# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

### **FORM 10-K**

[X] ANNUAL REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended: **December 31, 2008** 

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

### CELSIUS HOLDINGS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

333-129847

20-2745790

NEVADA

\$9.5 million.

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation) (Commission File Number) (IRS Employer Identification No.) 140 NE 4th Avenue, Suite C Delray Beach, FL 33483 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code) (561) 276-2239 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code) Securities registered under Section 12(b) of the Exchange Act: None Securities registered under Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act: Common Stock, par value \$0.001 (Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report) Check whether the issuer has (1) filed all reports required to be files by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the past 12 months (or for such shorter period the Company was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes [X] No [] Check if there is no disclosure of delinquent filers in response to Item 405 of Regulation S-B contained in this form, and no disclosure will be contained, to the best o Company's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. [X] Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one): [] Large accelerated filer [] Accelerated filer [] Non-accelerated filer [X] Smaller reporting company Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act): Yes [] No [X]

State the aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates computed by reference to the price at which the common equity was last sold, or the average bid and asked price of such common equity, as of the last business day of the registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter:

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the registrant's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date 148,749,354 as of March 2, 2009.

#### ITEM 1 DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

#### Formation

The Company was incorporated in the State of Nevada on April 26, 2005 under the name "Vector Ventures Corp." The Company changed its name to "Celsiu Holdings, Inc." on December 26, 2006. On December 26, 2006, the Company completed a 4 for 1 forward split of its issued and outstanding share capital.

We are a holding company and carry on no operating business except through our direct wholly owned subsidiaries, Celsius, Inc. and Celsius Netshipments, Inc Celsius, Inc. was incorporated in Nevada on January 18, 2007, and merged with Elite FX, Inc. ("Elite") on January 26, 2007 (the "Merger"), which was incorporate in Florida on April 22, 2004. For financial accounting purposes, the Merger was treated as a recapitalization of Celsius Holdings, Inc (the "Company") with the forme stockholders of the Celsius Holdings, Inc retaining approximately 24.6% of the outstanding stock. This transaction has been accounted for as a reverse acquisition and accordingly the transaction has been treated as a recapitalization of Elite, with Elite as the accounting acquirer. The historical financial statements are a continuation of the financial statements of the accounting acquirer, and any difference of the capital structure of the merged entity as compared to the accounting acquirer's historical capital structure is due to the recapitalization of the acquired entity. Celsius Netshipments, Inc was incorporated in Florida on March 29, 2007. We expect Celsius and Celsius Netshipments will generate substantially all of our operating revenue and expenses.

The Company has not been involved in any bankruptcy, receivership or similar proceeding nor has there been any material reclassification or merger, consolidation or purchase or sale of a significant amount of assets not in the ordinary course of business.

#### **Historical Information**

The Company was formed as an exploration stage company, meaning we were formed to engage in the search for mineral deposits (reserves) which are not in either the development or production stage. We issued 2,000,000 units (8,000,000 post split units) to thirty-five (35) unrelated Stockholders for cash valued at \$0.05 per unit pursuant to our SB-2 offering which closed on March 30, 2006. Each unit consisted of four shares and eight (8) share purchase warrants after taking into account the forward split of the Company completed on December 26, 2006. Each share purchase warrant was valid for a period of two years from the date of the prospectus expiring on January 20, 2008 and was exercisable at a price of \$0.025 per share taking into account the forward split. All warrants issued were exercised prior to January 26, 2007.

Once we obtained funding under our March 30, 2006 SB-2 offering we began phase I exploration on our one property in the Company's portfolio, the One Gu Project, consisting of 9 unit mineral claims having a total surface area of approximately 473 acres. On October 23, 2006 we received the results of the initial campaign and though these were generally poor, the Dollar Ext Zone was located and good geological information was gained. Given there was a strong possibility that the One Gun Project claims would not contain any reserves we began to look at other potential mineral properties to explore or other possible business opportunities. Ir November 2006, we arranged for a bridge loan to Elite FX, Inc., a Florida corporation involved in the beverage industry ("Elite").

On January 24, 2007, we entered into a merger agreement and plan of reorganization (the "Merger Agreement") with Celsius, Inc, Elite and Stephen C. Haley, (a the "Indemnifying Officer" and "Securityholder Agent" of Elite) pursuant to which Elite was merged into Celsius, Inc. and became a wholly-owned subsidiary of th Company on January 26, 2007 (the "Merger").

As of closing the Merger Agreement, we changed our business to the business of Elite and have ceased to be an exploration stage company.

#### **Current Business of the Company**

We are in the business of producing, distributing and marketing functional beverages.

We operate in the United States through our wholly-owned subsidiaries, Celsius Inc., which acquired the operating business of Elite through a reverse merger or January 26, 2007, and Celsius Netshipments, Inc. Celsius, Inc. is in the business of developing and marketing bottled drinks in the functional beverage category of the soft drink industry. Celsius<sup>®</sup> was the Company's first commercially available product. Celsius is a calorie burning beverage. Celsius is currently available in five sparkling flavors: cola, ginger ale, lemon/lime, orange and wild berry, and in two non-carbonated green teas with the flavor of peach/mango and raspberry/acai. Celsius Netshipments, Inc., incorporated in Florida on March 29, 2007, distributes the Celsius beverage via the internet. Our focus is on increasing sales of our existing products.

We are using Celsius as a means to attract and sign up direct-store-delivery ("DSD") distributors across the United States of America. DSD distributors are wholesalers/distributors that purchase product, store it in their warehouse and then using their own trucks sell and deliver the product direct to retailers and their store shelves or cooler doors. During this process the DSD distributors make sure that the product is properly placed on the shelves, manage the invoicing and collection process and train local personnel. Most retailers that sell Celsius prefer this method to get beverages to their stores. There are some retailers that prefer a different method called direct-to-retailer ("DTR"). In this scenario, the retailer is buying direct from the brand manufacturer and the product is delivered to the retailer's warehousing system. The retailer is then responsible to properly stock the product and get it to the shelves. Our strategy is to cover the country with a network of DSD distributors. This allows us to sell to retailer chains that prefer the DSD method and whose store locations span across distributor boundaries. We believe that a strong DSD network gives us a path to get to the smaller independent retailers who are too small to have their own warehousing and distribution systems and thus car only get their beverages from distributors. Our strategy of building a DSD network will not prohibit us from distributing via DTR when a retailer requests or require it.

We have currently signed up distributors in many of the larger markets in the US (Chicago, Detroit, Boston, Los Angeles, etc). We expect that it will take at least until the end of 2009 before we have most of the United States covered.

Our experience has shown that it takes about two to three months to bring on a DSD distributor. From initial interest to actual purchase order and kick off or the launch in that area, the steps include a physical meeting or two to explain the brand, target markets and our marketing plans. As we add sales reps we are able to do more of these activities at a time and speed up the process.

