

CYBERLUX CORP  
Form 10-Q  
August 19, 2009

U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C. 20549  
FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

Quarterly report under Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2009.

Transition report under Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

For the Period Ended June 30, 2009

Commission file number 000-33415

CYBERLUX CORPORATION  
(Name of Small Business Issuer in Its Charter)

Nevada 91-2048978  
(State of Incorporation) (IRS Employer Identification No.)

4625 Creekstone Drive  
Suite 130  
Research Triangle Park  
Durham, NC 27703

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

(919) 474-9700

Issuer's Telephone Number

Indicate by check mark whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company.

Large accelerated Filer	accelerated filer	non-accelerated filer	Smaller reporting Company
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

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Yes  No

Number of shares outstanding of the issuer's Common Stock as of August 1, 2009 1,324,955,932

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CYBERLUX CORPORATION

Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the  
Quarterly Period Ending June 30, 2009

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CYBERLUX CORPORATION  
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	June 30, 2009 (unaudited)	December 31, 2008
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current assets:		
Cash & cash equivalents	\$ 573	\$ 260
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,803	7,321	249,924
Inventories, net of allowance of \$43,333	41,406	53,202
Other current assets	109,698	32,198
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>158,998</b>	<b>335,584</b>
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$204,198 and \$194,788, respectively	39,580	48,990
Other assets		
Deposits	25,511	25,511
Patents and development costs, net of accumulated amortization and write off of \$3,136,879 and \$3,043,756, respectively	838,095	931,217
<b>Total other assets</b>	<b>863,606</b>	<b>956,728</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 1,062,184</b>	<b>\$ 1,341,302</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND DEFICIENCY IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Cash overdraft	\$ -	\$ 41,113
Accounts payable	1,683,659	1,239,145
Accrued liabilities	4,014,796	3,425,885
Short-term notes payable - related parties	489,009	402,823
Short-term notes payable	-	192,865
Warrant payable	688,968	935,000
Short-term convertible notes payable	5,117,426	4,645,207
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>11,993,858</b>	<b>10,882,038</b>
Long-term liabilities:		
Derivative liability relating to convertible debentures	19,159,318	24,384,586
Warrant liability relating to convertible debentures	148,596	255,042
<b>Total long-term liabilities</b>	<b>19,307,914</b>	<b>24,639,628</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>31,301,772</b>	<b>35,521,666</b>
Commitments and Contingencies		

Redeemable Series A convertible preferred stock, \$0.001 par value; 200 shares designated, 26.9806 issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008; liquidation preference of \$219,892 as of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008	134,900	134,900
<b>DEFICIENCY IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
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 June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively; liquidation preference of \$4,650,000 and \$3,650,000 as of June 30, 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 June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, liquidation preference of \$4,076,922 and \$3,992,333, as of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively	150	150
Common stock, \$0.001 par value, 1,450,000,000 shares authorized; 1,225,955,532 and 814,426,120 shares issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively	1,225,956	814,426
Additional paid-in capital	17,395,483	17,277,230
Accumulated deficit	(49,000,727)	(52,410,720)
Deficiency in stockholders' equity	(30,374,488)	(34,315,264)
Total liabilities and (deficiency) in stockholders' equity	\$ 1,062,184	\$ 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 months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
<b>REVENUE:</b>	\$ 1,781	\$ 145,067	\$ 46,097	\$ 331,906
Cost of goods sold	(22,900)	(115,957)	(42,385)	(220,520)
Gross margin (loss)	(21,119)	29,110	3,712	111,386
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES:</b>				
Depreciation	4,552	6,979	9,410	13,958
Research and development	4,319	1,234	4,398	1,386
General and administrative expenses	565,563	824,161	1,138,826	1,539,239
Total operating expenses	574,434	832,374	1,152,634	1,554,583
<b>NET LOSS FROM OPERATIONS</b>	(595,553)	(803,264)	(1,148,922)	(1,443,197)
Unrealized loss relating to adjustment of derivative and warrant liability to fair value of underlying securities	10,386,354	(5,531,585)	5,331,714	(5,787,573)
Interest expense, net	(360,609)	(572,871)	(769,939)	(1,369,513)
Debt acquisition costs	(2,800)	8,209	(2,800)	(451,712)
Net Income (loss) before provision for income taxes	9,427,392	(6,899,511)	3,410,053	(9,051,995)
Income taxes (benefit)	-	-	60	-
<b>INCOME (LOSS) AVAILABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS</b>	\$ 9,427,392	\$ (6,899,511)	\$ 3,409,993	\$ (9,051,995)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding-basic	1,033,911,576	581,588,790	964,158,652	569,605,445
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding-fully diluted	Note A		Note A	
Income (Loss) per share-basic	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.02)
Loss per share-fully diluted	Note A		Note A	
Preferred dividend	\$ 24,000	\$ 24,000	\$ 48,000	\$ 48,000

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

CYBERLUX CORPORATION  
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW  
(Unaudited)

