

IMERGENT INC  
Form 10-KT  
March 02, 2010

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UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C. 20549

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FORM 10-KT  
\_\_\_\_\_

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

For the fiscal year ended:

or

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

For the transition period from: July 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009

\_\_\_\_\_

**iMergent, Inc.**

(Exact name of registrant as specified  
in its charter)

Delaware  
(State or Other Jurisdiction  
of Incorporation or  
Organization)

001-32277  
(Commission  
File Number)

87-0591719  
(I.R.S. Employer  
Identification No.)

10201 South 51st Street, Suite A-265, Phoenix, AZ 85044  
(Address of Principal Executive Office) (Zip Code)

(623) 242-5959  
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

\_\_\_\_\_

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

Title of each class

Name of each exchange on which  
registered

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Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per  
share

New York Stock Exchange -  
AmexSecurities

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

None  
(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

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

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

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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 preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate website, 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 pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K (§229.405 of this chapter) 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-KT or any amendment to this Form 10-KT.

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

Large accelerated filer  Accelerated filer  Non-accelerated filer  Smaller reporting company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes  No

The aggregate market value of the common stock held by nonaffiliates of the registrant as of December 31, 2008 (end of the Company's second most recent fiscal quarter) was approximately \$32,696,000.

The number of shares of the registrant's common stock outstanding as of March 1, 2010 was 11,466,320.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of the Proxy Statement to be used by the registrant in connection with its 2010 Annual Meeting of Stockholders and to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission within 120 days of the close of the fiscal year are incorporated by reference into Part III of this Transition Report on Form 10-KT.

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## PART I

Throughout this Transition Report, we refer to iMergent, Inc., together with its subsidiaries, as “we,” “us,” “our Company” or “the Company.” As used in the Form 10-KT, “StoresOnline™” is a registered trademark of our Company in the United States and other countries. All other product names are or may be trademarks of, and are used to identify the products and services of, their respective owners.

THIS TRANSITION REPORT ON FORM 10-KT CONTAINS FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS. THESE STATEMENTS RELATE TO FUTURE EVENTS OR OUR FUTURE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE. IN SOME CASES, YOU CAN IDENTIFY FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS BY TERMINOLOGY SUCH AS MAY, WILL, SHOULD, EXPECT, PLAN, INTEND, ANTICIPATE, BELIEVE, ESTIMATE, PROJECT, PREDICT, POTENTIAL OR CONTINUE (INCLUDING THE NEGATIVE OF SUCH TERMS), OR OTHER SIMILAR TERMINOLOGY. THESE STATEMENTS ARE ONLY PREDICTIONS AND ARE BASED UPON VARIOUS ASSUMPTIONS THAT MAY NOT BE REALIZED. ACTUAL EVENTS OR RESULTS MAY DIFFER MATERIALLY. IN EVALUATING THESE STATEMENTS, YOU SHOULD SPECIFICALLY CONSIDER VARIOUS FACTORS, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE RISKS OUTLINED BELOW UNDER ITEM 1A. THESE FACTORS MAY CAUSE OUR ACTUAL RESULTS TO DIFFER MATERIALLY FROM ANY FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENT.

ALTHOUGH WE BELIEVE THAT THE EXPECTATIONS REFLECTED IN THE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS ARE REASONABLE, WE CANNOT GUARANTEE FUTURE RESULTS, LEVELS OF ACTIVITY, PERFORMANCE OR ACHIEVEMENTS. MOREOVER, NEITHER WE NOR ANY OTHER PERSON ASSUMES RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ACCURACY AND COMPLETENESS OF THE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS. WE DO NOT INTEND TO UPDATE ANY OF THE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AFTER THE DATE OF THIS TRANSITION REPORT TO CONFORM SUCH STATEMENTS TO ACTUAL RESULTS OR TO CHANGES IN OUR EXPECTATIONS, UNLESS REQUIRED BY LAW.

### ITEM 1. BUSINESS

#### GENERAL

We provide eServices, eCommerce technology, training and a variety of web-based technologies and resources including search engine optimization and search engine management services to entrepreneurs and small and medium enterprises. Our eServices offerings leverage industry and client practices and are designed to help increase the predictability of success for Internet merchants. Our services are also designed to help decrease the risks associated with eCommerce implementation by providing low-cost, scalable solutions with ongoing software and training updates and support. The Company’s strategic vision is to remain an eServices provider focused on our target markets. We sell and market our products and services in the United States and international (English-speaking) markets, including Canada, the UK, Australia, New Zealand, and Singapore.

iMergent, Inc. was incorporated as a Nevada corporation on April 13, 1995. In November 1999, we were reincorporated under the laws of Delaware. Effective July 3, 2002, we changed our corporate name to “iMergent, Inc.” to better reflect the scope and direction of our business activities of assisting and providing web-based technology solutions to entrepreneurs and small businesses who are seeking to establish a viable eCommerce presence on the Internet.

#### FISCAL YEAR CHANGE

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In November 2009, our Board of Directors approved a change of the Company's fiscal year from a June 30 fiscal year end to a December 31 fiscal year end. This Form 10-KT is a Transition Report for the six month transition period ended December 31, 2009.

### iMERGENT WEBSITE

The Company is headquartered at 10201 South 51st Street, Suite A-265, Phoenix, AZ, 85044, and our telephone number is (623) 242-5959. Our website is [www.imergentinc.com](http://www.imergentinc.com). To assist investors, we publish our Transition Report on Form 10-KT, Annual Report on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K, and any amendments to those reports filed, or furnished, pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 which are filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on our website under the "Investor Relations" tab. All such filings are available free of charge.

### INDUSTRY BACKGROUND

The Internet has transformed the way business is conducted. To address current economic conditions, companies have turned to the Internet as a less expensive marketing channel which allows them to compete and communicate with a network of consumers and partners on a local, national, and global level. Introducing a business to the Internet can unleash new opportunities which enable them to drive revenue growth, services opportunities, product innovation, and operational efficiencies. Companies need to be able to offer and deliver their services and products through the Internet to capitalize on this potential.

A company seeking to effect such a transformation or launch a website on the Internet often needs outside technical expertise to assist in identifying viable Internet tools, and to develop and implement strategies within a realistic budget. This outside technical assistance is essential to create a competitive advantage over other organizations attempting to market their products and services over the Internet.

We believe this environment has created a significant and growing demand for third-party Internet professional services which has resulted in a proliferation of eServices companies offering specialized solutions, such as order processing, transaction reporting, help desk support, training, consulting, security, website design, website optimization and web hosting. We believe there is a large, fragmented and under-served population of businesses and entrepreneurs searching for professional services firms who offer business-to-entrepreneur (B2E) and business-to-business (B2B) eServices solutions accompanied by support and continuing education.

We believe this market requires platforms of products and services which embrace the opportunities presented by the Internet. Accordingly, we believe organizations increasingly are searching for B2E and B2B eServices solutions, which focus on promoting their business on the Internet. These solutions include technology, education, creative design, website optimization, transaction processing, data warehousing/hosting, transaction reporting and help desk support. Furthermore, we believe our target market will increasingly seek Internet solutions providers who leverage industry and customer practices, increase predictability of their Internet initiatives and decrease implementation risks by providing low-cost, scalable solutions with minimal lead-time.

#### INDUSTRY AND BUSINESS SEGMENT SUMMARY

Management has chosen to organize the Company around differences in products and services. In the twelve months ended June 30, 2009, iMergent introduced two new segments into the market named Crexendo Business Solutions and Crexendo Network Services.

##### StoresOnline, Inc. - Offering Services to Entrepreneurs and Small Office/Home Office

Our StoresOnline business segment offers a continuum of services and technology to the Small Office/Home Office (SOHO) business owner and entrepreneur seeking the tools and training to establish a successful website on the Internet. Specifically, StoresOnline services a market segment looking for a “do-it-yourself” option as an alternative to the high cost of contracting an eCommerce or lead generation web developer and, most importantly, an ad agency for website promotion. Both are difficult barriers to many entrepreneurs looking to establish a presence on the Internet. StoresOnline delivers the tools, training, and support to help entrepreneurs and SOHO business owners maintain and promote their websites on their own, thus making the Internet a viable option for their businesses.

Our services start with a complimentary 90-minute informational “Preview Training Session” aimed toward those interested in extending their business to the Internet. These Preview Training Sessions have been proven to increase awareness of and excitement for the opportunities presented by the Internet. At these Preview Training Sessions, our instructors (i) preview the advantages of establishing a website on the Internet, (ii) answer many of the most common questions new or prospective Internet merchants have, (iii) explain, in general terms, how to develop an effective Internet strategy and (iv) explain how to transform an existing “brick and mortar” company into an eCommerce enabled company.

At the Preview Training Session, the attending entrepreneur or small business owner has the opportunity to purchase a license to use our proprietary StoresOnline Express software and website development platform and thereby become an Internet merchant. The attending small business owner or entrepreneur is also presented an opportunity to attend a full day Internet Training Workshop. The StoresOnline Express software package includes the following products and services:

a license to create one fully enabled eCommerce website, with the option to host this website on our servers;

helpdesk technical support via on-line chat;

fully integrated StoresOnline shopping cart technology; and

Pay-Pal merchant account integration for real-time online credit card processing.