Our principal executive offices are located at 140 NE 4th Avenue, Delray Beach, Florida 33483. Our telephone number is (561) 276-2239 and our website i <a href="http://www.celsius.com">http://www.celsius.com</a>. The information contained on our web site does not constitute part of, nor is it incorporated by reference into, this 10-K annual report.

#### **Industry Overview**

The functional beverage market includes a wide variety of beverages with one or more added ingredients to satisfy a physical or functional need, which often carries a unique and sophisticated imagery and a premium price tag. This category includes: The five fastest-growing segments of the functional beverage market include herb-enhanced fruit drinks, ready-to-drink (RTD) teas, sports drinks, energy drinks, and single-serve (SS) fresh juice.

#### **Our Products**

In 2005, Elite introduced Celsius to the beverage marketplace and it is our first product. Four clinical studies have shown that a single 12oz serving of Celsius raise metabolism over a 3 to 4 hour period. Quantitatively, the energy expenditure was on average over 100 calories from a single serving.

It is our belief that clinical studies proving product claims will become more important as more and more beverages are marketed with functional claims. Celsius was one of the first beverages to be launched along with a clinical study. Celsius is also one of very few that has clinical research on the actual product. Some beverage companies that do mention studies backing their claims are actually referencing independent studies conducted on one or more of the ingredients in the product and not the actual product itself. We believe that it is important and will become more important to have studies on the actual product.

Two different research organizations have shown the calorie burning capability of Celsius in two separate clinical studies. This product line, which is referred to as our "core brand", competes in the "functional beverage" segment of the beverage marketplace with distinctive flavors and packaging. This segment includes herbenhanced fruit drinks, ready-to-drink (RTD) teas, sports drinks, energy drinks, and single-serve (SS) fresh juice.

We currently offer Celsius in five sparkling flavors: cola, ginger ale, lemon/lime, orange and wild berry, and in two non-carbonated green teas flavors: peach/mango and raspberry/acai. We have developed and own the formula for this product including the flavoring. The formulation and flavors for these products are produced under contract by concentrate suppliers.

Celsius is currently packaged in distinctive (12 fl oz) cans and glass bottles with full-body shrink-wrapped labels both of which are in vivid colors in abstract patterns and cover the entire product to create a strong on-shelf impact. The cans and bottles are sold in single units or in packages of four. The graphics and clinically tested product are important elements to Celsius and help justify the premium pricing of \$1.79 to \$2.29 per bottle/can. In 2008, we decided to phase out the sales of bottles and we still have some inventory left that is being sold, but no new production is scheduled.

#### Clinical Studies

We have funded four U.S. based clinical studies for Celsius. Each conducted by research organizations and each studied the total Celsius formula. The first studies conducted by the Ohio Research Group of Exercise Science and Sports Nutrition. The second, third and fourth studies were conducted by the Applie Biochemistry & Molecular Physiology Laboratory of the University of Oklahoma. We entered into a contract with the University of Oklahoma to pay for part of the cost of the clinical study. In addition, we provided Celsius beverage for the studies and paid for the placebo beverage used in the studies. None of our officers or directors is in any way affiliated with either of the two research organizations.

The first study was conducted by the Ohio Research Group of Exercise Science & Sports Nutrition, which is a multidisciplinary clinical research team dedicated t exploring the relationship between exercise, nutrition, dietary supplements and health, <a href="www.ohioresearchgroup.com">www.ohioresearchgroup.com</a>. This placebo-controlled, double-blind cross-over study compared the effects of Celsius and the placebo on metabolic rate. Twenty-two participants were randomly assigned to ingest a twelve ounce serving of Celsius and on a separate day a serving of twelve ounces of Diet Coke. All subjects completed both trials using a randomized, counterbalanced design. Randomized means that subjects were selected for each group randomly to ensure that the different treatments were statistically equivalent. Counterbalancing means that individuals in one group drank the placebo on the first day and drank Celsius on the second day. The other group did the opposite. Counterbalancing is a design method that is used to control 'order effects'. In other words, to make sure the order that subjects were served does not impact the results and analysis.

Metabolic rate (via indirect calorimetry, measurements taken from breaths into and out of calorimeter) and substrate oxidation (via respiratory exchange ratios) were measured at baseline (pre-ingestion) and for 10 minutes at the end of each hour for 3 hours post-ingestion. The results showed an average increase of metabolism of twelve percent over the three hour period, compared to statistically insignificant change for the control group. Metabolic rate, or metabolism, is the rate at which the body expends energy. This is also referred to as the "caloric burn rate". Indirect calorimetry calculates heat that living organisms produce from their production of carbon dioxide. It is called "indirect" because the caloric burn rate is calculated from a measurement of oxygen uptake. Direct calorimetry would involve the subject being placed inside the calorimeter for the measurement to determine the heat being produced. Respiratory Exchange Ratio is the ratio oxygen taken in a breath compared to the carbon dioxide breathed out in one breath or exchange. Measuring this ratio can be used for estimating which substrate (fuel such as carbohydrate or fat) is being metabolized or 'oxidized' to supply the body with energy.

The second study was conducted by the Applied Biochemistry & Molecular Physiology Laboratory of University of Oklahoma. This blinded, placebo-controlled stud was conducted on a total of sixty men and women of normal weight. An equal number of participants were separated into two groups to compare one serving (12oz) of Celsius to a placebo of the same amount. According to the study, those subjects consuming Celsius burned significantly more calories versus those consuming the placebo, over a three hour period. The study confirmed that over the three hour period, subjects consuming a single serving of Celsius burned sixty-five percent more calories than those consuming the placebo beverage and burned an average of more than one hundred calories compared to placebo. These results were statistically significant.

The third study, also conducted by the Applied Biochemistry & Molecular Physiology Laboratory of University of Oklahoma, extended our second study with the same group of sixty individuals and protocol for 28 days and showed the same statistical significance of increased calorie burn (minimal attenuation). While the University of Oklahoma study did extend for 28 days, more testing would be needed for long term analysis of the Celsius calorie burning effects. Also, these studies were on relatively small numbers of subjects, they have statistically significant results. Additional studies on a larger number and wider range of body compositions can be considered to further the analysis.

Our fourth study, also conducted by the Applied Biochemistry & Molecular Physiology Laboratory of University of Oklahoma, combined Celsius with exercise. Th 10-week placebo-controlled, randomized and blinded study was conducted on a total of 37 subjects. Participants were randomly assigned into one of two groups: Group 1 consumed one serving of Celsius per day, and Group 2 consumed one serving of an identically flavored and labeled placebo beverage. Both groups participated in 10 weeks of combined aerobic and weight training, following the American College of Sports Medicine guidelines of training for previously sedentary adults. The results showed that consuming a single serving of Celsius prior to exercising may enhance the positive adaptations of exercise on body composition cardio-respiratory fitness and endurance performance. The researchers of the study presented its preliminary results at the annual meeting of the International Society of Sports Nutrition in June 2008. According to the presentation and abstract, subjects consuming a single serving of Celsius lost significantly more fat mass and gainer significantly more muscle mass than those subjects consuming the placebo - a 93.8% greater loss in fat and 50% greater gain in muscle mass, respectively. The study also confirmed that subjects consuming Celsius significantly improved measures of cardio-respiratory fitness and the ability to delay the onset of fatigue when exercising to exhaustion.