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2009	2008
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Net income (loss) available to common stockholders	\$ 3,409,993	\$ (9,051,995)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to cash used in operating activities		
Depreciation	9,410	13,958
Amortization	93,122	262,945
Common stock issued in connection issuance of debt	-	385,108
Common stock issued in connection for services rendered	13,000	72,300
Series B preferred stock issued for services rendered	18,000	-
Beneficial conversion feature relating to convertible debenture	-	184,736
Accretion of convertible notes payable	432,219	880,090
Unrealized (gain) loss on adjustment of derivative and warrant liability to fair value of underlying securities	(5,331,714)	5,787,573
(Increase) decrease in:		
Accounts receivable	75,988	(53,169)
Inventories	11,796	88,168
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(77,500)	(8,793)
Increase (decrease) in:		
Cash overdraft	(41,113)	14,327
Accounts payable	444,514	222,720
Accrued liabilities	588,911	462,236
Net cash (used in) operating activities	(353,374)	(739,796)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
	-	-
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Net proceeds from issuance of convertible debentures	-	500,000
Proceeds from sale of common stock	227,501	322,000
Net proceeds (payments) from borrowing on long term basis	40,000	(103,574)
Net proceeds (payments) to notes payable, related parties	86,186	21,759
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities:	353,687	740,185
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	313	389
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	260	626
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 573	\$ 1,015
<b>Supplemental disclosures:</b>		
Interest Paid	\$ -	\$ -
Income Taxes Paid	\$ 60	\$ -
<b>NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Unrealized (gain) loss in adjustment of derivative and warrant liability to fair value of underlying securities	\$ (5,331,714)	\$ 5,787,573

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Series B preferred stock issued for services rendered	\$	18,000	\$	-
Common stock issued for services rendered	\$	13,000	\$	72,300

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

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CYBERLUX CORPORATION  
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 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 six month period ended June 30, 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 June 30, 2009, the Company has accumulated losses of \$49,000,727.

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 June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, 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.

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CYBERLUX CORPORATION  
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 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 June 30, 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 June 30, 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 and six months ended June 30, 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.

The following reconciliation of net income and share amounts used in the computation of income (loss) per share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009:

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CYBERLUX CORPORATION  
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2009  
(Unaudited)

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

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

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2009	Six Months Ended June 30, 2009
Net income used in computing basic net income per share	\$ 9,427,392	\$ 3,409,993
Impact of assumed assumptions:		
Accretion of convertible debenture charged to interest expense	197,790	432,219
Impact of equity classified as liability:		
Gain on derivative and warrant liability marked to fair value	(10,386,354)	(5,331,714)
Net loss in computing diluted net loss per share:	\$ (761,172)	\$ (1,489,502)

The weighted average shares outstanding used in the basic net income per share computations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 was 1,033,911,576 and 964,158,652, respectively. In determining the number of shares used in computing diluted loss per share, the Company did not add approximately 27,447,704,150 potentially dilutive securities for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 because the effect would be anti-dilutive. The potentially dilutive securities added were mostly attributable to the warrants, options and convertible debentures outstanding. As a result, the diluted loss per share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 was \$0.00.

## 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 \$131,473 for the three month periods ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively and \$93,122 and \$262,945 for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. Patents are comprised of the following:

Description	Cost	Accumulated amortization and impairments	Net carrying value at June 30, 2009
Development costs	\$ 293,750	\$ 293,750	\$ -0-
Patents	2,294,224	1,456,129	838,095
Patents	1,387,000	1,387,000	-0-
Total	\$ 3,974,974	\$ 3,136,879	\$ 838,095

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



CYBERLUX CORPORATION  
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2009  
(Unaudited)

NOTE A-SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 a 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 223%; and risk free interest rate from 0.48% to 2.53%. 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.

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.



CYBERLUX CORPORATION  
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2009  
(Unaudited)

NOTE A-SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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
Office equipment	3 to 5 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 \$1,148,922 for the six month period ended June 30, 2009. The Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by \$11,834,860 as of June 30, 2009.

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 which primarily resulted in moving the presentation of non-controlling interest to the “Stockholders’ equity” section of our condensed consolidated balance sheets.

CYBERLUX CORPORATION  
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2009  
(Unaudited)

NOTE A-SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

New Accounting Pronouncements Effective January 1, 2009 (continued)

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 classified as derivatives 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.
- 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 were effective for periods ending after June 15, 2009. The adoption of these accounting standards had no material effect on our financial position or results of operations.

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NOTE A-SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Recently Issued Accounting Standards (continued)

SFAS No. 165

In May 2009, the FASB issued SFAS 165, "Subsequent Events". We adopted SFAS No. 165 for the Quarterly Report for the period ending June 30, 2009. SFAS 165 establishes general standards of accounting for and disclosure of events that occur after the balance sheet date but before financial statements are issued, which are referred to as subsequent events. The statement clarifies existing guidance on subsequent events, including a requirement that a public entity should evaluate subsequent events through the issue date of the financial statements, the determination of when the effects of subsequent events should be recognized in the financial statement and disclosures regarding all subsequent events. SFAS 165 also requires a public entity to disclose the date through which an entity has evaluated subsequent events. We have evaluated subsequent events through August 19, 2009 as disclosed in Note N.

SFAS No. 166

In June 2009, the FASB issued SFAS 166, "Accounting for Transfers of Financial Assets, an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 140," which eliminates the concept of a qualifying special purpose entity, changes the requirements for derecognizing financial assets and requires additional disclosures. SFAS 166 is effective for periods beginning after November 15, 2009. The Company is evaluating the impact of SFAS 166 on its consolidated financial statements.

SFAS No. 167

In June 2009, the FASB issued SFAS 167, "Amendments to FASB Interpretation No. 46(R)," which changes how a reporting entity determines when an entity that is insufficiently capitalized or is not controlled through voting (or similar rights) should be consolidated and requires additional disclosures. SFAS 167 is effective for periods beginning after November 15, 2009. The Company is evaluating the impact of SFAS 167 on its consolidated financial statements.

