount equal to the greater of (i) 130% times the sum of (w) the then outstanding principal amount of this Note plus (x) accrued and unpaid interest on the unpaid principal amount of this Note to the date of payment plus (y) Default Interest (at 15% per annum), if any, plus (z) any amounts owed to the Holder pursuant to the Registration Rights Agreement. The then outstanding principal amount of the Note to the date of payment plus the amounts referred to in clauses (x), (y) and (z) shall collectively be known as the "DEFAULT SUM")or (ii) the "parity value" of the Default Sum to be prepaid, where parity value means (a) the highest number of shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of or otherwise pursuant to such Default Sum, treating the Trading Day immediately preceding the Mandatory Prepayment Date as the "Conversion Date" for purposes of determining the lowest applicable Conversion Price, unless the Default Event arises as a result of a breach in respect of a specific Conversion Date in which case such Conversion Date shall be the Conversion Date), multiplied by (b) the highest Closing Price for the Common Stock during the period beginning on the date of first occurrence of the Event of Default and ending one day prior to the Mandatory Prepayment Date (the "DEFAULT AMOUNT") and all other amounts payable hereunder shall immediately become due and payable, together with all costs including legal fees and expenses of collection. If the Borrower fails to pay the Default Amount within five (5) business days of written notice that such amount is due and payable, then the Holder shall have the right at any time, so long as the Borrower remains in default (and so long and to the extent that there are sufficient authorized shares), to require the Borrower, upon written notice, to immediately issue, in lieu of the Default Amount, the number of shares of Common Stock of the Borrower equal to the Default Amount divided by the Conversion Price then in effect.

For the three month periods ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, the Company amortized the debt discount and charged to interest expense \$41,096 and \$41,553, respectively.

The Company entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement with four accredited investors on September 26, 2006 for the issuance of \$280,000 of convertible notes ("Convertible Notes") and attached to the Convertible Notes was warrants to purchase 10,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The Convertible Note accrues interest at 6% per annum, payable quarterly, and are due three years from the date of the note. The note holder has the option to convert any unpaid note principal to the Company's common stock at a rate of the lower of a) \$0.10 or b) 25% of the average of the three lowest intraday trading prices for the common stock on a principal market for the 20 trading days before, but not including, conversion date. The effective interest rate at the date of inception was 9.36% per annum.

As of March 31, 2009, the Company issued to investors of the Convertible Notes a total amount of \$280,000 in exchange for total proceeds of \$259,858. The proceeds that the Company received were net of related fees and costs of \$20,142.

The Company's identified embedded derivatives related to the Securities Purchase Agreement entered into on September 26, 2006. These embedded derivatives included certain conversion features, variable interest features, call options and default provisions. The accounting treatment of derivative financial instruments requires that the Company allocate the relative fair values of the derivatives and related warrants as of the inception date of the

Securities Purchase Agreement up to the proceeds amount and to fair value as of each subsequent balance sheet date. At the inception of the Securities Purchase Agreement, the Company allocated \$100,513 and \$179,487 to the embedded derivatives and related warrants, respectively.

The Securities Purchase Agreement contains the following covenants:

- · Requirement to pay principal and interest when due
- · Provide shares of the Company's common stock to the Holder(s) upon exercise by the Holder(s)
- Timely file a registration statement with the SEC and obtain effectiveness and maintain effectiveness
- Maintain sufficient number of authorized shares, subject to Stockholder approval for full conversion of any remaining Security Purchase Agreement
- · Change of control
- · Trading market limitations

# CYBERLUX CORPORATION NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2009 (Unaudited)

#### NOTE B-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES (continued)

The Company agreed to file a registration statement with the SEC to affect the registration of the shares of its common stock underlying the Security Purchase Agreement and the warrants within 30 days from the date of receipt of written demand of the Investors. The Company also agreed to use its reasonable best efforts to cause the registration statement to be declared effective no later than 90 days after the date of the Securities Purchase Agreement. If the Registration Statement is not filed and/or not declared effective as described above, the Company will be required to pay liquidated damages in the form of cash or the Company's common stock, at the Company's discretion, in an amount equal to 2% of the unpaid principal balance per month to the date on which the Registrable Securities (in the opinion of counsel to the Initial Investors) may be immediately sold to the public without registration or restriction (including, without limitation, as to volume by each holder thereof) under the 1933 Act.

As of March 31, 2009 and December 31 2008, the Company has not maintained an effective registration statement and therefore is in default of the Security Purchase agreement. As such, at the option of the Holders of a majority of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes issued pursuant to the Purchase Agreement and through the delivery of written notice to the Company by such Holders (the "DEFAULT NOTICE"); the Notes shall become immediately due and payable and the Company shall pay to the Holder an amount equal to the greater of (i) 130% times the sum of (w) the then outstanding principal amount of this Note plus (x) accrued and unpaid interest on the unpaid principal amount of this Note to the date of payment plus (y) Default Interest (at 15% per annum), if any, plus (z) any amounts owed to the Holder pursuant to the Registration Rights Agreement. The then outstanding principal amount of the Note to the date of payment plus the amounts referred to in clauses (x), (y) and (z) shall collectively be known as the "DEFAULT SUM")or (ii) the "parity value" of the Default Sum to be prepaid, where parity value means (a) the highest number of shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of or otherwise pursuant to such Default Sum, treating the Trading Day immediately preceding the Mandatory Prepayment Date as the "Conversion Date" for purposes of determining the lowest applicable Conversion Price, unless the Default Event arises as a result of a breach in respect of a specific Conversion Date in which case such Conversion Date shall be the Conversion Date), multiplied by (b) the highest Closing Price for the Common Stock during the period beginning on the date of first occurrence of the Event of Default and ending one day prior to the Mandatory Prepayment Date (the "DEFAULT AMOUNT") and all other amounts payable hereunder shall immediately become due and payable, together with all costs including legal fees and expenses of collection. If the Borrower fails to pay the Default Amount within five (5) business days of written notice that such amount is due and payable, then the Holder shall have the right at any time, so long as the Borrower remains in default (and so long and to the extent that there are sufficient authorized shares), to require the Borrower, upon written notice, to immediately issue, in lieu of the Default Amount, the number of shares of Common Stock of the Borrower equal to the Default Amount divided by the Conversion Price then in effect.

For the three month periods ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, the Company amortized the debt discount and charged to interest expense \$23,014 and \$23,269, respectively.

The Company entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement with four accredited investors on December 20, 2006 for the issuance of \$600,000 of convertible notes ("Convertible Notes") and attached to the Convertible Notes was warrants to purchase 20,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The Convertible Note accrues interest at 6% per annum, payable quarterly, and are due three years from the date of the note. The note holder has the option to convert any unpaid note principal to the Company's common stock at a rate of the lower of a) \$0.10 or b) 25% of the average of the three lowest intraday trading prices for the common stock on a principal market for the 20 trading days before, but not including, conversion date. The effective interest rate at the date of inception was 15.00% per annum.

As of March 31, 2009, the Company issued to investors of the Convertible Notes a total amount of \$600,000 in exchange for total proceeds of \$590,000. The proceeds that the Company received were net of related fees and costs of \$10,000.

The Company's identified embedded derivatives related to the Securities Purchase Agreement entered into on December 20, 2006. These embedded derivatives included certain conversion features, variable interest features, call options and default provisions. The accounting treatment of derivative financial instruments requires that the Company allocate the relative fair values of the derivatives and related warrants as of the inception date of the Securities Purchase Agreement up to the proceeds amount and to fair value as of each subsequent balance sheet date. At the inception of the Securities Purchase Agreement, the Company allocated \$360,000 and \$240,000 to the embedded derivatives and related warrants, respectively.

