

CALIBRUS, INC.  
Form 10-K  
April 15, 2014

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

FORM 10-K

(Mark One)

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

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

Commission File Number: 000-53548

Calibrus, Inc.  
(Exact name of registrant as specified in charter)

Nevada  
State or other jurisdiction of  
incorporation or organization

86-0970023  
(I.R.S. Employer I.D. No.)

PO Box 71361, Phoenix, Arizona  
(Address of principal executive offices)  
Code)

85250  
(Zip

Issuer's telephone number, including area code: (602) 327-1015

Securities registered pursuant to section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Name of each exchange on which registered
None	N/A

Securities registered pursuant to section 12(g) of the Act:

Common Stock, \$0.001 par value  
(Title of class)

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act  
Yes  No

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Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Act  
Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the past 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 has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).

Yes  No

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers in response to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

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

Large Accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

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

Smaller reporting company

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

Yes  No

The aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates of the registrant on June 30, 2013 based on the price at which the common equity was last sold on such date (\$0.24 per share) was approximately \$2,726,956. Shares of common stock held by each executive officer and director and by each person who owns 10% or more of the outstanding common stock of the registrant have been excluded in that such persons may be deemed to be affiliates. This determination of affiliate status is not necessarily a conclusive determination for other purposes. Without acknowledging that any individual director of registrant is an affiliate, all directors have been included as affiliates with respect to shares owned by them.

As of April 11, 2014, the Registrant had 15,011,080 shares of common stock issued and outstanding.

#### DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

List hereunder the following documents if incorporated by reference and the part of the Form 10-K (e.g., part I, part II, etc.) into which the document is incorporated: (1) Any annual report to security holders; (2) Any proxy or other information statement; and (3) Any prospectus filed pursuant to rule 424(b) or (c) under the Securities Act of 1933: NONE

## PART I

### ITEM 1. BUSINESS

#### SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

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

#### Overview

Calibrus, Inc.( the “Company”, “us” or “we) is a technology based company established in 1999. We have had two business units that leverage our technology capabilities. We have provided Hosted Business Solutions for twelve years and have expanded our offerings to offer a social networking site called JabberMonkey (Jabbermonkey.com) and a location-based, social networking application for smart phones called Fanatic Fans.

On June 30, 2013, the Company entered into an asset purchase agreement and closed the transaction contemplated by that agreement. Pursuant to the agreement, the Company sold all assets related to our call center services business which provides third party verifications to other businesses (“TPV Business”). The assets were purchased by an unrelated party, Calibrus Call Center Services, LLC, (“CCCS”) an Arizona limited liability company (the “Purchaser”). Consideration for the purchase was cash in the amount of \$1,200,000 of which \$1,000,000 was paid at closing and of which \$200,000 is due in 12 months subject to certain adjustments. The transaction closed on July 2, 2013. Prior to the closing of the transaction, the Company has presented assets related to its TPV Business as held-for-sale and has presented the TPV Business statements of operations as discontinued operations.

Calibrus has leveraged our technology capabilities to expand into the growing market of social marketing. Leveraging the software development experience we have obtained over the last 10 years, we created the site JabberMonkey.com. JabberMonkey is a site where users can have an interactive experience of asking questions of other members, post comments and have ongoing interactive video and text chats. We have also developed a location based social networking application that focuses on live events such as sporting events and music concerts, called Fanatic Fans.

#### Calibrus Social Media Products and Services - JabberMonkey.com and Fanatic Fans

The following descriptions of Fanatic Fans and Jabber Monkey assume that we will obtain the capital required to restart the development of these social medial/social networking products and that they are in operation, which is not the case. Due to our lack of capital we have suspended the development of both of these projects.

#### Fanatic Fans

In the second half of 2010 we commenced development of a location based social networking application (“App”) for smart phones called Fanatic Fans. The Fanatic Fans application was live on the Apple App Store and Android Marketplace since April 2011, however due to a lack of operating system upgrades, the applications have recently become unavailable on the App Store and Android Marketplace.

Fanatic Fans informs fans about upcoming live events in the Sports and Music industries by giving users the ability to interact with live events, share their experiences, and earn rewards for attending live events. Users can browse a

calendar of upcoming events which can be segmented by region and artist. Users can get detailed information on the event and discuss the event with other fans. While at an event, users can share their experiences with social networks Facebook and Twitter, and communicate with other people at the event. Users can unlock virtual awards and earn virtual points in recognition of attending events. Within their profile, users can browse and view the items they have unlocked and receive news on their favorite artists. Finally, users can redeem their virtual points for food/drinks, apparel and purchase event tickets in the application award section.

Fanatic Fans rewards fans for their support of their favorite sports team, music artist or band. National and local businesses market to fans that attend the events by listing promotions (goods and services) on our application. Businesses list their promotions (i.e. After the Diamondbacks Game Come to Hanney's Restaurant and Receive "One Free Beer" or "50% Off any Appetizer!" Redeem for 50 Points) and users can view and redeem these promotions and offers that are specific to their interests. Fanatic Fans offers contests and provides recognition to the most Fanatic Fans.

#### Functionality

When a user is at an event the app automatically determines the event their attending using the phones global positioning system ("GPS"). The user is able to view information on the show including a list of the artists performing at the show. There is a forum that users can make comments about upcoming events which also allows fans to interact with one another while at the show. Comments made by users can go directly to Facebook and Twitter if the user chooses to link their Fanatic Fans account. While attending an event users can check in. By checking in the user will unlock a virtual award which can also be published to Facebook and Twitter. Users also earn virtual currency by checking into a location. After checking in the user will return to the comments page where they can continue to read and add comments about the show.

When users are not at a show they can use Fanatic Fans to locate upcoming shows. They browse a calendar of all upcoming shows and sort by location and the artists that they follow. Users can get information on the show including time, location, and performing artists. Users can view tips created by other members and add tips of their own. Finally users confirm that they are going to attend an event and tell their friends by publishing to Facebook and Twitter.

Fanatic Fans features a profile page which allows users to view their past activity within the app and receive news updates on their favorite artists. They are able to view all of the awards that they have unlocked, and all of the shows that they have attended. They also receive the latest news posts of some of their favorite music artists. Finally, users can adjust their personal settings from their profile including which artists they wish to follow, their home town, and their Facebook and Twitter account information.

#### Basic Functionality of Fanatic Fans

- Check into an event
- Get information on the event
- Communicate with other fans at the event using a messaging board
- Post comments, pictures and videos
- Post comments, pictures and videos to Facebook and Twitter
- Unlock virtual awards
- Earn virtual points and badges
- Look up upcoming events in your area, and entire tour schedules of your artists
- View all your awards and your rank among other users
- Redeem your points for goods
- Vendor/Business can list promotions for users to redeem Fanatic Fan virtual points
- Buy tickets to live events through a third party

#### Fanatic Fans Website

Live event content that is posted from users using Fanatic Fans is available to view on the Fanatic Fans website. Comments, pictures and videos uploaded to the Fanatic Fans app by fans using their mobile phone attending

live events are instantly saved on the FanaticFans.com website. Users can watch videos, view pictures and see what people are saying about live sports or music events in real-time. As fans express and share their excitement users can join in and make comments, upload pictures and videos before, during and after the live event and share to Facebook and Twitter.

Additionally, on FanaticFans.com website users can view a complete listing of discount offers by merchants on food, drinks, merchandise and tickets. Users can check out all upcoming sports and music events in their area and other cities around the nation and review all of their live event comments, pictures and videos in their profile page.

#### Fanatic Fans Facebook Application

The Fanatic Fans Facebook application allows sports and music fans to view user generated content and experience the live event on Facebook using the Fanatic Fans Facebook app. Fanatic Fans Facebook app allows Facebook users to access all live event sports and concert content without ever having to leave Facebook. Users can see photos and videos that fans took of their favorite sports team and/or music artist in real-time and hear what they thought of the big game or concert.

With the Fanatic Fans Facebook app Facebook users can see their favorite live events. Fanatic Fans app features a calendar of all sports and music events by region. Users can look up the location and time of an event and get a map with directions showing them exactly how to get there. When a user sees an event they are interested in they can share it with their Facebook friends, buy tickets to the event, make comments, post videos and pictures before, in real-time during, and after the event.

Facebook users can earn rewards for attending their favorite live events and using the Fanatic Fans Facebook or mobile applications. Facebook users can access a complete listing of merchant discount offers on food, drinks, merchandise and tickets and look up discounts nearby and redeem rewards using the Fanatic Fans mobile application.

#### Competition

Fanatic Fans will be entering into one of the fastest growing segments of location based social networking and as such will face intense competition from applications such as Foursquare and Gowalla. Competitors in this space are very well financed and have the advantage of having already captured consumers that may be unwilling to switch to a new application. At this time, we have no intellectual property protection and are only now preparing preliminary patent and trademark filings. It is still unknown if any of our filings will lead to actually receiving provisional patents or final patents or trademarks.

Start-ups, such as SuperGlued and Flow'd, are recognizing the opportunities presented in specific market verticals related to check-in. Niche strategy is likely to be the next wave in location-based social-networking and we believe this is where the greatest opportunity for frequent sustained usage exists.

#### Marketing

Fanatic Fans marketing will develop awareness by cultivating partnerships with Universities, utilizing traditional advertising mediums and implementing web 2.0 marketing techniques with the goal of delivering Fanatic Fans to the right people at the right place. We will utilize in-house personnel and outside agencies to make Fanatic Fans relevant to its target audience. Fanatic Fans is a global application but our marketing strategies will initially be very targeted to just several geographic locations.

Fanatic Fans previously partnered with Grand Canyon University, a school with 5,000 students in Phoenix, AZ and Denver University a school with 12,000 students in Denver, CO. Fanatic Fans signed a co-marketing agreement with each school which calls for the following marketing initiatives by the Universities. The co-marketing agreements have expired.





- Promotion of Fanatic Fans at home games
  - o Co-develop unique promotions or contests to help increase user sign-ups and fan loyalty within its fan base.
  - o Advertising for Fanatic Fans pre-event and during live events in the form of announcements, electronic display, and other appropriate forms as determined by the University.
    - o Provide booth space for Fanatic Fans at University events.
- Fanatic Fans Promotion by University
  - o Market Fanatic Fans to Student Body fan club
    - o Market Fanatic Fans to Alumni
  - o Market Fanatic Fans to Season ticket holders
  - o Market to current University Vendors that advertise at the live events
  - o Marketing is to include the following:
    - § Email notifications making the University fan base aware of the Fanatic Fans partnership and benefits.
    - § Posts on the University athletics social network pages including Facebook and Twitter.
    - § Articles and advertisements in applicable University print media.
- Allow Fanatic Fans rewards points to be used for discounts on University tickets and merchandise.
  - Place a Fanatic Fans link on University athletics website.
- Fanatic Fans will be able create Press Releases announcing our partnership with the University.

Fanatic Fans had engaged the Artigue Agency, a local marketing company in Phoenix, AZ, to assist with the Fanatic Fans Marketing & Public Relations campaign. Fanatic Fans utilized the Artigue Agency in certain marketing areas that provided the best value and highest impact for creating Fanatic Fans app awareness and obtaining downloads. The Company has suspended any marketing and public relations related to Fanatic Fans until it has sufficient capital to commence these activities.

The Artigue Agency, along with IMG, performed Event Marketing at every home football game of the Arizona State University Football games during September 2011– December 2011. Fanatic Fans was positioned in front of the college football target audiences by participation in various media advertisements.

#### Revenue Model

Our initial revenue model will be based on advertising. As such, we do not anticipate any revenue for some time. To be able to sell advertisements we will need to have a certain level of users. If we are not able to attract sufficient users, we will not be able to sell any advertisements.

The Company also intends on generating revenue from monthly fees for businesses listing promotions inside of the application. To be able to charge businesses a monthly fee we will need to have a certain level of users on the app. If we are not able to attract sufficient users, we will not be able to charge a monthly fee.

Lastly, we intend to partner with one or several ticketing companies and achieve a revenue share agreement for tickets that are sold to live events through the Fanatic Fans application. To be able to achieve a revenue share agreement we will need to have a certain level of users on the app. If we are not able to attract sufficient users, it may be unlikely that we can achieve a revenue share agreement with any ticketing company.

#### Technology

The Fanatic Fans application can be used by Apple and Android Smart Phones. The application will utilize GPS functionality built into smart phones along with existing data and Wi-Fi capabilities.

## Development

The Company has developed both an iPhone and Android version of Fanatic Fans and the Fanatic Fans website and Fanatic Fans Facebook Application. Due to limited cash flow, the Company has ceased current development on its Fanatic Fans project, but intends to commence development if and when sufficient capital can be obtained. The Company is currently spending minimal expenditures in maintaining the project until sufficient capital can be obtained.

## JabberMonkey.com

JabberMonkey is a social expression site that features questions on issues and topics that are current and relevant to its members. JabberMonkey questions are on pertinent issues that in many instances evoke an emotional response from its members. Many of the questions on JabberMonkey provide the individuals voting with a voice to cause an action or affect a result.

There are many emotional issues or events that occur around the world that JabberMonkey posts questions about allowing JabberMonkey members to express themselves, participate and cause an action or outcome. One could imagine what some of these might be:

- A famous rock band might participate with JabberMonkey and allow JabberMonkey members to vote on the songs and the order the songs would be played at their next concert.
- A business wants to get individuals to provide feedback and name their next product. JabberMonkey members can vote, provide feedback about the product and name the new product.
- A famous sports athlete through a video blog asks the question “if I win the US Open Golf Tournament what charity should I donate \$250,000 of the \$1,000,000 prize money?” Whichever charity has the most votes, wins and that is who will get the money.
  - a) American Red Cross
  - b) PETA
  - c) The Make a Wish Foundation
  - d) Boys and Girls Club of America
  - e) Breast Cancer Research Foundation

JabberMonkey members vote and provide their comments on an issue and then see instant feedback on how others are feeling about a topic or issue and view comments made by others. JabberMonkey members express themselves by answering questions, posting their own questions, text blogging, video blogging, participating in forums, creating profiles, posting videos, photos, audio files, and rate other JabberMonkey members questions and content.

JabberMonkey members are able to meet new people and make new friends. When answering a question or participating in a group, members can meet people with similar interests and are able to become friends on JabberMonkey. They can then communicate via messaging, chat, and video voice calling as well as sharing photos, videos and other electronic media.

JabberMonkey questions range across all categories of life, and run the gamut from serious to silly. The categories and sub-categories will allow for targeted feedback. Categories range from Entertainment to Music and Business, etc. Each category contains subcategories to encompass a wide range of topics and interests.

In addition to being able to conduct polls and questions, JabberMonkey offers a unique user experience by being able to offer interactive communication and high definition video. While most social networking sites offer only a static page for the user, JabberMonkey offers video communications between multiple users at once, the ability to quickly load video, and the ability to set up groups or companies into secure sites. JabberMonkey also takes advantage of other companies' storage by allowing links to other web sites such as YouTube or Google.