#### Manufacture and Supply of Our Products

Our products are produced by beverage co-packers. A co-packer is a manufacturing plant that provides the service of filling bottles or cans for the brand owner. We believe the benefit of using co-packer is we do not have to invest in the production facility and can focus our resources on brand development, sales and marketing. It also allows us produce in multiple locations strategically placed throughout the country. Currently our products are produced in Mooresville, North Carolina, and Monroe, Wisconsin. We usually produce about 25,000 cases (24 units per case) of Celsius in a production run. We supply all the ingredients and packaging materials. The co-pack facility assembles our products and charges us a fee, by the case. We follow a "fill as needed" manufacturing model to the best of our ability and we have no significant backlog of orders. The shelf life of the Celsius is specified as 14 months for both cans and bottles.

Substantially all of the raw materials used in the preparation, bottling and packaging of our products are purchased by us or by our contract packers in accordance with our specifications. Generally, we obtain the ingredients used in our products from domestic suppliers and each ingredient has several reliable suppliers. The ingredients in the Celsius Beverage include Green Tea (EGCG), Ginger (from the root), Caffeine, B-Vitamins, Vitamin C, Taurine, Guarana, Chromium, Calciur Glucuronolactone and Sucralose, and Celsius is packaged using a supplements facts panel. We have no major supply contracts with any of our suppliers. As a general policy, we pick ingredients in the development of our products that have multiple suppliers and are common ingredients. This provides a level of protection against a major supply constriction or calamity.

We believe that if we grow, we will be able to keep up with increased production demands. We believe that our current co-packing arrangement has the capacity to handle increased business we may face in the next twelve (12) months. To the extent that any significant increase in business requires us to supplement or substitute our current co-packer, we believe that there are readily available alternatives, so that there would not be a significant delay or interruption in fulfilling orders and delivery of our products. In addition, we do not believe that growth will result in any significant difficulty or delay in obtaining raw materials, ingredients or finished product.

#### **Our Primary Markets**

We target a niche in the soft drink industry known as functional beverages. The soft drink industry generally characterizes beverages as being made with nutritional and mineral additives, with upscale packaging, and often creating and utilizing new and unique flavors and flavor combinations.

Celsius is ultimately sold across many retail segments or channels. We group the grocery, convenience, drug, mass and club channel into one group as major channels. We classify health clubs, spas, gyms etc as our Health and Fitness channel. We are expanding our distribution into each channel. We reach these channels through sales to DSD distributors or brokers, who in turn sell to different channels or through sales to DTR customers. We cannot accurately estimate how much is sold in each channel, because the sales information comes through our DSD distributors' sales information, and each one may or may not utilize the same sales channel classification as we do.

#### Distribution, Sales and Marketing

Our predecessor Elite initiated a grassroots marketing strategy to launch Celsius in 2005. This marketing strategy leveraged the significant media interest in the results of the clinical trial which confirmed the product's functional benefit. Celsius was subsequently unveiled at the International Society for Sports Nutrition (ISSN annual scientific symposium in June of 2005. Media interest in the category-creating positioning and clinical proof generated national coverage. Over 200 TV news stations aired over 800 segments highlighting Celsius, as well as articles in a multitude of news papers and magazines and their websites.

Once initial distribution was achieved in the southeastern United States, a top-tier branding agency was retained to develop a comprehensive integrated marketing communications program for use in regional and national roll-out. These materials included Point of Sale graphics, billboards, print advertising layouts, coupor graphics, radio scripts and other creative components. Over time the point of sale materials have evolved and changed with input from employees and outside consultants. All of these are not used in every market but provide a good foundation of promotional materials as we do launch in a specific area or with a specific distributor.

#### Celsius and the Beverage Supply Chain

Consumers buy their beverages in various ways. Most beverages are purchased at retailers which can be segmented by type of store such as grocery, drug, convenience/gas, mass and club. Some health focused beverages can be purchased in gyms, health clubs and spas. Some beverages are purchased from vending machines and some consumers order beverages over the internet to be delivered to their homes or offices.

Celsius is a brand that can sell through all of these channels and we are doing so now in the US. We intend to grow our volumes through each channel through various means. We classify the channels into four sub-groups, Major Channel (grocery, drug, convenience, club and mass), Health & Fitness (gyms, health clubs, etc). Vending and Internet Sales. If we grow our distribution network, we believe the largest percentage of sales will come from the major channels.

Celsius is also being sold internationally and we will group those sales in two large groups, export (an importer buys the product and resells it) and license (a bottler will license the rights to produce locally and then they will sell and distribute in their respective countries.) In the immediate future we are focused on the US market however, we will continue to respond to international interest and inquiries.

#### Selling to and Growing the DSD Distribution Network

We are currently marketing to distributors using a number of marketing strategies, including direct solicitation, telemarketing, trade advertising and trade show exhibition. These distributors include established distributors of other beverages such as beer, energy drinks, soft drinks, water and ready to drink teas. Our distributors sell our products directly to retail chains, convenience stores, drugstores and mainstream supermarkets for sale to the public. We maintain direct contact with the distributors through our in-house sales managers. In limited markets, where the use of our direct sales managers is not cost-effective, we utilize food brokers and outside representatives. A DSD distributor will have a defined territory (usually determined by a set of counties). In many cases we will work with the distributor under a contractual arrangement. For the right to sell Celsius in their territory, they agree to certain duties of which one is a quarterly or yearly minimum of sales.

Distributors sell to the stores in their area. In many cases, the distributor services a chain of retail stores that have a corporate office or buying office that is outside their territory. We make the calls on those stores either on our own or through the neighboring distributor that does have the buying office in their territory. See Selling to Retail Stores for more detail.

#### Selling to Retail Stores

We are currently marketing to retail stores by utilizing trade shows, trade advertising, telemarketing, direct mail pieces and direct contact with retailers we believe would be interested in our products. Our regional sales managers, working with our National Accounts personnel, will make sales calls to and meet with the buyers of these larger chains. Our strategy is for the chain to be serviced by our DSD distributors or by brokers. Examples of major retail chains that carry Celsius and get thei product through our DSD distributors include: Hannafords (Northeast), Walgreens (Georgia, Michigan and Ohio), Meijers (Michigan), QFC (Washington) and through brokers include Walgreens (Florida). In some cases, the retailers are so large that they have established their own distribution and warehousing systems and in these cases we will sell DTR. Examples of these are Vitamin Shoppes (across United States) and Krogers and Raley's (California).