The Securities Purchase Agreement contains the following covenants:

# CYBERLUX CORPORATION NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2009 (Unaudited)

#### NOTE B-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES (continued)

- · Requirement to pay principal and interest when due
- · Provide shares of the Company's common stock to the Holder(s) upon exercise by the Holder(s)
- Timely file a registration statement with the SEC and obtain effectiveness and maintain effectiveness
- · Maintain sufficient number of authorized shares, subject to Stockholder approval for full conversion of any remaining Security Purchase Agreement
- · Change of control
- · Trading market limitations

The Company agreed to file a registration statement with the SEC to affect the registration of the shares of its common stock underlying the Security Purchase Agreement and the warrants within 30 days from the date of receipt of written demand of the Investors. The Company also agreed to use its reasonable best efforts to cause the registration statement to be declared effective no later than 90 days after the date of the Securities Purchase Agreement. If the Registration Statement is not filed and/or not declared effective as described above, the Company will be required to pay liquidated damages in the form of cash or the Company's common stock, at the Company's discretion, in an amount equal to 2% of the unpaid principal balance per month to the date on which the Registrable Securities (in the opinion of counsel to the Initial Investors) may be immediately sold to the public without registration or restriction (including, without limitation, as to volume by each holder thereof) under the 1933 Act.

As of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the Company has not maintained an effective registration statement and therefore is in default of the Security Purchase agreement. As such, at the option of the Holders of a majority of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes issued pursuant to the Purchase Agreement and through the delivery of written notice to the Company by such Holders (the "DEFAULT NOTICE"); the Notes shall become immediately due and payable and the Company shall pay to the Holder an amount equal to the greater of (i) 130% times the sum of (w) the then outstanding principal amount of this Note plus (x) accrued and unpaid interest on the unpaid principal amount of this Note to the date of payment plus (y) Default Interest (at 15% per annum), if any, plus (z) any amounts owed to the Holder pursuant to the Registration Rights Agreement. The then outstanding principal amount of the Note to the date of payment plus the amounts referred to in clauses (x), (y) and (z) shall collectively be known as the "DEFAULT SUM")or (ii) the "parity value" of the Default Sum to be prepaid, where parity value means (a) the highest number of shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of or otherwise pursuant to such Default Sum, treating the Trading Day immediately preceding the Mandatory Prepayment Date as the "Conversion Date" for purposes of determining the lowest applicable Conversion Price, unless the Default Event arises as a result of a breach in respect of a specific Conversion Date in which case such Conversion Date shall be the Conversion Date), multiplied by (b) the highest Closing Price for the Common Stock during the period beginning on the date of first occurrence of the Event of Default and ending one day prior to the Mandatory Prepayment Date (the "DEFAULT AMOUNT") and all other amounts payable hereunder shall immediately become due and payable, together with all costs including legal fees and expenses of collection. If the Borrower fails to pay the Default Amount within five (5) business days of written notice that such amount is due and payable, then the Holder shall have the right at any time, so long as the

Borrower remains in default (and so long and to the extent that there are sufficient authorized shares), to require the Borrower, upon written notice, to immediately issue, in lieu of the Default Amount, the number of shares of Common Stock of the Borrower equal to the Default Amount divided by the Conversion Price then in effect.

For the three month periods ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, the Company amortized the debt discount and charged to interest expense \$49,315 and \$49,863, respectively.

The Company entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement with four accredited investors on April 18, 2007 for the issuance of \$400,000 of convertible notes ("Convertible Notes") and attached to the Convertible Notes was warrants to purchase 10,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The Convertible Note accrues interest at 8% per annum, payable quarterly, and are due three years from the date of the note. The note holder has the option to convert any unpaid note principal to the Company's common stock at a rate of the lower of a) \$0.10 or b) 25% of the average of the three lowest intraday trading prices for the common stock on a principal market for the 20 trading days before, but not including, conversion date. The effective interest rate at the date of inception was 235.00% per annum.

As of March 31, 2009, the Company issued to investors of the Convertible Notes a total amount of \$400,000 in exchange for total proceeds of \$360,000. The proceeds that the Company received were net of related fees and costs of \$40,000.

# CYBERLUX CORPORATION NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2009 (Unaudited)

#### NOTE B-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES (continued)

The Company's identified embedded derivatives related to the Securities Purchase Agreement entered into on April 18, 2007. These embedded derivatives included certain conversion features, variable interest features, call options and default provisions. The accounting treatment of derivative financial instruments requires that the Company allocate the relative fair values of the derivatives and related warrants as of the inception date of the Securities Purchase Agreement up to the proceeds amount and to fair value as of each subsequent balance sheet date. At the inception of the Securities Purchase Agreement, the Company allocated \$386,378 and \$13,622 to the embedded derivatives and related warrants, respectively.

The Securities Purchase Agreement contains the following covenants:

- · Requirement to pay principal and interest when due
- · Provide shares of the Company's common stock to the Holder(s) upon exercise by the Holder(s)
- · Timely file a registration statement with the SEC and obtain effectiveness and maintain effectiveness
- Maintain sufficient number of authorized shares, subject to Stockholder approval for full conversion of any remaining Security Purchase Agreement
- · Change of control
- · Trading market limitations

The Company agreed to file a registration statement with the SEC to affect the registration of the shares of its common stock underlying the Security Purchase Agreement and the warrants within 30 days from the date of receipt of written demand of the Investors. The Company also agreed to use its reasonable best efforts to cause the registration statement to be declared effective no later than 90 days after the date of the Securities Purchase Agreement. If the Registration Statement is not filed and/or not declared effective as described above, the Company will be required to pay liquidated damages in the form of cash or the Company's common stock, at the Company's discretion, in an amount equal to 2% of the unpaid principal balance per month to the date on which the Registrable Securities (in the opinion of counsel to the Initial Investors) may be immediately sold to the public without registration or restriction (including, without limitation, as to volume by each holder thereof) under the 1933 Act.

As of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the Company has not maintained an effective registration statement and therefore is in default of the Security Purchase agreement. As such, at the option of the Holders of a majority of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes issued pursuant to the Purchase Agreement and through the delivery of written notice to the Company by such Holders (the "DEFAULT NOTICE"); the Notes shall become immediately due and payable and the Company shall pay to the Holder an amount equal to the greater of (i) 130% times the sum of (w) the then outstanding principal amount of this Note plus (x) accrued and unpaid interest on the unpaid principal amount of this Note to the date of payment plus (y) Default Interest (at 15% per annum), if any, plus (z) any amounts owed to the Holder pursuant to the Registration Rights Agreement. The then outstanding principal

amount of the Note to the date of payment plus the amounts referred to in clauses (x), (y) and (z) shall collectively be known as the "DEFAULT SUM") or (ii) the "parity value" of the Default Sum to be prepaid, where parity value means (a) the highest number of shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of or otherwise pursuant to such Default Sum, treating the Trading Day immediately preceding the Mandatory Prepayment Date as the "Conversion Date" for purposes of determining the lowest applicable Conversion Price, unless the Default Event arises as a result of a breach in respect of a specific Conversion Date in which case such Conversion Date shall be the Conversion Date), multiplied by (b) the highest Closing Price for the Common Stock during the period beginning on the date of first occurrence of the Event of Default and ending one day prior to the Mandatory Prepayment Date (the "DEFAULT AMOUNT") and all other amounts payable hereunder shall immediately become due and payable, together with all costs including legal fees and expenses of collection. If the Borrower fails to pay the Default Amount within five (5) business days of written notice that such amount is due and payable, then the Holder shall have the right at any time, so long as the Borrower remains in default (and so long and to the extent that there are sufficient authorized shares), to require the Borrower, upon written notice, to immediately issue, in lieu of the Default Amount, the number of shares of Common Stock of the Borrower equal to the Default Amount divided by the Conversion Price then in effect.

For the three month periods ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, the Company amortized the debt discount and charged to interest expense \$32,877 and \$33,242, respectively.