Approximately two weeks after each Preview Training Session, we conduct an intensive “Internet Training Workshop” which teaches Internet eCommerce and website implementation training to the small business owners and entrepreneurs who purchased the StoresOnline Express package at the Preview Training Session. Instructors of the Internet Training Workshop expand upon the principles taught at the Preview Training Session elaborating on the details, requirements, demands, tips, and techniques required to extend their business or product to the Internet. Specifically, this instruction consists of a plain English explanation of eCommerce requirements and tools, specific details and tips on how to promote and drive traffic to a website, and techniques to increase sales from a website.



In addition to the training provided at the workshop, our customers are presented an opportunity to upgrade their StoresOnline Express license to our proprietary StoresOnline Pro software and website development platform which is purchased in a separate transaction for an additional fee. StoresOnline Pro software includes:

access to an unlimited number of site keys which allow the merchant to build as many eCommerce-enabled websites as desired, with the option to host those websites on the Company's servers;

library of promotional tools and strategies that provides ongoing promotional tips to optimize websites for higher ranking in search engines and improved Web-traffic conversion;

helpdesk technical support via on-line chat, emails, and telephone, which also includes access to our detailed Merchant Services resource center of Internet marketing information;

tracking software to monitor website traffic (hits, unique visitors, page views, referring URL, search engine and keywords used, time of visit, etc.);

drop shipper integration which allows customers the ability to access product pictures and descriptions of thousands of products offered by drop shipping companies with which the customer may form a relationship;

merchant accounts for real-time online credit card processing;

testing and marketing software tools; and

the Avail 24/7 communications package, an all-in-one email, phone, fax, and contact management solution.

A license to our StoresOnline Pro software and website development platform permits a customer to create as many custom websites as desired. Programming of the customer's first website is free of charge if submitted within the first 90 days of the upgrade to StoresOnline Pro. After this time, our development team can assist with the design and setup of the website for an additional fee. Customers can choose to download the software and create websites which can be hosted by third-party providers, or host their websites with us for an additional monthly fee. Websites hosted by us allow the customers to take advantage of our hosting and support services.

Following the initial sale of the license, we seek to provide additional technology and services to our customers. Consequently, we offer custom programming to create distinctive web page graphics and banners and to enhance websites with features such as streaming audio and video content. For this purpose we have partnered with third-party companies who offer our customers additional marketing tools, training, and/or tax and legal services for their web-based businesses. We receive a commission from these companies when our customers purchase any of their products or services. For a commission, we allow third parties to market certain products and services which we believe are complementary to our own products and services, available to customers in our Preview Training Sessions, Internet Training Workshops, and through other direct marketing efforts. Furthermore, we continually explore ideas, products and services which will enhance ongoing customer training and assistance.

#### Seasonality

Our revenues are subject to seasonal fluctuations. Responses to our marketing for Preview Training Sessions and Internet Training Workshops are historically lower during the period from June through Labor Day, and during the holiday season from Thanksgiving Day through the first few weeks of January.

#### Technology

We believe a key our developed proprietary technologies represent a key component of our business model. We believe these technologies distinguish our services and products from the services and products offered by our competitors. In particular, our technologies include our website development software (StoresOnline Express and StoresOnline Pro), advanced editing capabilities in terms of content and website creation, dynamic image creation, hosting environment and infrastructure, and total customer relationship management.

Our software platform is continuously enhanced and is an innovative website-building environment. Features and functions of our StoresOnline software include:

during website development, our customers can experience the look and feel of their websites as if they were their own customers. They can shop, navigate, order products, track orders, and more. If they want to change or add more elements, they can edit, rearrange, add, and delete the elements all within a dynamic, point-and-click environment;

all designs are customized based on the customers' choices and arrangements. Customers can modify the look and feel of the design to complement their services or products. In addition, design modification and arrangement are executed within a streamlined, point-and-click environment;

blogs, online journals, message boards, and forums that are easily integrated into the content of the website. As administrators, the customers have full control in terms of filtering content, allowing images, and other blog, message board, and forum permissions;

customizable forms that address customer-specific needs. By using customized forms, our customers can set up secure, encrypted forms with improved ease to collect sensitive information from their customers. This is especially useful for service-based businesses, as these forms can be used for job, loan, applications, questionnaires, bids, quotes, lead generation, etc.; and

the Avail 24/7 communications package, an all-in-one email, phone, fax, and contact management solution. This product allows businesses to manage all correspondence with customers in one easy-to-use application.

### Sales and Marketing

Because a majority of our products are sold to persons who have attended both our Preview Training Session and our Internet Training Workshop, we incur a significant marketing investment for potential customers. Therefore, the cost of customer acquisition and sell-through percentages are critical components to the success of our business. We are continuously testing and implementing changes to our business model, which are intended to reduce the level of investment necessary to get customers to attend our events and to increase our value proposition to these customers.

We advertise our Preview Training Sessions mostly through direct mail. The mailing lists we use are obtained from list brokers and the Company's own database. The direct mail pieces are mailed several weeks prior to the date of the Preview Training Session.

### Research and Development

During the six months ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 and the twelve months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, we invested \$1,044,000, \$1,080,000 (unaudited), \$2,177,000, and \$2,113,000, respectively, in the research and development of our technologies. The majority of these expenditures were for our StoresOnline Pro software platform. In general, our research and development efforts during the six months ended December 31, 2009 consisted of the following:

built a new platform for SEO automation and SEO tools;

completed the alpha version of StoresOnline 6.0 which includes customizable templates, new design, and integration through Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP);

converted 40% of our internal database to a new Java Platform that builds on the same technology as our StoresOnline technology; and

integrated telecom platform utilizing web services to interface with Avail 24/7.

In general, our research and development efforts during the twelve months ended June 30, 2009 consisted of the following:

added advanced customization to our StoresOnline Pro platform, allowing more flexibility using CSS, Java, and HTML 5.0 features;

improved image processing features for faster image delivery;

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updated our data center facility and improved all network components;  
transitioned legacy applications to our standard Java platform; and  
launched initial development of hosted telecom solution.

In general, our research and development efforts during the twelve months ended June 30, 2008 consisted of the following:

integration with drop shippers allowing for seamless product delivery;  
enhanced research tools, including search engine optimization tools as well as new charting and graphing features;  
integration of Avail 24/7 into StoresOnline Pro;  
addition of social networking features such as product reviews and customer feedback; and  
single sign-on features that simplify account management.

Crexendo Business Solutions, Inc. – eCommerce Software Platform which can be offered as either a Software as a Service (SaaS) or a Licensed Software Model to the Small and Medium Business

Crexendo Business Solutions (Crexendo) serves a different market segment than StoresOnline. While StoresOnline markets to entrepreneurs looking for a “do-it-yourself” option, Crexendo facilitates businesses looking for a trusted partner to manage their eCommerce or lead generation offering, web site, search engine optimization/management and online promotional needs. As a SaaS or licensed software based platform, Crexendo provides a solution to the SME market segment. These services include:

full functioning eCommerce or lead generation enabled site including integrated shopping cart and merchant account technologies;

integrated SKU management;

analytics set up, training, and ongoing support;

search engine optimization services including keyword research, competitive analysis, content writing, and content management;

search engine marketing services (paid search or pay-per-click) including keyword research, ad campaign setup, and advertising management for the top paid search engines like Google, Adwords, Yahoo Search Marketing, and Bing;

link building campaigns to build page rank and attain higher relevancy search results; and

search engine optimization and search engine marketing training courses for businesses looking to develop that core competency in house.

These services are primarily offered through direct marketing efforts, as well as a network of value-added resellers (VARs). The initial step in the sales approach typically starts with an in-depth analysis of the potential customer’s website using our Crexendo Business Solutions proprietary tools and software for analyzing search demand, identification of keywords, keyword density, and effective pay-per-click strategies. Utilizing these tools allows our search engine optimization professionals to efficiently develop a long-term web-marketing strategy focused on generating qualified leads and traffic to our customers’ websites.

Our Crexendo Business Solutions division recognized revenue of \$127,000 during the six months ended December 31, 2009. Costs associated with the start-up of Crexendo Business Solutions for the six months ended December 31, 2009 and twelve months ended June 30, 2009 were \$1,031,000 and \$253,000 and are included in the Company’s respective consolidated statements of operations for the six months ended December 31, 2009 and twelve months ended June 30, 2009, respectively. We did not recognize any expenses relating to Crexendo Business Solutions prior to January 1, 2009.

#### Crexendo Network Services

Crexendo Network Services is focused on developing, marketing, and selling telecommunication and data services and technology for Internet Protocol, or IP telephony and video applications. We currently have in development broadband digital phone service, total office hosted PBX service, and hosted key system service utilizing Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) equipment and services.

The voice and video broadband phone service will enable broadband Internet users to add digital voice and video communications services to their high-speed Internet connections. Customers can choose a direct-dial phone number

from any of the rate centers offered by the service and then use Crexendo Network Services supplied IP phones to connect to a broadband Internet connection and make or receive calls to/from the Public Switched Telephone Network and other Crexendo endpoints.