SFAS No. 168

In June 2009, the FASB issued SFAS 168, "The FASB Accounting Standards Codification<sup>TM</sup> and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles," which establishes the FASB Accounting Standards Codification<sup>TM</sup> (Codification) as the source of authoritative US GAAP recognized by the FASB to be applied to nongovernmental entities. Rules and interpretive releases of the SEC under authority of federal securities laws are also included in the Codification as sources of authoritative US GAAP for SEC registrants. SFAS 168 and the Codification are effective for financial statements issued for interim and annual periods ending after September 15, 2009. The adoption of this rule will not affect reported results of operations, financial condition or cash flows. The Company will implement SFAS 168 in its third quarter Form 10-Q by updating the previous FASB references to the Codification.

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.



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NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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## NOTE B-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES

Notes payable at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008:

	June 30, 2009			December 31, 2008		
	Gross Principal Amount	Less: Unamortized Discount	Net	Gross Principal Amount	Less: Unamortized 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, 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	25,000	-	25,000	25,000	-	25,000
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	\$ 1,094,091	-	\$ 1,094,091	\$ 1,094,091	-	\$ 1,094,091

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)



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## NOTE B-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES (continued)

	June 30, 2009			December 31, 2008		
	Gross Principal Amount	Less: Unamortized Discount	Net	Gross Principal Amount	Less: Unamortized Discount	Net
<p>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)</p>	\$ 800,000	\$ -	\$ 800,000	\$ 800,000	\$ -	\$ 800,000
<p>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</p>	700,000	-	700,000	700,000	-	700,000

Company's assets and 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
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CYBERLUX CORPORATION  
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## NOTE B-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES (continued)

	June 30, 2009			December 31, 2008		
	Gross Principal Amount	Less: Unamortized Discount	Net	Gross Principal Amount	Less: Unamortized Discount	Net
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	\$ 12,329	\$ 487,671	\$ 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 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)	280,000	\$ 22,247	\$ 257,753	\$ 280,000	\$ 68,530	\$ 211,470

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 intellectual property and registration rights. (See below) \$ 600,000 \$ 94,247 \$ 505,753 \$ 600,000 \$ 193,425 \$ 406,575

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## NOTE B-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES (continued)

	June 30, 2009			December 31, 2008		
	Gross Principal Amount	Less: Unamortized Discount	Net	Gross Principal Amount	Less: Unamortized Discount	Net
8% convertible debenture, due April 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)	\$ 400,000	\$ 106,301	\$ 293,699	\$ 400,000	\$ 172,420	\$ 227,580
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)	150,000	41,644	108,356	150,000	66,428	83,562

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	45,891	104,109	150,000	70,685	79,315
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## NOTE B-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES (continued)

	June 30, 2009			December 31, 2008		
	Gross Principal Amount	Less: Unamortized Discount	Net	Gross Principal Amount	Less: Unamortized Discount	Net
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	\$ 49,862	\$ 100,138	\$ 150,000	\$ 74,658	\$ 75,342
8% convertible debenture, due July 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	\$ 150,000	\$ 51,644	\$ 98,356	\$ 150,000	\$ 76,438	\$ 73,562

below)									
Total	5,541,591	424,165	5,117,426	5,501,591	856,384	4,645,207			
Less: current maturities:	5,541,591	424,165	5,117,426	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 June 30, 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.



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NOTE B-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES (continued)

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

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 June 30, 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 six month periods ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, the Company amortized the debt discount and charged to interest expense \$-0- and \$152,090, respectively.

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NOTE B-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES (continued)

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 June 30, 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.

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  
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NOTE B-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES (continued)

As of June 30, 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 six month periods ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, the Company amortized the debt discount and charged to interest expense \$-0- and \$132,968, 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 June 30, 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.

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

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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 June 30, 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 six month periods ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, the Company amortized the debt discount and charged to interest expense \$-0- and \$116,347, respectively.

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 June 30, 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.



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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 June 30, 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 six month periods ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, the Company amortized the debt discount and charged to interest expense \$-0- and \$83,105, respectively.

CYBERLUX CORPORATION  
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2009  
(Unaudited)

NOTE B-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES (continued)

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 June 30, 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  
JUNE 30, 2009  
(Unaudited)

NOTE B-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES (continued)

As of June 30, 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 six month periods ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, the Company amortized the debt discount and charged to interest expense \$82,648 and \$83,105, 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 June 30, 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.

CYBERLUX CORPORATION  
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 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 June 30, 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 six month periods ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, the Company amortized the debt discount and charged to interest expense \$46,283 and \$46,539, respectively.



CYBERLUX CORPORATION  
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2009  
(Unaudited)

NOTE B-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES (continued)

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 June 30, 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:

- 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  
JUNE 30, 2009  
(Unaudited)

NOTE B-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES (continued)

As of June 30, 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 six month periods ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, the Company amortized the debt discount and charged to interest expense \$99,178 and \$99,726, 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 June 30, 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.

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.

CYBERLUX CORPORATION  
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 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 June 30, 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 six month periods ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, the Company amortized the debt discount and charged to interest expense \$66,119 and \$66,484, respectively.

CYBERLUX CORPORATION  
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 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 June 30, 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.



CYBERLUX CORPORATION  
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2009  
(Unaudited)

NOTE B-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES (continued)

As of June 30, 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 six month periods ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, the Company amortized the debt discount and charged to interest expense \$24,794 and \$24,932, 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 June 30, 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.

CYBERLUX CORPORATION  
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 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 June 30, 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 six month periods ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, the Company amortized the debt discount and charged to interest expense \$24,794 and \$24,932.

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.

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NOTE B-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES (continued)

As of June 30, 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

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 June 30, 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.

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NOTE B-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES (continued)

For the six month periods ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, the Company amortized the debt discount and charged to interest expense \$24,796 and \$24,932, 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 June 30, 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:

- 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.