# CYBERLUX CORPORATION NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2009 (Unaudited)

#### NOTE B-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES (continued)

The Company entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement with four accredited investors on May 1, 2007 for the issuance of \$150,000 of convertible notes ("Convertible Notes") and attached to the Convertible Notes was warrants to purchase 10,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The Convertible Note accrues interest at 8% per annum, payable quarterly, and are due three years from the date of the note. The note holder has the option to convert any unpaid note principal to the Company's common stock at a rate of the lower of a) \$0.10 or b) 25% of the average of the three lowest intraday trading prices for the common stock on a principal market for the 20 trading days before, but not including, conversion date. The effective interest rate at the date of inception was 80.83% per annum.

As of March 31, 2009, the Company issued to investors of the Convertible Notes a total amount of \$150,000 in exchange for total proceeds of \$150,000.

The Company's identified embedded derivatives related to the Securities Purchase Agreement entered into on May 1, 2007. These embedded derivatives included certain conversion features, variable interest features, call options and default provisions. The accounting treatment of derivative financial instruments requires that the Company allocate the relative fair values of the derivatives and related warrants as of the inception date of the Securities Purchase Agreement up to the proceeds amount and to fair value as of each subsequent balance sheet date. At the inception of the Securities Purchase Agreement, the Company allocated \$135,154 and \$14,846 to the embedded derivatives and related warrants, respectively.

The Securities Purchase Agreement contains the following covenants:

- · Requirement to pay principal and interest when due
- · Provide shares of the Company's common stock to the Holder(s) upon exercise by the Holder(s)
- · Timely file a registration statement with the SEC and obtain effectiveness and maintain effectiveness
- Maintain sufficient number of authorized shares, subject to Stockholder approval for full conversion of any remaining Security Purchase Agreement
- · Change of control
- · Trading market limitations

The Company agreed to file a registration statement with the SEC to affect the registration of the shares of its common stock underlying the Security Purchase Agreement and the warrants within 30 days from the date of receipt of written demand of the Investors. The Company also agreed to use its reasonable best efforts to cause the registration statement to be declared effective no later than 90 days after the date of the Securities Purchase Agreement. If the Registration Statement is not filed and/or not declared effective as described above, the Company will be required to pay liquidated damages in the form of cash or the Company's common stock, at the Company's discretion, in an amount equal to 2% of the unpaid principal balance per month to the date on which the Registrable

Securities (in the opinion of counsel to the Initial Investors) may be immediately sold to the public without registration or restriction (including, without limitation, as to volume by each holder thereof) under the 1933 Act.

As of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the Company has not maintained an effective registration statement and therefore is in default of the Security Purchase agreement. As such, at the option of the Holders of a majority of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes issued pursuant to the Purchase Agreement and through the delivery of written notice to the Company by such Holders (the "DEFAULT NOTICE"); the Notes shall become immediately due and payable and the Company shall pay to the Holder an amount equal to the greater of (i) 130% times the sum of (w) the then outstanding principal amount of this Note plus (x) accrued and unpaid interest on the unpaid principal amount of this Note to the date of payment plus (y) Default Interest (at 15% per annum), if any, plus (z) any amounts owed to the Holder pursuant to the Registration Rights Agreement. The then outstanding principal amount of the Note to the date of payment plus the amounts referred to in clauses (x), (y) and (z) shall collectively be known as the "DEFAULT SUM") or (ii) the "parity value" of the Default Sum to be prepaid, where parity value means (a) the highest number of shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of or otherwise pursuant to such Default Sum, treating the Trading Day immediately preceding the Mandatory Prepayment Date as the "Conversion Date" for purposes of determining the lowest applicable Conversion Price, unless the Default Event arises as a result of a breach in respect of a specific Conversion Date in which case such Conversion Date shall be the Conversion Date), multiplied by (b) the highest Closing Price for the Common Stock during the period beginning on the date of first occurrence of the Event of Default and ending one day prior to the Mandatory Prepayment Date (the "DEFAULT AMOUNT") and all other amounts payable hereunder shall immediately become due and payable, together with all costs including legal fees and expenses of collection. If the Borrower fails to pay the Default Amount within five (5) business days of written notice that such amount is due and payable, then the Holder shall have the right at any time, so long as the Borrower remains in default (and so long and to the extent that there are sufficient authorized shares), to require the Borrower, upon written notice, to immediately issue, in lieu of the Default Amount, the number of shares of Common Stock of the Borrower equal to the Default Amount divided by the Conversion Price then in effect.

# CYBERLUX CORPORATION NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2009 (Unaudited)

#### NOTE B-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES (continued)

For the three month periods ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, the Company amortized the debt discount and charged to interest expense \$12,318 and \$12,466, respectively.

The Company entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement with four accredited investors on June 1, 2007 for the issuance of \$150,000 of convertible notes ("Convertible Notes") and attached to the Convertible Notes was warrants to purchase 10,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The Convertible Note accrues interest at 8% per annum, payable quarterly, and are due three years from the date of the note. The note holder has the option to convert any unpaid note principal to the Company's common stock at a rate of the lower of a) \$0.10 or b) 25% of the average of the three lowest intraday trading prices for the common stock on a principal market for the 20 trading days before, but not including, conversion date. The effective interest rate at the date of inception was 91.87% per annum.

As of March 31, 2009, the Company issued to investors of the Convertible Notes a total amount of \$150,000 in exchange for total proceeds of \$150,000.

The Company's identified embedded derivatives related to the Securities Purchase Agreement entered into on June 1, 2007. These embedded derivatives included certain conversion features, variable interest features, call options and default provisions. The accounting treatment of derivative financial instruments requires that the Company allocate the relative fair values of the derivatives and related warrants as of the inception date of the Securities Purchase Agreement up to the proceeds amount and to fair value as of each subsequent balance sheet date. At the inception of the Securities Purchase Agreement, the Company allocated \$136,938 and \$13,062 to the embedded derivatives and related warrants, respectively.

The Securities Purchase Agreement contains the following covenants:

- · Requirement to pay principal and interest when due
- · Provide shares of the Company's common stock to the Holder(s) upon exercise by the Holder(s)
- · Timely file a registration statement with the SEC and obtain effectiveness and maintain effectiveness
- Maintain sufficient number of authorized shares, subject to Stockholder approval for full conversion of any remaining Security Purchase Agreement
- · Change of control
- · Trading market limitations

The Company agreed to file a registration statement with the SEC to affect the registration of the shares of its common stock underlying the Security Purchase Agreement and the warrants within 30 days from the date of receipt of written demand of the Investors. The Company also agreed to use its reasonable best efforts to cause the registration statement to be declared effective no later than 90 days after the date of the Securities Purchase

Agreement. If the Registration Statement is not filed and/or not declared effective as described above, the Company will be required to pay liquidated damages in the form of cash or the Company's common stock, at the Company's discretion, in an amount equal to 2% of the unpaid principal balance per month to the date on which the Registrable Securities (in the opinion of counsel to the Initial Investors) may be immediately sold to the public without registration or restriction (including, without limitation, as to volume by each holder thereof) under the 1933 Act.

# CYBERLUX CORPORATION NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2009 (Unaudited)

#### NOTE B-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES (continued)

As of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the Company has not maintained an effective registration statement and therefore is in default of the Security Purchase agreement. As such, at the option of the Holders of a majority of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes issued pursuant to the Purchase Agreement and through the delivery of written notice to the Company by such Holders (the "DEFAULT NOTICE"); the Notes shall become immediately due and payable and the Company shall pay to the Holder an amount equal to the greater of (i) 130% times the sum of (w) the then outstanding principal amount of this Note plus (x) accrued and unpaid interest on the unpaid principal amount of this Note to the date of payment plus (y) Default Interest (at 15% per annum), if any, plus (z) any amounts owed to the Holder pursuant to the Registration Rights Agreement. The then outstanding principal amount of the Note to the date of payment plus the amounts referred to in clauses (x), (y) and (z) shall collectively be known as the "DEFAULT SUM")or (ii) the "parity value" of the Default Sum to be prepaid, where parity value means (a) the highest number of shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of or otherwise pursuant to such Default Sum, treating the Trading Day immediately preceding the Mandatory Prepayment Date as the "Conversion Date" for purposes of determining the lowest applicable Conversion Price, unless the Default Event arises as a result of a breach in respect of a specific Conversion Date in which case such Conversion Date shall be the Conversion Date), multiplied by (b) the highest Closing Price for the Common Stock during the period beginning on the date of first occurrence of the Event of Default and ending one day prior to the Mandatory Prepayment Date (the "DEFAULT AMOUNT") and all other amounts payable hereunder shall immediately become due and payable, together with all costs including legal fees and expenses of collection. If the Borrower fails to pay the Default Amount within five (5) business days of written notice that such amount is due and payable, then the Holder shall have the right at any time, so long as the Borrower remains in default (and so long and to the extent that there are sufficient authorized shares), to require the Borrower, upon written notice, to immediately issue, in lieu of the Default Amount, the number of shares of Common Stock of the Borrower equal to the Default Amount divided by the Conversion Price then in effect.