We are in the process of developing a suite of business services called Crexendo Total Office that we anticipate will offer feature-rich communications services to small and medium-sized businesses, eliminating the need for traditional telecommunications services and business phone systems. Our primary focus with the Crexendo Total Office service is to replace private branch exchange, or PBX, telephone systems in the small business marketplace with a hosted, Internet-based business phone service solution. We anticipate when completed, Crexendo Total Office will completely replace a company's PBX infrastructure by delivering all telecom services over a managed Internet connection.

Crexendo intends to offer pre-programmed IP telephones with speakerphones and display as well as Analog Telephone Adapters (ATA) for use with existing customer analog devices.

We intend to offer these services through both our StoresOnline division and Crexendo Business Solutions division.

Our Crexendo Network Services division is currently in the development phase and as of December 31, 2009 had not generated any revenues. Costs associated with the start-up of Crexendo Network Services for the six months ended December 31, 2009 and the twelve months ended June 30, 2009 were \$210,000 and \$199,000, respectively and are included in the Company's respective consolidated statement of operations. No expenses were recognized prior to January 1, 2009 relating to Crexendo Network Services.

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Segment revenue and operating income (loss) was as follows (in thousands):

	Six Months Ended December 31,		Twelve Months Ended June 30,	
	(audited) 2009	(unaudited) 2008	(audited) 2009	(audited) 2008
Revenue:				
StoresOnline	\$35,589	\$54,120	\$94,411	128,048
Crexendo Business Solutions	127	—	—	—
Crexendo Network Services	—	—	—	—
Consolidated	35,716	54,120	94,411	128,048
	Six Months Ended December 31,		Twelve Months Ended June 30,	
	(audited) 2009	(unaudited) 2008	(audited) 2009	(audited) 2008
Operating Income (Loss):				
StoresOnline	\$591	\$(10,189 )	\$(7,427 )	(3,253 )
Crexendo Business Solutions	(904 )	—	(253 )	—
Crexendo Network Services	(210 )	—	(199 )	—
Consolidated	(523 )	(10,189 )	(7,879 )	(3,253 )

Crexendo Network Services is a development stage company. Since the inception of Crexendo Network Services in March 2009 through December 31, 2009, this segment has incurred \$409,000 in expenses.

## COMPETITION

Our markets are increasingly competitive. Our competitors include companies which sell through workshop formats like ours, as well as portals, application service providers, software vendors, systems integrators and information technology consulting services providers.

Most of these competitors, however, do not yet offer the full range of Internet professional services we believe our target market requires. These competitors could elect to focus additional resources in our target markets, which could adversely affect our business prospects, financial position and results of operations materially. Many of our current and potential competitors have longer operating histories, larger customer bases and longer relationships with customers as well as significantly greater financial, technical, marketing and public relations resources than we do.

Additionally, should we determine to pursue acquisition opportunities, we may compete with other companies with similar growth strategies. Some of these competitors may be larger and have greater financial and other resources than us. Competition for these acquisition targets could also result in increased prices of acquisition targets and a diminished pool of companies available for acquisition.

There are relatively low barriers to entry into our business. Our proprietary technology does not preclude or inhibit competitors from entering our markets. In particular, we anticipate new entrants will attempt to develop competing products and services or new forums for conducting eCommerce which could be deemed competition. Additionally, if eCommerce or Internet based enterprises with more resources and name recognition were to enter our markets, they may redefine our industry and make it difficult for us to compete.

Expected technology advances associated with the Internet, increasing use of the Internet, and new software products are welcome advancements that we believe will broaden the Internet's viability as a marketplace. We anticipate that we can compete successfully by relying on our infrastructure, marketing strategies and techniques, systems and procedures, and by adding additional products and services in the future. We believe we can continue the operation of our business by periodic review and revision to our product offerings and marketing approach.



## INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Our success depends in part on using and protecting our proprietary technology and other intellectual property. Furthermore, we must conduct our operations without infringing on the proprietary rights of third parties. We also rely upon trade secrets and the know-how and expertise of our key employees and independent contractors. To protect our proprietary technology and other intellectual property, we rely on a combination of the protections provided by applicable copyright, trademark and trade secret laws, as well as confidentiality procedures and licensing arrangements. Although we believe we have taken appropriate steps to protect our intellectual property rights, including requiring employees and third parties who are granted access to our intellectual property to enter into confidentiality agreements, these measures may not be sufficient to protect our rights against third parties. Others may independently develop or otherwise acquire unpatented technologies or products similar or superior to ours.

We license from third parties certain software and Internet tools which we include in our services and products. If any of these licenses were terminated, we could be required to seek licenses for similar software and Internet tools from other third parties or develop these tools internally. We may not be able to obtain such licenses or develop such tools in a timely fashion, on acceptable terms, or at all.

Companies participating in the software and Internet technology industries are frequently involved in disputes relating to intellectual property. We may be required to defend our intellectual property rights against infringement, duplication, discovery and misappropriation by third parties or to defend against third-party claims of infringement. Likewise, disputes may arise in the future with respect to ownership of technology developed by employees who were previously employed by other companies. Any such litigation or disputes could be costly and divert our attention from our business. An adverse determination could subject us to significant liabilities to third parties, require us to seek licenses from, or pay royalties to, third parties, or require us to develop appropriate alternative technology. Some or all of these licenses may not be available to us on acceptable terms, or at all. In addition, we may be unable to develop alternate technology at an acceptable price, or at all. Any of these events could have a material adverse effect on our business prospects, financial position or results of operations.

## EMPLOYEES

As of February 28, 2010, we had 329 employees; 295 full time and 34 part time, including 6 executives, 109 in sales, 18 in marketing and event planning, 28 in the development of our eCommerce solutions and IT, 27 in website production, 48 in event reservations, 43 in customer support, 45 in finance, legal and general administration and 5 in business development. We also draw from a pool of independent contractors, some of whom are guest presenters, sales consultants, and trainers. We have never experienced any labor disruption and are not party to any collective bargaining agreements. We believe that our employee relations are good.

## GOVERNMENTAL REGULATION

We are subject to regulations generally applicable to all businesses. In addition, because of our workshop sales format, we are subject to laws and regulations concerning sales and marketing practices, and particularly those with regard to business opportunities, franchises and selling practices. We assert that we do not offer our customers a “business opportunity” or a “franchise”, as those terms are defined in applicable statutes of the states and other jurisdictions in which we operate. In general, with the exception of California, in order to be subject to business opportunity regulations in a state, a company is typically required to provide a representation guaranteeing a return in excess of the purchase price and/or provide a marketing plan. We do neither. Various states and other jurisdictions, however, have contended we sell a business opportunity and we have been involved in multiple regulatory proceedings as a result of those contentions. It is possible that we will be required to register as a seller of a business opportunity in some states or other jurisdictions in which we do business. The requirement to register may have an adverse impact on our business. We believe we operate in compliance with laws concerning sales practices, which laws in some jurisdictions

require us to offer the customer a three-day “cooling off” or rescission period in which customers may cancel their workshop purchases. If we are required to register as a seller of business opportunities we may be subject to rescission periods in excess of three days. Although we do not believe we are required to offer rescission rights in most states, we voluntarily provide such rescission rights. These rights could reduce our sales if customers who purchase products and services at our workshops elect to exercise those rights.

We are also subject to an increasing number of laws and regulations directly applicable to Internet access and commerce. The adoption of any such additional laws or regulations may decrease the rate of growth of the Internet, which could in turn decrease the demand for our products and services. Such laws may also increase our costs of doing business or otherwise have an adverse effect on our business prospects, financial position or results of operations. Moreover, the applicability to the Internet of existing laws governing issues such as property ownership, libel, and personal privacy is uncertain. In particular, one channel we use to initially contact our customers is e-mail. The use of e-mail for this purpose has become the subject of a number of recently adopted and proposed laws and regulations. Future federal or state legislation or regulation could have a material adverse effect on our business prospects, financial condition and results of operations.

## INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS

For a discussion of revenues relating to our international activities, see Note 1, entitled Segment Information, in our consolidated financial statements.

### ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS.

In addition to factors discussed elsewhere in this Form 10-KT, the following are important risks which could adversely affect our future results. If any of the risks we describe below materialize, or if any unforeseen risk develops, our operating results may suffer, our financial condition may deteriorate, the trading price of our common stock may decline and our investors could lose all or part of their investment.

Proposed Federal Trade Commission rules could adversely impact the manner in which we solicit potential customers.

On April 5, 2006, the Federal Trade Commission announced proposed rules affecting sellers of business opportunities. Under the rules the Company could be required to provide a disclosure statement to potential customers prior to the sale of a license. The Company would then either be required to provide disclosure documents to all potential customers who sign up for a preview or provide the disclosure document to all preview customers who elect to attend the workshop. If those rules were adopted and the Company was determined to be a seller of business opportunities, such determination could negatively impact the manner in which we solicit potential customers and could lead to a decrease in sales. The Company currently complies with the business opportunity statute in the State of California, and provides the disclosure document to all preview customers who elect to attend the workshop.

We have been subject to a number of claims by governmental agencies that we are required to register as a seller of business opportunities, including actions seeking restraining orders or injunctions, and adverse decisions in these matters could adversely affect our business.