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NOTE B-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES (continued)

As of June 30, 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 six month periods ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, the Company amortized the debt discount and charged to interest expense \$24,794 and \$24,932, respectively.

As of June 30, 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.

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 decrease) 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 \$5,117,426 and \$4,645,207 as of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008.

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## 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 tranches of \$250,000 each. Each \$250,000 tranche 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 June 30, 2009 the remaining Warrant Liability balance was \$688,968.

## NOTE D-WARRANT LIABILITY

Total warrant liability as of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008 is comprised of the following:

	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
Fair value of warrants relating to convertible debentures	\$ 58,812	\$ 105,091
Fair value of other outstanding warrants	89,784	149,951
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 148,596</b>	<b>\$ 255,042</b>

Warrants were valued at the date of inception and at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008 using the Black Scholes Option Pricing Model.

The assumptions used at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008 were as follows:

	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
Expected volatility	223%	362%
Expected dividend yield	-0%	-0%
Average risk free rate	0.48% to 2.53%	0.37% to 1.15%
Expected life (a)	0.81 to 5.03 yrs	1.31 to 5.53 yrs

(a)The expected option life is based on contractual expiration dates.

## NOTE E - NOTE PAYABLE

Note payable as of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, comprised of the following:

	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
Note payable, 24% interest per annum; due in 90 days; secured by specific accounts receivables	\$ -0-	\$ 192,865

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

Notes payable-related party is comprised of the following:

	June 30, 2008	December 31, 2008
Notes payable, 12% per annum; due on demand; unsecured	\$ 239,659	\$ 147,714
Notes payable, 10% per annum, due on demand; unsecured	249,350	255,109
	489,009	402,823
Less: current maturities:	(489,009)	(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.

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.

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NOTE G -STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY (continued)

Series A - Convertible Preferred stock (continued)

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 six month period ended June 30, 2009, \$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:

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 June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, 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.



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NOTE G - STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY (continued)

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 June 30, 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 June 30, 2009 \$1,480,000 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 June 30, 2009.

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NOTE G - STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY (continued)

Series C - Convertible Preferred stock (continued)

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 June 30, 2009 \$-0- in dividends were accumulated.

Common stock

The Company has authorized 1,450,000,000 shares of common stock, with a par value of \$.001 per share. As of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the Company has 1,225,955,532 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.

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.

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

## Common stock

In June 2009, the Company issued 10,000,000 shares of its common stock in exchange for services rendered. The Company valued the shares issued at \$13,000, 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 June 30, 2009:

Exercise Price	Number Outstanding	Warrants Outstanding Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (years)	Weighted Average Exercise price	Number Exercisable	Warrants Exercisable Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$ 0.001	50,000,000	3.27	\$ 0.001	50,000,000	0.001
0.02	40,000,000	2.91	0.02	40,000,000	0.02
0.03	25,000,000	0.88	0.03	25,000,000	0.03
0.10	250,000	0.19	0.10	250,000	0.10
0.055	49,760,443	3.15	0.055	49,760,443	0.055(a)
	165,010,443			165,010,443	

(a) See terms of warrants issued below

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

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Price Per Share
Outstanding at December 31, 2007	175,960,443	\$ 0.016
Granted	-	-
Exercised	-	-
Canceled or expired	(350,000)	.75
Outstanding at December 31, 2008	175,610,443	0.02
Granted	-	-
Exercised	-	-

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Canceled or expired	(10,600,000)	0.02
Outstanding at June 30, 2009	165,010,443	0.02

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## 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 June 30, 2009:

Exercise Prices	Options Outstanding			Weighted Average Exercise Price	Options Exercisable	
	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price		Number Exercisable	Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$ 0.2125	2,000,000	4.46	\$ 0.2125	2,000,000	\$ 0.2125	
0.2125	2,000,000	4.87	0.2125	2,000,000	0.2125	
0.022	20,500,000	7.37	0.022	20,500,000	0.022	
0.0295	4,000,000	5.85	0.0295	4,000,000	0.0295	
0.04	14,430,000	7.07	0.04	14,430,000	0.04	
0.10	9,502,307	4.96	0.10	9,502,307	0.10	

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

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average 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 June 30, 2009	52,432,307	\$ 0.0562

The Company did not grant employee stock options in the year ended December 31, 2008 or the six month period ended June 30, 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 June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the balance due to the officers was \$489,009 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.

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## 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 June 30, 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 June 30, 2009.

## 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 June 30, 2009:

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## NOTE K – FAIR VALUES (continued)

	Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Instruments Level 1	Significant Other Observable Inputs Level 2	Significant Unobservable Inputs Level 3
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
Derivative liability	\$ (19,159,318)			\$ (19,159,318)
Warrant payable	(688,968)			(688,968)
Warrant liability	(148,596)			(148,596)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ (19,996,882)</b>			<b>\$ (19,996,882)</b>

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 \$39,644 or 89% of total sales for the six months ended June 30, 2009

Purchases from the Company's 3 major suppliers \$39,644 or 89% of total purchases for the six months ended June 30,

## 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 June 30, 2009, the Company incurred accumulated losses of \$49,000,727. The Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by \$11,834,860 as of June 30, 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.

NOTE N – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On August 6, 2009, we issued 95,000,000 shares to St. George Investments, pursuant to a warrant purchase agreement/

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## 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 down-lighting applications, commercial and residential lighting applications..

Management continues to build Cyberlux into the company we believe it will be, with 2Q 2009 being the most challenging operating quarter the Company has experienced. From the macro-economic factors such as the performance of the capital markets to the micro-economic reality of the limited availability of small business credit, Cyberlux, like many small companies, has had to focus on its core business opportunities and the long-term growth and prosperity of the Company, sometimes at the expense of the Company's short-term objectives. The financial market collapse has caused all investors, no matter what the quality of the security or the investment risk involved, to re-evaluate their investment strategies and their allocation of capital.