#### Sales Direct to Consumers (Internet Sales)

Consumers are able to purchase Celsius directly from our website. We have customers that choose this method of purchase and delivery in all 48 contiguous states and a few sales in Hawaii and Alaska. We are not focused on building this channel but we believe it helps us build brand awareness in areas that do not have strong retailer or distributor presence yet.

#### Marketing to Consumers

Advertising. We intend to utilize several marketing strategies to market directly to consumers. Advertising in targeted consumer magazines aimed at consumers interested in weight loss, diet and fitness, in-store discounts on the products, in-store product demonstration, street corner sampling, coupon advertising, consumer trade shows, event sponsoring and our website <a href="http://www.celsius.com">http://www.celsius.com</a> are all among consumer-direct marketing devices we intend to utilize in the future.

*In-Store Displays*. As part of our marketing efforts, we intend to offer in-store displays in key markets. We also believe that our unique packaging is an important part of making successful products.

#### Seasonality of Sales

Sales of our beverages are seasonal, with the highest sales volumes generally occurring in the second and third fiscal quarters, which correspond to the warmer months of the year in our major markets.

#### Competition

Our products compete broadly with all beverages available to consumers. The beverage market is highly competitive, and includes international, national, regional and local producers and distributors, many of whom have greater financial, management and other resources than us.

Our direct competitors in the functional beverage market include but are not limited to The Coca-Cola Company, Cadbury Schweppes, PepsiCo, Inc., Nestlé, Water North America, Inc., Hansen Natural Corp. and Red Bull.

While we believe that we offer a unique product which will be able to compete favorably in this marketplace, the expansion of competitors in the functional beverage market, along with the expansion of our competitor's products, many of whom have substantially greater marketing, cash, distribution, technical and other resources than we do, may impact our products' ultimate sales to distributors and consumers.

#### **Proprietary Rights**

In connection with our acquisition of the business of Elite, we, through our wholly owned subsidiary Celsius, Inc., have acquired the Celsius® trademark, which is registered in the United States.

We will continue to take appropriate measures, such as entering into confidentiality agreements with our contract packers and exclusivity agreements with our flavor houses, to maintain the secrecy and proprietary nature of our flavor concentrates. We consider our trademarks and flavor concentrate trade secrets to be of considerable value and importance to our business. No successful challenges to our registered trademarks have arisen and we have no reason to believe that any such challenges will arise in the future.

#### Research and Development

Throughout 2008, the Company focused its full efforts on Celsius, limiting new product development to flavor line extensions of this high-potential brand. Two new flavors, peach/mango and raspberry/acai, were recently developed and launched in September 2008.

Beyond 2008, we intend to target development and launch one high-potential new product per year. We followed a detailed process to identify, qualify and develop Celsius. As our distribution network increases, we are beginning the process for the next brand or product extension that we plan to launch into the distribution network. We have during 2008 engaged other companies in product development for us and will continue this process in 2009.

#### **Government Regulation**

The production, distribution and sale of our products in the United States is subject to the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act the Dietary Supplement Health and Education Act of 1994, the Occupational Safety and Health Act various environmental statutes and various other federal, state and local statutes and regulations applicable to the production, transportation, sale, safety, advertising, labeling and ingredients of such products. California law requires that a specific warning appear on any product that contains a component listed by California as having been found to cause cancer or birth defects. The law exposes all food and beverage producers to the possibility of having to provide warnings on their products because the law recognizes no generally applicable quantitative thresholds below which a warning is not required. Consequently, even trace amounts of listed components can expose affected products to the prospect of warning labels. Products containing listed substances that occur naturally in the product or that are contributed to the product solely by a municipal water supply are generally exempt from the warning requirement. While none of our products are required to display warnings under this law, we cannot predict whether an important component of any of our products might be added to the California list in the future. We also are unable to predict whether or to what extent a warning under this law would have an impact on costs or sales of our products.

Measures have been enacted in various localities and states that require that a deposit be charged for certain non-refillable beverage containers. The precise requirements imposed by these measures vary. Other deposit, recycling or product stewardship proposals have been introduced in certain states and localities and in Congress, and we anticipate that similar legislation or regulations may be proposed in the future at the local, state and federal levels, both in the United States and elsewhere.

Our facilities in the United States are subject to federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations. Compliance with these provisions has not had, and we do not expect such compliance to have, any material adverse effect upon our capital expenditures, net income or competitive position.

#### **Environmental Matters**

Based on our current operations, environmental protection requirements do not have a significant financial and operational effect on the capital expenditures, earnings and competitive position of our company in the current financial year and are not expected to have a significant effect in the reasonably foreseeable future.

#### **Employees**

As of December 31, 2008, we employed a total of 28 employees on a full-time basis. Of our 28 employees, we employ four in administrative capacities and twenty four persons in sales and marketing capacities. We have not experienced any work stoppages. We have not entered into any collective bargaining agreements. We consider our relations with employees to be good. We also contract with a number of persons independently, who at time to time will work for us at events and samplings.

#### ITEM 2 DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

Our executive offices are located at 140 NE 4th Avenue, Suite B and C, Delray Beach, FL 33483. We are currently being provided with space at this location by a unrelated third party, pursuant to a twelve (12) month lease for \$6,717 per month.

The Company has no warehouses or other facilities. We produce our products through the following packing, or co-pack, facilities: Minhas Craft Brewery (Monroe Wisconsin) for bottles and Carolina Beer & Beverage (Mooresville, North Carolina) for cans. We have approved other facilities for co-packing of bottles and cans it New York, Tennessee and Oregon but are currently not producing product at these facilities.

#### ITEM 3 LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We know of no material, active or pending legal proceedings against our Company, nor are we involved as a plaintiff in any material proceeding or pending litigation. There are no proceedings in which any of our directors, officers or affiliates, or any registered or beneficial stockholder, is an adverse party or has a material interest adverse to our interest.

#### ITEM 4 SUBMISSIONS OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITIES HOLDERS

None.

#### PART II

#### ITEM 5 MARKET FOR COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

#### **Market Information**

Our Common Stock was first quoted on the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board on September 11, 2006, under the trading symbol "VCVC". Our trading symbol we changed on December 26, 2006 to "CSUH". The following quotations reflect the high and low bids for our Common Stock based on inter-dealer prices, without reta mark-up, mark-down or commission and may not represent actual transactions. The high and low bid prices for our common shares (obtained from otcbb.com) for each full financial quarter since being quoted were as follows:

Quarter Ended <sup>(1)</sup>	High	Low
December 31, 2008	\$0.08	\$0.03
September 30, 2008	\$0.15	\$0.05
June 30, 2008	\$0.19	\$0.08
March 31, 2008	\$0.28	\$0.10
December 31, 2007	\$0.65	\$0.13
September 30, 2007	\$1.31	\$0.47
June 30, 2007	\$1.78	\$0.62
March 31, 2007	\$3.67	\$1.20

#### Notes:

(1) The quotations above reflect inter-dealer prices, without retail mark-up, mark-down or commission and may not represent actual transactions.