We have been subject to a number of claims by governmental agencies which claim that we are required to register as a seller or provider of business opportunities. We have successfully defended such claims, except in the State of California which has a statute with different requirements than other jurisdictions. No assurances can be given that there will not be other jurisdictions which may bring actions on similar grounds, or that such claims may be successfully defended. We assert we do not sell a business opportunity and have not therefore registered as a seller under the various statutes (other than California). Any new actions filed against the Company could also have a material negative impact on sales and operations of the Company. If it is determined in any other state that we are required to register as a seller of business opportunities in order to engage in business in that state, the requirement to do so could materially impair our business operations and/or force us to change our business model and consequently may adversely affect our revenue, increase our compliance costs, and reduce our profitability.

Changes in international and domestic laws and regulations and the interpretation and enforcement of such laws and regulations could adversely impact our financial results or ability to conduct business.

We are subject to a variety of international, federal and state laws and regulations as well as oversight from a variety of international and domestic governmental agencies. The laws governing our business may change in ways that harm our business. Federal, state or foreign governmental agencies administering and enforcing such laws may also choose to interpret and apply them in ways that harm our business. These interpretations are also subject to change. Regulatory action could materially impair or force us to change our business model and may adversely affect our revenue, increase our compliance costs, and reduce our profitability. In addition, governmental agencies such as the SEC, IRS or state taxing authorities may conclude that we have violated federal laws, state laws or other rules and regulations, and we could be subject to fines, penalties or other actions that could adversely impact our financial results or our ability to conduct business.

From time to time we are and have been the subject of governmental inquiries and investigations into our business practices that could require us to change our sales and marketing practices or pay damages or fines, which could negatively impact our financial results or ability to conduct business.

From time to time, we receive inquiries from federal, national, state, city and local government officials in the various jurisdictions in which we operate. These inquiries and investigations generally concern compliance with various city, county, state and/or federal regulations involving sales, representations made, customer service, refund policies, and marketing practices. We respond to these inquiries and have generally been successful in addressing the concerns of these persons and entities, without a formal complaint or charge being made, although there is often no formal closing of the inquiry or investigation. See Part I, Item 3, Legal Proceedings, for a discussion of some of these pending matters. The ultimate resolution of these or other inquiries or investigations may have a material adverse effect on our business or operations, or a formal complaint could be initiated. During the ordinary course of business we also receive a number of complaints and inquiries from customers, governmental and private entities. In some cases these complaints and inquiries have ended up in civil court. While we attempt to resolve these matters on a mutually satisfactory basis, there can be no assurance that the ultimate resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on our business or results of operations.

We also are subject to various claims and legal proceedings covering matters which arise in the ordinary course of business. We believe the resolution of these other cases will not have a material adverse effect on our business, financial position, or results of operations.

From time to time we are and have been the subject of customer complaints and lawsuits relating to our business practices which could require us to change our sales and marketing practices or pay damages or fines, which could negatively impact our financial results.

We often receive complaints and inquiries in the ordinary course of business from both customers and governmental and non-governmental bodies on behalf of customers and, in some cases, these customer complaints have resulted in litigation. Some of these matters are pending. The ultimate resolution of these matters may have a material adverse effect on our financial position or results of operations.

We may be required to reduce our prices in order to compete which could negatively impact our profitability.

As competition with our software continues to expand, we may be required to respond to additional competition which could require us to lower prices and engage in price competition. If intense price competition occurs, we may be forced to lower prices, which could result in lower revenue and gross margins.

We collect personal and credit card information from our customers and employees which could be subject to misuse.

We maintain credit card and other personal information in our systems. Due to the sensitive nature of retaining such information we have implemented policies and procedures to preserve and protect our data and our customers' data against loss, misuse, corruption, misappropriation caused by systems failures, unauthorized access or misuse. Notwithstanding these policies, we could be subject to liability claims by individuals and customers whose data resides in our databases for the misuse of that information.

We are being investigated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, which could subject us to fines, penalties or other actions, which could adversely affect our financial results.

On October 24, 2005, the Company announced it had been notified by the SEC that a formal order of investigation related to the Company had been issued. Prior to the order, the Company had announced a change of the independent registered public accounting firm for the Company. The Company also issued a Form 8-K of Non-Reliance on Previously Issued Financial Statements or a Related Audit Report or Completed Interim Review. Although we have cooperated with the SEC in this matter, and intend to continue to cooperate with the SEC, the SEC may find that we have violated securities laws. The SEC has not taken any formal action related to the investigation since 2007. We cannot predict the ultimate outcome of the investigation, nor can we predict whether other federal, state or foreign governmental authorities will initiate separate investigations. The outcome of the investigation and any related legal and administrative proceedings could include the institution of administrative, civil, injunctive or criminal proceedings involving us and/or our current or former employees, officers and/or directors, the imposition of fines and other penalties, remedies and/or sanctions, modifications to business practices and compliance programs and/or referral to other governmental agencies for other actions. It is not possible to accurately predict, at this time, when matters relating to the investigation will be completed, the final outcome of the investigation, or what, if any, actions may be taken by the SEC or by other governmental agencies in federal, state or foreign jurisdictions. Such actions may negatively impact our consolidated financial statements, results of operations, business prospects or liquidity.

We are subject to claims that our software is "defective" and difficult to use and that a substantial number of our customers do not activate their web pages.

We have been subject to claims by purchasers that our software is “defective” and difficult to use. Our software is hosted remotely on our servers in Orem, Utah, and as such cannot be selectively defective, but the continual claims of defective software could have a negative effect on our ability to sell licenses. We have also been subject to various claims that our software is difficult to use. We contend our software is interactive, and can be used properly by our customers. However, the claims of it being difficult to use are investigated by various regulatory agencies, and the persistence of such claims by regulatory agencies, in the news media, and on the Internet, may have a substantial negative impact on our ability to transact business. The claims that a substantial number of our customers do not activate their websites may impact the manner in which we conduct our seminars and may have a negative impact on our operations.

Fluctuations in our operating results may affect our stock price and ability to raise capital.

Our operating results for any given quarter or fiscal year should not be relied upon as an indication of future performance. Quarter to quarter comparisons of our results of operations may not be meaningful as a result of (i) our limited operating history relating to Crexendo Business Solutions and Crexendo Network Services and (ii) the emerging nature of the markets in which we compete. Our future results will fluctuate, and those results may fall below the expectations of investors and may cause the trading price of our common stock to fall. This may impair our ability to raise capital, should we seek to do so. Our quarterly results may fluctuate based on, but not limited to, the following factors:

our ability to attract and retain customers;

negative publicity about our industry, events, or products;

one-time events that negatively impact attendance and sales at our Preview Training Sessions and Internet Training Workshops;

seasonal fluctuations in our business;

fluctuations in collections of our extended payment term agreements;

number of workshops in a given period;

intense competition;

changes in pricing policies;

regulatory actions and legal proceedings;

Internet and online services usage levels and the rate of market acceptance of these services for transacting commerce;

our ability to timely and effectively upgrade and develop our systems and infrastructure;

changes to our business model resulting from regulatory requirements;

our ability to control certain costs;

our ability to attract, train and retain skilled management, as well as strategic, technical and creative professionals;

technical, legal and regulatory difficulties with respect to our workshop distribution channel and Internet use generally;

the availability of working capital and the amount and timing of costs relating to our expansion; and

general economic conditions and economic conditions specific to Internet technology usage and eCommerce.

Adverse publicity could reduce customer interest in our workshops and harm our financial results.

We have received adverse publicity concerning our business, and may, in the future, receive additional adverse publicity concerning our business. Adverse publicity concerning our business, including our Internet Training Workshops, products, services, management or legal proceedings could reduce the response rates to our advertisements, reduce attendance and purchase rates at our workshops and third-party sales to our customers, and thereby adversely affect our revenues. We do not always know when adverse publicity may occur and cannot accurately predict its impact on our business and results of operations.

We may need to monetize a substantial portion of the customer receivables generated by our workshop business. If we are unable to do so we may be required to raise additional working capital.

We offer our customers a choice of payment options at our Internet Training Workshops, including an installment payment plan. These installment contracts are either sold to one of several third-party finance companies, with or

without recourse, or are retained by us. Thereafter, we sometimes seek to sell the service contracts to the servicer or other third parties. We have in the past experienced difficulties selling these installment contracts at levels that provide adequate cash flow for our business, and a recurrence of these difficulties would likely require us to raise additional working capital to allow us to service these assets on our own. Since May 2004, we have not sold installment contracts with any recourse provisions.

Our ability to use our net operating loss carryforwards may be reduced in the event of an ownership change, and could adversely affect our financial results.