Management has focused on our patented LED technology knowledge and our product capability in the existing Department of Defense (DoD) Agency and Homeland Security/First Responder channels, but we have significantly changed our model from competing as the prime contractor for DoD contracts to being the supplier who supports existing prime contractors and existing contracts. In addition, Management has also significantly changed our retail product strategy to become the product innovator and supplier to large existing retail marketing companies who have the scale and capability to bring a product to market world-wide. These 'go-to-market' strategy changes are significant and have far-reaching implications for how Cyberlux Corporation creates value in the marketplace, how the business scales and grows, how brand equity is created and how the value in the underlying equity of the company grows.

Cyberlux Corporation continues to make hard-fought progress in the marketplace. This has required drastic measures appropriate for the times and the circumstances, but, nonetheless progress has been made towards the Company's

sustainability and future growth. Management has reduced all non-essential personnel, cut all available operating costs and senior management has deferred compensation until the Company is stabilized and executing the new revenue and sales strategy.

#### Results of Operations

Six months ended June 30, 2009 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2008

## REVENUES

Revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2009 were \$46,097 as compared to \$331,906 for the same period last year. The increase in revenue was attributed to sales of our BrightEye and Watchdog products into the military markets.

## OPERATING EXPENSES

Operating expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2009 were \$1,152,634 as compared to \$1,554,583 or the same period ended June 30, 2008. Included in the six months ended June 30, 2009 were \$4,398,386 in expenses for research & development. This compares to \$1,386 for the six months ended June 30, 2008.

We reported an unrealized loss for the change in fair value of warrants and debt derivatives of \$(5,331,734) as compared to a loss of \$(5,787,573) for the same period last year. Although the change of \$(3,274,934) is unrelated to our operating activities, the increase in included in our reported net loss.

Three months ended June 30, 2009 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2008

## REVENUES

Revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2009 were \$1,781 as compared to \$145,067 for the same period last year.

## OPERATING EXPENSES

Operating expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2009 were \$574,434 as compared to \$832,373 for the same period ended June 30, 2008.

We reported an unrealized loss for the change in fair value of warrants and debt derivatives of \$(10,386,354) as compared to a loss of \$5,531,585 for the same period last year. Although the change of \$7,054,754 is unrelated to our operating activities, the decrease in included in our reported net loss.

As a result of limited capital resources and minimal revenues from operations from its inception, we have relied on the issuance of equity securities to non-employees in exchange for services. Our management enters into equity compensation agreements with non-employees if it is in our best interest under terms and conditions consistent with the requirements of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, Accounting for Stock Based Compensation. In order to conserve our limited operating capital resources, we anticipate continuing to compensate non-employees for services during the next twelve months. This policy may have a material effect on our results of operations during the next twelve months.

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of June 30, 2009, we had a working capital deficit of \$(11,834,860) This compares to a working capital deficit of \$(10,546,454) as of December 31, 2008. Accrued interest on notes payable \$ 2,692,307 compared to accrued interest of \$ 2,438,682 as December 31, 2008. Accounts payable as of June 30, 2009 were \$1,683,659 and compares to \$ 1,239,145 as compared to December 31, 2008. As a result of our operating losses for the six months ended June 30, 2009, we generated a cash flow deficit of \$353,374 from operating activities. Cash flows provided by investing activities was \$-0-for the six months ended June 30, 2009 Cash flows from financing activities provided \$353,687 from the borrowing on a long term basis of \$40,000 and the sale of common stock in the amount of \$227,501, and

\$86,186 in funds contributed by for the six months ended June 30, 2009

While we have raised capital to meet our working capital and financing needs in the past, additional financing is required in order to meet our current and projected cash flow deficits from operations and development.

By adjusting our operations and development to the level of capitalization, we believe we have sufficient capital resources to meet projected cash flow deficits through the next twelve months. However, if thereafter, we are not successful in generating sufficient liquidity from operations or in raising sufficient capital resources, on terms acceptable to us, this could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, liquidity and financial condition.

Our independent certified public accountant has stated in their report included in our December 31, 2007, Form 10-KSB that we have incurred operating losses in the last two years, and that we are dependent upon management's ability to develop profitable operations. These factors among others may raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.



#### April 2007 Stock Purchase Agreement

To obtain funding for our ongoing operations, we entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement with four accredited investors on April 18, 2007, for the sale of (i) \$400,000 in secured convertible notes, and (ii) warrants to purchase 10,000,000 shares of our common stock. The investors purchased all of the secured convertible notes on April 18, 2007.

The proceeds received from the sale of the secured convertible notes were used for business development purposes, working capital needs, pre-payment of interest, payment of consulting and legal fees and purchasing inventory.

The secured convertible notes bear interest at 8%, mature three years from the date of issuance, and are convertible into our common stock, at the investors' option, at the lower of (i) \$0.10 or (ii) 25% of the average of the three lowest intraday trading prices for the common stock on the Over-The-Counter Bulletin Board for the 20 trading days before but not including the conversion date. The full principal amount of the secured convertible notes is due upon default under the terms of secured convertible notes. The warrants are exercisable until seven years from the date of issuance at a purchase price of \$0.02 per share. In addition, the conversion price of the secured convertible notes and the exercise price of the warrants will be adjusted in the event that we issue common stock at a price below the fixed conversion price, below market price, with the exception of any securities issued in connection with the Securities Purchase Agreement. The conversion price of the secured convertible notes and the exercise price of the warrants may be adjusted in certain circumstances such as if we pay a stock dividend, subdivide or combine outstanding shares of common stock into a greater or lesser number of shares, or take such other actions as would otherwise result in dilution of the selling stockholder's position. As of the date of this filing, the conversion price for the secured convertible debentures and the exercise price of the warrants have not been adjusted. The selling stockholders have contractually agreed to restrict their ability to convert or exercise their warrants and receive shares of our common stock such that the number of shares of common stock held by them and their affiliates after such conversion or exercise does not exceed 4.9% of the then issued and outstanding shares of common stock. In addition, we have granted the investors a security interest in substantially all of our assets and intellectual property and registration rights.