Calibus' focus has been to develop and distinguish JabberMonkey from the other social networking sites, which are very static and rely only on instant messaging and fixed web pages. Calibus feels it has designed a site that is easy to use and is video intensive with user friendly software for video attachment and conferencing.

JabberMonkey completed its alpha testing and moved into beta testing in December 2009. The Beta testing ran through the end of November 2010 and the first official non-beta version of the website was released in December 2010. We do not have the capital required to support the website or commence our marketing plan related to the website.

### Competition

JabberMonkey will be entering into one of the fastest growing segments of the internet and as such will face intense competition from sites such as MySpace and Facebook. Although Calibus believes the JabberMonkey site offers new features, it is likely the other sites will soon be able to offer similar features. Competitors in this space are very well financed and have the advantage of having already captured consumers that may be unwilling to switch to a new site. At this time, we have no intellectual property protection and are only now preparing preliminary patent and trademark filings. It is still unknown if any of our filings will lead to actually receiving provisional patents or final patents or trademarks. Although we believe our site offers unique features, we cannot say if other companies are developing similar features to their social networking sites. Additionally, many of the features of our site could be developed by other sites with variations that could possibly get around any intellectual property protections we are able to obtain.

The competition we face will make it difficult to attract customers from established sites such as Facebook and MySpace given their financial capabilities. Additionally, we believe we have only a small window to establish our site as being unique before the other social networking sites are able to come up with similar offerings. If we are unsuccessful in the short term in establishing a unique site that draws consumers, it will be difficult to compete against the other sites that we assume are working on similar interactive features. Additionally, some of these sites are backed by the largest players in the industry such as Google which can provide financial support far beyond anything we can raise at this time or in the perceived future.

### Marketing

Our initial marketing will be aimed at attracting consumers from focusing on affinity sites and limited advertising on college and sports talk shows. We believe initial consumers can be attracted through links on web pages at Facebook, MySpace and Twitter. However, to attract these users we first must establish JabberMonkey as a unique interactive experience that differs from the other social networking sites.

This initial marketing effort will be directed at targeted groups and communities which would see the advantage of being able to communicate on their topic areas and have on-line conversations. Such groups would be gamers, sports enthusiast, school communities, clubs and political or civic organizations. To this end, we are reviewing the cost to advertise on radio, particularly sports radio, and on certain online sites. As our capital for marketing is very limited, we may have to focus initially on one advertising market or focus on slow growth and word of mouth communications depending on the final development cost of the JabberMonkey site and how much capital we were able to raise.

Currently, due to a lack of sufficient capital, no marketing activities are being pursued.

### Revenue Model

Our initial revenue model is based on advertising. As such, we do not anticipate any revenue for some time. To be able to sell advertisements on our site, we will need to have a certain level of users. If we are not able to attract sufficient users, we will not be able to sell any advertisements.

We will also look at data mining as another source of revenue. With our existing product line, we have gained some limited experience in data mining and believe it offers another revenue source to be able to obtain information from consumers using the JabberMonkey site and sell such information to companies that would be able to use the information in their advertising or other business needs. This would not be an initial source of revenue as we will have to have sufficient users to make data mining effective and it will have to be developed with a view to not drive away potential users.

We also are analyzing charging consumers for certain features of our site but at this time, we believe it is more important to drive consumers to our site and will make everything available for free and focus on advertising revenues. Once we obtain a certain level of users, we may start offering more products that we believe we can charge for such as storage or secure web pages for communications. At this time, we do not know when we would be able to start charging for such product offerings, if ever.

#### Development

The Company closed the alpha testing phase of development during December 2009. The site reached the beta testing phase in the first part of December 2009 and ran through November 2010. The first non-beta version of the website went into operation in December 2010. To date the Company has not begun to aggressively market the website due to a lack of sufficient capital.

Currently, JabberMonkey is not in operation or engaged in new development. The Company is spending only the minimal in maintenance to keep the website operational.

#### Intellectual Property

In addition to our own development team, we have contracted with Meomyo Development out of India to assist in the development of our JabberMonkey website. Meomyo has expertise in the development of websites and interactive solutions for websites which our internal developers did not currently possess. Meomyo's contract gives the work product and intellectual property rights to Calibrus. However, even with the rights provided to Calibrus, we cannot prevent them from taking their knowledge gained by working on the JabberMonkey site and applying it to other web developments. The contract does attempt to limit the ability of Meomyo to provide services to competitors of Calibrus but given the geographical difficulty of policing an India company with offices in Dubai, it may not be possible to stop Meomyo from providing services.

We will be dependent in many ways, on our ability to launch our site and attract consumers before our competitors can develop features which would be a direct competitor to the features in our site. At this time, our ability to be able to attract consumers is unknown as we do not have sufficient capital to pursue consumers.

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

We protect some of our technology as trade secrets and, where appropriate, we use trademarks or register trademarks in connection with products and our core name. We currently have two patent applications on file with the US Patent and Trademark Office related to our JabberMonkey social expression website. We have three trademarks covering our names "Calibrus", "JabberMonkey" and "Fanatic Fans".

#### Research and Development Costs During the Last Two Fiscal Years

For the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 the Company incurred Research and Development Costs of \$0 and \$1,382,100, respectively. Research and Development expenses for 2012 related primarily to the continued



development of Fanatic Fans. We expect as we expand into new markets we will continue to incur additional research and development costs. Due to a lack of sufficient capital the company has not spent any additional funds on research and development. Currently the Company has no intentions of commencing research and development activities until such time that sufficient capital can be obtained. However, there are no guarantees that sufficient capital will be obtained.

## ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Calibrus' operations are subject to a number of risks including, but not limited to:

Our independent registered public accounting firm in its audit report related to our financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, includes an emphasis of matter paragraph with regards to substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.

As a result of our recurring losses from operations and our net capital deficiency our independent registered public accounting firm has included an emphasis of matter paragraph in its report on our financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, regarding substantial doubt as to our ability to continue as a going concern. The inclusion of an emphasis of matter paragraph in the report of our independent registered public accounting firm may make it more difficult for us to secure additional financing or enter into strategic relationships on terms acceptable to us, if at all, and may materially and adversely affect the terms of any financing we might obtain.

By completing the sale of the TPV Business, we have become less diversified.

By selling our TPV Business, we have divested ourselves of our only business segment that was generating revenue and cash flow. We have become a pure social media company focused on the development and commercialization of Fanatic Fans. We may also invest in or acquire other social media businesses or technologies in the future if an attractive opportunity presents itself and if we have sufficient capital to explore them, but we have no current opportunities or specific plans to do so at this time. The sale of our TPV Business increases our business risk because we are less diversified than before and because we do not expect that Fanatic Fans, our remaining business, will generate any revenue in the immediate future.

After the sale of the TPV Business, we have become a pure social networking company in a highly competitive field with high investment costs and high risks.

Following the sale of the TPV Business we have become a pure social media company. We must achieve a certain level of users of Fanatic Fans before it can be monetized and produce revenue for us. We will have to raise substantial additional capital to drive users and merchants to Fanatic Fans and eventually generate revenues and reach profitability, if ever. We will be dependent upon selling advertisements and finding other ways to monetize our users by selling add-on services from merchants and third party service providers. For a social application or site to be able to sell advertisements, it must first attract a sufficient number of users to gain the interest of advertisers in buying ads and offering products on the site or the application. It will take time, management effort and capital to attract users to Fanatic Fans. There can be no assurance that any users will come. These timeframes, along with the general state of development create additional uncertainty as to the potential success of Fanatic Fans. The application may not continue to work as we plan and even if it does, there can be no assurance that an economically viable level of users will come, that advertisers will want to advertise or that we can monetize it. Therefore, it will be costly to maintain the application and market it to attract users and advertisers.

We will need additional capital to operate Fanatic Fans.

We will require capital to accomplish our business plan for Fanatic Fans. Traditional forms of financing, such as bank loans, are not available to us. We anticipate that it will be difficult to raise capital from other sources and the terms upon which we may be able to do so may not be favorable. This may result in substantial dilution to current stockholders. There can be no assurance that we will be able to raise the required capital to develop and commercialize Fanatic Fans.



Management's focus will be on the development and operations of JabberMonkey and Fanatic Fans, both of which are new businesses and we do not know if consumers will like the sites or that we will be able to monetize the site to produce revenues.

Management made the determination in late 2008 that its existing business model was going to face continued revenue reduction due to the consolidation in the telecommunication industry. As such, management set out to develop alternative business operations that utilized the core expertise of Calibrus employees and technology. The result of this development was Fanatic Fans, a location based social networking application for smart phones, and JabberMonkey, a social networking site that features interactive communications among its participants as opposed to the more traditional static pages found on most social networking sites. As Fanatic Fans and JabberMonkey will increasingly be the focus of the business going forward, given sufficient financing, we will face competition from well established and funded companies. Additionally, as a new business there is no guarantee our Fanatic Fans and JabberMonkey offerings will be successful in attracting users. These factors create substantial risk for investors and the strong likelihood that any investment could result in the loss of an investor's entire investment.

Both Fanatic Fans and JabberMonkey, are entering a very crowded social networking marketplace where existing competitors have years of experience, are well financed and have the name recognition to draw consumers, none of which we possess.

Management has determined that the future direction of Calibrus will focus on its Fanatic Fans and JabberMonkey offerings. This puts Calibrus' business focus in a very competitive field dominated by several very large and well financed companies such as Facebook, MySpace and Twitter and a number of mobile social networking applications for smart phones, such as Foursquare and Gowalla. These companies have established an online presence and community that have become destinations in themselves and it will be difficult to make inroads into this space. Calibrus will be dependent on a new twist to entry into this space but in the end, all social networking sites have similar features and it is likely that if any part of the Calibrus offering becomes compelling, the competitors will adjust their offerings to be directly competitive with Calibrus. This creates substantial uncertainty on Calibrus' ability to survive in this space or to be able to attract enough users to be able to monetize its site to produce revenues.

The revenue models for Fanatic Fans and JabberMonkey require we first obtain a sufficient number of users before we can sell advertisements or generate other revenue and it will take time to generate such users and to then monetize the site.

Fanatic Fans and JabberMonkey will be dependent on selling advertisements and finding other ways to monetize our users by selling add-on services. For a social networking site or application to be able to sell advertisements, they first must attract a sufficient number of users to gain the interest of advertisers in buying ads on the sites. It will take time and money to bring users to our site and application and there is no assurance any users will come. These time frames along with the general state of development create additional uncertainty as to the potential success of Calibrus. The site and application may not work as we plan and even if they do there can be no assurance any users will come, that advertisers will want to advertise or that Calibrus can monetize them. Additionally, it will be costly to maintain the offerings and market them to attract users.

We currently do not have any patents associated with our Fanatic Fans or JabberMonkey site and if we are not able to develop intellectual property protection around the offerings, we may not be able to prevent competitors from recreating our product offering.

We have filed for a trademark on our JabberMonkey name and received approval during the year ended December 31, 2010. We filed for a trademark for Fanatic Fans in July 2010 and received approval during the year ended December

31, 2013. We do not have any intellectual property protection on the features and software behind Fanatic Fans or JabberMonkey. We have filed two patent applications with the US Patent and Trademark Office on various features of our JabberMonkey site. However, we do not know at this time if such applications will result in patents being issued.

Even if we receive patent applications, there is no guarantee that one of our competitors will not be able to find a variation on our services that are not patent protected and be able to directly compete with our take on the social networking experience.

Calibrus' projections do not show revenue from Fanatic Fans or JabberMonkey for some time and it will be dependent on additional capital to fund operations and continued improvements until such revenue can be generated.

Since a certain level of consumers must become users of Fanatic Fans and JabberMonkey before it can be monetized to produce revenue, management is of the belief that it will have to raise substantial more capital to reach profitability and drive users to the offerings. With a lack of capital to execute on the marketing plans of the offerings it is unknown when and if we will be able to attract the required number of users to successfully monetize them. It is likely stockholders will suffer further dilution as we raise additional capital and, if management cannot raise additional capital, stockholders would likely lose most, if not all, of their investment. There is no guarantee that we could raise such future capital or raise it on terms favorable to us.

Our existing management team has no experience in operating a social networking business or any other web based business.

Our current management does not have any experience in operating a social networking site and has never operated a web based business. Our software developers experience had been in developing tools for businesses and focusing on call center software. We will be dependent on outside software engineers to drive our development. If our management is not able to execute on our business plan, it is likely stockholders would lose their entire investment.

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

We had a loss from continued operations of \$844,252 for the year ended December 31, 2013, and we have had to rely on new and existing capital to cover the losses in addition to the proceeds from the TPV Business sale. For the year ended December 31, 2013, our current assets have decreased to \$20,020. We have been leveraging our technology capabilities to expand into new areas but it will take some time for the new areas to replace the loss in revenue from our TPV Business. If we are not able to generate sufficient revenues, we will be forced to seek additional capital to fund potential shortfalls. There can be no assurance that we will be able to raise additional capital or that we will be able to raise capital on terms that are favorable to Calibrus and current stockholders.

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

We have been losing money and need to expand into new business areas. Even if we leverage our current technology and infrastructure, without additional capital it will be difficult for us to enter into new business markets. We think it may be difficult to raise capital and we do not think traditional forms of financing, such as bank loans, will be available for us. We anticipate it being difficult to raise any capital and believe the terms we could obtain may not be very favorable, possibly resulting in substantial dilution to current shareholders. There can be no assurance that we will be able to raise the required capital.

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

We are in an industry dependent on technology and the ability to adapt this technology to changing market needs. We may not be able to adapt quickly enough to changing customer requirements and preferences and industry standards. Competitors are continually introducing new products and services with new technologies. These changes and the emergence of new industry standards and practices could render our existing products obsolete and will

require us to spend funds on research and development to stay competitive.

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

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

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

We have been experiencing continued losses from continued operations, with losses of continued operations of \$844,252 and \$2,699,613 for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. These losses are the result of expenses related to new business lines. We had negative working capital of \$1,039,475 at December 31, 2013. Given our limited working capital, it is likely we will have to seek additional capital in the future as we seek to expand our product offerings. There can be no assurance we will be able to raise additional capital and even if we are successful in raising additional capital, that we will be able to raise capital on reasonable terms. If we do raise capital, our existing shareholders will incur substantial and immediate dilution.

We may issue more stock without shareholder input or consent which could dilute the book value for stockholders.

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

We have not and do not intend to pay dividends in the foreseeable future.

Calibrus has not paid, and does not plan to pay, dividends in the foreseeable future, even if it were profitable. Earnings, if any, are expected to be used to expand operations, for research and development and for general corporate purposes, rather than to make distributions to stockholders.

Shares which may be available for resale could have a depressive affect on our stock price if we were to become listed on an exchange or market.

Calibrus has previously issued shares of Common Stock that constitute "restricted securities" as that term is defined in Rule 144 adopted under the Securities Act. Subject to certain restrictions, such securities may generally be sold in limited amounts six months after their acquisition. Sales of these restricted securities under Rule 144 or otherwise by current stockholders of Calibrus could have a depressive effect on any trading market for Common Stock that may exist now or develop in the future.