As of December 31, 2009, the Company had net operating loss (NOL) carryforwards of approximately \$6,044,000. Section 382 imposes limitations on a corporation's ability to utilize its NOL carryforwards. In general terms, an ownership change results from transactions increasing the ownership of certain stockholders in the stock of a corporation by more than 50% over a three-year period. Since our formation, we have issued a significant number of shares, and purchasers of those shares have sold some of them, resulting in two ownership changes, as defined by Section 382. As a result of the most recent ownership change, utilization of our NOL is subject to an annual limitation determined by multiplying the value of our stock at the time of the ownership change by the applicable federal long-term tax-exempt rate. The annual limitation is approximately \$461,000. Any limited amounts may be carried over into later years, and the amount of the limitation may, under certain circumstances, be increased by the "recognized built-in gains" that occur during the five-year period after the ownership change (the recognition period). Future changes in ownership of more than 50% may also limit the use of these remaining NOL carryforwards. Our earnings, if any, and cash resources would be materially and adversely affected if we cannot receive the full benefit of the remaining NOL carryforwards. An ownership change could occur as a result of circumstances that are not within our control.



We depend on our senior management and other key personnel, and a loss of these individuals could adversely impact our ability to execute our business plan and grow our business.

We depend on the continued services of our key personnel, including but not limited to our Chief Executive Officer, Steven G Mihaylo, Chief Financial Officer, Jonathan Erickson, Chief Technical Officer, David Rosenvall, Chief Administrative Officer, David Krietzberg, Chief Legal Officer, Jeffery Korn, and Sr. Vice President, Clint Sanderson, as well as certain speakers at our Preview Training Sessions and Internet Training Workshops. Each of these individuals has acquired specialized knowledge and skills with respect to our operations. The loss of one or more of these key personnel could negatively impact our performance. In addition, we expect to hire additional personnel as we continue to execute our strategic plan, particularly if we are successful in expanding our operations. Competition for the limited number of qualified personnel in our industry is intense. At times, we have experienced difficulties in hiring personnel with the necessary training or experience.

We are dependent on credit card issuers who provide us with merchant accounts that are used to receive payments from our customers and if we cannot maintain these merchant accounts our business would be harmed.

Each financial institution that issues merchant accounts establishes limits on the amount of payments which may be received through the account. Our merchant account requires us to keep reserves on deposit with them to protect the financial institution against losses it may incur with respect to the account. We have, in the past, experienced difficulty in maintaining these merchant accounts in good standing due to changes in the reserve requirements imposed by the issuing banks and the transaction amount permitted and changes in the rate of charge-backs. If we were to experience a significant reduction in or loss of these merchant accounts our business would be severely and negatively impacted.

We might require additional capital to support business growth and fund other needs of the business, and such capital might not be available.

We intend to continue to make investments to support business growth and may require additional funds to respond to business opportunities and challenges, which include the opportunity to increase our revenue by increasing the number of customer installment contracts that we retain rather than sell, the need to develop new products or enhance existing products, the need to enhance our operating infrastructure and the opportunity to acquire complementary businesses and technologies. Accordingly, we may elect or need to engage in equity or debt financing to secure additional funds. However, equity and debt financing might not be available when needed or, if available, might not be available on terms satisfactory to us. If we are unable to obtain financing on terms satisfactory to us, our ability to continue to support our business growth and to respond to business challenges could be significantly limited.

Our operations could be hurt by a natural disaster, network security breach, or other catastrophic event.

Substantially our entire network infrastructure is located in Utah, an area susceptible to earthquakes. We do not have multiple site capacity if any catastrophic event occurs and, although we do have a redundant network system, this system does not guarantee continued reliability if a catastrophic event occurs. Despite implementation of network security measures, our servers may be vulnerable to computer viruses, break-ins and similar disruptions from unauthorized tampering with our computer systems. In addition, if there is a breach or alleged breach of security or privacy involving our services, or if any third party undertakes illegal or harmful actions using our communications or eCommerce services, our business and reputation could suffer substantial adverse publicity and impairment.

Our operations could be hurt by terrorist attacks, fear of disease and other activity and events that make air travel difficult or reduce the willingness of customers to attend our workshops.

We rely on frequent presentations of our Preview Training Sessions and Internet Training Workshops by a limited number of persons in various cities and these persons generally travel by air. In addition, these Preview Training

Sessions and Internet Training Workshops involve large groups of persons in upscale and sometimes marquis hotel facilities. Our business would be materially and adversely affected by air travel becoming less available due to significant cutbacks in the frequency of service or significant increases in processing times at airports due to security or other factors or by air travel becoming unavailable due to governmental or other action as was the case during a brief period in September 2001. In addition, our business would be materially and adversely affected if our potential customers were to become fearful of attending large public meetings.

The market for our products and services is evolving and our position in that market is uncertain.

The markets for our products and services are continuing to evolve and are increasingly competitive. Demand and market acceptance for recently introduced and proposed new products and services and sales of such products and services internationally are subject to a high level of uncertainty and risk. Our business may suffer if the market develops in an unexpected manner, develops more slowly than in the past or becomes saturated with competitors, if any new products and services do not sustain market acceptance or if our efforts to expand internationally do not sustain market acceptance.

We may not have the resources to compete with other companies within our industry.

Many of our direct competitors have announced their intention to offer a range of Internet products and services comparable to those offered by us. These competitors at any time could elect to focus additional resources in our target markets, which could materially and adversely affect us. Many of our current and potential competitors have stronger brand recognition, longer operating histories, larger customer bases, longer relationships with customers and significantly greater financial, technical, marketing and public relations resources than we do. We believe our competitors may be able to adapt more quickly to new technologies and customer needs, devote greater resources to the promotion or sale of their products and services, initiate or withstand substantial price competition, take advantage of acquisition or other opportunities more readily or develop and expand their product and service offerings more quickly.

Our expansion into international markets and development of country-specific eCommerce products and services may be difficult or unprofitable.

We have commenced operations in selected international markets. There are difficulties inherent in doing business in international markets such as:

cultural, language and other differences between markets could result in lower than anticipated attendance at our Preview Training Sessions and Internet Training Workshops and/or lower than anticipated sales;

banking and payment mechanisms that differ from those in the United States and make it more difficult for us to both accept payments by credit card and offer to customers a product that allows customers to accept credit card payments on their websites;

unproven markets for our services and products;

unexpected changes in regulatory requirements;

terrorism, war and international conflict;

potentially adverse tax environment;

export restrictions and tariffs and other trade barriers;

burdens of complying with applicable foreign laws and exposures to different legal standards, particularly with respect to sales and marketing practices, intellectual property, privacy and distribution of potentially offensive or unlawful content over the Internet;

fluctuations in currency exchange rates; and

restrictions on repatriating cash from foreign markets.

Evolving regulation of the Internet, including the use of e-mail as a marketing tool, may harm our business.

As eCommerce continues to evolve it is subject to increasing regulation by federal, state, and foreign agencies. Areas subject to regulation include, but may not be limited to, the use of e-mail, user privacy, pricing, content, quality of products and services, taxation, advertising, intellectual property rights, and information security. In particular, our initial contact with many of our customers is through e-mail. The use of e-mail for this purpose has become the subject of a number of recently adopted and proposed laws and regulations. In addition, laws and regulations applying

to the solicitation, collection, or processing of personal or consumer information could negatively affect our activities. The perception of security and privacy concerns, whether or not valid, may inhibit market acceptance of our products. In addition, legislative or regulatory requirements may heighten these concerns if businesses must notify website users that the data captured after visiting websites may be used by marketing entities to unilaterally direct product promotion and advertising to that user. Moreover, the applicability to the Internet of existing laws governing issues such as intellectual property ownership and infringement, copyright, trademark, trade secret, obscenity and libel is uncertain and developing. Furthermore, any regulation imposing fees or assessing taxes for Internet use could result in a decline in the use of the Internet and the viability of eCommerce. Any new legislation or regulation, or the application or interpretation of existing laws or regulations, may decrease the growth in the use of the Internet, may impose additional burdens on eCommerce or may require us to alter how we conduct our business. This could decrease the demand for our products and services, increase our cost of doing business, increase the costs of products sold through the Internet or otherwise have a negative effect on our business, results of operations and financial position.

Internet security issues pose risks to the development of eCommerce and our business.

Security and privacy concerns may inhibit the growth of the Internet and other online services generally, especially as a means of conducting commercial transactions.

We could experience security breaches in the transmission and analysis of confidential and proprietary information of the consumer, the merchant, or both, as well as our own confidential and proprietary information.

Anyone able to circumvent security measures could misappropriate proprietary information or cause interruptions in our operations, as well as the operations of the merchant. We may be required to expend significant capital and other resources to protect against security breaches or to minimize problems caused by security breaches. To the extent that we experience breaches in the security of proprietary information which we store and transmit, our reputation could be damaged and we could be exposed to a risk of loss or litigation.

We depend upon our proprietary intellectual property rights, none of which can be completely safeguarded against infringement.

We rely upon copyright law, trade secret protection and confidentiality or license agreements with our employees, customers, business partners and others to protect our proprietary rights, but we cannot guarantee that the steps we have taken to protect our proprietary rights will be adequate. We do not currently have any patents or registered trademarks, and effective trademark, copyright and trade secret protection may not be available in every country in which our products are distributed or made available through the Internet. In addition, there can be no assurance that a patent will issue or a trademark will be referred based on our pending applications.

We may incur substantial expenses in defending against third-party patent and trademark infringement claims regardless of their merit.