For the three month periods ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, the Company amortized the debt discount and charged to interest expense \$12,239 and \$12,466.

The Company entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement with four accredited investors on June 30, 2007 for the issuance of \$150,000 of convertible notes ("Convertible Notes") and attached to the Convertible Notes was warrants to purchase 10,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The Convertible Note accrues interest at 8% per annum, payable quarterly, and are due three years from the date of the note. The note holder has the option to convert any unpaid note principal to the Company's common stock at a rate of the lower of a) \$0.10 or b) 25% of the average of the three lowest intraday trading prices for the common stock on a principal market for the 20 trading days before, but not including, conversion date. The effective interest rate at the date of inception was 85.51% per annum.

As of March 31, 2009, the Company issued to investors of the Convertible Notes a total amount of \$150,000 in exchange for total proceeds of \$150,000.

The Company's identified embedded derivatives related to the Securities Purchase Agreement entered into on June 30, 2007. These embedded derivatives included certain conversion features, variable interest features, call options and default provisions. The accounting treatment of derivative financial instruments requires that the Company allocate the relative fair values of the derivatives and related warrants as of the inception date of the Securities Purchase Agreement up to the proceeds amount and to fair value as of each subsequent balance sheet date. At the inception of the Securities Purchase Agreement, the Company allocated \$135,966 and \$14,034 to the embedded derivatives and

related warrants, respectively.

The Securities Purchase Agreement contains the following covenants:

- · Requirement to pay principal and interest when due
- · Provide shares of the Company's common stock to the Holder(s) upon exercise by the Holder(s)
- · Timely file a registration statement with the SEC and obtain effectiveness and maintain effectiveness
- · Maintain sufficient number of authorized shares, subject to Stockholder approval for full conversion of any remaining Security Purchase Agreement
- · Change of control
- · Trading market limitations

# CYBERLUX CORPORATION NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2009 (Unaudited)

#### NOTE B-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES (continued)

The Company agreed to file a registration statement with the SEC to affect the registration of the shares of its common stock underlying the Security Purchase Agreement and the warrants within 30 days from the date of receipt of written demand of the Investors. The Company also agreed to use its reasonable best efforts to cause the registration statement to be declared effective no later than 90 days after the date of the Securities Purchase Agreement. If the Registration Statement is not filed and/or not declared effective as described above, the Company will be required to pay liquidated damages in the form of cash or the Company's common stock, at the Company's discretion, in an amount equal to 2% of the unpaid principal balance per month to the date on which the Registrable Securities (in the opinion of counsel to the Initial Investors) may be immediately sold to the public without registration or restriction (including, without limitation, as to volume by each holder thereof) under the 1933 Act.

As of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the Company has not maintained an effective registration statement and therefore is in default of the Security Purchase agreement. As such, at the option of the Holders of a majority of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes issued pursuant to the Purchase Agreement and through the delivery of written notice to the Company by such Holders (the "DEFAULT NOTICE"); the Notes shall become immediately due and payable and the Company shall pay to the Holder an amount equal to the greater of (i) 130% times the sum of (w) the then outstanding principal amount of this Note plus (x) accrued and unpaid interest on the unpaid principal amount of this Note to the date of payment plus (y) Default Interest (at 15% per annum), if any, plus (z) any amounts owed to the Holder pursuant to the Registration Rights Agreement. The then outstanding principal amount of the Note to the date of payment plus the amounts referred to in clauses (x), (y) and (z) shall collectively be known as the "DEFAULT SUM")or (ii) the "parity value" of the Default Sum to be prepaid, where parity value means (a) the highest number of shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of or otherwise pursuant to such Default Sum, treating the Trading Day immediately preceding the Mandatory Prepayment Date as the "Conversion Date" for purposes of determining the lowest applicable Conversion Price, unless the Default Event arises as a result of a breach in respect of a specific Conversion Date in which case such Conversion Date shall be the Conversion Date), multiplied by (b) the highest Closing Price for the Common Stock during the period beginning on the date of first occurrence of the Event of Default and ending one day prior to the Mandatory Prepayment Date (the "DEFAULT AMOUNT") and all other amounts payable hereunder shall immediately become due and payable, together with all costs including legal fees and expenses of collection. If the Borrower fails to pay the Default Amount within five (5) business days of written notice that such amount is due and payable, then the Holder shall have the right at any time, so long as the Borrower remains in default (and so long and to the extent that there are sufficient authorized shares), to require the Borrower, upon written notice, to immediately issue, in lieu of the Default Amount, the number of shares of Common Stock of the Borrower equal to the Default Amount divided by the Conversion Price then in effect.

For the three month periods ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, the Company amortized the debt discount and charged to interest expense \$12,329 and \$12,466, respectively.

The Company entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement with four accredited investors on July 13, 2007 for the issuance of \$150,000 of convertible notes ("Convertible Notes") and attached to the Convertible Notes was warrants to purchase 10,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The Convertible Note accrues interest at 8% per annum, payable quarterly, and are due three years from the date of the note. The note holder has the option to convert any unpaid note principal to the Company's common stock at a rate of the lower of a) \$0.10 or b) 25% of the average of the three lowest intraday trading prices for the common stock on a principal market for the 20 trading days before, but not including, conversion date. The effective interest rate at the date of inception was 85.13% per annum.

As of March 31, 2009, the Company issued to investors of the Convertible Notes a total amount of \$150,000 in exchange for total proceeds of \$150,000.

The Company's identified embedded derivatives related to the Securities Purchase Agreement entered into on July 13, 2007. These embedded derivatives included certain conversion features, variable interest features, call options and default provisions. The accounting treatment of derivative financial instruments requires that the Company allocate the relative fair values of the derivatives and related warrants as of the inception date of the Securities Purchase Agreement up to the proceeds amount and to fair value as of each subsequent balance sheet date. At the inception of the Securities Purchase Agreement, the Company allocated \$135,903 and \$14,097 to the embedded derivatives and related warrants, respectively.

The Securities Purchase Agreement contains the following covenants:

# CYBERLUX CORPORATION NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2009 (Unaudited)

#### NOTE B-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES (continued)

- · Requirement to pay principal and interest when due
- · Provide shares of the Company's common stock to the Holder(s) upon exercise by the Holder(s)
- Timely file a registration statement with the SEC and obtain effectiveness and maintain effectiveness
- · Maintain sufficient number of authorized shares, subject to Stockholder approval for full conversion of any remaining Security Purchase Agreement
- · Change of control
- · Trading market limitations

The Company agreed to file a registration statement with the SEC to affect the registration of the shares of its common stock underlying the Security Purchase Agreement and the warrants within 30 days from the date of receipt of written demand of the Investors. The Company also agreed to use its reasonable best efforts to cause the registration statement to be declared effective no later than 90 days after the date of the Securities Purchase Agreement. If the Registration Statement is not filed and/or not declared effective as described above, the Company will be required to pay liquidated damages in the form of cash or the Company's common stock, at the Company's discretion, in an amount equal to 2% of the unpaid principal balance per month to the date on which the Registrable Securities (in the opinion of counsel to the Initial Investors) may be immediately sold to the public without registration or restriction (including, without limitation, as to volume by each holder thereof) under the 1933 Act.