It is likely, even if our common stock becomes listed on an exchange or market, that it would be subject to the "penny stock" rules limiting the ability of prospective investors to purchase our shares creating potential liquidity issues for our



stockholders.

Calibus' Common Stock is covered by a Securities and Exchange Commission rule that imposes additional sales practice requirements on broker-dealers which sell such securities to persons other than established customers and accredited investors (generally institutions with assets in excess of \$5,000,000 or individuals with net worth in excess of \$1,000,000 or annual income exceeding \$200,000 or \$300,000 jointly with their spouse). For transactions covered by the rule, the broker-dealer must make a special suitability determination for the purchaser and receive the purchaser's written agreement to the transaction prior to the sale. Consequently, the rule may affect the ability of broker-dealers to sell Calibus' securities and also may affect the ability of persons now owning or subsequently acquiring Calibus' securities to resell such securities in any trading market that may develop.

We may issue additional shares of our common or preferred stock which potentially could have a dilutive effect on current stockholders.

Calibrus currently has authorized 100,000,000 shares of Common Stock of which 15,011,080 shares are issued and outstanding. The board of directors has authority, without action by or vote of Calibrus' stockholders to issue all or part of the authorized but unissued shares. It is likely that Calibrus will seek additional equity capital in the future as it develops and markets additional products. Any issuance of additional shares of Common Stock will dilute the percentage ownership interest of stockholders and may further dilute the book value of Calibrus shares.

For all of the foregoing reasons and others set forth herein, an investment in these securities involves a high degree of risk.

#### Employees

As of March 25, 2014, we had 3 full-time employees and 1 part-time employee.

#### Offices

Following the sale of the Company's TPV business we have no physical office space.

### ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

None.

### ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

On October 26, 2012 the Company received notice of a complaint filed in the Superior Court of Maricopa County, Case No. CV2012-015263 by CHBS for breach of contract of the CHBS Note. The complaint seeks repayment of the \$150,000 principal balance, interest in the amount of \$6,879 calculated at the rate of 18% from April 26, 2012 through September 15, 2012, and default interest calculated at the rate of 30% from September 16, 2012 through the date of payment and all costs and attorneys fees CHBS incurs as a result of failure to pay by the maturity date and event of default.

On October 26, 2012 the Company received notice of a complaint filed in the Superior Court of Maricopa County, Case No. CV2012-015308 by the individual for breach of contract of Individual Note. The complaint seeks repayment of the \$250,000 principal balance, interest in the amount of \$11,343 calculated at the rate of 18% from April 26, 2012 through September 15, 2012, and default interest calculated at the rate of 30% from September 16, 2012 through the date of payment and all costs and attorneys fees the individual incurs as a result of failure to pay by the maturity date and event of default.

During the quarter ended September 30, 2013 the Company settled the above claims for a total cash payment of \$450,000. Upon payment of the settlement, the complaints have been cancelled.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not Applicable.

15

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## PART II

## ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Calibus' common stock is quoted on OTC Bulletin Board ("OTCBB"), under the symbol "CALB." Our common stock is traded on the OTCBB but has had limited trading activity. Our stock was initially included in the OTC Bulletin Board in December 2009, but was not eligible for trading until February 2010. The first trades in the Company's common stock did not occur until April 2010.

Quarter Ended	High Bid	Low Bid
March 31, 2012	\$0.30	\$0.14
June 30, 2012	\$0.25	\$0.15
September 30, 2012	\$0.65	\$0.25
December 31, 2012	\$0.25	\$0.15
March 31, 2013	\$0.25	\$0.15
June 30, 2013	\$0.24	\$0.15
September 30, 2013	\$0.48	\$0.11
December 31, 2013	\$0.40	\$0.10

At April 9, 2014, the bid and asked price for the Company's Common Stock was \$0.30 and \$0.70, respectively. All prices listed herein reflect inter-dealer prices, without retail mark-up, mark-down or commissions and may not represent actual transactions with retail customers. Since its inception, Calibus has not paid any dividends on shares of common stock, and Calibus does not anticipate that it will pay dividends in the foreseeable future. At December 31, 2013, we had approximately 150 shareholders of record. As of December 31, 2013, Calibus had 15,011,080 shares of our common stock issued and outstanding. At March 25, 2014, Calibus had 15,011,080 shares of its common stock issued and outstanding.

## Possible Sale of Common Stock Pursuant to Rule 144

Calibus has previously issued shares of common stock that constitute restricted securities as that term is defined in Rule 144 adopted under the Securities Act. Subject to certain restrictions, such securities may generally be sold in limited amounts under Rule 144. Except for 100,000 shares of Calibus' common stock issued in December of 2013, all of Calibus issued 15,011,080 shares would meet the time test of Rule 144 and potentially be available for resale. With the number of shares potentially becoming available for resale, there could be a depressive effect on any market that may develop for Calibus' common stock.

## Reports to Shareholders

This report will be available over the internet at the Securities and Exchange Commission website [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov).

## Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

On August 28, 2013 the Company issued 1,040,000 shares of its common stock to MeoMyo, LLC as part of a settlement of its outstanding obligations to MeoMyo. The common stock issued had a market price of \$.25 on the date of issuance for a total value of \$260,000. In addition the Company paid MeoMyo a cash payment of \$155,000. The Company recognized settlement expense of \$17,042 as the total value of consideration exceeded the outstanding balance due MeoMyo at the time of settlement. This amount is included in the Gain on settlement of debt

in the accompanying financial statements.

On December 20, 2013 the Company sold 100,000 shares of common stock at a price of \$.25 per share for proceeds of \$25,000.

## Securities Authorized for Issuance under Equity Compensation Plans

Plan Category	Number of Securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights (a)	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights (b)	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans excluding securities reflected in column (a) (c)
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	1,295,000	\$ 1.00	3,000,000
Total	1,295,000	\$ 1.00	3,000,000

The Company also has 500,000 options issued outside of the compensation plans with a weighted average exercise price of \$.25. These options have a three-year term.

## ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

Not Applicable. The Company is a “smaller reporting company.”

## ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

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

## Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of financial statements and related disclosures in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the

amounts reported in the audited Financial Statements and accompanying notes. Management bases its estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions which are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. Calibus believes there have been no significant changes to accounting policies and estimates made during the year ended December 31, 2013 other than the presentation of assets-held-for sale and discontinued operations related to the Company's planned divestiture of its Third Party Verification Business. Calibus believes that the following represents Calibus' most critical accounting policies.

We recognize revenue in accordance with FASB ASC 605-10-S99, Revenue Recognition (formerly “SAB 104”). Under this guidance revenue is recognized at the point of passage to the customer of title and risk of loss, when there is persuasive evidence of an arrangement, the sales price is determinable, and collection of the resulting receivable is reasonably assured. Our customers are charged either on a per call basis or per minute basis according to the terms of the contract and the service provided to that customer. Live agent TPV customers are generally charged on a per call basis which is defined as a call that is answered by the Company’s agent. Call recording services are charged on a per minute basis for the length of the call being recorded.

The Company from time to time executes outbound sales campaigns for customers, primarily for the sale of telecommunications services. Although this revenue source has been immaterial, the Company recognizes the commissions earned on these campaigns on a net basis in accordance with FASB ASC 605-45 Reporting Revenue Gross as a Principal versus Net as an Agent. The Company is not currently operating any outbound calling campaigns.

Our allowance for doubtful accounts is maintained to provide for losses arising from customers’ inability to make required payments. If there is deterioration of our customers’ credit worthiness and/or there is an increase in the length of time that the receivables are past due greater than the historical assumptions used, additional allowances may be required.

Stock-Based Compensation. The Company has stock-based compensation plans. Stock-based compensation expense for all stock-based compensation awards granted after January 1, 2006 is based on the grant date fair value estimated in accordance with the Black Scholes Pricing Model. The value of the compensation cost is amortized on a straight-line basis over the requisite service periods of the award (the option vesting term).

Assumptions used in the Black Scholes Pricing Model to estimate compensation expense are determined as follows:

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

We account for income taxes in accordance with FASB ASC 740 (formerly SFAS No. 109). Under this guidance, deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. Deferred tax assets will be reflected on the balance sheet when it is determined that it is more likely than not that the asset will be realized.



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

During the year ended December 31, 2012 the decision was made by management to divest of the Third Party Verification business and focus on the Social Networking operations. The Company began the process of seeking a buyer and on June 15, 2012, the Company entered into an asset purchase agreement (the "Asset Purchase Agreement") to sell substantially all of the assets related to the Company's Third Party Verification ("TPV") business to Calibrus Hosted Business Solutions, LLC ("CHBS"). The Company made this decision in order to focus on its social networking operations which currently includes Fanatic Fans, a mobile smartphone application centered around live sporting and entertainment events, and JabberMonkey, a social expression website centered around gathering public opinion on current events. The Company continued to invest large amounts of capital into improvements of Fanatic Fans. On September 7, 2012 the Company received notice that CHBS terminated the Asset Purchase Agreement and the sale transaction did not occur. When the Asset Purchase Agreement between the Company and CHBS was terminated by CHBS the Company was forced to discontinue the funding of the further development of Fanatic Fans. On September 12, 2012, the Company cancelled its development contract with MeoMyo, LLC. The Company will need to raise significant additional capital in order to execute the business plans related to Fanatic Fans and JabberMonkey. Operating results related to the Company's TPV business have been classified as discontinued operations. On September 7, 2012 the Company received notice that CHBS terminated the Asset Purchase Agreement and the sale transaction did not occur.

On June 30, 2013, the Company entered into an asset purchase agreement and closed the transaction contemplated by that agreement. Pursuant to the agreement, the Company sold all assets related to our call center services business which provides third party verifications to other businesses. The assets were purchased by an unrelated party, Calibrus Call Center Services, LLC, ("CCCS") an Arizona limited liability company (the "Purchaser"). Consideration for the purchase was cash in the amount of \$1,200,000 of which \$1,000,000 was paid at closing and of which \$200,000 is due in 12 months subject to certain adjustments. The transaction closed on July 2, 2013. Prior to the closing of the transaction, the Company has presented assets related to its TPV Business as held-for-sale and has presented the TPV Business statements of operations as discontinued operations.

The Company has used the proceeds from the sale of the TPV Business to pay some of its existing obligations. However, the proceeds from the sale were insufficient to settle all of its obligations. It will need substantial additional funds to settle its current obligations as well as finance the development of Fanatic Fans and Jabber Monkey

The Company has no acquisition plans at this time.

## Results of Continuing Operations

December 31, 2013

For the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, we had no revenues attributable to continuing operations. We do not anticipate that the Company will generate any revenues from its Social Networking operations in the foreseeable future. As such, the Company incurred no cost of revenues for the years ended December 31, 2013 or 2012.

The Company's general and administrative expenses decreased from the prior year with expenses of \$641,558 for the year ended December 31, 2013 compared to \$922,886 for the year ended December 31, 2012. The reduction was primarily the result of the elimination of expenses related to the development of its social networking operations and reduced legal expenses.

The Company recognized a gain on the settlement of debt for the year of \$57,980. This amount was made up a \$65,570 gain related to the settlement of the notes related to the failed sale of the TPV Business, a \$9,452 gain on the settlement of other small miscellaneous payables and was offset by a settlement expense of \$17,042 related to the settlement of the amounts due MeoMyo.

Interest expense for the year decreased slightly over the prior year as a result of the Company not incurring default interest on the notes related to the Company's attempted sale of the TPV Business and the elimination of factoring fees that occurred with the payoff of its factoring line. However, this was offset by expenses related to the extension of expiring warrants.

The Company had income from discontinued operations of \$1,429,627 for the year ended December 31, 2013 compared to income from discontinued operations of \$1,438,630 for the year ended December 31, 2012. This income reflects the results of operations for the Company's Third Party Verification business. For the year ended December 31, 2013 the Company recognized a gain on the sale of its TPV Business assets in the amount of \$991,462 and is included in the income from discontinued operations.

#### Seasonality and Cyclicalities

We do not believe our business is cyclical.

#### Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of December 31, 2013 we had cash on hand of \$19,622 and negative working capital of \$1,039,475. Historically, the Company had been able to fund operations through the generation of positive cash flow from its TPV business operations. Through October 31, 2011, the Company sold 315 units, at \$5,000 per unit, consisting of \$5,000 in Convertible Debentures ("the Debentures") of Calibrus and 2,500 common stock purchase warrants (the "Units") for total proceeds of \$1,575,000. As of December 31, 2013 the Company has no additional outstanding debentures.

On June 15, 2012, the Company entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement with CHBS under which CHBS was to purchase substantially all of the assets of the Company's TPV Business for \$3,000,000 in cash, subject to adjustment. The closing date of the transaction was to be on or before August 31, 2012. The initial purchase price consideration due upon closing was \$2,000,000 less the \$400,000 already advanced in the form of short-term notes payable pursuant to the Note Agreements. This \$400,000 was to reduce the initial payment due to the Company upon closing to \$1,600,000.

On September 7, 2012 the Company received notice that CHBS terminated the Asset Purchase Agreement and the sale did not occur.

On September 7, 2012, when CHBS terminated the asset purchase agreement, the \$400,000 in short-term notes payable became immediately due. As such, all amounts became due and payable. The Company has retroactively accrued interest on the \$400,000 in notes at 18% interest per annum through September 15, 2012. The Company has also accrued interest at the 30% default interest rate per the notes from September 16, 2012 through June 30, 2013. Accrued interest related to these notes at June 30, 2013 amounted to \$115,570.

On October 26, 2012 the Company received notice of a complaint filed in the Superior Court of Maricopa County, Case No. CV2012-015263 by CHBS for breach of contract of the note agreement. The complaint seeks repayment of the \$150,000 principal balance, interest in the amount of \$6,879 calculated at the rate of 18% from April 26, 2012 through September 15, 2012, and default interest calculated at the rate of 30% from September 16, 2012 through the date of payment and all costs and attorneys fees CHBS incurs as a result of failure to pay by the maturity date and event of default.

On October 26, 2012 the Company received notice of a complaint filed in the Superior Court of Maricopa County, Case No. CV2012-015308 by an individual for breach of contract of the note agreement. The complaint seeks repayment of the \$250,000 principal balance, interest in the amount of \$11,343 calculated at the rate of 18% from April 26, 2012 through September 15, 2012, and default interest calculated at the rate of 30% from September 16,

2012 through the date of payment and all costs and attorneys fees the individual incurs as a result of failure to pay by the maturity date and event of default.

In July 2013 the Company settled the above two notes and accrued interest for a total of \$450,000 and the corresponding complaints have been cancelled.

As of December 31, 2013, the Company owed a total of \$524,900 in principal balance notes and advances along with an additional \$113,153 in accrued interest.

Other than the \$25,000 principal balance due under note agreements to a former director of the Company, which is currently in default, the Company has received verbal extensions for all other outstanding notes to December 31, 2014.