#### May 2007 Stock Purchase Agreement

To obtain funding for our ongoing operations, we entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement with four accredited investors on May 1, 2007, for the sale of (i) \$150,000 in secured convertible notes, and (ii) warrants to purchase 10,000,000 shares of our common stock. The investors purchased all of the secured convertible notes on May 1, 2007.

The proceeds received from the sale of the secured convertible notes were used for business development purposes, working capital needs, pre-payment of interest, payment of consulting and legal fees and purchasing inventory.

The secured convertible notes bear interest at 8%, mature three years from the date of issuance, and are convertible into our common stock, at the investors' option, at the lower of (i) \$0.10 or (ii) 25% of the average of the three lowest intraday trading prices for the common stock on the Over-The-Counter Bulletin Board for the 20 trading days before but not including the conversion date. The full principal amount of the secured convertible notes is due upon default under the terms of secured convertible notes. The warrants are exercisable until seven years from the date of issuance at a purchase price of \$0.02 per share. In addition, the conversion price of the secured convertible notes and the exercise price of the warrants will be adjusted in the event that we issue common stock at a price below the fixed conversion price, below market price, with the exception of any securities issued in connection with the Securities Purchase Agreement. The conversion price of the secured convertible notes and the exercise price of the warrants may be adjusted in certain circumstances such as if we pay a stock dividend, subdivide or combine outstanding shares of common stock into a greater or lesser number of shares, or take such other actions as would otherwise result in

dilution of the selling stockholder's position. As of the date of this filing, the conversion price for the secured convertible debentures and the exercise price of the warrants have not been adjusted. The selling stockholders have contractually agreed to restrict their ability to convert or exercise their warrants and receive shares of our common stock such that the number of shares of common stock held by them and their affiliates after such conversion or exercise does not exceed 4.9% of the then issued and outstanding shares of common stock. In addition, we have granted the investors a security interest in substantially all of our assets and intellectual property and registration rights.

We will still need additional investments in order to continue operations to cash flow break even. Additional investments are being sought, but we cannot guarantee that we will be able to obtain such investments. Financing transactions may include the issuance of equity or debt securities, obtaining credit facilities, or other financing mechanisms. However, the trading price of our common stock and the downturn in the U.S. stock and debt markets could make it more difficult to obtain financing through the issuance of equity or debt securities. Even if we are able to raise the funds required, it is possible that we could incur unexpected costs and expenses, fail to collect significant amounts owed to us, or experience unexpected cash requirements that would force us to seek alternative financing. Further, if we issue additional equity or debt securities, stockholders may experience additional dilution or the new equity securities may have rights, preferences or privileges senior to those of existing holders of our common stock. If additional financing is not available or is not available on acceptable terms, we will have to curtail our operations again.

The proceeds received from the sale of the secured convertible notes will be used for business development purposes, working capital needs, pre-payment of interest, payment of consulting and legal fees and purchasing inventory.

#### June 6, 2007 Stock Purchase Agreement

To obtain funding for our ongoing operations, we entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement with four accredited investors on June 6, 2007, for the sale of (i) \$150,000 in secured convertible notes, and (ii) warrants to purchase 10,000,000 shares of our common stock. The investors purchased all of the secured convertible notes on June 6, 2007.

The proceeds received from the sale of the secured convertible notes were used for business development purposes, working capital needs, pre-payment of interest, payment of consulting and legal fees and purchasing inventory.

The secured convertible notes bear interest at 8%, mature three years from the date of issuance, and are convertible into our common stock, at the investors' option, at the lower of (i) \$0.10 or (ii) 25% of the average of the three lowest intraday trading prices for the common stock on the Over-The-Counter Bulletin Board for the 20 trading days before but not including the conversion date. The full principal amount of the secured convertible notes is due upon default under the terms of secured convertible notes. The warrants are exercisable until seven years from the date of issuance at a purchase price of \$0.02 per share. In addition, the conversion price of the secured convertible notes and the exercise price of the warrants will be adjusted in the event that we issue common stock at a price below the fixed conversion price, below market price, with the exception of any securities issued in connection with the Securities Purchase Agreement. The conversion price of the secured convertible notes and the exercise price of the warrants may be adjusted in certain circumstances such as if we pay a stock dividend, subdivide or combine outstanding shares of common stock into a greater or lesser number of shares, or take such other actions as would otherwise result in dilution of the selling stockholder's position. As of the date of this filing, the conversion price for the secured convertible debentures and the exercise price of the warrants have not been adjusted. The selling stockholders have contractually agreed to restrict their ability to convert or exercise their warrants and receive shares of our common stock such that the number of shares of common stock held by them and their affiliates after such conversion or exercise does not exceed 4.9% of the then issued and outstanding shares of common stock. In addition, we have granted the investors a security interest in substantially all of our assets and intellectual property and registration rights.