From time to time, parties may assert patent infringement claims against us in the form of letters, lawsuits and other forms of communication. Third parties may also assert claims against us alleging infringement of copyrights, trademark rights, trade secret rights or other proprietary rights or alleging unfair competition. If there is a determination that we have infringed third-party proprietary rights, we could incur substantial monetary liability and be prevented from using the rights in the future.

We are aware of lawsuits filed against certain of our competitors regarding the presentment of advertisements in response to search requests on “keywords” that may be trademarks of third parties. It is not clear what, if any, impact an adverse ruling in these recently filed lawsuits would have on us. Many parties are actively developing search, indexing, eCommerce and other web-related technologies. We believe that these parties will continue to take steps to protect these technologies, including seeking patent protection. As a result, we believe that disputes regarding the ownership of these technologies are likely to arise in the future.

There are low barriers to entry into the eCommerce services market and, as a result, we face significant competition in a rapidly evolving industry.

We have no patented technology, and only a limited amount of other proprietary technology, that would preclude or inhibit competitors from entering our business. In addition, the costs to develop and provide eCommerce services are relatively low. Therefore, we expect that we will continually face additional competition from new entrants into the market in the future. There is also the risk that our employees or independent contractors may leave and start competing businesses. The emergence of these enterprises could have a material adverse effect on us. Existing or future competitors may better address new developments or react more favorably to changes within our industry and may develop or offer eCommerce services providing significant technological, creative, performance, price or other advantages over the services that we offer.

Future sales of common stock by our existing stockholders and stock options granted by us could adversely affect our stock price.

The market price of our common stock could decline as a result of sales of a large number of shares of our common stock in the market or the perception that these sales could occur. These sales also might make it more difficult for us to sell equity securities in the future at a time and at a price that we deem appropriate. As of March 1, 2010, we had outstanding 11,466,320 shares of common stock.

Additional dilution will result if outstanding options are exercised. As of March 1, 2010, we had outstanding stock options to purchase 758,011 shares of common stock. In addition, in the event future financings should be in the form of, convertible into or exchangeable for our equity securities, investors may experience additional dilution.

Our business could be materially and adversely affected as a result of general economic and market conditions.

We are subject to the effects of general global economic and market conditions. Unfavorable changes in economic conditions, including inflation, recession, or other changes in economic conditions may cause businesses and entrepreneurs to curtail or eliminate spending on eCommerce services or to reduce demand for our products and services. An adverse change in economic conditions may adversely affect our business.

Some provisions of our certificate of incorporation and bylaws may deter takeover attempts that may limit the opportunity of our stockholders to sell their shares at a favorable price.

Some of the provisions of our certificate of incorporation and bylaws could make it more difficult for a third party to acquire us, even if doing so might be beneficial to our stockholders by providing them with the opportunity to sell their shares at a premium to the then market price. Our bylaws contain provisions regulating the introduction of business at annual stockholders' meetings by anyone other than the board of directors. These provisions may have the effect of making it more difficult, delaying, discouraging, preventing or rendering more costly an acquisition or a change in control of our Company.

In addition, our corporate charter provides for a staggered board of directors divided into two classes. Provided that we have at least four directors, it will take at least two annual meetings to effectuate a change in control of the board of directors because a majority of the directors cannot be elected at a single meeting. This extends the time required to effect a change in control of the board of directors and may discourage hostile takeover bids. We currently have six directors.

Further, our certificate of incorporation authorizes the board of directors to issue up to 5,000,000 shares of preferred stock, which may be issued in one or more series, the terms of which may be determined at the time of issuance by the board of directors without further action by stockholders. Such terms may include voting rights, including the right to vote as a series on particular matters, preferences as to dividends and liquidation, conversion and redemption rights and sinking fund provisions. No shares of preferred stock are currently outstanding and we have no present plans for the issuance of any preferred stock. However, the issuance of any preferred stock could materially adversely affect the rights of holders of our common stock, and therefore could reduce its value. In addition, specific rights granted to future holders of preferred stock could be used to restrict our ability to merge with, or sell assets to, a third party. The ability of the board of directors to issue preferred stock could make it more difficult, delay, discourage, prevent or make it more costly to effect a change in control, thereby preserving the current stockholders' control.

If we do not successfully expand our sales teams, we may be unable to substantially increase our sales.

We sell our products primarily through our training workshops, and we must expand the number of our workshop sales teams to increase revenue substantially. If we are unable to hire or retain qualified speakers and sales team members or if new team members fail to develop the necessary skills to be productive, or if they reach productivity more slowly than anticipated, our ability to increase our revenue and grow our business could be compromised. Our workshop team members may require a long period of time to become productive. The time required to achieve efficiency, as well as the challenge of attracting, training, and retaining qualified candidates, may make it difficult to grow revenue. Further, we may not generate sufficient sales to offset the increased expense resulting from growing our workshop sales force, or we may be unable to manage a larger workshop sales force.

Our stock price could decline further because of the activities of short sellers.

Our stock has historically attracted significant interest from short sellers. The activities of short sellers could further reduce the price of our stock or inhibit increases in our stock price.

Our stock price and operations may be affected by potential stock manipulation.

We believe certain parties are acting in a manner to attempt to denigrate our business for personal profit. We believe certain parties may have engaged in actions intended to cause harm to the Company, and certain parties have made efforts to decrease the market price of our common stock. To the extent such parties engage in any such actions or take any other actions to interfere with our existing and/or prospective business relationships with regulators, vendors, media, partners, customers, lenders, or others, our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations

may suffer, and the price of our common stock may trade at prices below those that might prevail in the absence of any such efforts.

Increased competition, including the entry of new competitors, the introduction of new products by new and existing competitors, or price competition, could have a materially adverse effect on operating results and financial condition.

A number of very large, well capitalized, high profile companies serve the eCommerce and technology markets. If any of these companies entered our markets in a focused and concentrated fashion, we could lose customers, particularly more sophisticated and financially stable customers, and our revenue and profitability would suffer. These potential competitors could likely offer a broad array of products and services that would compete favorably with our product offerings. They could also likely offer these products at prices that would be difficult for us to match.

Our ability to continue to pay cash dividends may be affected by our operating results and other conditions.

In December 2008, the Board of Directors decreased the quarterly cash dividend to \$0.02 from \$0.11 per common share. Although we expect to continue to pay cash dividends to our stockholders, the ability to do so will depend upon our results of operations, financial conditions, cash requirements, as well as other factors. Also, there can be no assurance that we will continue to pay cash dividends even if the necessary financial conditions are met and if sufficient cash is available for distribution.



Our publicly filed SEC reports are reviewed by the SEC from time to time and any significant changes required as a result of any such review may result in material liability to us and have a material adverse impact on the trading price of our common stock.

The reports of publicly traded companies are subject to review by the SEC from time to time for the purpose of assisting companies in complying with applicable disclosure requirements and to enhance the overall effectiveness of companies' public filings. Comprehensive reviews by the SEC of such reports are now required at least every three years under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. SEC reviews often occur at the time companies file registration statements, but reviews may be initiated at any time by the SEC. While we believe that our previously filed SEC reports comply, and we intend that all future reports will comply in all material respects with the published rules and regulations of the SEC, we could be required to modify or reformulate information contained in prior filings as a result of an SEC review. Any modification or reformulation of information contained in such reports could be significant and result in a material liability to us and have a material adverse impact on the trading price of our common stock.

Our business and results of operations are affected by general economic conditions and are dependent upon the price of postage, air transportation and food service. Continuing high postage, airfare, and food costs or further cost increases could have a material adverse effect on our operating results.

Our operating results are affected by general economic conditions, including inflation, recession and currency volatility. Currency fluctuations may make our software product less attractive to international purchasers which could negatively impact our revenues. The economic environment may cause reduced demand for our software and widespread national and international concern over instability in the economy may result in customers declining to pay for our product in cash and using financing options which could negatively impact our results of operations and financial position.

Our ability to pass along the increased costs of postage, airfare and food service to our customers is limited by the competitive nature of the software and Internet industry. Often we have not been able to increase our fees to fully offset the effect of increased costs in the past and we may not be able to do so in the future. Additional increases in postage, air transportation and food service costs or disruptions in air transportation or food service supplies could have additional negative effects on us.

We are exposed to fluctuations in currency exchange rates.

Because we conduct business outside the United States but report our results in U.S. dollars, we face exposure to adverse movements in currency exchange rates. As of December 31, 2009, we had approximately \$1,736,000 of net trade receivables denominated in foreign currencies and \$1,399,000 in cash and cash equivalents denominated in foreign currencies. If the U.S. dollar weakens against foreign currencies, the translation of these foreign currency denominated transactions will result in increased net revenues as cash is collected from net trade receivables and cash sales. Similarly, our net revenues as cash is collected from trade receivables and cash sales will be negatively impacted if the U.S. dollar strengthens against foreign currencies.

Examinations by relevant tax authorities may result in material changes in related tax reserves for tax positions taken in previously filed tax returns or may impact the valuation of certain deferred income tax assets, such as net operating loss carryforwards.

Based on the outcome of examinations by relevant tax authorities, or as a result of the expiration of statutes of limitations for specific jurisdictions, it is reasonably possible that the related tax reserves for tax positions taken regarding previously filed tax returns will materially change from those recorded in our financial statements. In addition, the outcome of examinations may impact the valuation of certain deferred income tax assets (such as net

operating loss carryforwards) in future periods. It is not possible to estimate the impact of the amount of such changes, if any, to previously recorded uncertain tax positions.