On June 30, 2013, the Company entered into an asset purchase agreement and closed the transaction contemplated by that agreement. Pursuant to the agreement, the Company sold all assets related to its call center services business which provides third party verifications to other businesses. The assets were purchased by Calibrus Call Center Services, LLC, (“CCCS”) an Arizona limited liability company (the “Purchaser”). There is no material relationship between the Purchaser and the Company or any of the Company’s affiliates, or any director or officer of the Company or any associate of any such director or officer. Consideration for the assets was cash in the amount of \$1,200,000 of which \$1,000,000 was due immediately and of which \$200,000 is due in 12 months subject to certain adjustments. The transaction closed on July 2, 2013.

The Company intended to satisfy as much of its outstanding debt obligations out of the proceeds from the sale of its TPV Business. However, the proceeds from the sale did not provide sufficient capital to do so in its entirety. Further, upon sale of the TPV Business the Company divested itself of its only revenue generating source. We can offer no assurance when or if our social networking offerings will be successful. As such, the Company will have no incoming cash-flow to fund its ongoing operations. The Company will have to rely on its ability to raise additional capital, either through additional debt or equity offerings or alliances with third parties; however there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to raise such capital or create such alliances or do so on favorable terms. If the Company is unable to raise additional capital it may be forced to cease operations.

We estimate we will need an additional \$1,000,000 in capital, after satisfying our debt obligations, to cover our ongoing expenses and to successfully market our new product offerings. This is only an estimate and may change as we receive feedback from customers and have a better understanding of the demand for our application and the ability to generate revenues from our new products. Both of these factors may change and we may not be able to raise the necessary capital and if we are able to, that it may not be at favorable rates.

Given the current state of Calibrus, we do not believe bank financing will be feasible and if we need additional capital it will be in the form of an equity or debt offering. To this end, management has made the decision to position Calibrus to be more attractive to investors, particularly angel investors.

The Company has incurred significant cumulative net losses from operations in recent years. As reported in the financial statements, the Company has an accumulated deficit of \$10,721,084. At December 31, 2013, the Company had total assets of \$21,288 and liabilities totaling \$1,059,495 and a working capital deficit of \$1,039,475. These factors raise substantial doubt as to the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern.

The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on its ability to raise adequate capital to fund operating losses until it is able to engage in profitable business operations. To the extent financing is not available, the Company may not be able to, or may be delayed in, developing its services and meeting its obligations. The Company will continue to evaluate its projected expenditures relative to its available cash and to evaluate additional means of financing in order to satisfy its working capital and other cash requirements. To this end, the Company has

discontinued the further development and the majority of expenditures related its social networking operations. Management intends to work with its existing debt holders and creditors to negotiate payment terms and/or settlements. The accompanying financial statements do not reflect any adjustments that might result from the outcome of these uncertainties. As a result, the Company's independent registered public accounting firm issued an emphasis of matter paragraph regarding our ability to continue as a going concern in their audit report for the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2013.

#### Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no off balance sheet arrangements.

#### ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENATRY DATA

The financial statements of the Company are set forth immediately following the signature page to this Form 10-K.

#### ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

The Company has had no disagreements with its independent registered public accounting firm with respect to accounting practices or procedures or financial disclosure.

#### ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

##### Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We conducted an evaluation under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures. The term “disclosure controls and procedures,” as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (“Exchange Act”), means controls and other procedures of a company that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the company in the reports it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures also include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the company's management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Based on this evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that as of December 31, 2013 that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level over disclosure controls.

##### Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act. Our internal control over financial reporting is designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Our internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

- (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of our assets;
- (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP, and that our receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with the authorization of our management and directors; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of our assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.





Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Management assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2013 and determined that our controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level. This annual report does not include an attestation report of our independent registered public accounting firm regarding internal control over financial reporting. Management's report was not subject to attestation by our independent registered public accounting firm pursuant to rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission that permits us to provide only management's report in this annual report.

We have assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2013, the period covered by this Annual Report on Form 10-K, as discussed above. In making this assessment, we used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in Internal Control—Integrated Framework. Based on these criteria and our assessment, we have determined that, as of December 31, 2013, our internal control over financial reporting was effective.

#### Changes in internal control over financial reporting

There have been no changes in internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the fourth fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the internal control over financial reporting.

#### ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

## PART III

## ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

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

Name	Age	Positions
Jeff W. Holmes	60	CEO, Director
Greg Holmes	50	President
Kirk Blosch	59	Director
Charles House	73	Director
Michael Myers	45	Director
Kevin Asher	38	CFO

Jeff W. Holmes – Chairman and C.E.O. Jeff Holmes is a founder of Calibus and has been active in the roles of President, C.E.O. and Chairman of the Board of Directors since Calibus' inception in 1999. For the past 26 years Mr. Holmes has been active in developing technologies that improve the efficiencies of business processes in the Healthcare, Internet, Computer (hardware and software) and Telecommunications industries. He graduated in 1976 with a B.S. in Marketing and Management from the University of Utah. The Company believes that because of Mr. Holmes' role as a founder and his experience with microcap public companies he is qualified to be a director.

Greg W. Holmes – President. Greg Holmes is a founder of Calibus and has served in several positions during his Calibus tenure which began in 1999. Most recently, Mr. Holmes served as Director of Business Development, working on developing new business opportunities and strategic relationships. In 2003, Mr. Holmes served as Production Manager over Calibus' Papago Facility, managing activities related to client call volumes, staffing levels, scheduling and Quality Assurance issues for Fortune 1000 clients at Calibus Corporate headquarters in Tempe, AZ. From January 2001 to February 2003, Mr. Holmes was the Director of Human Resources for Calibus. He was also responsible for managing accounts receivable, accounts payable and invoicing. From 1996 to 1999, Mr. Holmes was head of Internet Business Development & Research for J.W. Holmes & Associates and The Scottsdale Equity Growth Fund. Responsibilities included conducting research and analysis for existing portfolio companies and companies seeking investment capital. From 1995 to 1996, Mr. Holmes was Director of Finance & Director of Human Resources for Pro Tour Tennis in which he handled the accounts payable, payroll, budget forecasting, financial statements and human resource duties. He earned his Bachelors degree in Geography and a minor in Finance from the University of Utah in 1995.

Kirk Blosch – Director. Mr. Blosch is a general partner and founder of Blosch and Holmes LLC, a business consulting and private venture funding general partnership established in 1984. Mr. Blosch is and has been, since October 1999, a member of the board of directors of Calibus, Inc. From the first quarter of 1997 through the second quarter of 2000, Mr. Blosch was a director of Zevex International, a medical product company specializing in medical devices and ultrasound technology. Zevex (ZVXI) was traded on NASDAQ prior to its sale. Mr. Blosch also served on the board of directors of OCIS, Inc. from 2003 through July 2007. Mr. Blosch graduated from the University of Utah in 1977 with a B.S. degree in Speech Communications. The Company believes that because of Mr. Blosch's role as a founder and his experience with microcap public companies he is qualified to be a director.



Charles House – Director. Mr. House is currently Executive Director of InnovaScapes Institute located in Menlo Park, CA. Prior to joining Innova Scapes, Mr. House served as Chancellor of Cogswell College in Sunnyvale, CA until August 2012. Mr. House was Executive Director for Media X at Stanford University, as well as Senior Research Scholar in the H-STAR (Human Science and Technologies Advanced Research) Division between November, 2006 and July, 2011. Before joining Stanford, he was at Intel Corporation, as co-founding Director of their Research Collaboratory in 2003. He joined Intel when they bought Dialogic Corporation in 1999 where House headed Corporate Engineering. From 1995 to 1997, House was President of Spectron Microsystems, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Dialogic that was sold to Texas Instruments. Prior, House was President of the Vista Division of Veritas Software (1993-1995), and the R&D Vice President for Informix (1991-1993) after many years in a variety of roles for Hewlett-Packard (1962-1991). House is an IEEE Fellow and ACM Fellow, a past President of ACM, and chair for many years of the Information Council for CSSP in Washington D.C. He holds numerous technology awards for his work, including the Computer Hall of Fame, the Entrepreneur’s Hall of Fame, and the Smithsonian “Wizards of Computing”. The Company believes that Mr. House’s broad technical expertise and experience qualify him to serve as a director.

Michael Myers – Director. Mr. Myers became a Director in November 2010 and is a consultant with Local Matters, Inc. in Denver, Colorado. Additionally, Mr. Myers has been an adjunct professor at University of Denver’s Daniels College of Business since 2009, where he teaches MBA courses on information technology strategy. From 2008 through 2010, Mr. Myers worked for Ontargetjobs, Inc. as a manger and business analyst. From 2006 through 2008, Mr. Myers worked for Freshcurrent, Inc. as vice president of strategic marketing. From 2004 through 2005, Mr. Myers worked for Spiremedia, Inc. as vice president of professional services and from 1998 through 2004, Mr. Myers was operations manager for Experian eMarketing Solutions, Inc. Mr. Myers has an MBA from the Daniels College of Business of the University of Denver and a Bachelor of Science from the University of Colorado. The Company believes that Mr. Myers’ broad technical expertise and experience qualify him to serve as a director.

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

#### Family Relationships

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

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

#### Board of Directors Independence

The Board of Directors is currently comprised of four members, two of which are independent and two that are not. Charles House and Michael Myers are considered independent members of the Board and Kirk Blosch and Jeff Holmes are not considered independent.

#### Board Meetings and Committees and Annual Meeting Attendance

During 2013, the board of directors of Calibrus met four times. Additionally, the Compensation Committee met once and the Audit Committee met three times. All members of the board of directors were either present in person or by proxy at all the meetings.

#### Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of the board of directors is made up of Charles House and Kirk Blosch. Kirk Blosch is the Chairman of the Audit Committee. With the departure of Christain J. Hoffmann, III during 2013 the Company is in the process of finding an additional board member to serve as a “financial expert”. The Audit Committee met four times in 2013 and all members were present. The Audit Committee of the Board’s responsibility to oversee management’s conduct of the corporation’s financial reporting process, the financial reports and other financial information provided by the corporation to the Securities and Exchange Commission and the public, the Corporation’s system of internal accounting and financial controls, and the annual independent audit of the Corporation’s financial statements. Members of the Committee are reelected annually.

#### Compensation Committee

The Compensation Committee of the Board of Director’s is made up of Charles House and Kirk Blosch, who is Chairman of the Committee. Members are reelected on an annual basis by the Board. The Committee reviews annually compensation related to key employees and Officers of the Company. The Compensation Committee met one time in 2013 and all members were present.

#### Stockholder Communications with the Board of Directors

Stockholders may communicate with the Board of Directors by writing to us as follows: Calibrus, Inc., attention: Corporate Secretary, PO Box 71361, Phoenix, Arizona 85050. Stockholders who would like their submission directed to a particular member of the Board of Directors may so specify and the communication will be forwarded as appropriate.

#### Process and Policy for Director Nominations

Our full Board will consider candidates for Board membership suggested by Board members, management and our stockholders. In evaluating the suitability of potential nominees for membership on the Board, the Board members will consider the Board's current composition, including expertise, diversity, and balance of inside, outside and independent directors. The Board considers the general qualifications of the potential nominees, including integrity and honesty; recognized leadership in business or professional activity; a background and experience that will complement the talents of the other board members; the willingness and capability to actively participate in board and committee meetings; the extent to which the candidate possesses pertinent technological, business or financial expertise and experience; the absence of realistic possibilities of conflict of interest or legal prohibition; the ability to work well with the other directors; and the extent of the candidate's familiarity with issues affecting our business.



While the Board considers diversity and variety of experiences and viewpoints to be important factors, it does not believe that a director nominee should be chosen solely or mainly because of race, color, gender, national origin or sexual identity or orientation. Thus, although diversity may be a consideration in the Board's process, it does not have a formal policy regarding the consideration of diversity in identifying director nominees.

#### Stockholder Recommendations for Director Nominations.

Our Board of Directors does not have a formal policy with respect to consideration of any director candidate recommendation by stockholders. While the Board of Directors may consider candidates recommended by stockholders, it has no requirement to do so. To date, no stockholder has recommended a candidate for nomination to the Board. Given that we have not received director nominations from stockholders in the past and that we do not canvass stockholders for such nominations, we believe it is appropriate not to have a formal policy in that regard. We do not pay a fee to any third party to identify or evaluate or assist in indentifying or evaluating potential nominees.

Stockholder recommendations for director nominations may be submitted to the Company at the following address: Calibrus, Inc., attention: Corporate Secretary, PO Box 71361, Phoenix, Arizona 85050. Such recommendations will be forwarded to the Board for consideration, provided that they are accompanied by sufficient information to permit the Board to evaluate the qualifications and experience of the nominees, and provided that they are in time for the Board to do an adequate evaluation of the candidate before the annual meeting of stockholders. The submission must be accomplished by a written consent of the individual to stand for election if nominated by the Board of Directors and to serve if elected and to cooperate with a background check.

#### Stockholder Nominations of Directors.

The Company provides that in order for a stockholder to nominate a director at an annual meeting, the stockholder must give timely, written notice to the Secretary of the Company and such notice must be received at the principal executive offices of the Company not less than 120 days before the date of its release of the proxy statement to stockholders in connection with its previous year's annual meeting of stockholders. Such stockholder's notice shall include, with respect to each person whom the stockholder proposes to nominate for election as a director, all information relating to such person, including such person's written consent to being named in the proxy statement as a nominee, serving as a director, that is required under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and cooperating with a background investigation. In addition, the stockholder must include in such notice his name and address, as they appear on the Company's records, of the stockholder proposing the nomination of such person, and the name and address of the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the nomination is made, the class and number of shares of capital stock of the Company that are owned beneficially and of record by such stockholder of record and by the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the nomination is made, and any material interest or relationship that such stockholder of record and/or the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the nomination is made may respectively have in such business or with such nominee. At the request of the Board of Directors, any person nominated for election as a director shall furnish to the Secretary of the Company the information required to be set forth in a stockholder's notice of nomination which pertains to the nominee.

To be timely in the case of a special meeting or if the date of the annual meeting is changed by more than thirty (30) days from such anniversary date, a stockholder's notice must be received at the principal executive offices of the Corporation no later than the close of business on the tenth day following the earlier of the day on which notice of the meeting date was mailed or public disclosure of the meeting date was made.

#### Board of Directors' Role in the Oversight of Risk Management



We face a variety of risks, including credit, liquidity and operational risks. In fulfilling its risk oversight role, our Board of Directors focuses on the adequacy of our risk management process and overall risk management system. Our Board of

Directors believes that an effective risk management system will (i) adequately identify the material risks that we face in a timely manner; (ii) implement appropriate risk management strategies that are responsive to our risk profile and specific material risk exposures; (iii) integrate consideration of risk and risk management into our business decision-making; and (iv) include policies and procedures that adequately transmit necessary information regarding material risks to senior executives and, as appropriate, to the Board or relevant committee.