#### Holders of Our Common and Preferred Stock

As of March 2, 2009, we have approximately 45 common stock holders of record, and more than 5,000 beneficial owners holding our common stock in their brokers' name. We have one holder of record of our Preferred Stock.

#### **Dividends**

The Company has never declared nor paid any cash dividends on its capital stock and does not anticipate paying cash dividends in the foreseeable future. By agreement, we have to issue dividend in preferred stock to preferred stock holders, cash dividend to preferred stock holders is not anticipated in the foreseeable future. The Company's current policy is to retain any earnings in order to finance the expansion of its operations. The Company's Board of Directors will determine future declaration and payment of dividends, if any, in light of the then-current conditions they deem relevant and in accordance with the Nevada Revised Statutes.

#### Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

On January 24, 2007, the Company entered into a merger agreement and plan of reorganization with Celsius, Inc., Elite and Stephen C. Haley, the "Indemnifyin Officer" and "Securityholder Agent" of Elite pursuant to which Elite was merged into Celsius, Inc. and became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company o January 26, 2007 (the "Merger").

Under the terms of the Merger Agreement, the Company issued:

- 70,912,246 shares of its Common Stock to the stockholders of Elite as full consideration for the shares of Elite;
- 1,391,500 shares of its Common Stock and a promissory note in the amount of \$250,000 to Specialty Nutrition Group, Inc. ("SNG") as consideration for termination of a consulting agreement and assignment of certain trademark rights to the name "Celsius". The note is non-interest bearing and requires the Company to pay SNG \$15,000 a month for eight (8) months starting March 30, 2007 and a lump sum payment of \$130,000 on November 30, 2007.

These shares of our Common Stock and the note qualified for exemption under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933 (the "Securities Act") since the issuance shares by us did not involve a public offering. The offerings were not "public offerings" as defined in Section 4(2) due to the insubstantial number of persons involved in the deal, size of the offering, and manner of the offering and number of shares offered. We did not undertake an offering in which we sold a high number of shares or notes to a high number of investors. In addition, these stockholders and the note holder had and agreed to the necessary investment intent as required by Section 4(2). Based on an analysis of the above factors, we have met the requirements to qualify for exemption under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act for these transactions.

In addition, under the terms of the Merger Agreement, the Company issued:

- warrants to Investa Capital Partners Inc. representing 3,557,812 shares of CommonStock of the Company which were exercised by on February 9, 2007 for an aggregate consideration of \$500,000 in cash.
- 1,300,000 shares of its Common Stock concurrent with the Merger in a private placement to non-US resident investors for aggregate consideration of US\$650,000 which included the conversion of a \$250,000 loan to the Company

On November 8, 2006, the Company issued a promissory note in the principal amount of US\$250,000 to Barca Business Services ("Barca"). Prior to the execution of the Note, there was no relationship between the Company and Barca. The Note bore interest at an annual rate of eight percent (8%) per annum and was due and payable in full one year from the date of issuance. The note was converted into 500,000 shares of its Common Stock as part of a private placement conducted concurrent with the close of the Merger Agreement.

On February 23, 2007 the Company issued 3,557,812 shares of Common Stock to Investa Capital Partners Inc. for an aggregate consideration of \$500,000 in cas representing their exercise of the warrant issued under the terms of the Merger Agreement.

On April 2, 2007 we issued a promissory note to Brennecke Partners, LLC for \$250,000. The note was due on demand and carried interest of 9 percent per annum.

On May 15, and June 2, 2007, the Company issued 30,000 and 50,000 shares of Common Stock, respectively to RedChip Companies as consideration for investor relations services. The shares were valued at \$70,500 based on the then current market price.

On June 15, 2007, the Company issued 25,000 shares of Common Stock to Fusion Capital, LLC as non-allocable expense reimbursement to cover such items as trav expenses and other expenses in connection with their due diligence of a finance transaction with the Company.

On June 22 and July 16, 2007 the Company issued a total of 3,168,305 for a total consideration of \$1.0 million as part of the Purchase Agreement with Fusion Capita LLC

MidSouth Capital, Inc. received, as placement agent for the Fusion Capital financing, a warrant to purchase 75,000 shares at a price of \$1.31 per share. The warrar expires June 22, 2012.

In September and October, 2007 the Company issued a total of 250,000 unregistered shares to four parties for a total consideration of \$100,000 as part of a private placement.

On October 1, 2007, the Company issued 30,000 unregistered shares as consideration for a trademark agreement. The shares were valued at \$16,500 based on the then current market price.

On October 25, 2007, the Company issued 100,000 unregistered shares as consideration for a licensing agreement. The shares were valued at \$53,000 based on the then current market price.

On December 18, 2007 the Company received a \$250,000 convertible loan from CD Financial LLC. The loan incurs eight percent interest per annum, and the no was due on April 16, 2008. On April 4, 2008, the company received an additional \$500,000 from CD Financial, LLC on the same terms, as the first note, als extending the due date of the first note. The notes were converted into 11,184,016 shares of common stock on June 10, 2008.

On December 19, 2007, the Company entered into a \$6 million security purchase agreement (the "Security Agreement") with Golden Gate Investors, Inc ("GGI"), California corporation. Under the Security Agreement, the Company issued as a first tranche a \$1.5 million convertible debenture maturing on December 19, 2011 The debenture accrues seven and 3/4 percent interest per annum. As consideration the Company received \$250,000 in cash and a note receivable for \$1,250,000. The note receivable accrues eight percent interest per annum and is due on December 19, 2012. The note has a pre-payment obligation of \$250,000 per month wher certain criteria are fulfilled. The debenture is convertible to common shares at a conversion rate of eighty percent of the average of the three lowest volume weighted average prices for the previous 20 trading days. As of December 31, 2008, GGI had converted \$799,000 of the convertible debenture for 16,846,645 shares o Common Stock.

On January 22, 2008 the Company issued 1,000,000 unregistered common stock and a note for \$105,000 to Brennecke Partners, LLC in exchange for the note issue on April 7, 2007 and accrued interest having an aggregate value of \$225,155.

On February 15, 2008 the Company issued 16,671 unregistered shares of common stock in accordance to its 2006 Stock Incentive Plan to an employee exercising vested options.

In February, 2008 the Company issued a total of 3,198,529 unregistered shares of common stock in private placements for an aggregate consideration of \$298,900, net of commissions.

In March, 2008 the Company issued a total of 750,000 unregistered shares of common stock as compensation to an international distributor for an aggregate consideration of \$120,000.