We will still need additional investments in order to continue operations to cash flow break even. Additional investments are being sought, but we cannot guarantee that we will be able to obtain such investments. Financing transactions may include the issuance of equity or debt securities, obtaining credit facilities, or other financing mechanisms. However, the trading price of our common stock and the downturn in the U.S. stock and debt markets could make it more difficult to obtain financing through the issuance of equity or debt securities. Even if we are able to raise the funds required, it is possible that we could incur unexpected costs and expenses, fail to collect significant amounts owed to us, or experience unexpected cash requirements that would force us to seek alternative financing. Further, if we issue additional equity or debt securities, stockholders may experience additional dilution or the new equity securities may have rights, preferences or privileges senior to those of existing holders of our common stock. If additional financing is not available or is not available on acceptable terms, we will have to curtail our operations again.

The proceeds received from the sale of the secured convertible notes will be used for business development purposes, working capital needs, pre-payment of interest, payment of consulting and legal fees and purchasing inventory.

#### June 20, 2007 Stock Purchase Agreement

To obtain funding for our ongoing operations, we entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement with four accredited investors on June 20, 2007, for the sale of (i) \$150,000 in secured convertible notes, and (ii) warrants to purchase 10,000,000 shares of our common stock. The investors purchased all of the secured convertible notes on June 20, 2007.

The proceeds received from the sale of the secured convertible notes were used for business development purposes, working capital needs, pre-payment of interest, payment of consulting and legal fees and purchasing inventory.

The secured convertible notes bear interest at 8%, mature three years from the date of issuance, and are convertible into our common stock, at the investors' option, at the lower of (i) \$0.10 or (ii) 25% of the average of the three lowest intraday trading prices for the common stock on the Over-The-Counter Bulletin Board for the 20 trading days before but not including the conversion date. The full principal amount of the secured convertible notes is due upon default under the terms of secured convertible notes. The warrants are exercisable until seven years from the date of issuance at a purchase price of \$0.02 per share. In addition, the conversion price of the secured convertible notes and the exercise price of the warrants will be adjusted in the event that we issue common stock at a price below the fixed conversion price, below market price, with the exception of any securities issued in connection with the Securities Purchase Agreement. The conversion price of the secured convertible notes and the exercise price of the warrants may be adjusted in certain circumstances such as if we pay a stock dividend, subdivide or combine outstanding shares of common stock into a greater or lesser number of shares, or take such other actions as would otherwise result in dilution of the selling stockholder's position. As of the date of this filing, the conversion price for the secured convertible debentures and the exercise price of the warrants have not been adjusted. The selling stockholders have contractually agreed to restrict their ability to convert or exercise their warrants and receive shares of our common stock such that the number of shares of common stock held by them and their affiliates after such conversion or exercise does not exceed 4.9% of the then issued and outstanding shares of common stock. In addition, we have granted the investors a security interest in substantially all of our assets and intellectual property and registration rights.

We will still need additional investments in order to continue operations to cash flow break even. Additional investments are being sought, but we cannot guarantee that we will be able to obtain such investments. Financing transactions may include the issuance of equity or debt securities, obtaining credit facilities, or other financing mechanisms. However, the trading price of our common stock and the downturn in the U.S. stock and debt markets could make it more difficult to obtain financing through the issuance of equity or debt securities. Even if we are able to raise the funds required, it is possible that we could incur unexpected costs and expenses, fail to collect significant amounts owed to us, or experience unexpected cash requirements that would force us to seek alternative financing. Further, if we issue additional equity or debt securities, stockholders may experience additional dilution or the new equity securities may have rights, preferences or privileges senior to those of existing holders of our common stock. If additional financing is not available or is not available on acceptable terms, we will have to curtail our operations again.

The proceeds received from the sale of the secured convertible notes will be used for business development purposes, working capital needs, pre-payment of interest, payment of consulting and legal fees and purchasing inventory.

#### Critical Accounting Policies

In February 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 155, "Accounting for certain Hybrid Financial Instruments an amendment of FASB Statements No. 133 and 140," or SFAS No. 155. SFAS No. 155 permits fair value remeasurement for any hybrid financial instrument that contains an embedded derivative that otherwise would require bifurcation, clarifies which interest-only strips and principal-only strips are not subject to the requirements of Statement No. 133, establishes a requirement to evaluate interests in securitized financial assets to identify interests that are freestanding derivatives or that are hybrid financial instruments that contain an embedded derivative requiring bifurcation, clarifies that concentrations of credit risk in the form of subordination are not embedded derivatives, and amends SFAS No. 140 to eliminate the prohibition on a qualifying special purpose entity from holding a derivative financial instrument that pertains to a beneficial interest other than another derivative financial instrument. SFAS 155 is effective for all financial instruments acquired or issued after the beginning of an entity's first fiscal year that begins after September 15, 2006. We do not expect the adoption of SFAS 155 to have a material impact on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In March 2006, the FASB issued FASB Statement No. 156, Accounting for Servicing of Financial Assets - an amendment to FASB Statement No. 140. Statement 156 requires that an entity recognize a servicing asset or servicing liability each time it undertakes an obligation to service a financial asset by entering into a service contract under certain situations. The new standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after September 15, 2006. The adoption of SFAS No.156 did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

In July 2006, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 48 (FIN 48). "Accounting for uncertainty in Income Taxes". FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for Income Taxes by prescribing the minimum recognition threshold a tax position is required to meet before being recognized in the financial statements. It also provides guidance on derecognition, measurement, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition and clearly scopes income taxes out of SFAS 5, "Accounting for Contingencies". FIN 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. We have not yet evaluated the impact of adopting FIN 48 on our consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

In September 2006 the Financial Account Standards Board (the "FASB") issued its Statement of Financial Accounting Standards 157, Fair Value Measurements. This Statement defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. This Statement applies under other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements, the Board having previously concluded in those accounting pronouncements that fair value is the

relevant measurement attribute. Accordingly, this Statement does not require any new fair value measurements. However, for some entities, the application of this Statement will change current practice. FAS 157 effective date is for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company does not expect adoption of this standard will have a material impact on its financial position, operations or cash flows.