Our Board of Directors oversees risk management for us. Accordingly, the Board schedules time for periodic review of risk management, in addition to its other duties. In this role, the Board receives reports from management, certified public accountants, outside legal counsel, and to the extent necessary, from other advisors, and strives to generate serious and thoughtful attention to our risk management process and system, the nature of the material risks we face, and the adequacy of our policies and procedures designed to respond to and mitigate these risks.

#### Board Leadership Structure

Our Board of Directors does not have a policy on whether or not the roles of Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Directors should be separate and, if they are to be separate, whether the Chairman of the Board should be selected from the non-employee directors or be an employee. Our Board of Directors believes that it should be free to make a choice from time to time in any manner that is in the best interests of us and our shareholders. The Board of Directors believes that Mr. Holmes's service as CEO and Chairman of the Board is in the best interest of us and our shareholders. He possesses detailed knowledge of the issues, opportunities and challenges we face and is thus best positioned to develop agendas that ensure the Board's time and attention will be focused on the most critical matters. Our Board has determined that our Board leadership structure is appropriate given the size of our Board and the nature of our business.

#### Code of Ethics and Conduct

Our Board of Directors has adopted a Code of Ethics and Conduct that is applicable to all of our employees, officers and directors. Our Code of Ethics and Conduct is intended to ensure that our employees act in accordance with the highest ethical standards. A copy of our Code of Ethics and Conduct may be obtained by sending a written request to us at PO Box 71361, Phoenix, Arizona 85050, Attn: Corporate Secretary and the Code of Ethics and Conduct is filed as an exhibit to this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

#### COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 16(A) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT

The Company is not aware of any reports not filed by officers, directors and ten percent stockholders.

#### ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The following table sets forth, for the fiscal years indicated, all compensation awarded to, earned by or paid to Calibus' chief executive officer and each of the other executive officers that were serving as executive officers at December 31, 2013 (collectively referred to as the "Named Executives"). No other executive officer serving during 2013 received compensation greater than \$100,000.

#### SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

Name and Principal Position (a)	Year (b)	Salary (c)	Bonus (d)	Non-Equity Incentive					Total (j)
				Stock Awards (e)	Option Awards (f)	Non-qualified Plan Compensation (g)	Deferred Compensation (h)	Other Compensation (i)	
Jeff W. Holmes, CEO	12/31/2013	\$ 153,722	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2,406	\$ 156,128
	12/31/2012	\$ 96,875	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 4,659	\$ 101,534
Greg W. Holmes, President	12/31/2013	\$ 132,765	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 3,706	\$ 136,471
	12/31/2012	\$ 74,792	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 4,729	\$ 79,521
Kevin J. Asher, CFO	12/31/2013	\$ 92,622	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2,659	\$ 95,281
	12/31/2012	\$ 108,750	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 4,660	\$ 113,410

(1) The Company had adopted two Stock Option Plans, the 2001 Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan and the 2001 Incentive Stock Option Plan, both of which have expired. During the year ended December 31, 2010 the Company increased the number of options available for grant under the 2001 Incentive Stock Option Plan by 550,000 options. Under the 2001 Non-Qualified Plan, the Company may grant options for up to 2,850,000 shares of common stock and has granted 510,000 options that are outstanding as of April 1, 2014, all with an exercise price of \$1.00. The maximum term of the options was five years, and they vested at various times according to the Option Agreements. Under the 2001 Incentive Stock Option Plan, the Company may have granted options for up to 2,000,000 shares of common stock and has granted 785,000 as of April 1, 2014, all with an exercise price of \$1.00. The maximum term of the options was five years and they vested at various times according to the Option Agreements. All forfeited and expired options were added back into the plan and became immediately available for issuance. Both of the above stock option plans have expired and no further options are available for grant under the expired plans. In July 2012 the Board of Directors adopted the 2012 Stock Option and Restricted Stock Plan and the shareholders approved it in August 2012. Under such Plan, the Company has 3,000,000 shares available for future grants. The Company has made no grants under the Plan.

(2) The amounts shown include Company-paid portion of health insurance for the fiscal years ended 2013 and 2012.

Outstanding Equity Awards At Fiscal Year-End

Name	Stock Awards				Stock Awards				
	Number of securities underlying unexercised Options (#) Exercisable	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercisable Options (#) Underlying Unexercised Options	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Securities Unearned	Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Expiration Date	Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Shares or	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Market Value of Unearned Shares,

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		(#)			(#)	Vested (\$)	Rights That Have Not Vested (#)	Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (#)
Jeff W. Holmes CEO	300,000	-	-	\$ 1.00	9/10/2015	-	-	-
Greg W. Holmes President	225,000	-	-	\$ 1.00	9/10/2015	-	-	-
Kevin Asher CFO	150,000	-	-	\$ 1.00	9/10/2015	-	-	-

## Compensation of Directors

Name	Year	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash (\$)	Stock Awards (\$)	Option Awards (\$)(1)	Non-Equity Nonqualified		All Other Compensation (\$)	Total (\$)
					Incentive Plan Compensation (\$)	Deferred Compensation Earnings (\$)		
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)
Kirk Blosch								
(2)	12/31/2013	-	-	\$ 0	-	-	-	-
	12/31/2012	-	-	\$ 0	-	-	-	-
Charles House								
(2)	12/31/2013	-	-	\$ 0	-	-	-	-
	12/31/2012	-	-	\$ 0	-	-	-	-
Michael Myers								
(2)	12/31/2013	-	-	\$ 0	-	-	-	-
	12/31/2012	-	-	\$ 0	-	-	-	-

(1) This column represents the aggregate grant date fair value of the awards granted in 2013 and 2012, respectively. Therefore, the values shown here are not representative of the amounts that may eventually be realized by a director. Pursuant to the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission, we have provided a grant date fair value for option awards in accordance with the provisions of FASB ASC 718 Share-based Payments. For option awards, the fair value is estimated as of the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, which requires the use of certain assumptions, including the risk-free interest rate, dividend yield, volatility, expected term and forfeitures. Expected term is determined using an average of the contractual term and vesting period of the award. Expected volatility of award grants made under the Company's plans is measured using the historical daily changes in the market price the Company's common stock shares, which are publicly traded, over the expected term of the award. Risk-free interest rate is equivalent to the implied yield on zero-coupon U.S. Treasury bonds with a remaining maturity equal to the expected term of the awards and forfeitures are based on the history of cancellations of awards granted by the Company and management's analysis of potential forfeitures. For further information on these calculations, please refer to the notes to our financial statements, Notes 1 and 10 included in Item 8 of this Form 10-K.

(2) As of December 31, 2013, Kirk Blosch had 145,000 options outstanding, Charles House had 145,000 options outstanding and Michael Myers had 25,000 options outstanding. No director had any stock awards outstanding.

## Option/SAR Grants in Last Fiscal Year

In fiscal 2013 and 2012 no options were granted.

The Company had adopted two Stock Option Plans, the 2001 Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan and the 2001 Incentive Stock Option Plan, both of which have expired. During the year ended December 31, 2010 the Company increased the number of options available for grant under the 2001 Incentive Stock Option Plan by 550,000 options. Under the 2001 Non-Qualified Plan, the Company may grant options for up to 2,850,000 shares of common stock and has granted 510,000 options that are outstanding as of April 1, 2014, all with an exercise price of \$1.00. The maximum term of the options was five years, and they vested at various times according to the Option Agreements.

Under the 2001 Incentive Stock Option Plan, the Company may have granted options for up to 2,000,000 shares of common stock and has granted 785,000 as of April 1, 2013, all with an exercise price of \$1.00. The maximum term of the options was five years and they vested at various times according to the Option Agreements. All forfeited and expired options were added back into the plan and became immediately available for issuance. Both of the above stock option plans have expired and no further options are available for grant under the expired plans. In July 2012 the Board of Directors adopted the 2012 Stock Option and Restricted Stock Plan and the shareholders approved it in August 2012. Under such Plan, the Company has 3,000,000 shares available for future grants. The Company has made no grants under the Plan.

The Company also issued a total of 500,000 options outside of the existing plans to members of the Company's Advisory Board. The Options were issued on December 31, 2011 and have a term of three years and an exercise price of \$.25.

#### Stock Option Exercise

In fiscal 2013, none of the named executives exercised any options to purchase shares of common stock.

#### Long-Term Incentive Plan ("LTIP")

There were no awards granted during fiscal years 2013 or 2012.

#### Board of Directors Compensation

Each director may be paid his expenses, if any, of attendance at each meeting of the board of directors, and may be paid a stated salary as director or a fixed sum for attendance at each meeting of the board or directors or both. No such payment shall preclude any director from serving the corporation in any other capacity and receiving compensation therefore. For 2013 and 2012, no Directors received compensation.

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

None.

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

#### Report on Repricing of Options/SARs

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

#### Report on Executive Compensation

The Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors determines the compensation of Calibrus' executive officer and president and sets policies for and reviews with the chief executive officer and president the compensation awarded to the other principal executives, if any. The board of directors has two committees, the audit and compensation committee which are made up of non-employee directors. Our Compensation Committee is composed of Kirk Blosch and Charles House. Our Audit Committee is composed of Kirk Blosch and Charles House.

The compensation policies utilized by the Board of Directors are intended to enable Calibrus to attract, retain and motivate executive officers to meet our goals using appropriate combinations of base salary and incentive compensation in the form of stock options. Generally, compensation decisions are based on contractual commitments, if any, as well as corporate performance, the level of individual responsibility of the particular executive and individual performance. During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013, Calibrus' chief executive officer was Jeff W. Holmes, our President was Greg W. Holmes and Kevin J. Asher was CFO.

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

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



## Option Plans

The Company had adopted two Stock Option Plans, the 2001 Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan and the 2001 Incentive Stock Option Plan, both of which have expired. During the year ended December 31, 2010 the Company increased the number of options available for grant under the 2001 Incentive Stock Option Plan by 550,000 options. Under the 2001 Non-Qualified Plan, the Company may grant options for up to 2,850,000 shares of common stock and has granted 510,000 options that are outstanding as of April 1, 2014, all with an exercise price of \$1.00. The maximum term of the options was five years, and they vested at various times according to the Option Agreements. Under the 2001 Incentive Stock Option Plan, the Company may have granted options for up to 2,000,000 shares of common stock and has granted 785,000 as of April 1, 2014, all with an exercise price of \$1.00. The maximum term of the options was five years and they vested at various times according to the Option Agreements. All forfeited and expired options were added back into the plan and became immediately available for issuance. Both of the above stock option plans have expired and no further options are available for grant under the expired plans. In July 2012 the Board of Directors adopted the 2012 Stock Option and Restricted Stock Plan and the shareholders approved it in August 2012. Under such Plan, the Company has 3,000,000 shares available for future grants. The Company has made no grants under the Plan.

The Company also issued a total of 500,000 options outside of the existing plans to members of the Company's Advisory Board. The Options were issued on December 31, 2011 and have a term of three years and an exercise price of \$.25.

## ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the beneficial ownership of our common stock at April 1, 2014 with respect to (i) each person or group known to us to beneficially own more than 5% of the outstanding shares of our common stock; (ii) each of our directors; (iii) each of our executive officers; and (iv) all of our directors and all of our executive officers as a group.

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

All percentages are calculated based upon a total number of 15,011,080 shares of common stock outstanding as of April 1, 2014, plus, in the case of the individual or entity for which the calculation is made, that number of options or warrants owned by such individual or entity that are currently exercisable or exercisable within 60 days.

Name	Shares Beneficially Owned (1) (2)		
	Number	Percent	%
Jeff W. Holmes (3)	2,337,064	15.16	%
Kirk Blosch (4) 2081 S. Lakeline Drive Salt Lake City, UT 84109	1,540,334	10.16	%

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Greg Holmes (5)	756,060	4.80	%
Kevin Asher (6)	150,000	*	
Charles House (7)	145,000	*	
Michael Myers (8)	25,000	*	
All directors and executive officers as a group (8 persons) (9)	4,953,458	30.76	%

\* Less than one percent

(1) For purposes of this table, "beneficial ownership" is determined in accordance with the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and generally includes voting or investment power with respect to securities. In accordance with SEC rules, shares which may be acquired by a person upon exercise of stock options or any other right within 60 days of the date of the table are deemed beneficially owned by such person. Except as indicated by footnote, and subject to community property laws where applicable, the persons or entities named in the table above have sole voting and investment power with respect to all shares of common stock shown as beneficially owned by them.

(2) The address of these stockholders is c/o Calibus, Inc., PO Box 71361, Phoenix, Arizona 85050.

(3) Includes 300,000 stock options which are exercisable now at \$1.00 per share. Shares also include 50,000 warrants issued to Mr. Holmes which are now exercisable at \$0.50 per share. Shares also include 437,093 shares and 54,637 warrants issued to Scottsdale Equity Growth Fund, LLC in which Mr. Holmes is the Managing Member, which are exercisable now at \$0.325 per share.

(4) Includes 145,000 stock options which are exercisable now at a price of \$1.00 per share. Mr. Blosch owns 1,395,334 shares, exclusive of the options.

(5) Includes 225,000 stock options which are exercisable currently at \$1.00 per share. Mr. Greg Holmes owns 531,060 shares, exclusive of the options.

(6) Includes 150,000 stock options which are exercisable currently at \$1.00 per share. Mr. Asher owns no shares. The shares shown are the options he can exercise.

(7) Shares include 145,000 stock options which are exercisable currently at \$1.00 per share. Mr. House owns no shares. The shares shown are options he can exercise.

(8) Includes 25,000 stock options which are exercisable currently at \$1.00 per share. Mr. Myers owns no shares, The shares shown are options he can exercise.

(9) Includes 990,000 shares directors and executive officers have a right to acquire upon exercise of stock options and 104,637 shares exercisable upon exercise of warrants.

#### Control by Existing Shareholders

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

## Dividends

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

## Securities Authorized for Issuance under Equity Compensation Plans

Plan Category	Number of Securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights (a)	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights (b)	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans excluding securities reflected in column (a) (c)
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	1,295,000	\$ 1.00	3,000,000
Total	1,295,000	\$ 1.00	3,000,000

The Company also has 500,000 options issued outside of the compensation plans with a weighted average exercise price of \$.25. These options have a three-year term.

#### ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

We believe that all purchases from or transactions with affiliated parties were on terms and at prices substantially similar to those available from unaffiliated third parties other than the short term, non-interest bearing cash advances received from the CEO, President and Mother of the CEO and President as discussed below.

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

As of December 31, 2013 the Company owed a total of \$132,400 in short term advances from its CEO and an additional \$50,000 principal balance in the form of a bridge loan.

As of December 31, 2013 the Company owed a total of \$267,500 principal balance in the form of bridge loans to its President.

On December 20, 2013, the Company sold 100,000 shares of Common Stock to Cohort Capital, LLC whose President and Managing Partner is the son of the Company's CEO.



ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES

- 1) Audit Fees - The aggregate fees incurred for each of the last two fiscal years for professional services rendered by our independent registered public accounting firm for the audit of our annual financial statements and review of our quarterly financial statements is approximately \$57,000 and \$55,000 for each of the years ending December 31, 2013 and 2012.
- 2) Audit-Related Fees. \$0 and \$0.
- 3) Tax Fees. \$2,900 and \$2,800.
- 4) Other. \$0 and \$0
- 5) Approval Policy. Our entire Board of Directors approves in advance all services provided by our independent registered public accounting firm. All engagements of our independent registered public accounting firm in fiscal years 2013 and 2012 were pre-approved by the Audit Committee.
- 6) Not Applicable.

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES.

(a)(1)FINANCIAL STATEMENTS. The following financial statements are included in this report:

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

- December 31, 2013 and 2012
- Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm
- Balance Sheets - December 31, 2013 and 2012
- Statements of Operations - Years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012
- Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity – Years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012
- Statements of Cash Flows – Years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012
- Notes to Financial Statements – Years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

(a)(2)FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES. The following financial statement schedules are included as part of this report:

None.

(a)(3)EXHIBITS. The following exhibits are included as part of this report:

Exhibit No.	SEC Reference No.	Title of Document	Location
3(i)	3.01	Articles of Incorporation of Calibus	Incorporated by Reference 1
3(ii)	3.02	Amendment to Articles of Incorporation Calibus-Name Change	Incorporated by Reference 1
3(iii)	3.03	Bylaws of Calibus	Incorporated by Reference 1

4	4.01	Specimen Stock Certificate	Incorporated by Reference 1
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34

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10	10.01	Lease Agreement – Paragon	Incorporated by Reference1
10	10.02	AT&T Services, Inc.-Agreement	Confidentiality Requested
10	10.03	Magnet Warrant	Incorporated by Reference1
10	10.04	Employment Agreement-Jeff Holmes	Incorporated by Reference1
10	10.05	Employment Agreement-Greg Holmes	Incorporated by Reference1
10	10.06	Employment Agreement-Kevin Asher	Incorporated by Reference1
10	10.07	Incentive Stock Option Plan	Incorporated by Reference1
10	10.08	Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan	Incorporated by Reference1
10	10.09	Form of Options	Incorporated by Reference1
10	10.10	MeoMyo, LLC Development Contract	Incorporated by Reference1
10	10.11	Form of Convertible Debenture	Incorporated by Reference1
10	10.12	Form of Warrant	Incorporated by Reference1
10	10.13	2012 Stock Option and Restricted Stock Plan	Incorporated by Reference2
14	14.01	Code of Ethics	Incorporated by Reference1
31	31.01	CEO certification	This Filing
31	31.02	CFO certification	This Filing
32	32.01	CEO and CFO certification	This Filing



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1 Filed as an exhibit to the Company's registration statement on Form 10 filed with the Commission, SEC file no. 000-53548.

2 Filed as an exhibit to the Company's definitive proxy statement on Form DEF 14A filed with the Commission, SEC file no. 000-53548.

35

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Calibus, Inc.

By: /s/ Jeff W. Holmes Date: April 14, 2014  
Jeff W. Holmes, CEO

By: /s/ Kevin J. Asher Date: April 14, 2014  
Kevin J. Asher, CFO

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this Report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant in the capacities and on the dates stated.

Signature	Title	Date
/s/ Jeff W. Holmes Jeff W. Holmes	Director, CEO	April 14, 2014
/s/ Kirk Blosch Kirk Blosch	Director	April 14, 2014
/s/ Charles House Charles House	Director	April 14, 2014
/s/ Michael Myers Michael Myers	Director	April 14, 2014

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Board of Directors and Stockholders  
Calibus, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of Calibus, Inc. as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholders' deficit and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Calibus, Inc. at December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the results of its operations, changes in stockholders' deficit and its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming the company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the company has suffered recurring losses from operations and has a net working capital deficiency that raise substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regard to these matters are also described in Note 1. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

/s/ Semple, Marchal & Cooper, LLP  
Certified Public Accountants

Phoenix, Arizona

April 14, 2014



CALIBRUS, INC.

BALANCE SHEETS  
December 31, 2013 and 2012

	ASSETS	
	2013	2012
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,622	\$ 24,692
Accounts receivable - trade, net	-	423,319
Prepaid expenses	398	4,811
Total Current Assets	20,020	452,822
Property and equipment, net	450	9,138
Deposits	818	935
Assets held for sale	-	15,241
Total Assets	\$ 21,288	\$ 478,136
<b>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)</b>		
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		
Convertible related party notes payable	-	15,000
Notes payable	75,000	450,000
Related party notes payable and short term cash advances	449,900	559,900
Due to factor	-	253,595
Accounts payable - trade	331,913	833,987
Accrued liabilities	202,682	360,796
Total Liabilities	1,059,495	2,473,278
<b>Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)</b>		
Preferred stock, \$.001 par value, 5,000,000 shares authorized, none issued or outstanding	-	-
Common stock, \$.001 par value, 45,000,000 shares authorized, 15,011,080 and 13,871,080 shares issued and outstanding	15,011	13,871
Additional paid-in capital	9,667,866	9,297,446
Accumulated deficit	(10,721,084)	(11,306,459)
Total	(1,038,207 )	(1,995,142 )

Total Stockholders' Equity  
(Deficit)

Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)	\$ 21,288	\$ 478,136
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The Accompanying Notes are an Integral  
Part of the Financial Statements

CALIBRUS, INC.  
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS  
For The Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

	2013	2012
Revenues	\$-	\$-
Cost of revenues	-	-
Gross profit	-	-
General and administrative expenses	641,558	922,886
Impairment expense	-	108,458
Research and development	-	1,382,100
	(641,558 )	(2,413,444 )
Other Income (Expense):		
Gain on settlement of debt	57,980	-
Interest income	-	2
Interest expense	(260,674 )	(286,171 )
	(202,694 )	(286,169 )
Loss from continued operations	(844,252 )	(2,699,613 )
Income from discontinued operations	1,429,627	1,438,630
Income (loss) before income taxes	585,375	(1,260,983 )
Income taxes	-	-
Net Income (Loss)	\$585,375	\$(1,260,983 )
Loss per common share from continued operations		
Basic and diluted	\$(0.06 )	\$(0.20 )
Income per common share from discontinued operations		
Basic and diluted	0.10	0.10
Net income (loss) per common share		
Basic and diluted	\$0.04	\$(0.10 )
Weighted average common shares; basic and diluted	14,230,258	13,837,758

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral  
Part of the Financial Statements





CALIBRUS, INC.  
 STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)  
 For The Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock Amount	Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Equity
Balance at December 31, 2011	13,808,580	\$ 13,809	\$ 9,277,185	\$(10,045,476)	\$ (754,482 )
Warrant extensions	-	-	10	-	10
Warrants exercised	62,500	62	20,251	-	20,313
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2012	-	-	-	(1,260,983 )	(1,260,983 )
Balance at December 31, 2012	13,871,080	13,871	9,297,446	(11,306,459)	(1,995,142 )
Warrant extensions	-	-	86,560	-	86,560
Stock issue for services	1,040,000	1,040	258,960	-	260,000
Sale of common stock	100,000	100	24,900	-	25,000
Net Income for the year ended December 31, 2013	-	-	-	585,375	585,375
Balance at December 31, 2013	15,011,080	\$ 15,011	\$ 9,667,866	\$(10,721,084)	\$ (1,038,207 )

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral  
 Part of the Financial Statements

CALIBRUS, INC.  
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
For The Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

	2013	2012
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net Income (Loss)	\$585,375	\$(1,260,983)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash used by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	7,971	19,104
Bad debt expense	(49,999 )	-
Amortization of financing costs	-	500
Amortization of debt discount	-	19,167
Warrant extensions	86,560	10
Impairment expense	-	108,458
Gain on settlement of debt	(57,980 )	-
Gain on sale of TPV Business	(991,462 )	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable - trade	473,318	103,094
Prepaid expenses	3,252	(72,576 )
Deposits	117	115
Accounts payable - trade	(249,664 )	357,288
Accrued liabilities	(81,727 )	143,926
Net cash used by operating activities	(274,239 )	(581,897 )
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of fixed assets	(2,236 )	(2,418 )
Sale of TPV Business	1,000,000	-
Net cash (used) provided by investing activities	997,764	(2,418 )
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from sale of common stock	25,000	-
Proceeds from warrant exercises	-	20,313
Proceeds from issuance of debt and short term advances	-	605,000
Repayment of debt and short term advances	(500,000 )	(42,000 )
Proceeds from factoring line	902,459	2,498,307
Repayments of factoring line	(1,156,054)	(2,483,678)
Net cash (used) provided by financing activities	(728,595 )	597,942
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(5,070 )	13,627
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	24,692	11,065
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$19,622	\$24,692

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:

Cash paid during the years for:

Interest	\$122,125	\$164,214
Income taxes	\$50	\$50
Non-cash investing and financing activities		
Stock issued for services	\$260,000	\$-

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral  
Part of the Financial Statements

CALIBRUS, INC.  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Note 1

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

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Operations

Calibrus, Inc. (the “Company”) was incorporated on October 22, 1999, in the State of Nevada. The Company’s principal business purpose had been to operate a customer contact center for a variety of clients located throughout the United States. The Company provided customer contact support services for various companies wishing to outsource these functions. On June 15, 2012, the Company entered into a purchase agreement to sell substantially all of the assets related to the Company’s Third Party Verification (“TPV”) business (“TPV Business”) to Calibrus Hosted Business Solutions, LLC. The Company made this decision to focus on its Social Networking operations which currently include Fanatic Fans, a mobile smartphone application centered around live sporting and entertainment events, and JabberMonkey, a social expression website centered around gathering public opinion on current events.

On June 30, 2013, the Company entered into an asset purchase agreement and closed the transaction contemplated by that agreement. Pursuant to the agreement, the Company sold all assets related to its call center services business which provides third party verifications to other businesses. The assets were purchased by Calibrus Call Center Services, LLC, (“CCCS”) an Arizona limited liability company (the “Purchaser”). There is no material relationship between the Purchaser and the Company or any of the Company’s affiliates, or any director or officer of the Company or any associate of any such director or officer. Consideration for the assets was cash in the amount of \$1,200,000 of which \$1,000,000 was due immediately and of which \$200,000 is due in 12 months subject to certain adjustments. The transaction closed on July 2, 2013. The Company has presented assets related to its TPV Business as held-for-sale and has presented the TPV Business statements of operations as discontinued operations.

Fanatic Fans

Fanatic Fans informs fans about upcoming live events in the Sports and Music industries by giving users the ability to interact with live events, share their experiences, and earn rewards for attending live events. Users can browse a calendar of upcoming events which can be segmented by region and artist. Users can get detailed information on the event and discuss the event with other fans. While at an event users can share their experiences with social networks Facebook and Twitter, and communicate with other people at the event. Users can unlock virtual awards and earn virtual points in recognition of attending events. Within their profile users can browse and view the items they have unlocked and receive news on their favorite artists. Finally, users can redeem their virtual points for food/drinks, apparel and purchase event tickets in the application award section.

Fanatic Fans rewards fans for their support of their favorite sports team, music artist or band. National and local businesses market to fans that attend the events by listing promotions (goods and services) on our application (“app”). Businesses list their promotions and users can view and redeem these promotions and offers that are specific to their interests. Fanatic Fans offers contests and provides recognition to the most Fanatic Fans.

JabberMonkey.com

JabberMonkey is a social expression site that features questions on issues and topics that are current and relevant to its members. JabberMonkey questions will be on pertinent issues that in many instances may evoke an emotional response from its members. Many of the questions on JabberMonkey will provide the individuals voting with a voice

to cause an action or effect a result.

In addition to being able to conduct polls and questions, JabberMonkey offers a unique user experience by being able to offer interactive communication and high definition video. While most social networking sites offer only a static page for the user. JabberMonkey offers video communications between multiple users at once, the ability to quickly load video, and the ability to set up groups or companies into secure sites. JabberMonkey also takes advantage of other companies' storage by allowing links to other web sites such as YouTube or Google.

Categories include Entertainment, Music, Business, etc. Each category will also contain subcategories to encompass a wide range of topics and interests.

F-6

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CALIBRUS, INC.  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Note 1

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

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Use of Estimates

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Accounts Receivable

The Company provides for potentially uncollectible accounts receivable by use of the allowance method. The allowance is provided based upon a review of the individual accounts outstanding, and the Company's prior history of uncollectible accounts receivable. The Company charges off uncollectible accounts receivable when all reasonable collection efforts have been exhausted. As of December 31, 2013 the Company has no remaining accounts receivable. As of December 31, 2012, a provision for uncollectible trade accounts receivable has been established in the amount of \$50,000. The Company does not accrue interest charges or fees on delinquent accounts receivable. The accounts are generally unsecured.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Depreciation is provided for on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The average lives range from three (3) to five (5) years. Leasehold improvements are amortized on the straight-line method over the lesser of the lease term or the useful life. Maintenance and repairs that neither materially add to the value of the property nor appreciably prolong its life are charged to expense as incurred. Betterments or renewals are capitalized when incurred. For the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, depreciation expense was \$7,971 and \$19,104, respectively.

Advertising

We expense advertising and marketing costs as incurred. Advertising costs include trade show fees, online advertising, etc. Advertising expenses were approximately \$1,334 and \$5,090 for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue for inbound calls is recorded on a per-call or per-minute basis in accordance with the rates established in the respective contracts. Revenue for outbound calls is on a commission basis, with revenue being recognized as the commission is earned. As the Company's customers are primarily well established, creditworthy institutions, Management believes collectability is reasonably assured at the time of performance. The Company, from time to time, executes outbound sales campaigns for customers, primarily for the sale of telecommunications services. Although this revenue source has been historically immaterial, the Company recognizes the commissions earned on these campaigns on a net basis in accordance with FASB ASC 605-45 Reporting Revenue Gross as a Principal versus Net as an Agent.

F-7

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CALIBRUS, INC.  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Note 1

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

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Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Company evaluates assets with definite lives for recoverability when events or changes in circumstances indicate that these assets might be impaired. Assets with indefinite lives are tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the assets might be impaired. The Company has the option to perform a qualitative analysis before comparing their respective carrying values to estimates of the sum of the undiscounted future net cash flows expected to result from the assets, in determining whether assets are impaired. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds the sum of the undiscounted net cash flows expected from that asset, the Company recognizes an impairment loss based on the amount by which the carrying value exceeds the fair value of the asset.

On September 12, 2012 the Company terminated its time and materials contract with MeoMyo, LLC for the continued development of its Fanatic Fans mobile application. The Company had prepaid several months of rent amounts for the development office in Dubai. Following the termination of the agreement and non-payment of several invoices to MeoMyo, LLC the development office was abandoned. The Company expensed prepaid rent in the amount of \$80,859 as a result as management estimated that these amounts would not be recoverable. This amount is included in the asset impairment expense on the statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2012.