As of March 31, 2009 and 2008, the Company has not maintained an effective registration statement and therefore is in default of the Security Purchase agreement. As such, at the option of the Holders of a majority of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes issued pursuant to the Purchase Agreement and through the delivery of written notice to the Company by such Holders (the "DEFAULT NOTICE"); the Notes shall become immediately due and payable and the Company shall pay to the Holder an amount equal to the greater of (i) 130% times the sum of (w) the then outstanding principal amount of this Note plus (x) accrued and unpaid interest on the unpaid principal amount of this Note to the date of payment plus (y) Default Interest (at 15% per annum), if any, plus (z) any amounts owed to the Holder pursuant to the Registration Rights Agreement. The then outstanding principal amount of the Note to the date of payment plus the amounts referred to in clauses (x), (y) and (z) shall collectively be known as the "DEFAULT SUM")or (ii) the "parity value" of the Default Sum to be prepaid, where parity value means (a) the highest number of shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of or otherwise pursuant to such Default Sum, treating the Trading Day immediately preceding the Mandatory Prepayment Date as the "Conversion Date" for purposes of determining the lowest applicable Conversion Price, unless the Default Event arises as a result of a breach in respect of a specific Conversion Date in which case such Conversion Date shall be the Conversion Date), multiplied by (b) the highest Closing Price for the Common Stock during the period beginning on the date of first occurrence of the Event of Default and ending one day prior to the Mandatory Prepayment Date (the "DEFAULT AMOUNT") and all other amounts payable hereunder shall immediately become due and payable, together with all costs including legal fees and expenses of collection. If the Borrower fails to pay the Default Amount within five (5) business days of written notice that such amount is due and payable, then the Holder shall have the right at any time, so long as the Borrower

remains in default (and so long and to the extent that there are sufficient authorized shares), to require the Borrower, upon written notice, to immediately issue, in lieu of the Default Amount, the number of shares of Common Stock of the Borrower equal to the Default Amount divided by the Conversion Price then in effect.

For the three month periods ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, the Company amortized the debt discount and charged to interest expense \$12,329 and \$12,466, respectively.

As of March 31, 2009, the Company has accrued \$816,586 in default provision liabilities and liquidated damages relating to the above described Securities Purchase Agreements.

Although described as a warrant, the instrument was considered a convertible debenture for accounting purposes.

In accordance with EITF 98-5, the Company recognized an imbedded beneficial conversion feature present in the convertible note. The Company allocated a portion of the proceeds equal to the intrinsic value of that feature to additional paid-in capital. The Company recognized and measured an aggregate of \$184,736 of the proceeds, which is equal to the intrinsic value of the imbedded beneficial conversion feature, to additional paid in capital and a discount against the convertible note payable. The debt discount attributed to the beneficial conversion feature charged to current period earnings as interest expense.

# CYBERLUX CORPORATION NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2009 (Unaudited)

#### NOTE B-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES (continued)

The accompanying financial statements comply with current requirements relating to warrants and embedded derivatives as described in FAS 133, EITF 98-5 and 00-27, and APB 14 as follows:

- The Company allocated the proceeds received between convertible debt and detachable warrants based upon the relative fair market values on the dates the proceeds were received. The fair values of the detachable warrants and the embedded derivatives were determined under the Black-Scholes option pricing formula and the intrinsic method, respectively
- Subsequent to the initial recording, the increase (or decease) in the fair value of the detachable warrants, determined under the Black-Scholes option pricing formula and the increase (or decrease) in the intrinsic value of the embedded derivatives of the convertible debentures are recorded as adjustments to the liabilities at December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.
- The expense relating to the increase (or decrease) in the fair value of the Company's stock reflected in the change in the fair value of the warrants and derivatives is included as other income item as a gain or loss arising from convertible financing on the Company's balance sheet.
- Accreted principal of \$4,879,637 and \$4,645,207 as of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008.

#### NOTE C – WARRANT PAYABLE

The Company completed an equity financing with St. George Investments, LLC (SGI), an Illinois limited liability company, on March 21, 2008 for \$1,500,000. The equity financing is structured as a 25% discount to market Warrant transaction that provides \$500,000 in capital at closing, followed by four traunches of \$250,000 each. Each \$250,000 traunch is staggered at 60-day intervals commencing in six months on September 22, 2008, which is the date that shares are salable pursuant to Rule 144 upon exercise of the Warrant. The Company issued 7,500,000 shares of Common Stock to SGI in order to induce the SGI to purchase the \$1,500,000 Warrant. In addition, 6,763,300 additional shares of Common Stock were issued as Performance Stock in the name of SGI to remain in their original certificated form and remain in escrow with the law firm of Anslow & Jaclin, LLP acting as escrow agent. As a provision of the Warrant Purchase Agreement, we pledged 35,736,700 shares of "Pledge Stock" to be held in escrow as a potential remedy in the event of the occurrence of certain identified "trigger events". On June 23rd, 2008, one trigger event, the closing price of our stock, went below the identified market price of \$0.012 per share, triggering the release from escrow of the 6,763,300 shares of Performance Stock and the 35,736,700 shares of "Pledge Stock". This trigger event, as defined in the Warrant Purchase Agreement, also increased the Warrant Account by 25% of the balance, or \$375,000, in exchange for the elimination of the 25% discount to market. As of March 31, 2009 the remaining Warrant Liability balance was \$805,768.

#### NOTE D-WARRANT LIABILITY

Total warrant liability as of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008 is comprised of the following:

March 31, December 31,

	2009	2008
Fair value of warrants relating to convertible debentures	\$ 111,413	\$ 105,091
Fair value of other outstanding warrants	159,617	149,951
Total	\$ 271,030	\$ 255,042

Warrants were valued at the date of inception and at March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008 using the Black Scholes Option Pricing Model.

The assumptions used at December 31, 2008 and 2007 were as follows:

	March 31,	December 31,
	2009	2008
Expected volatility	207%	362%
Expected dividend yield	-0-%	-0-%
	0.57% to 1.15	0.37% to
Average risk free rate	%	1.15 %
		1.31 to 5.53
Expected life (a)	1.06 to 5.28 yrs	yrs
(a) The expected option life is based on contractual expiration dates.		

# CYBERLUX CORPORATION NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2009 (Unaudited)

#### NOTE E - NOTE PAYABLE

Note payable as of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, comprised of the following:

	March 31 2009	, D	ecember 31, 2008
Note payable, 24% interest per annum; due in 90 days; secured by specific ac	counts		
receivables	\$ 12,1	01 \$	192,865

#### NOTE F - NOTES AND CONVERTIBLE NOTES PAYABLE-RELATED PARTY

Notes payable-related party is comprised of the following:

	December 31, 2008		Γ	December 31, 2008
Notes payable, 12% per annum; due on demand; unsecured	\$	137,714	\$	147,714
Notes payable, 10% per annum, due on demand; unsecured		289,729		255,109
		427,443		402,823
Less: current maturities:		(427,443)		(402,823)
Long term portion:	\$	-	\$	-

#### NOTE G -STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

Series A - Convertible Preferred stock

The Company has also authorized 5,000,000 shares of Preferred Stock, with a par value of \$.001 per share.

On December 30, 2003, the Company filed a Certificate of Designation creating a Series A Convertible Preferred Stock classification for 200 shares.

The Series A Preferred stated conversion price of \$.10 per shares is subject to certain anti-dilution provisions in the event the Company issues shares of its common stock or common stock equivalents below the stated conversion price. Changes to the conversion price are charged to operations and included in unrealized gain (loss) relating to adjustment of derivative and warrant liability to fair value of underlying securities.

In December, 2003, the Company issued 155 shares of its Series A Preferred stock, valued at \$5,000 per share. The stock has a stated value of \$5,000 per share and a conversion price of \$0.10 per share and warrants to purchase an aggregate of 15,500,000 shares of our common stock.