In March, 2008 the Company issued a total of 10,000,000 unregistered shares of common stock in a private placement, for an aggregate consideration of \$500,100. It addition, the investor received a warrant to purchase seven million unregistered shares of common stock during a 3-year period, at an exercise price of \$0.13 per share. Of the total consideration, \$100,000 was paid in March 2008 and the remaining \$400,100 was paid on April 7, 2008.

In June 2008 the Company issued 11.2 million unregistered shares as conversion for a \$750,000 convertible note that was originally issued in December 2007 and April 2008.

In June through December 2008, the Company issued 16.8 million shares of common stock as partial conversion of a convertible debenture issued in December 2007.

In June and July 2008, the Company issued two convertible notes of \$250,000, each. In August 2008, the Company issued 2,000 unregistered Series A Preferre Shares, and a warrant to purchase an additional 1,000 shares of Series A Preferred Shares at the same price for a cash payment of \$1.5 million and the cancellation of two notes in aggregate amount of \$500,000.

In September, 2008, the Company granted 25,000 shares to a distributor, with a value of \$1,450, as compensation for purchases of products from the Company.

From September to December, 2008, the Company granted 158,135 unregistered shares to a consultant, with a value of \$10,000, as compensation for services to the Company.

In December 2008, the Company issued 2,000 unregistered Series B Preferred Shares, and a warrant to purchase an additional 2,000 Series B Preferred Shares the same price for an aggregate consideration of \$2.0 million in cash.

The Company believes that all of the foregoing sales qualified for exemption under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act since the issuance of the notes and shares by use did not involve a public offerings. The offerings were not "public offerings" as defined in Section 4(2) due to the insubstantial number of persons involved in the deal size of the offering, and manner of the offering and number of shares offered. We did not undertake an offering in which we sold a high number of shares or notes to a high number of investors. In addition, these stockholders and note holders had and agreed to the necessary investment intent as required by Section 4(2). Based or an analysis of the above factors, we have met the requirements to qualify for exemption under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, for these transactions.

We did not employ an underwriter in connection with the issuance of the securities described above.

#### ITEM 6 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION

#### General

The following is a discussion of the financial condition and results of operations of Celsius Holdings, Inc. comparing the twelve months ended December 31, 2000 compared to the twelve months ended December 31, 2007, and comparing the twelve months ended December 31, 2007 compared to the twelve months ended December 31, 2006. We operate in the United States through our wholly-owned subsidiaries Celsius Netshipments, Inc. and Celsius Inc, which acquired the operatin business of Elite FX, Inc. through a reverse merger on January 26, 2007. You should read this section together with the Company's financial statements included in Form 10-K, including the notes to those financial statements, for the years mentioned above. Dollar amounts of \$1.0 million or more are rounded to the nearest one tenth of a million; all other dollar amounts are rounded to the nearest one thousand and all percentages are stated to the nearest one tenth of one percent.

#### Overview

We are in the business of producing, distributing and marketing bottled drinks in the functional beverage category of the soft drink industry. Celsius® was our first commercially available product. Celsius is a calorie burning soda. Celsius is currently available in five sparkling flavors: cola, ginger ale, lemon/lime, orange and wild berry, and two non-carbonated green tea flavors: peach/mango and raspberry/acai.

We started our business toward the end of 2004. We had our first revenue in 2005 and have increased the number of distributor and stores that carry our products rapidly over the last three years. We had approximately thirty-five active distributors each of the last three years, however, the distributors were changed over time and we have now a better distributor network compared to before. We are also selling directly to various retail store chains with increasing success.

We are using Celsius as a means to attract and sign up DSD (direct store delivery) distributors across the US. Once we have a comprehensive network in place we plan on launching additional brands through that network.

DSD distributors are wholesalers/distributors that will purchase product, store it in their warehouse and then using their own trucks sell and deliver the product direct to retailers and their store shelves or cooler doors. During this process they will make sure that the product is properly placed on the shelves, manage the invoicing and collection process and train local personnel. Most retailers prefer this method to get beverages to their stores. There are some retailers that prefer a different method called Direct to Retailer (DTR). In this scenario, the retailer is buying direct from the brand manufacturer and the product is delivered to the retailer' warehousing system. The retailer is then responsible to properly stock the product and get it to the shelves. Our strategy is to cover the country with a network of DSD distributors. This allows us to sell to retailer chains that prefer this method and whose store locations span across distributor boundaries. Also, and maybe more importantly, a strong DSD network gives us a path to get to the smaller independent retailers who are too small to have their own warehousing and distribution systems and thus can only get their beverages from distributors. Our strategy of building a DSD network will not prohibit us from going DTR when a retailer request or requires it.

We have currently signed up distributors in many of the larger markets in the US (Chicago, Detroit, Boston, Tampa, South East Florida, Los Angeles, etc). We expect that it will take at least until the end of 2009 before we have most of the US covered.

Our experience has shown that it takes about two to three months to bring on a DSD distributor. From initial interest to actual purchase order and kick off or the launch in that area, the steps include several meetings to explain the brand, target markets and our marketing plans. As we add sales reps we are able to do more of these activities at a time and speed up the process.

Our principal executive offices are located at 140 NE 4th Avenue, Delray Beach, FL 33483. Our telephone number is (561) 276-2239 and our website i <a href="http://www.celsius.com">http://www.celsius.com</a>. The information contained on our website does not constitute part of, nor is it incorporated by reference into, this Form 10-K annual report.

#### Forward-Looking Statements

Information included or incorporated by reference in this 10-K may contain forward-looking statements. This information may involve known and unknown risks uncertainties and other factors which may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from the future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by any forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements, which involve assumptions and describe our future plans, strategies and expectations, are generally identifiable by use of the words "may", "should", "expect", "anticipate", "estimate", "believe", "intend" or "project" or the negative of these words or other variations on these words or comparable terminology.

This 10-K contains forward-looking statements, including statements regarding, among other things, (a) our projected sales and profitability, (b) our growth strategies, (c) anticipated trends in our industry, (d) our future financing plans and (e) our anticipated needs for working capital. These statements may be found under "Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operations" and "Description of Business" Actual events or results may differ materially from those discussed is forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including, without limitation, the risks outlined under "Risk Factors" and matters described in this Form 10-K generally. In light of these risks and uncertainties, there can be no assurance that the forward-looking statements contained in this Form 10-K will in fact occur.

#### **Accounting Policies and Pronouncements**

#### Critical Accounting Policies

The discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations is based upon our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments the affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. On an on-going basis, we evaluate our estimates including, among others, those affecting revenues, the allowance for doubtful accounts, the salability of inventory and the useful lives of tangible and intangible assets. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form our basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions, or if management made different judgments or utilized different estimates. Many of our estimates or judgments are based on anticipated future events or performance, and as such are forward-looking in nature, and are subject to many risks and uncertainties, including those discussed below and elsewhere in this report. We do not undertake any obligation to update or revise this discussion to reflect any future events or circumstances.