During the year ended December 31, 2012 the Company expensed its \$27,599 security deposit on its former office space in Tempe, Arizona. During 2012, the Company was notified that because the office building in which it was located was placed into foreclosure, the security deposit was not recoverable. This amount is included in the asset impairment expense on the statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Income Taxes

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

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

When tax returns are filed, it is highly certain that some positions taken would be sustained upon examination by the taxing authorities, while others are subject to uncertainty about the merits of the position taken or the amount of the position that would be ultimately sustained. The benefit of a tax position is recognized in the financial statements in the period during which, based on all available evidence, management believes it is more likely than not that the



position will be sustained upon examination, including the resolution of appeals or litigation processes, if any. Tax positions taken are not offset or aggregated with other positions. Tax positions that meet the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold are measured as the largest amount of tax benefit that is more than 50 percent likely of being realized upon settlement with the applicable taxing authority. The portion of the benefits associated with tax positions taken that exceeds the amount measured, if any, is reflected as a liability for unrecognized tax benefits in the accompanying balance sheet along with any associated interest and penalties that would be payable to the taxing authorities upon examination. Interests and penalties associated with unrecognized tax benefits, if any, are classified as additional income taxes in the statement of operations. During the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 there were no interest or penalties incurred related to income taxes. The Company is no longer subject to U.S. federal, state, or non-U.S. income tax examinations by tax authorities for tax years before 2010, except that earlier years can be examined for the sole purpose of challenging the net operating loss carry-forwards arising in those years.

F-8

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CALIBRUS, INC.  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1

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

### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The estimated fair values for financial instruments are determined at discrete points in time based on relevant market information. These estimates involve uncertainties and cannot be determined with precision. The carrying amounts of accounts receivable, notes payable, accounts payable, and accrued liabilities approximate fair value given their short term nature or effective interest rates which represent Level 3 inputs.

### Research and Development

Research and development expenses include third-party development and programming costs, localization costs incurred to translate software for international markets, the amortization of purchased software code and services content, and in-process research and development. During the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, research and development expense totaled \$0 and \$1,382,100, respectively. All research and development expense was related to the ongoing development of the Company's social expression website, JabberMonkey, and its location-based, social networking smart phone application, Fanatic Fans. The Company had entered into a time and materials agreement with MeoMyo, LLC to develop the JabberMonkey website and Fanatic Fans application. Contract work was performed as authorized and the contract was cancellable on 30-days written notice. On September 12, 2012 the Company terminated its time and materials contract with MeoMyo, LLC for the continued development of its Fanatic Fans mobile application.

### Earnings per Share

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

The following table shows the amounts used in computing diluted earnings per share and the effect on income and the weighted average number of shares of potentially dilutive common stock. For the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 all potentially dilutive securities are anti-dilutive due to the Company's losses from continued operations.

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2013	2012
Net income (loss)	\$585,375	\$(1,260,983)
Weighted average number of common shares used in basic earnings per share	14,230,258	13,837,758
Effect of dilutive securities:		
Stock options	-	-

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Stock warrants	-	-
Convertible debt	-	-
Weighted average number of common shares and dilutive potential common stock used in diluted loss per share		
	14,230,258	13,837,758

F-9

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CALIBRUS, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Note 1

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

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All dilutive common stock equivalents are reflected in our net income (loss) per share calculations. Anti-dilutive common stock equivalents are not included in our loss per share calculations. For the year ended December 31, 2013, the Company had outstanding options to purchase 1,795,000 shares of common stock at a per share weighted average exercise price of \$.79 and outstanding warrants to purchase 942,088 shares of common stock at a weighted average exercise price of \$.36. For the year ended December 31, 2012, the Company had outstanding options to purchase 2,598,334 shares of common stock at a per share weighted average exercise price of \$.86 and outstanding warrants to purchase 959,088 shares of common stock at a weighted average exercise price of \$.39. Neither amounts were included in the net income (loss) per share calculation as they were anti-dilutive. At December 31, 2012, the Company had \$15,000 of principal value of convertible debentures which are convertible into 10,000 shares of the Company's common stock, which were also antidilutive.

#### Stock-Based Compensation

The Company has stock-based compensation plans. Stock-based compensation expense for all stock-based compensation awards granted is based on the grant date fair value estimated in accordance with the Black Scholes Pricing Model. The value of the compensation cost is amortized on a straight-line basis over the requisite service periods of the award (the option vesting term).

Assumptions used in the Black Scholes Pricing Model to estimate compensation expense are determined as follows:

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

#### Pending Accounting Pronouncements

There have been no accounting pronouncements or changes in accounting principles during the year ended December 31, 2013 that are of significance, or potential significance, to us.

#### Going Concern Considerations

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which contemplate continuation of the Company as a going concern. The Company has incurred significant cumulative net losses from operations in recent years. As reported in the financial

statements, the Company has an accumulated deficit of \$10,721,084. At December 31, 2013, the Company had total assets of \$21,288 and liabilities totaling \$1,059,495, and a working capital deficit of \$1,039,475. These factors raise considerable doubt as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on its ability to raise adequate capital to fund operating losses until it is able to engage in profitable business operations. To the extent financing is not available, the Company may not be able to, or may be delayed in, developing its services and meeting its obligations. The Company will continue to evaluate its projected expenditures relative to its available cash and to evaluate additional means of financing in order to satisfy its working capital and other cash requirements. To this end, the Company has discontinued the furthered development and expenditures related its social networking operations. Management intends to work with its existing debt holders to negotiate payment terms and/or settlements. The accompanying financial statements do not reflect any adjustments that might result from the outcome of these uncertainties.

CALIBRUS, INC.  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Note 2  
Concentrations of Risk

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The Company maintains cash and cash equivalents at various financial institutions. Deposits not to exceed \$250,000 at each financial institution are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. At December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company had no uninsured cash and cash equivalents.

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Note 3

Property and Equipment

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Property and equipment as of December 31, 2013 and 2012 consist of the following:

	2013	2012
Computer hardware	\$1,882	\$2,144,873
Furniture and fixtures	1,000	244,785
Leashold improvements	-	156,144
Software costs	-	1,195,761
	2,882	3,741,563
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,432 )	(3,717,184)
Less: assets held for sale, net	-	(15,241 )
	\$450	\$9,138

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Note 4

Convertible Notes Payable

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From October 2009 through October 31, 2011, the Company sold 315 units, at \$5,000 per unit, consisting of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) in Convertible Debentures (the “Debentures”) of Calibus and twenty five hundred (2,500) common stock purchase warrants (the “Units”) for total proceeds of \$1,575,000. Each Debenture was convertible into shares of common stock of Calibus at the lower of \$1.50 per share or the price of any additional private placement of Calibus in the next twelve months and bears interest at the rate of 12% per annum. Each common stock purchase warrant entitled the holder to purchase one share of Calibus’ common stock for each warrant held at the warrant exercise price of the lower of (i) one dollar and ninety-five cents (\$1.95) per share, or (ii) one hundred thirty percent (130%) of the per share price paid by any investor in a private placement by Calibus of shares of our common stock at any time in the next twelve months (the “Warrants”). The Warrants were only exercisable if the Debentures, which are part of the underlying Unit, are converted into shares of Calibus’ common stock.

On August 29, 2011 the Company’s Board of Directors elected to reprice the conversion price for the Company’s

convertible debt from \$1.50 per share to \$0.25 per share and such conversion price was only valid through October 31, 2011. The repricing was effective as of October 31, 2011 for holders electing to accept the reduced conversion price. This repricing is considered an induced conversion of debt. Therefore, the value of the additional shares received upon conversion in excess of the original conversion formula are treated as an inducement expense at the time of conversion. The Company converted a total of \$1,540,000 in principal amounts of the convertible debentures in addition to \$204,120 in accrued interest related to the debentures. This resulted in the issuance of 6,976,480 shares of the Company's common stock.

As of December 31, 2012 the Company had \$15,000 in principal balance convertible debentures remaining at a conversion price of \$1.50 per share which could have converted into 10,000 shares of common stock.

During the year ended December 31, 2013, the Company paid the \$15,000 debenture that was outstanding as of December 31, 2012 along with \$5,862 in accrued interest. No additional convertible debentures remain outstanding as of December 31, 2013.

CALIBRUS, INC.  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 4

Convertible Notes Payable (Continued)

As of December 31, 2013 and 2012 convertible notes payable were comprised of the following:

	2013	2012
Note payable to related party convertible debenture holder, interest rate of 12% accrued monthly, principal and interest due November 16, 2010, unsecured	\$-	\$ 15,000
	-	15,000
Less: current portion	-	(15,000 )
	\$-	\$-

Interest expense related to the debentures for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 was \$4,969 and \$1,805, respectively. Accrued interest related to the debentures at December 31, 2012 was \$4,969.

Note 5  
Notes Payable

On April 26, 2012, the Company issued an unsecured multiple advance promissory note (“the “CHBS Note”) to Calibrus Hosted Business Solutions, LLC (“CHBS”) in the amount of \$250,000 to a note agreement ( the “Note Agreement”). The CHBS Note called for two advances in the separate amounts of \$150,000, due on execution, and a second advance of \$100,000, due 30 days from execution. The CHBS Note is non-interest bearing and is due on July 26, 2012. If the principal balance is not paid in full by the due date interest will accrue retroactively at the rate of 18% per annum. On June 15, 2012, in conjunction with the signing of the asset purchase agreement between Calibrus, Inc. and CHBS (the “Asset Purchase Agreement”), the CHBS Note was amended and restated thereby adjusting the principal balance to the \$150,000 received by the Company and extending the due date to September 1, 2012 or the closing date of the Asset Purchase Agreement, whichever occurs later. If for any reason the transaction was cancelled or the closing did not occur, all principal and interest became immediately due.

On September 7, 2012, CHBS terminated the Asset Purchase Agreement. As such, all amounts became due and payable under the Note Agreement as to the CHBS Note. The Company has retroactively accrued interest on the \$150,000 CHBS Note at 18% per annum through September 15, 2012. The Company has also accrued interest at the 30% default interest rate per the note agreement from September 16, 2012 through June 30, 2013. On October 26, 2012 the Company received notice of a complaint filed in the Superior Court of Maricopa County, Case No. CV2012-015263 by CHBS for breach of contract of the Note Agreement. The complaint seeks repayment of the \$150,000 principal balance, interest in the amount of \$6,879 calculated at the rate of 18% from April 26, 2012 through



September 15, 2012, and default interest calculated at the rate of 30% from September 16, 2012 through the date of payment and all costs and attorneys fees CHBS incurs as a result of failure to pay by the maturity date and event of default. At June 30, 2013 the Company had accrued a total of \$46,011 of interest related to the note.

On June 15, 2012, in conjunction with the signing of the Asset Purchase Agreement between Calibrus, Inc. and CHBS, the Company issued an unsecured multiple advance promissory note to an individual (the "Individual Note") in the amount of \$250,000. The Individual Note called for two advances in separate amounts totaling \$100,000, due on execution, and a second advance of \$150,000 which was due on June 28, 2012. The Individual Note is non-interest bearing and is due on September 1, 2012 or the closing date of the Asset Purchase Agreement, whichever occurs later. If the principal balance is not paid in full by the due date, interest will accrue retroactively at the rate of 18% per annum. If for any reason the transaction is cancelled or the closing does not occur, all principal and interest became immediately due.

CALIBRUS, INC.  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 5  
Notes Payable (Continued)

On September 7, 2012, CHBS terminated the Asset Purchase Agreement. As such, all amounts became due and payable under the Note Agreement as to the Individual Note. The Company has retroactively accrued interest on the \$250,000 principal balance of the Individual Note at 18% per annum through September 15, 2012. The Company has also accrued interest at the 30% default interest rate per the Note Agreement from September 16, 2012 through June 30, 2013. On October 26, 2012 the Company received notice of a complaint filed in the Superior Court of Maricopa County, Case No. CV2012-015308 by the individual for breach of contract of the Note Agreement. The complaint seeks repayment of the \$250,000 principal balance, interest in the amount of \$11,343 calculated at the rate of 18% from April 26, 2012 through September 15, 2012, and default interest calculated at the rate of 30% from September 16, 2012 through the date of payment and all costs and attorneys fees the individual incurs as a result of failure to pay by the maturity date and event of default. At June 30, 2013 the Company had accrued a total of \$69,559 of interest related to the note.

In July 2013, the Company settled the two outstanding notes and accrued interest explained above for a total of \$450,000. The Company recognized a gain on the settlement of debt in the amount of \$65,570 for the year ended December 31, 2013. The related complaints have been cancelled. The Company also negotiated miscellaneous other small liabilities resulting in an additional gain on settlement of debt of \$9,452.

At December 31, 2013 and 2012 Notes Payable consisted of the following:

	2013	2012
Convertible note payable to related party, interest rate of 12% accrued monthly, principal and accrued interest due March 31, 2011 extended to June 30, 2013, unsecured	\$-	\$15,000
Note payable to related party, interest rate of 12% accrued monthly, principal and accrued interest due January 31, 2012 extended to December 31, 2014, unsecured	50,000	50,000
Note payable, interest rate of 12% accrued monthly, principal and accrued interest due January 31, 2012 extended to December 31, 2014, unsecured	50,000	50,000
Notes payable, interest rate of 12% accrued monthly, principal and accrued interest due January 31, 2012, in default, unsecured	25,000	25,000
Note payable to related party, interest rate of 12% accrued monthly, principal and accrued interest due January 31, 2012 extended to December 31, 2014, unsecured	200,000	200,000

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Note payable to related party, interest rate of 12% accrued monthly, principal and accrued interest due January 31, 2012 extended to December 31, 2014, unsecured	67,500	67,500
Note payable, interest rate of 18% accrued monthly, principal and accrued interest, due September 15, 2012, in default as of December 31, 2012 and accruing interest at 30% per annum	-	150,000
Note payable, interest rate of 18% accrued monthly, principal and accrued interest due September 15, 2012, in default as of December 31, 2012 and accruing interest at 30% per annum	-	100,000
Note payable, interest rate of 18% accrued monthly, principal and accrued interest due September 15, 2012, in default as of December 31, 2012 and accruing interest at 30% per annum	-	150,000
Various short-term, due on demand, non-interest bearing advances from related parties	132,400	217,400
	524,900	1,024,900
Less: current portion	(524,900 )	(1,024,900)
	\$-	\$-

CALIBRUS, INC.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Note 5  
Notes Payable (Continued)

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As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, accrued interest on the above notes was \$113,153 and \$127,077, respectively.

As of December 31, 2013 and 2012 the Company owed a total of \$132,400 and \$152,400, respectively, in short-term, non-interest bearing advances to the CEO of the Company.

As of December 31, 2012 the Company owed a total of \$45,000 in short-term, non-interest bearing advances to the Mother of the CEO and President.

As of December 21, 2012 the Company owed a total of \$20,000 in short-term, non-interest bearing advances to the President of the Company.