We expect to rely on a multi disciplinary strategy in the sale of our Crexendo products. We intend to rely on distribution partners which include value added resellers (VARs), and Affiliates (Companies providing lead generation) to assist in selling our products. We further intend to have a direct sales force, as well as small fulfillment offices with sales staff located in larger metropolitan areas. If we do not establish, develop and manage these relationships effectively, our ability to generate revenue and control expenses will be adversely affected.

Our success in developing our newly formed Crexendo Business Solutions division is dependent in part upon our ability to establish and maintain successful relationships with VARs and Affiliates. Although we have entered into some contracts with VARs and Affiliates and expect to continue to add organizations to drive business leads to our network, our contractual arrangements are not exclusive and do not obligate our VARs or Affiliates to order, purchase or distribute any fixed or minimum quantities of our services or products. Generally, products or services are ordered by the VARs or Affiliates after they have sold that product or service to their customer. Accordingly, our ability to sell our products and services and generate significant revenue through third party leads is highly dependent on the continued desire and willingness of our partner to either distribute our services and products or introduce our sales force to their clients.

Our ability to increase our revenues in the future may depend in large part on our success in developing and maintaining a direct sales force to (i) sell to existing customers, (ii) sell to prospects developed by and through our VAR's and Affiliates, (iii) make sales to leads generated through other sources and (iv) through cold sales. Any failure to develop or maintain the appropriate sales level could limit our ability to make sales and could disrupt our relationships with the VAR's and Affiliates and could harm our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our ability to increase our revenues in the future for Crexendo Search Engine Optimization (SEO) sales may depend on the strategy to develop small fulfillment and sales offices in major metropolitan areas. Our strategy includes the ability to either cost effectively develop offices and hire qualified employees or to acquire SEO offices on an accretive cost basis paying for such office primarily with an “earn out”. The failure to properly develop this strategy could impede our penetration of Crexendo in larger metropolitan areas and could harm our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We may undertake acquisitions to expand our business, which may pose risks to our business and dilute the ownership of our existing stockholders.

As part of a potential growth strategy we may attempt to acquire certain businesses. Whether we realize benefits from any transaction will depend in part upon the integration of the acquired business, the performance of the acquired products, services, capacities of the technologies acquired as well as the personnel hired in connection therewith. Accordingly, our results of operations could be adversely affected from transaction-related charges, amortization of intangible assets and charges for impairment of long-term assets. While we believe that we have established appropriate and adequate procedures and processes to mitigate these risks, there can be no assurance that any potential transaction will be successful.

In addition, the financing of any acquisition may require us to raise additional funds through public or private sources. Additional funds may not be available on terms that are favorable to us and, in the case of equity financings, may result in dilution to our stockholders. Future acquisitions by us could also result in large and immediate write-offs or assumptions of debt and contingent liabilities, any of which may have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations, and cash flows.

Our dependence on outside contractors and third-party agents for fulfillment of certain items and critical manufacturing services could result in product or delivery delays and/or damage our customer relations.

We outsource the manufacturing of certain products we sell and products we provide. We submit purchase orders to agents or the companies that manufacture the products. We describe, among other things, the type and quantities of products or components to be supplied or manufactured and the delivery date and other terms applicable to the products or components. Our suppliers or manufacturers potentially may not accept any purchase order that we submit. Our reliance on outside parties involves a number of potential risks, including: (1) the absence of adequate capacity, (2) the unavailability of, or interruptions in access to, production or manufacturing processes, (3) reduced control over delivery schedules, (4) errors in the product, and (5) claims of third party intellectual infringement or defective merchandise. If delays, problems or defects were to occur, it could adversely affect our business, cause claims for damages to be filed against us, and negatively impact our consolidated operations and cash flows.

If the market for our new products does not develop as we anticipate, our revenue may decline or fail to grow, which would adversely affect our operating results.

We have started to market our Crexendo Business Solutions products and services, as well as develop additional products including, but not limited to, hosted telecom. The market for these products is still evolving, and it is uncertain whether these products and services will achieve and sustain high levels of demand and market acceptance.

If potential customers do not perceive the benefits of our product lines, sales may not develop or may develop more slowly than we expect, either of which would adversely affect our operations. Because the market for new product development is difficult to predict, we may make errors in predicting and reacting to relevant business trends, which may have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations, and cash flows.

Our Chief Executive Officer owns a significant amount of our common stock and could exercise substantial corporate control.

Steven G Mihaylo, our Chief Executive Officer (CEO), owns approximately 28% of our outstanding shares of common stock based on the number of shares outstanding as of March 1, 2010. As a result, the CEO may have the ability to determine the outcome of matters submitted to our stockholders for approval, including the election of directors and any merger, amalgamation, consolidation or sale of all or substantially all of our assets. The CEO may have the ability to control the management and affairs of our Company. The CEO also may have interests different than, or adverse to our other stockholders. Accordingly, even though certain transactions may be in the best interests of other stockholders, this concentration of ownership may harm the market price of our common stock by, among other things, delaying, deferring or preventing a change in control of our Company, impeding a merger, amalgamation, consolidation, takeover or other business combination involving our Company, or discouraging a potential acquirer from making a tender offer or otherwise attempting to obtain control of our Company.

In addition, sales or other dispositions of our shares by our CEO may depress our stock price. Sales of a significant number of shares of our common stock in the public market could harm the market price of our common stock. As additional shares of our common stock become available for resale in the public market, the supply of our common stock will increase, which could result in a decrease in the market price of our common stock.

We have incurred operating losses.

We sustained operating losses in prior years. Our ability to sustain profitability and positive cash flows from operating activities will depend on factors including, but not limited to, our ability to (i) reduce costs, (ii) improve sales and marketing efficiencies, (iii) respond to the current economic slowdown, (iv) reach more highly qualified prospects, and (v) achieve operational improvements.

#### ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

None.

#### ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

We lease and sub-lease office and training facilities totaling approximately 80,000 square feet from unaffiliated third parties. Our corporate office and Crexendo Network Services division are located at 10201 South 51st Street, Phoenix, Arizona 85044 and our StoresOnline, Inc. and Crexendo Business Solutions office is located at 1303 North Research Way, Orem, Utah 84097. The lease for our StoresOnline, Inc. and Crexendo Business Solutions office terminates on September 30, 2013 and the lease for our training facility located in Salt Lake City, Utah terminates on July 31, 2013. Our lease for the corporate and Crexendo Network Services office terminates on April 30, 2010. The annual rent expense for all of our office space and training facilities will be approximately \$1,412,000 for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2010. We maintain tenant fire and casualty insurance on our assets located in these buildings in an amount that we deem adequate. We also rent, on a daily basis, hotel conference rooms and facilities from time to time in various cities throughout the United States, Canada and other countries at which we host our Preview Training Sessions and Internet Training Workshops. We are under no long-term obligations related to the hotel facilities.

#### ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

On October 9, 2007, the Federal Court of Australia New South Wales District Registry (the Court) set a hearing on a request for an injunction by the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission (ACCC). The ACCC sought a temporary injunction barring the Company from conducting business in Australia until such time as a permanent injunction is entered which would require certain actions on the part of the Company. The ACCC has alleged that the Company failed to comply with the terms of a previous agreement by: (i) failing to have notified the ACCC of seminars which were being held in Australia; (ii) failing to provide copies of tapes of seminars to the ACCC which were requested; (iii) failing to notify purchasers of the three-day cooling-off period (right to rescind); and (iv) failing to provide certain disclosures relating to the software, which were enumerated in the previous agreement. The ACCC also alleged that the prior sales offer used by the Company in its Workshops, whereby the Company compared the price of the software package sold at the Workshop to a list price available to attendees for 90 days (the "90 day offer") was deceptive. The Company admitted that it did not notify the ACCC, in a timely manner, of seminars which were previously held due to the failure of a former employee of the Company. Additionally, the Company also admitted that it was not able to provide one of several tapes requested by the ACCC. The Company disputed that it had failed to notify customers of the cooling-off period or to provide the specified disclosures. The Company also disputed that the 90 day offer was deceptive. The Court found that the Company did breach some of the terms of the previous agreement regarding the notification and the tapes. The Court also was not certain if all disclosures regarding the software were made in the terms required by the previous agreement. The Court declined to enter an injunction which barred the Company from conducting business in Australia. Consequently, the Company was not required to cancel any scheduled workshops, and has continued to transact sales in Australia. The Court did require certain disclosures on the part of the Company and required compliance with the previous agreement. The Court indicated failure to follow the Court's requirements could be deemed contempt. On December 1, 2009, the parties agreed to a settlement which made permanent the temporary Orders. The Company agreed to reimburse purchasers for any claims they may make with the ACCC and pay costs and fees to the ACCC up to December 1, 2009. The Company has

agreed to a total payment of \$823,000 which has been paid to accomplish the refunds and reimbursement of costs and fees. The Court has taken the matter of the 90 day offer under advisement. Regardless of the judgment by the Court, the Company is not liable for any further customer refunds in this action. There may be an award of fees for actions undertaken by the ACCC after December 1, 2009, but that amount (if any) should be minimal as the Court indicated it would make its ruling based on the written record.