Although our significant accounting policies are described in Note 2 of the notes to consolidated financial statement, the following discussion is intended to describe those accounting policies and estimates most critical to the preparation of our consolidated financial statements. For a detailed discussion on the application of these and our other accounting policies, see Note 2 contained in Part II, Item 7 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2008.

Accounts Receivable — We evaluate the collectability of its trade accounts receivable based on a number of factors. In circumstances where we become aware of a specific customer's inability to meet its financial obligations, a specific reserve for bad debts is estimated and recorded, which reduces the recognized receivable to the estimated amount we believe will ultimately be collected. In addition to specific customer identification of potential bad debts, bad debt charges are recorded based on our recent past loss history and an overall assessment of past due trade accounts receivable outstanding.

Revenue Recognition— Our products are sold to distributors, wholesalers and retailers for cash or on credit terms. Our credit terms, which are established in accordance with local and industry practices, typically require payment within 30 days of delivery. We recognize revenue when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery has occurred, the sales price is fixed or determinable and collectability is reasonably assured. All sales to distributors and retailers are final sales and we have a "no return" policy; however, in limited instances, due to credit issues or distributor changes, we may take back product. We believe that adequate provision has been made for cash discounts, returns, customer incentives and spoilage based on the Company's historical experience. Revenue recognized is reduced by any cash discounts, returns and customer incentives related to the revenue originally recognized for the sale of the product.

Inventory – We hold raw materials and finished goods inventories, which are manufactured and procured based on our sales forecasts. We value inventory at the lower of cost and estimated net realizable value and include adjustments for estimated obsolescence, principally on a first in-first out basis. These valuations are subject to customer acceptance and demand for the particular products, and our estimates of future realizable values are based on these forecasted demands. We regularly review inventory detail to determine whether a write-down is necessary. We consider various factors in making this determination, including recent sales history and predicted trends, industry market conditions and general economic conditions. Differences could result in the amount and timing of write-downs for any period if we make different judgments or use different estimates.

Intangibles – Intangibles are comprised primarily of trademarks that represent our exclusive ownership of the Celsius® trademark in connection with the manufacture, sale and distribution of supplements and beverages. The Company also owns, or is in process of registering, some other trademarks in the United States, as well as in a number of countries around the world.

In accordance with SFAS No. 142, we evaluate our trademarks annually for impairment or earlier if there is an indication of impairment. If there is an indication o impairment of identified intangible assets not subject to amortization, management compares the estimated fair value with the carrying amount of the asset. An impairment loss is recognized to write down the intangible asset to its fair value if it is less than the carrying amount. The fair value is calculated using the income approach. However, preparation of estimated expected future cash flows is inherently subjective and is based on management's best estimate of assumptions concerning expected future conditions. Based on management's impairment analysis performed for the year ended December 31, 2008, the estimated fair values of trademarks exceeded the carrying value.

In estimating future revenues, we use internal budgets. Internal budgets are developed based on recent revenue data and future marketing plans for existing product lines and planned timing of future introductions of new products and their impact on our future cash flows.

Scholes-Merton option pricing formula was developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded options that have no vesting restrictions and are fully transferable. The Company's employee stock options, however, have characteristics significantly different from those of traded options. For example, employee stock options are generally subject to vesting restrictions and are generally not transferable. In addition, option valuation models require the input of highly subjective assumptions, including the expected stock price volatility, the expected life of an option and the number of awards ultimately expected to vest. Changes in subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimates of an option. Furthermore, the estimated fair value of an option does not necessarily represent the value that will ultimately be realized by an employee. The Company uses historical data to estimate the expected price volatility, the expected option life and the expected forfeiture rate. The risk-free rate is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant for the estimated life of the option. If actual results are no consistent with the Company's assumptions and judgments used in estimating the key assumptions, the Company may be required to increase or decrease compensation expense or income tax expense, which could be material to its results of operations.

#### Newly Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Information regarding newly issued accounting pronouncements is contained in Part II, Item 7, Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ende December 31, 2008.

#### Results of Operations for the Year Ended December 31, 2008 Compared to the Year Ended December 31, 2007

#### Revenue

Revenue increased 57.5 percent for the year 2008 to \$2.6 million, as compared to \$1.6 million in 2007. The increase was mainly due to increased number of retailers selling our product, such as Walgreens, CVS, Meijers; new large distributors such as Farner-Bocken, Polar Beverages and RSI; increases from our existir customers such as Vitamin Shoppe and Krogers; and to a large export order in the second quarter of the year, offset to a lesser extent by losses of some accounts.

#### Gross Profit

Gross profit was 29.2 percent of net revenue during the year 2008, as compared to 37.1 percent in 2007. The decrease is mainly due to the decision to discontinue sales of Celsius in glass bottles and solely concentrate on cans. We recorded a write down of inventory due to obsolescence of bottled finished goods and packaging material of \$320,000 in 2008. No such write down occurred in 2007. Without this write down our gross profit would have been 41.6 percent in 2008.

#### **Operating Expenses**

Sales and marketing expenses increased to \$3.9 million in 2008 as compared to \$2.1 million in 2007, an increase of \$1.8 million or 87.4 percent. This increase was mainly due to increased cost for personnel, \$372,000; new local distribution organization in South Florida, \$225,000; increased cost of sampling events and other local promotion, \$882,000; license rights to the song "Burn Baby Burn" and radio advertising increase, \$344,000. We have shifted our focus on sales and marketing expenditure. General and administrative expenses increased to \$1.7 million in 2008 as compared to \$1.6 million in 2007, an increase of \$186,000. The increase was mainly due to increased cost for issuance of shares to third parties for services, \$86,000; increased product development expenses, \$48,000; increased collection and factoring expenses, \$74,000; offset to a lesser extent by decreased investor relations expenses, \$63,000; and decreased insurance expenses, \$59,000.

We recognized an expense for termination of a consulting agreement in the first quarter of 2007 of \$500,000. Coinciding with the Merger, the Company issued 1.4 million shares of Common Stock, valued at \$250,000, and an interest-free note for \$250,000, as consideration for termination of a consulting agreement.

#### Other Expense

Other expense consists of interest on outstanding loans of \$412,000 in 2008 as compared to \$189,000 in 2007. The increase of \$223,000 was mainly due to amortization of debt discounts on convertible notes for a total of \$211,000, increased interest cost on a convertible debenture of \$93,000, offset to a lesser extent by decreased loan balances and renegotiation of interest rates. Our interest income increased from \$8,000 in 2007 to \$70,000 in 2008, an increase of \$62,000, due to a note receivable from Golden Gate Investors, Inc.