In May, 2004, the Company issued 15.861 shares of its Series A Preferred stock, valued at \$5,000 per share. The stock has a stated value of \$5,000 per share and a conversion price of \$0.10 per share and warrants to purchase an aggregate of 1,600,000 shares of our common stock.

In the year ended December 31, 2004, 7 of the Series A Preferred shareholders exercised the conversion right and exchanged 19 shares of Series A Preferred for 950,000 shares of the Company's common stock.

In the year ended December 31, 2005, 20 of the Series A Preferred shareholders exercised the conversion right and exchanged 92 shares of Series A Preferred for 4,600,000 shares of the Company's common stock.

# CYBERLUX CORPORATION NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2009 (Unaudited)

NOTE G -STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY (continued)

Series A - Convertible Preferred stock (continued)

In the year ended December 31, 2006, 9 of the Series A Preferred shareholders exercised the conversion right and exchanged 20.88 shares of Series A Preferred for 1,019,032 shares of the Company's common stock

In the year ended December 31, 2008, 1 of the Series A Preferred shareholders exercised the conversion right and exchanged 2 shares of Series A Preferred for 100,000 shares of the Company's common stock

The holders of the Series A Preferred shall have the right to vote, separately as a single class, at a meeting of the holders of the Series A Preferred or by such holders' written consent or at any annual or special meeting of the stockholders of the Corporation on any of the following matters: (i) the creation, authorization, or issuance of any class or series of shares ranking on a parity with or senior to the Series A Preferred with respect to dividends or upon the liquidation, dissolution, or winding up of the Corporation, and (ii) any agreement or other corporate action which would adversely affect the powers, rights, or preferences of the holders of the Series A Preferred.

The holders of record of the Series A Preferred shall be entitled to receive cumulative dividends at the rate of twelve percent per annum (12%) on the face value (\$5,000 per share) when, if and as declared by the Board of Directors, if ever. All dividends, when paid, shall be payable in cash, or at the option of the Company, in shares of the Company's common stock. Dividends on shares of the Series A Preferred that have not been redeemed shall be payable quarterly in arrears, when, if and as declared by the Board of Directors, if ever, on a semi-annual basis. No dividend or distribution other than a dividend or distribution paid in Common Stock or in any other junior stock shall be declared or paid or set aside for payment on the Common Stock or on any other junior stock unless full cumulative dividends on all outstanding shares of the Series A Preferred shall have been declared and paid. These dividends are not recorded until declared by the Company. As of the nine month period ended September 30, 2008, \$0 in dividends was accumulated.

Upon any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation, whether voluntary or involuntary, and after payment of any senior liquidation preferences of any series of Preferred Stock and before any distribution or payment is made with respect to any Common Stock, holders of each share of the Series A Preferred shall be entitled to be paid an amount equal in the greater of (a) the face value denominated thereon subject to adjustment for stock splits, stock dividends, reorganizations, reclassification or other similar events (the "Adjusted Face Value") plus, in the case of each share, an amount equal to all dividends accrued or declared but unpaid thereon, computed to the date payment thereof is made available, or (b) such amount per share of the Series A Preferred immediately prior to such liquidation, dissolution or winding up, or (c) the liquidation preference of \$5,000.00 per share, and the holders of the Series A Preferred shall not be entitled to any further payment, such amount payable with respect to the Series A Preferred being sometimes referred to as the "Liquidation Payments."

Because the Series A Shares include a redemption feature that is outside of the control of the Company and the stated conversion price is subject to reset, the Company has classified the Series A Shares outside of stockholders' equity in accordance with Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") Topic D-98, "Classification and Measurement of Redeemable Securities." In accordance with EITF Topic D-98, the fair value at date of issuance was recorded outside of stockholders' equity in the accompanying balance sheet. Dividends on the Series A Shares are reflected as a reduction of net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders.

In connection with the issuance of the Series A Preferred and related warrants, the holders were granted certain registration rights in which the Company agreed to timely file a registration statement to register the common shares and the shares underlying the warrants, obtain effectiveness of the registration statement by the SEC within ninety-five (95) days of December 31, 2003, and maintain the effectiveness of this registration statement for a preset time thereafter. In the event the Company fails to timely perform under the registration rights agreement, the Company agrees to pay the holders of the Series A Preferred liquidated damages in an amount equal to 1.5% of the aggregate amount invested by the holders for each 30-day period or pro rata for any portion thereof following the date by which the registration statement should have been effective. The initial registration statement was filed and declared effective by the SEC within the allowed time, however the Company has not maintained the effectiveness of the registration statement to date. Accordingly, the Company issued 203,867 shares of common stock as liquidated damages on December 10, 2004. The Company has not been required to pay any further liquidated damages in connection with the filing or on-going effectiveness of the registration statement.

The Company was required to record a liability relating to the detachable warrants as described in FAS 133, EITF 98-5 and 00-27, and APB 14. As such:

# CYBERLUX CORPORATION NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2009 (Unaudited)

#### NOTE G -STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY (continued)

Series A - Convertible Preferred stock (continued)

Subsequent to the initial recording, the increase in the fair value of the detachable warrants, determined under the Black- Scholes option pricing formula, are accrued as adjustments to the liabilities at September 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively.

The expense relating to the increase in the fair value of the Company's stock reflected in the change in the fair value of the warrants (noted above) is included as an other comprehensive income item of an unrealized gain or loss arising from convertible financing on the Company's balance sheet.

The warrants expired unexercised in the year ended December 31, 2006.

Series B - Convertible Preferred stock

On February 19, 2004, the Company filed a Certificate of Designation creating a Series B Convertible Preferred Stock classification for 800,000 shares, increased subsequently to 3,650,000 in 2007 and 4,650,000 in 2009.

In January, 2004, April 2007 and January 2009, the Company issued 800,000, 2,850,000, and 1,000,000 shares, respectively, of its Series B Preferred in lieu of certain accrued management service fees payable and notes payable including interest payable thereon. The shares of the Series B Preferred are non voting and convertible, at the option of the holder, into common shares at \$0.10 per share per share. The shares issued were valued at \$1.00 per share in 2004, \$0.13 in 2007 and \$0.018 in 2009, which represented the fair value of the common stock the shares are convertible into. In connection with the transaction, the Company recorded a beneficial conversion discount of \$800,000 - preferred dividend relating to the issuance of the convertible preferred stock in 2004. None of the Series B Preferred shareholders have exercised their conversion right and there are 4,650,000 shares of Series B Preferred shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2009.

The holders of the Series B Preferred shall have the right to vote, separately as a single class, at a meeting of the holders of the Series B Preferred or by such holders' written consent or at any annual or special meeting of the stockholders of the Corporation on any of the following matters: (i) the creation, authorization, or issuance of any class or series of shares ranking on a parity with or senior to the Series B Preferred with respect to dividends or upon the liquidation, dissolution, or winding up of the Corporation, and (ii) any agreement or other corporate action which would adversely affect the powers, rights, or preferences of the holders of the Series B Preferred.

The holders of record of the Series B Preferred shall be entitled to receive cumulative dividends at the rate of twelve percent per annum (12%) on the face value (\$1.00 per share) when, if and as declared by the Board of Directors, if ever. All dividends, when paid, shall be payable in cash, or at the option of the Company, in shares of the Company's common stock. Dividends on shares of the Series B Preferred that have not been redeemed shall be payable quarterly in arrears, when, if and as declared by the Board of Directors, if ever, on a semi-annual basis. No dividend or distribution other than a dividend or distribution paid in Common Stock or in any other junior stock shall be declared or paid or set aside for payment on the Common Stock or on any other junior stock unless full cumulative dividends on all outstanding shares of the Series B Preferred shall have been declared and paid. These dividends are not recorded until declared by the Company. As of September 30, 2008 \$1,201,000 in dividends were accumulated.