On August 4, 2008, the Company and the State of North Carolina agreed to a Consent Judgment (“North Carolina Judgment”). The North Carolina Judgment was a consequence of a preliminary injunction order (the “Order”) entered in the State of North Carolina. The Order required that the Company not market or sell in the State of North Carolina. In the North Carolina Judgment, the Company agreed to pay fees totaling \$90,000. The Company also agreed that it would refund any customers in the State of North Carolina who filed claims within 60 days of entry of the North Carolina Judgment. The claim had to include a declaration issued under penalty of perjury that the customer had been unable to activate a website and get it fully operational. The State of North Carolina also notified certain customers of the right to the refund. As a result of the North Carolina Judgment, the injunction issued under the Order was lifted and the Company was permitted to immediately schedule seminars in the State of North Carolina. There was no finding that the Company is a seller of a “Business Opportunity.” The Company also agreed to certain actions intended to clarify the business practices of the Company. The North Carolina Judgment does not otherwise limit the Company’s ability to conduct business in the State of North Carolina. The Company received a substantial number of claims which included an untrue (according to the records of the Company) declaration under penalty of perjury that the customer attempted to activate a website and also attempted to contact customer service. The Company notified the State of North Carolina that it did not believe it was obligated to pay claims made under penalty of perjury which were not factually accurate. On August 10, 2009, the North Carolina Court entered an Order requiring the Company to pay all claims filed, the North Carolina Court ruling that the filing of the declaration was determinative not the truth of the statement made under penalty of perjury. The Company has filed a notice of appeal of the August 10, 2009 order. The Company also may file actions against those who filed false declarations. The Company has reserved the amounts paid by customers who filed the false claims. On January 29, 2010, the Company and the North Carolina Attorney General agreed to resolve the issue of the disputed claims. The Company has agreed to allow reimbursements of the disputed claims of approximately \$900,000. The Attorney General is waiving any right to fees and costs as well as interest they claim owed to the people who filed claims. The parties are awaiting the Court dismissing the action based on the settlement.

On October 24, 2005, the Company announced it had been notified by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) that it had issued a formal order of investigation related to the Company. Prior to the order, the Company had announced a change of the independent registered public accounting firm for the Company. The Company also issued a Form 8-K with notification of Non-Reliance on Previously Issued Financial Statements or a Related Audit Report or Completed Interim Review. The Company has fully cooperated with the SEC in this matter and has had no communication with the SEC related to this matter since 2006.

On January 13, 2010, the Court of Shelby County, Tennessee For The 30th Judicial District at Memphis entered a final Order approving settlement in a consumer class action lawsuit. The settlement stems from a 2008 arbitration action known as Lyle Hill, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, v. iMergent, et.al. which claimed the Company through its StoresOnline division engaged in deceptive sales practices and sold defective software. The approved settlement is on a "claims made" basis and requires supporting documentation with the claim. The settlement resolves all claims of purchasers who do not choose to opt out of the class action settlement, which includes purchasers prior to January 1, 2009.

Under the terms of the settlement purchasers who can establish they activated their software, spent a minimum of 23 hours working with the software including working with customer service but could not develop a web site may be entitled to a refund of up to \$1,254. All other customers will be entitled to compensation which includes either the development of a website(s) or discounts on the development of websites. The settlement has been funded in part from the Company E&O policy and in part from reserves made in previous quarters.

In addition to the foregoing proceedings, from time to time the Company receives inquiries from federal, state, city and local government officials in the various jurisdictions in which the Company operates. These inquiries and investigations generally concern compliance with various city, county, state and/or federal regulations involving sales, representations made, customer service, refund policies, and marketing practices. The Company responds to these

inquiries and has generally been successful in addressing the concerns of these persons and entities, without a formal complaint or charge being made, although there is often no formal closing of the inquiry or investigation. There can be no assurance that the ultimate resolution of these or other inquiries and investigations will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's business or operations, or that a formal complaint will not be initiated. The Company also receives complaints and inquiries in the ordinary course of its business from both customers and governmental and non-governmental bodies on behalf of customers, and in some cases these customer complaints have risen to the level of litigation. There can be no assurance that the ultimate resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse affect on the Company's business or results of operations.

The Company has recorded a liability of approximately \$1,079,000, \$2,182,000 and \$1,460,000 as of December 31, 2009, June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008, respectively, for estimated losses resulting from various legal proceedings against the Company. Attorney fees associated with the various legal proceedings are expensed as incurred. Other key estimates are discussed elsewhere in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

The Company also is subject to various claims and legal proceedings covering matters that arise in the ordinary course of business. The Company believes that the resolution of these other cases will not have a material adverse effect on its business, financial position, or results of operations.



## ITEM 4. NO LONGER REQUIRED

## PART II

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

## MARKET INFORMATION

Our common stock began trading on the AMEX Equities Stock Exchange on August 16, 2004 under the symbol "IIG." The following table sets forth the range of high and low bid prices as reported on the American Stock Exchange for the periods indicated.

	High	Low
Six Months Ended December 31, 2009		
October to December 2009	\$7.85	\$5.79
July to September 2009	8.30	6.10
Twelve Months Ended June 30, 2009		
April to June 2009	8.50	4.00
January to March 2009	5.90	3.10
October to December 2008	11.10	3.46
July to September 2008	12.15	9.15
Twelve Months Ended June 30, 2008		
April to June 2008	13.02	10.60
January to March 2008	13.67	8.48
October to December 2007	24.99	9.59
July to September 2007	24.72	16.90

## SECURITY HOLDERS

There were 334 holders of record of our shares of common stock as of March 1, 2010. The number of holders does not include individual participants in security positions listings.

## DIVIDENDS

The following table sets forth information regarding cash dividends declared by the Company's board of directors for the six months ended December 31, 2009 and the twelve months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008:

Declaration Date	Per Share Dividend	Record Date	Total Amount	Payment Date
<b>Six Months Ended December 31, 2009</b>				
December 22, 2009	\$ 0.02	December 29, 2009	\$ 229,000	January 5, 2010
September 14, 2009	\$ 0.02	September 22, 2009	\$ 229,000	September 29, 2009
<b>Twelve Months Ended June 30, 2009</b>				
June 30, 2009	\$ 0.02	July 15, 2009	\$ 229,000	July 31, 2009
March 25, 2009	\$ 0.02	April 6, 2009	\$ 228,000	April 20, 2009
December 19, 2008	\$ 0.02	January 4, 2009	\$ 227,000	January 20, 2009
September 3, 2008	\$ 0.11	September 20, 2008	\$ 1,259,000	September 26, 2008
<b>Twelve Months Ended June 30, 2008</b>				
June 10, 2008	\$ 0.11	June 20, 2008	\$ 1,242,000	June 30, 2008
March 10, 2008	\$ 0.11	March 20, 2008	\$ 1,261,000	March 28, 2008
December 10, 2007	\$ 0.11	December 20, 2007	\$ 1,294,000	December 29, 2007
September 4, 2007	\$ 0.11	September 20, 2007	\$ 1,316,000	September 28, 2007

There are no contractual restrictions on dividends declared for the six months ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 and twelve months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008.

## RECENT SALES OF UNREGISTERED SECURITIES

None

## PERFORMANCE GRAPH

The following graph compares the cumulative 5-year total return provided stockholders on iMergent, Inc.'s common stock relative to the cumulative total returns of the NASDAQ Composite index, the AMEX Composite index and a customized peer group of three companies that includes: Art Technology Group Inc, Broadvision Inc and Cybersource Corp. An investment of \$100 (with reinvestment of all dividends) is assumed to have been made in our common stock, in each index and in the peer group on June 30, 2004 and its relative performance is tracked through December 31, 2009.

	6/04	6/05	6/06	6/07	6/08	6/09	12/09
iMergent, Inc.	100.00	151.86	186.25	353.55	177.09	106.68	93.64
NASDAQ Composite	100.00	101.58	108.62	132.65	115.08	91.71	113.82
AMEX Composite	100.00	131.81	163.30	203.95	199.70	148.31	173.62
Peer Group	100.00	71.30	131.69	145.32	163.85	156.69	198.59

The stock price performance included in this graph is not necessarily indicative of future stock price performance. The Company will neither make nor endorse any predictions as to future stock performance.

ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

In November 2009, we changed our fiscal year end from June 30 to December 31. The following selected financial data should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto, as well as the discussion under Item 7, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, included in this Form 10-KT.

The consolidated statement of operations data for the six months ended December 31, 2009 and the twelve months ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 and the consolidated balance sheet data as of December 31, 2009, June 30, 2009, and June 30, 2008 are derived from our audited consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in the Form 10-KT. The consolidated statement of operations data for the six months ended December 31, 2008 and the consolidated balance sheet data as of December 31, 2008 are derived from our unaudited consolidated financial statements not included in the Form 10-KT. The consolidated statement of operations data for the twelve months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 and the consolidated balance sheet data as of June 30, 2007, 2006 and 2005 are derived from audited consolidated financial statements not included in this Form 10-KT. Historical results are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected in the future.