#### Non-GAAP Financial Measures

The financial statements appearing in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q do not contain any financial measures which are not in accordance with generally accepted accounting procedures.

#### Inflation

In the opinion of management, inflation has not had a material effect on our financial condition or results of its operations.

#### Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not maintain off-balance sheet arrangements nor do we participate in non-exchange traded contracts requiring fair value accounting treatment.

#### Product Research and Development

We anticipate incurring approximately \$500,000 in research and development expenditures in connection with the development of our military and Homeland Security, portable illumination system, lighting and our hybrid lighting technology that is based on the recently acquired patent rights from Renssealer Polytechnic Institute and at the University of California Santa Barbara.

These projected expenditures are dependent upon our generating revenues and obtaining sources of financing in excess of our existing capital resources. There is no guarantee that we will be successful in raising the funds required or generating revenues sufficient to fund the projected costs of research and development during the next twelve months.

#### Acquisition or Disposition of Plant and Equipment

We do not anticipate the sale of any significant property, plant or equipment during the next twelve months. We do not anticipate the acquisition of any significant property, plant or equipment during the next 12 months.

ITEM 3. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

(a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures.

In connection with the preparation of this Report and in accordance with Item 307 of Regulation S-K, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of June 30, 2009.

(b) Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

During the three month period ended June 30, 2009, there were no changes to our internal control over financial reporting, other than the remediation of a pre-existing material weakness identified above, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.



## PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

### Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

From time to time, we may become involved in various lawsuits and legal proceedings which arise in the ordinary course of business. However, litigation is subject to inherent uncertainties, and an adverse result in these or other matters may arise from time to time that may harm our business.

On April 16, 2007, Casey Tool and Machine Co. filed a complaint against us in the Circuit Court for the Fourth Judicial District, Shelbyville, Illinois, alleging breach of contract for failure to pay \$14,222 on an account payable. We intend to resolve this matter in a judicious manner.

On September 5, 2007, we announced that we had commenced an action against AJW Partners, LLC, AJW Offshore, LTD., AJW Qualified Partners, LLC, and New Millennium Capital Partners II, LLC, (the "Defendants") in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York for violations of the anti-fraud provisions of the Securities Act of 1934, fraud, negligent misrepresentation, breach of fiduciary duty, breach of contract, breach of implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing and conversion. The complaint alleges that the Defendants utilized an illegal trading scheme involving deceptive secured loan financings to convert shares of Company's common stock for the Defendants' own use and benefit. The trading scheme involved the Defendants manipulating the Company's stock price downward by short sales. In addition the complaint seeks declaratory, injunctive and monetary relief. On September 17, 2007, AJW Partners, LLC, AJW Offshore, LTD., AJW Qualified Partners, LLC, New Millennium Capital Partners II, LLC and AJW Master Fund, LTD, filed an action against us in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of New York alleging breach of contract. On September 26, 2007, we removed the state law complaint to federal court to join the federal court complaint. On March 17, 2008, the federal court having determined that it lacked subject matter jurisdiction over the state court complaint, remanded the case back to state court. On May 1, 2008, we filed our answer and affirmative and separate defenses and our counterclaims for declaratory, injunctive and monetary relief. This litigation is currently in the discovery phase.

On September 13, 2007, Britannia Law Office commenced an action against us and our President, Mark D. Schmidt, in the General Court of Justice, Superior Court Division, Durham County, North Carolina, alleging breach of contract, additional payments due under contract, unjust enrichment, fraud and unfair trade practices arising out of a consultant agreement. On March 12, 2009, the parties executed a mutual settlement and release agreement. . On July 1, 2009, Britannia Law Office filed a Motion for Leave to Supplement the Complaint. On July 17, 2009, we filed a motion to Amend and a Supplemental Pleading.

### Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

In April 2009, we borrowed an aggregate of \$37,500. In conjunction with the borrowing, we issued a total of 25,000,000 shares of our common stock..

In May 2009, we borrowed an aggregate of \$140,000. In conjunction with the borrowing, we issued a total of 50,000,000 shares of our common stock..

In June 2009, we borrowed an aggregate of \$59,500. In conjunction with the borrowing, we issued a total of 5,000,000 shares of our common stock..

In June 2009, we reissued 30,000,000 shares to management which had been used to provide financing to the Company.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

On August 21, 2007, we received a Notice of Default from AJW Partners, LLC, New Millennium Capital Partners II, LLC, AJW Qualified Partners, LLC and AJW Offshore, LTD. (collectively, the “Investors”), claiming that we were purportedly in default of certain obligations under our notes issued to the Investors due to our failure to honor any further conversion of notes to common stock.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.

None.

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Item 5. Other Information.

Subsequent Events.

On August 6, 2009, we issued 95,000,000 shares to St. George Investments, pursuant to a warrant purchase agreement.

Item 6. Exhibits

- 31.1 Certification by Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002 Section 302.
- 31.2 Certification by Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002 Section 302.
- 32.1 Certification by chief executive officer and chief financial officer pursuant to Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 Section 906.

SIGNATURES

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

CYBERLUX CORPORATION

Date: August 20,2009

By: /s/ Mark D. Schmidt  
Mark D. Schmidt  
Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

Date: August 20,2009

By: /s/ DAVID D. DOWNING  
David D. Downing  
Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer and  
Principal Accounting Officer)