Upon any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation, whether voluntary or involuntary, and after payment of any senior liquidation preferences of any series of Preferred Stock and before any distribution or payment is made with respect to any Common Stock, holders of each share of the Series B Preferred shall be entitled to be paid an amount equal in the greater of (a) the face value denominated thereon subject to adjustment for stock splits, stock dividends, reorganizations, reclassification or other similar events (the "Adjusted Face Value") plus, in the case of each share, an amount equal to all dividends accrued or declared but unpaid thereon, computed to the date payment thereof is made available, or (b) such amount per share of the Series B Preferred immediately prior to such liquidation, dissolution or winding up, or (c) the liquidation preference of \$1.00 per share, and the holders of the Series B Preferred shall not be entitled to any further payment, such amount payable with respect to the Series B Preferred being sometimes referred to as the "Liquidation Payments."

#### Series C - Convertible Preferred stock

On November 13, 2006, the Company filed a Certificate of Designation creating a Series C Convertible Preferred Stock classification for 100,000 shares. Subsequently amended on January 11, 2007 to 700,000 shares.

In December 2006, the Company issued 100,000 shares of its Series C Preferred stock in conjunction with the acquisition of SPE Technologies, Inc. The shares of the Series C Preferred are non voting and convertible, at the option of the holder, into common shares one year from issuance. The number of common shares to be issued per Series C share is adjusted based on the average closing bid price of the previous ten days prior to the date of conversion based on divided into \$25.20 The shares issued were valued at \$25.20 per share, which represented the fair value of the common stock the shares are convertible into. None of the Series C Preferred shareholders have exercised their conversion right and there are 150,000 shares of Series C Preferred shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2009.

The holders of record of the Series C Preferred shall be entitled to receive cumulative dividends at the rate of five percent per annum (5%), compounded quarterly, on the face value (\$25.00 per share) when, if and as declared by the Board of Directors, if ever. All dividends, when paid, shall be payable in cash, or at the option of the Company, in shares of the Company's common stock. Dividends on shares of the Series C Preferred that have not been redeemed shall be payable quarterly in arrears, when, if and as declared by the Board of Directors, if ever, at the time of conversion. These dividends are not recorded until declared by the Company. As of September 30, 2008 \$-0- in dividends were accumulated.

#### Common stock

The Company has authorized 950,000,000 shares of common stock, with a par value of \$.001 per share. As of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the Company has 944,955,532 and 814,426,120 shares issued and outstanding, respectively.

In January 2008, holders converted 2 shares of preferred stock – Class A into 100,000 shares of common stock. Each share of preferred stock is convertible into 50,000 shares of common stock.

In January 2008, the Company issued 100,000 shares of its common stock in exchange for services rendered. The Company valued the shares issued at \$2,300, which approximated the fair value of the shares issued during the periods the services were rendered.

In February 2008, the Company issued 6,763,300 shares of its common stock as security in conjunction with the sale of a warrant (see Note B above). The Company valued the shares issued at \$183,609, which approximated the fair value of the shares issued at the date of issuance, and charged current period earnings.

In February 2008, the Company issued 7,500,000 shares of its common stock in conjunction with the sale of a warrant (see Note B above). The Company valued the shares issued at \$202,500, which approximated the fair value of the shares issued at the date of issuance, and charged current period earnings.

In June 2008, the Company issued 5,000,000 shares of its common stock in exchange for services rendered. The Company valued the shares issued at \$70,000, which approximated the fair value of the shares issued during the periods the services were rendered.

In July 2008, the Company issued 36,000,000 shares of its common stock in exchange for services rendered. The Company valued the shares issued at \$356,400, which approximated the fair value of the shares issued during the periods the services were rendered

In August 2008, the Company issued 35,736,700 shares of its common stock in exchange for penalties incurred. The Company valued the shares issued at \$428,840, which approximated the fair value of the shares issued during the periods the services were rendered

In August 2008, the Company issued 6,971,116 shares of its common stock in exchange for accounts payable and other services. The Company valued the shares issued at \$62,740, which approximated the fair value of the shares issued during the periods the services were rendered.

# CYBERLUX CORPORATION NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2009 (Unaudited)

#### NOTE G -STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY (continued)

#### Common stock (continued)

In September 2008, the Company issued 2,200,000 shares of its common stock in exchange for services rendered. The Company valued the shares issued at \$14,520, which approximated the fair value of the shares issued during the periods the services were rendered.

In October 2008, the Company issued 10,000,000 shares of its common stock in exchange for services rendered. The Company valued the shares issued at \$29,000, which approximated the fair value of the shares issued during the periods the services were rendered.

In December 2008, the Company issued 25,500,000 shares of its common stock in exchange for services rendered. The Company valued the shares issued at \$33,200, which approximated the fair value of the shares issued during the periods the services were rendered.

#### NOTE H -STOCK OPTIONS AND WARRANTS

#### Class A Warrants

The following table summarizes the changes in warrants outstanding and related prices for the shares of the Company's common stock issued to shareholders at March 31, 2009:

			Warrants			
			Outstanding			
			Weighted			Warrants
			Average			Exercisable
			Remaining	Weighted		Weighted
		Number	Contractual	Average	Number	Average
<b>Exercise Price</b>		Outstanding	Life (years)	Exercise price	Exercisable	Exercise Price
\$	0.001	50,000,000	3.52	\$ 0.001	50,000,000	0.001
	0.02	40,000,000	3.16	0.02	40,000,000	0.02
	0.03	25,000,000	1.13	0.03	25,000,000	0.03
	0.10	900,000	.0.24	0.10	900,000	0.10
	0.055	49,760,443	3.15	0.055	49,760,443	0.055(a)
		165,660,443			165,660,443	

#### (a) See terms of warrants issued below

Transactions involving the Company's warrant issuance are summarized as follows:

		Weighted A	Average
	Number of Shares	Per Share	
Outstanding at December 31, 2007	175,960,443	\$	0.016

Granted	-	-
Exercised	<del>-</del>	-
Canceled or expired	(350,000)	.75
Outstanding at December 31, 2008	175,610,443	0.02
Granted	-	-
Exercised	<u>-</u>	-
Canceled or expired	(9,950,000)	0.02
Outstanding at March 31, 2009	165,660,443	0.02
33		

# CYBERLUX CORPORATION NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2009 (Unaudited)

#### NOTE H -STOCK OPTIONS AND WARRANTS

#### **Employee Stock Options**

The following table summarizes the changes in options outstanding and the related prices for the shares of the Company's common stock issued to employees of the Company under a non-qualified employee stock option plan at March 31, 2009:

Options Outstanding					Options Exercisa	ble
			Weighted Average	Weighted		Weighted
			Remaining	Average		Average
	Exercise	Number	Contractual Life	Exercise	Number	Exercise
	Prices	Outstanding	(Years)	Price	Exercisable	Price
9	0.2125	2,000,000	4.7	\$ 0.2125	2,000,000	\$ 0.2125
	0.2125	2,000,000	5.12	0.2125	2,000,000	0.2125
	0.022	20,500,000	7.62	0.022	20,500,000	0.022
	0.0295	4,000,000	6.10	0.0295	4,000,000	0.0295
	0.04	14,430,000	7.32	0.04	14,430,000	0.04
	0.10	9,502,307	5.23	0.10	9,502,307	0.10

Transactions involving stock options issued to employees are summarized as follows:

		Weighted Average
	Number of Shares	Price Per Share
Outstanding at December 31, 2007	52,432,307	0.0562
Granted	-	-
Exercised	-	-
Canceled or expired	-	-
Outstanding at December 31, 2008	52,432,307	0.0562
Granted	-	-
Exercised	-	-
Canceled or expired	-	-
Outstanding at March 31, 2009	52,432,307	\$ 0.0562

The Company did not grant employee stock options in the year ended December 31, 2008 or the three month period ended March 31, 2009.