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Note 6  
Due to Factor

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During the year ended December 31, 2010 the Company entered into a Factoring and Security Agreement with Factors Southwest, LLC (FSW). The agreement states that FSW will advance to the Company 80% of eligible accounts receivable upon submission to FSW for funding. Factoring fees related to advances will equal 2.25% for the first 30-day period, .56% for the next 15-day period and .75% for each additional 30-day period following. The maximum credit under the factoring line is \$600,000 and is secured by all assets of the Company and a first priority lien filing on accounts receivable and proceeds. All payments made by customers of the Company on factored invoices are sent directly to FSW. For the year ended December 31, 2013, FSW advanced a total of \$902,459 all of which was repaid. Upon the closing of the TPV Business sale, all outstanding principal and interest due under the Company's Factoring Agreement with Factors Southwest, LLC was paid in full. For the year ended December 31, 2012, FSW advanced a total of \$2,498,307 of which \$2,483,678 was repaid. Included in this amount is \$115,000 in the form of an over-advance made to the Company by FSW of which \$20,000 was repaid at December 31, 2012. Interest on the over-advance is 5% per 30-day period outstanding. Factoring expense for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 was \$66,263 and \$164,206, respectively, and was included in interest expense.

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Note 7  
Accrued Liabilities

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Accrued liabilities as of December 31, 2013 and 2012 consist of:

	2013	2012
Payroll and related taxes	\$65,567	\$72,058

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Deferred rent	-	5,465
Accrued vacation	-	93,290
Accrued interest	113,153	127,077
Other accrued expenses	23,962	62,906
	\$202,682	\$360,796

F-14

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CALIBRUS, INC.  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8  
Income Taxes

At December 31, 2013 and 2012, deferred tax assets (liabilities) consist of the following:

	2013	2012
Current portion:		
Operating loss carryforwards	\$2,868,000	\$3,098,000
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-	19,000
Accrued vacation	-	36,000
Deferred rent expense	-	(2,000 )
	2,868,000	3,151,000
Less: valuation allowance	(2,868,000)	(3,151,000)
Deferred tax asset-current portion	\$-	\$-
Long-term portion:		
Depreciation and amortization	\$1,000	\$(7,000 )
Less: valuation allowance	(1,000 )	7,000
Deferred tax asset-long term portion	\$-	\$-

Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, uncertainties exist that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are adjusted for the effects of changes in tax laws and rates on the date of enactment. As of December 31, 2013, the Company has net federal operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$7.4 million and state net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$4.7 million.

Below are the federal and state net operating loss carryforwards as of December 31, 2013.

Expiration Date	Federal NOL Carryforwards	Expiration Date	State NOL Carryforwards
12/31/2021	193,000	12/31/2014	887,000
12/31/2022	443,000	12/31/2015	1,605,000
12/31/2023	-	12/31/2016	928,000
12/31/2024	-	12/31/2017	1,250,000
12/31/2025	-		\$ 4,670,000
12/31/2026	-		
12/31/2027	436,000		
12/31/2028	1,120,000		
12/31/2029	1,428,000		
12/31/2030	1,605,000		
12/31/2031	928,000		
12/31/2032	1,250,000		

\$ 7,403,000

During the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company determined that it was more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The Company has established a valuation allowance as of December 31, 2013 in the approximate amount of \$2,868,000. The valuation allowance is equal to the full amount of the net deferred tax asset due primarily to the uncertainty of the utilization of operating losses in future periods.

F-15

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CALIBRUS, INC.  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Note 8  
Income Taxes (Continued)

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The income tax provision differs from the amount of income tax determined by applying the U.S. federal and state statutory income tax rates to pretax income from operations for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 due to the following:

	2013	2012
Federal Tax Benefit (Expense) at Statutory Rates	\$(199,000 )	\$430,000
State Tax Benefit (Expense) at Statutory Rates	(35,000 )	65,000
Permanent differences	10,000	7,000
Expiration of state net operating loss carry forwards	(51,000 )	-
Valuation Allowance Adjustment	275,000	(502,000 )
<b>Net Deferred Tax Benefit (Expense)</b>	<b>\$-</b>	<b>\$-</b>

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Note 9  
Commitments and Contingencies

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#### Operating Leases

The Company leased office space in Tempe, Arizona, under a five (5) year operating lease agreement which expired in 2010, at a rate of approximately \$30,000 per month. During the year ended December 31, 2010 the Company signed a five year extension on its leased facility and reduced the rentable square feet from 13,295 to 7,767. As a result of this extension the Company decreased the monthly rent from approximately \$30,000 per month to \$12,000 per month. In conjunction with the sale of the Company's TPV Business the lease was assigned to the purchasers of the Company's TPV Business. However, in the event the assignee fails to pay rents under the agreement the Company remains liable for these amounts. The Company has not recorded a corresponding liability for this as management estimates the probability of having to perform under the agreement is remote and the related liability is immaterial. As of December 31, 2013 there are no unpaid or accrued rents due under the lease agreement.

The Company leased office equipment under an operating lease agreement expiring through June 2011, at the rate of approximately \$754 per month. In August 2011, the Company signed another operating lease agreement for office equipment at the rate of approximately \$411 per month, expiring in July of 2016, this lease was assigned as part of the TPV Business sale and the Company has no further potential liability related to it.

Total rent expense under the aforementioned operating leases was approximately \$78,460 and \$156,847 for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

A schedule of the potential obligation should the purchaser default on the terms of the lease related to the Company's



former office space is below:

Year Ending December 31,	Amount
2014	\$ 144,221
2015	121,450
	\$ 265,671

#### Indemnification Agreements

The Company has agreed to indemnify its officers and directors for certain events or occurrences arising as a result of the officer or director serving in such capacity. The term of the indemnification period is for the officer's or director's lifetime. The maximum potential amount of future payments the Company could be required to make under these indemnification agreements is unlimited. As a result of no current or expected litigation, the Company believes the estimated fair value of these indemnification agreements is minimal and has no liabilities recorded for these agreements as of December 31, 2013 and 2012.

F-16

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CALIBRUS, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Note 10

Stockholders' Equity

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Common Stock

On December 20, 2013 the Company sold 100,000 shares of common stock, to a related party, at a price of \$.25 per share for proceeds of \$25,000.

On August 28, 2013 the Company issued 1,040,000 shares of its common stock to MeoMyo, LLC as part of a settlement of its outstanding obligations to MeoMyo. The common stock issued had a market price of \$.25 on the date of issuance for a total value of \$260,000. In addition the Company paid MeoMyo a cash payment of \$155,000. The Company recognized settlement expense of \$17,042 as the total value of consideration exceeded the outstanding balance due MeoMyo at the time of settlement. This amount is included in the Gain on settlement of debt in the accompanying financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013.

On June 26, 2012 the Company issued 50,000 shares of its common stock in relation to the exercise of warrants. The Company received \$16,250 in proceeds from the issuance.

On September 26, 2012 the Company issued 12,500 shares of its common stock in relation to the exercise of warrants. The Company received \$4,063 in proceeds from the issuance.

Warrants

At December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company had 942,088 and 959,088, respectively, warrants outstanding to purchase common stock. The warrants are convertible into one share of common stock at prices ranging between \$.325 and \$1.95 per share. As of December 31, 2013, all 942,088 warrants were exercisable. As of December 31, 2012, 951,588 of the 959,088 were exercisable.

During the year ended December 31, 2013, the Company extended the maturity dates of 475,000 warrants that were set to expire at various times during the year. The Company recognized a total of \$86,560 in expense related to the extension and is included in interest expense in the statement of operations.

During the year ended December 31, 2012, the Company extended the maturity dates of 125,000 warrants, which were set to expire on November 12, 2012, to May 31, 2013, and 42,500 warrants, which were set to expire on December 31, 2012, to June 30, 2013. The Company recognized a total of \$10 of expense related to the extension and is included in interest expense in the statement of operations.

On June 25, 2012, a former convertible debenture holder exercised 50,000 warrants at an exercise price of \$.325 per share.

On September 26, 2012, a former convertible debenture holder exercised 12,500 warrants at an exercise price of \$.325 per share.



CALIBRUS, INC.  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10  
Stockholders' Equity (Continued)

	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at December 31, 2011	1,026,588	\$0.39		
Granted	167,500	0.33		
Exercised	(62,500 )	0.33		
Forfeited	(172,500 )	0.37		
Outstanding at December 31, 2012	959,088	0.39		
Granted	475,000	0.33		
Exercised	-	-		
Forfeited	(492,000 )	0.38		
Outstanding at December 31, 2013	942,088	\$0.36	\$ 0.55	\$-
Exercisable at December 31, 2013	942,088	\$0.36	\$ 0.55	\$-

The fair value of each warrant valued during the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 is estimated on the grant date by using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions:

	2013	2012
Expected Volatility	87.10% - 294.52%	12.11% - 14.74%
Risk-free interest rate	0.11% - 0.14%	0.11% - 0.13%
Expected dividends	-	-
Expected life	6 months - 1 year	6 months
Fair value	\$0.02 - \$0.32	\$0.00 - \$0.00

During the year ended December 31, 2013, the Company changed its volatility assumption to reflect the market price fluctuations of the Company's common stock. Previously, the Company based its volatility assumption on a market index due to the low trading volume and short trading history of its common stock. Had the Company used its own common stock volatility in 2012, the effects would not have been material to the financial statements.

A summary of the status of the Company's non-exercisable warrants as of December 31, 2013 and 2012 and changes during the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 is presented below:

F-18

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CALIBRUS, INC.  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10

Stockholders' Equity (Continued)

	Warrants	Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Non-exercisable at December 31, 2011	12,500	\$ 0.05		
Granted	-	-		
Exercisable	-	-		
Forfeited	(5,000 )	0.05		
Non-exercisable at December 31, 2012	7,500	0.05		
Granted	-	-		
Exercisable	-	-		
Forfeited	(7,500 )	0.05		
Non-exercisable at December 31, 2013	-	\$ -	-	\$-

## Options

The Company had adopted two Stock Option Plans, the 2001 Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan and the 2001 Incentive Stock Option Plan. During the year ended December 31, 2010 the Company increased the number of options available for grant under the 2001 Incentive Stock Option Plan by 550,000 options. Under the 2001 Non-Qualified Plan, the Company may grant options for up to 2,850,000 shares of common stock. The maximum term of the options is five years, and they vested at various times according to the Option Agreements. Under the 2001 Incentive Stock Option Plan, the Company may grant options for up to 2,000,000 shares of common stock. The maximum term of the options is five years and they vested at various times according to the Option Agreements. Both of the above mentioned plans have expired and no further options are available for grant. In July 2012 the Board of Directors adopted the 2012 Stock Option and Restricted Stock Plan and the shareholders approved it in August 2012. Under such Plan, the Company has 3,000,000 shares available for future grants. The Company has made no grants under the Plan.

The following is a table of activity for all options granted under these Plans during the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012:



CALIBRUS, INC.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Note 10  
Stockholders' Equity (Continued)

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	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Options outstanding at December 31, 2011	2,744,167	0.89		
Granted	-	-		
Exercised	-	-		
Forfeited	(145,833 )	1.41		
Options outstanding at December 31, 2012	2,598,334	0.86		
Granted	-	-		
Exercised	-	-		
Forfeited	(803,334 )	1.00		
Options outstanding at December 31, 2013	1,795,000	\$ 0.79	1.5	\$ -
Options exercisable at December 31, 2013	1,795,000	\$ 0.79	1.5	\$ -

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Note 11  
Litigation

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On October 26, 2012 the Company received notice of a complaint filed in the Superior Court of Maricopa County, Case No. CV2012-015308 by the individual for breach of contract of Individual Note. The complaint seeks repayment of the \$250,000 principal balance, interest in the amount of \$11,343 calculated at the rate of 18% from April 26, 2012 through September 15, 2012, and default interest calculated at the rate of 30% from September 16, 2012 through the date of payment and all costs and attorneys fees the individual incurs as a result of failure to pay by the maturity date and event of default. The complaint was cancelled upon settlement of the claim.

On October 26, 2012 the Company received notice of a complaint filed in the Superior Court of Maricopa County, Case No. CV2012-015263 by CHBS for breach of contract of the CHBS Note. The complaint seeks repayment of the \$150,000 principal balance, interest in the amount of \$6,879 calculated at the rate of 18% from April 26, 2012 through September 15, 2012, and default interest calculated at the rate of 30% from September 16, 2012 through the date of



payment and all costs and attorneys fees CHBS incurs as a result of failure to pay by the maturity date and event of default. The complaint was cancelled upon settlement of the claim.

F-20

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CALIBRUS, INC.  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Note 12  
TPV Sale and Held-for-Sale Disclosures and Financial Statement Presentation

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The Company classifies operations as held for sale when the sale is probable within one year and the operation is available for sale in its present condition. On June 30, 2013, the Company entered into an asset purchase agreement and closed the transaction contemplated by that agreement. Pursuant to the agreement, the Company sold all assets related to its call center services business which provides third party verifications to other businesses. The assets were purchased by Calibrus Call Center Services, LLC, (“CCCS”) an Arizona limited liability company (the “Purchaser”). There is no material relationship between the Purchaser and the Company or any of the Company’s affiliates, or any director or officer of the Company or any associate of any such director or officer. Consideration for the assets was cash in the amount of \$1,200,000 of which \$1,000,000 was due immediately and of which \$200,000 is due in 12 months subject to certain adjustments. The transaction closed on July 2, 2013. The Company has not recorded a receivable for the \$200,000 as its ultimate realization is unknown at December 31, 2013.

The assets classified as held-for-sale are as follows:

	December 31,	
	2013	2012
Property and equipment, net	\$-	\$ 15,241
Total assets held-for-sale	\$-	\$ 15,241

The table below represents the assets and liabilities transferred in the sale of the TPV Business and the resulting gain on sale:

	2013
Sales Price:	\$1,000,000
Prepays	(1,161 )
Property and equipment, net	(18,194 )
Accrued liabilities	10,817
Total	(8,538 )
Gain on sale of TPV Business	\$991,462

The Company has presented the TPV business statements of operations as discontinued operations. The results of discontinued operations related to the TPV business included in the accompanying statement of operations for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

For the	For the
Year	Year
Ended	Ended

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	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Revenue	\$1,435,573	\$3,415,147
Cost of revenue	588,975	1,315,683
Gross profit	846,598	2,099,464
Operating expenses	(408,433 )	(660,834 )
Gain on sale	991,462	-
Income from discontinued operations	\$1,429,627	\$1,438,630

F-21

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CALIBRUS, INC.  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Note 13  
Related Parties

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As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company owed a total of approximately \$9,514 and \$15,900, respectively, to related party officers and employees of the company related to unpaid Company expenses. These are in addition to the amounts owed at December 31, 2013 and 2012 discussed in Note 5.

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Note 14  
Subsequent Events

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The Company has evaluated subsequent events from the balance sheet date through the date the financial statements were issued, and determined that under than listed below, there are no additional events that require disclosure.

Subsequent to December 31, 2013, the Company received a demand in the amount of \$500,000 from a third party related to Letters of Intent and Amendments to the Letters of Intent that the Company entered into beginning in September 2013. As of the date of the filing, no lawsuit has been filed related to the demand. The Company believes that the demand is baseless, without merit and will vigorously defend itself against any claims related to the demand. As such, as of December 31, 2013, we have not recorded a liability related to this demand.