#### NOTE I -RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

From time to time, the Company's principal officers have advanced funds to the Company for working capital purposes in the form of unsecured promissory notes, accruing interest at 10% to 12% per annum. As of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the balance due to the officers was \$427,443 and \$402,823, respectively.

#### NOTE J -COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

### **Consulting Agreements**

The Company has consulting agreements with outside contractors, certain of whom are also Company stockholders. The Agreements are generally for a term of 12 months from inception and renewable automatically from year to year unless either the Company or Consultant terminates such engagement by written notice.

# CYBERLUX CORPORATION NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2009 (Unaudited)

#### NOTE J -COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

#### **Operating Lease Commitments**

The Company leases office space in Durham, NC on a six year lease expiring December 31, 2012, for an annualized rent payment of \$88,020. Additionally the Company leases warehouse space on a month to month basis for \$550 per month. At March 31, 2009, schedule of the future minimum lease payments is as follows:

2009	66,015
2010	88,020
2011	88,020
2012	88,020
2013	_

#### Litigation

The Company is subject to other legal proceedings and claims, which arise in the ordinary course of its business. Although occasional adverse decisions or settlements may occur, the Company believes that the final disposition of such matters should not have a material adverse effect on its consolidated financial position, results of operations or liquidity. There was no outstanding litigation as of December 31, 2008.

#### NOTE K - FAIR VALUES

SFAS No. 157 defines fair value as the price that would be received from selling an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. When determining the fair value measurements for assets and liabilities required or permitted to be recorded at fair value, the Company considers the principal or most advantageous market in which it would transact and considers assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, such as inherent risk, transfer restrictions, and risk of nonperformance. SFAS No. 157 establishes a fair value hierarchy that requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. SFAS No. 157 establishes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets with insufficient volume or infrequent transactions (less active markets); or model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs are observable or can be derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs to the valuation methodology that are significant to the measurement of fair value of assets or liabilities.

To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the level in the fair value

hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is disclosed is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Items recorded or measured at fair value on a recurring basis in the accompanying financial statements consisted of the following items as of March 31, 2009:

# CYBERLUX CORPORATION NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2009 (Unaudited)

#### NOTE K – FAIR VALUES (continued)

Liabilities:		Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Instruments Level 1	Significant Other Observable Inputs Level 2	Ţ	Significant Jnobservable Inputs Level 3
Derivative liability	\$	(29,423,238)	)		\$	(29,423,238)
Warrant payable	Ψ	(805,768)			Ψ.	(805,768)
Warrant liability		(271,030)	)			(271,030)
Total	\$	(30,500,036)	)		\$	(30,500,036)

With the exception of assets and liabilities included within the scope of FSP FAS No. 157-2, the Company adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 157 prospectively effective as of the beginning of Fiscal 2008. For financial assets and liabilities included within the scope of FSP FAS No. 157-2, the Company will be required to adopt the provisions of SFAS No. 157 prospectively as of the beginning of Fiscal 2009. The adoption of SFAS No. 157 did not have a material impact on our financial position or results of operations, and the Company do not believe that the adoption of FSP FAS No. 157-2 will have a material impact on our financial position or results of operations.

#### NOTE L - BUSINESS CONCENTRATION

Sales to 3 major customers approximated \$39,644 or 89% of total sales for the three months ended March 31, 2009 (3 major customers approximated \$185,368 or 98% of total sales for the three months ended March 31, 2008).

Purchases from the Company's 3 major suppliers accounted for 64% of total purchases for the three months ended March 31, 2009 (5 major suppliers accounted for 81% of total purchases for the three months ended March 31, 2008).

#### NOTE M- GOING CONCERN MATTERS

The accompanying statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. As shown in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, as of March 31, 2009, the Company incurred accumulated losses of \$58,428,119. The Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by \$11,209,061 as of March 31, 2009. These factors among others may indicate that the Company will be unable to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

The Company is actively pursuing additional equity financing through discussions with investment bankers and private investors. There can be no assurance the Company will be successful in its effort to secure additional equity financing.

If operations and cash flows continue to improve through these efforts, management believes that the Company can continue to operate. However, no assurance can be given that management's actions will result in profitable operations or the resolution of its liquidity problems.

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

The following discussion contains forward-looking statements that are subject to significant risks and uncertainties about us, our current and planned products, our current and proposed marketing and sales, and our projected results of operations. There are several important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from historical results and percentages and results anticipated by the forward-looking statements. The Company has sought to identify the most significant risks to its business, but cannot predict whether or to what extent any of such risks may be realized nor can there be any assurance that the Company has identified all possible risks that might arise. Investors should carefully consider all of such risks before making an investment decision with respect to the Company's stock. The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the financial statements of the Company and notes thereto. This discussion should not be construed to imply that the results discussed herein will necessarily continue into the future, or that any conclusion reached herein will necessarily be indicative of actual operating results in the future. Such discussion represents only the best present assessment from our Management.

#### Overview

We have been principally devoted to designing, developing and marketing advanced lighting systems that utilize white (and other) light emitting diodes as illumination elements.

We are developing and marketing new product applications of solid-state diodal illumination (TM) that demonstrate added value over traditional lighting systems. Using proprietary technology, we are creating a family of products including portable illumination systems for military and Homeland Security, retail products, commercial task and accent lighting, emergency and security lighting. We believe our solid-state lighting technology offers extended light life, greater energy efficiency and greater overall cost effectiveness than other existing forms of illumination. Our business model is to address the large lighting industry market segments with solid-state lighting products and technologies, including our proprietary hybrid technology, that includes military and Homeland Security applications, direct and indirect task and accent lighting applications, indoor/outdoor downlighting applications, commercial and residential lighting applications.

For the military and Homeland Security portable illumination system products, our target markets include all branches of the military and all government orgainzations providing homeland security services, such as border control and airport security. For our retail products, our target customers include the home improvement and consumer goods retailers. In the commercial markets, our task and accent lighting products and emergency and security lighting products address the lighting needs in restaurants, hotels, hospitals, nursing homes, airports, shopping centers and multiple family complexes; long-term evacuation solutions for theaters, office and public buildings; reduced maintenance cost solutions for property managers as applied to walkway, corridor or landscape lighting unit.

On March 27, 2009, we announced today that the we had introduced two new categories of outdoor commercial-grade lighting products, the Outdoor Area Lighting and the Outdoor Overhead Lighting, that will expand our product offering to address large emerging commercial opportunities. To capture these opportunities, we have incorporated the advanced capabilities of our military-grade LED lighting technology into a general purpose lighting product line for existing Department of Defense (DoD), Federal, state and local governments and commercial customers.

Our Outdoor Area Lighting (OAL) and the Outdoor Overhead Lighting (OOL) products deliver the most energy efficient white LED lighting for outdoor area illumination and outdoor overhead illumination commercially available. Designed to provide ideal light dispersion and illumination for outdoor areas, We have designed the OAL and OOL configurations to flexibly illuminate any outdoor area, including pathways, walkways and parking lots, where DC solar power or AC power is available.

Our Outdoor Overhead Lighting is available for general and solar street light and parking lot lighting applications and has the following operational characteristics:

- Each OOL Lighthead illuminates a minimum 40' x 40' grid with directed light
  - Performs for over 50,000 hours without a lighting element replacement
- System is more than 37% more energy efficiency compared to traditional lighting
- Provides up to 3,000 lumens of illumination with 40 watts of 12 32 VDC power
- Solar System Configuration: OOL Lighthead, Solar Panel Pole Set and Batteries
  - Up to 4 Lightheads per system (40, 80, 120, & 160 watts)
  - Mounting hardware kit including DC control in an outdoor rated box

Our Outdoor Area Lighting is designed as a multi-use general lighting product for broad area lighting of buildings, parking garages, outdoor easements and thruways and has the following operational characteristics:

- Each OAL Lighthead illuminates a minimum 20' x 20' grid with directed light
  - Performs for over 50,000 hours without a lighting element replacement
- System is more than 31% more energy efficiency compared to traditional lighting