#### Liquidity and Capital Resources

We have yet to establish any history of profitable operations. We have incurred annual operating losses of \$5.3 million, \$3.7 million and \$1.5 million, respectively, during the past three years of operation, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively. As a result, at December 31, 2008, we had an accumulated deficit of \$11.4 million. At December 31, 2008, we had a working capital of \$897,000. The independent auditor's report for the year ended December 31, 2008, includes an explanatory paragraph to their audit opinion stating that our recurring losses from operations raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. We had operating cash flow deficits of \$4.8 million, \$2.6 million and \$1.2 million, for last three years, respectively. Our revenue has not been sufficient to sustain our operations. We expect that our revenue will not be sufficient to sustain our operations for the foreseeable future. Our profitability will require the successful commercialization of our current product Celsius<sup>®</sup> and any future products we develop. No assurances can be given when this will occur or that we will ever be profitable.

We fund part of our working capital from a line of credit with a major investor in our company. We entered into this agreement in December 2008. The line of credit is for \$1.0 million, with interest at LIBOR plus 3 percentage points. The line expires in December 2009 and is renewable. There was no outstanding balance as a December 31, 2008. In connection with the revolving line of credit we have entered into a loan and security agreement under which we have pledged all our assets as security for the line of credit.

We previously had two lines of credit with a factoring company and inventory finance company. Both lines were paid off in the fourth quarter of 2008.

In April 2007, the Company received \$250,000 in bridge financing from Brennecke Partners LLC. The loan is due on demand and carries interest of nine percent per year. In January 2008, we renegotiated the note converting the balance for one million shares in the Company and a new non-interest bearing note for \$105,000 payable in 7 monthly installments starting March 1, 2008. There was no outstanding balance on the note as of December 31, 2008.

We borrowed in 2004 and 2005 a total of \$500,000 from one of our stockholders with interest of a rate variable with the prime rate. In July 2008, we restructured the agreement and decreased the interest rate to prime rate flat, no collateral, monthly payments of \$5,000 until a balloon payment of approximately \$606,000 in January 2010. The outstanding balance as of December 31, 2008 was \$644,000.

We borrowed \$50,000 from the CEO of the Company in February 2006. We also owed the CEO \$171,000 for accrued salaries from 2006 and 2007. The two debt were restructured into one note accruing 3% interest, no collateral, monthly payments of \$5,000 and with a balloon payment of \$64,000 in January 2011. The outstanding balance as of December 31, 2008 was \$176,000.

We terminated a consulting agreement with a company controlled by one of our directors. As partial consideration we issued a note payable for \$250,000. The outstanding balance as of December 31, 2008 was \$95,000.

We entered into a Stock Purchase Agreement with Fusion Capital in June 2007. During 2007, we received \$1.4 million in proceeds from sales of shares to Fusion Capital. We can sell shares for a consideration of up to \$14.6 million to Fusion Capital until October 2009, when and if the selling price of the shares to Fusion Capital exceeds \$0.45. See Our Purchase Agreement with Fusion Capital below.

We received during 2007 a total of \$400,000 as deposits against future orders from an international customer. We received a purchase order from the customer, and shipped products in April and June of 2008 offsetting the deposit.

We issued in December 2007 a convertible note for \$1.5 million and received \$250,000 in cash and a note receivable for \$1.3 million. See Our Purchase Agreement with Golden Gate Investors, Inc. below.

We issued in December 2007, a convertible note to CD Financial LLC ("CD") for \$250,000. The note carried 8 percent interest and was due on April 16, 2008. The note was refinanced in April at the time CD lent us additional \$500,000. The combined note was converted in June 2008 to 11.2 million shares.

We issued in June and July, 2008, two separate convertible notes to CD, each for \$250,000. The notes carried 8 percent interest. In August of 2008, we entered into a security purchase agreement with CDS Ventures of South Florida, LLC ("CDS"), an affiliate of CD, pursuant to which we received \$1.5 million in cash, cancelled the two convertible notes issued to CD Financial, LLC and issued 2,000 Series A Preferred Shares, and a warrant to purchase additional 1,000 Series A Preferre Shares. See Our Security Purchase Agreement with CDS Ventures of South Florida, LLC below.

In November and December 2008, we received loans from CD in the amount of \$450,000 and \$200,000, respectively. These loans incurred 10% interest per annun and were paid off in December 2008.

In December of 2008, we entered into a second security purchase agreement with CDS, pursuant to which we received \$2.0 million in cash and issued 2,000 Series I Preferred Shares, and a warrant to purchase additional 2,000 Series B Preferred Shares at the same price. See Our Security Purchase Agreement with CE Ventures of South Florida, LLC below.

We will require additional financing to sustain our operations. Management estimates that we need to raise an additional \$2.0 to \$3.0 million in order to implement our revised business plan over the next 12 months. We have already negotiated to receive additional \$2.0 million in financing from CDS during 2009. We do not currently have sufficient financial resources to fund our operations or those of our subsidiaries. Therefore, we need additional funds to continue these operations. We need approval from CDS before we acquire any additional debt. No assurances can be given that the Company will be able to raise sufficient financing.

The following table summarizes contractual obligations and borrowings as of December 31, 2008, and the timing and effect that such commitments are expected to have on our liquidity and capital requirements in future periods (in thousands). We expect to fund these commitments primarily with raising of debt or equity capital.

				P	ayments D	ue by Peri	od			
Contractual			Less Thar	1	1 to		3 to		More T	
Obligations	Total		1 Year		3 Yea	ırs	5 Yea	rs	5 Yea	ırs
Debt to related party	8	320		120		700		_		
Loans payable	1	.96		121		58		17		_
Convertible debenture	5	663		563		_		_		
Purchase obligations										
Total	\$ 1,5	579	\$	804	\$	758	\$	17	\$	_

#### Our Purchase Agreement with Fusion Capital

On June 22, 2007, we signed a \$16 million common stock purchase agreement (the "Purchase Agreement") with Fusion Capital Fund II, LLC, an Illinois limit liability company ("Fusion Capital"). We received \$500,000 from Fusion Capital at the time of signing the agreement and \$500,000 when we filed a registratior statement, in exchange for 3,168,305 shares of common stock. After the SEC declared effective the registration statement related to the transaction, we received additionally \$400,000 in October of 2007 in exchange for 795,495 shares of common stock. We have the right over a twenty-five (25) month period to sell shares of Common Stock to Fusion Capital from time to time in amounts between \$100,000 and \$1 million, depending on certain conditions as set forth in the Purchase Agreement, up to an additional \$14.6 million.

The purchase price of the shares related to the \$14.6 million of future funding will be based on the prevailing market prices of the Company's shares at the time of sales without any fixed discount, and the Company will control the timing and amount of any sales of shares to Fusion Capital. Fusion Capital shall not have the righ or the obligation to purchase any shares of our Common Stock on any business day that the price of our Common Stock is below \$0.45. The Purchase Agreemen may be terminated by us at any time at our discretion without any cost to us. The proceeds received by the Company under the Purchase Agreement will be used for marketing expenses towards building the Celsius brand, working capital and general corporate use.

The foregoing description of the Purchase Agreement and the Registration Agreement are qualified in their entirety by reference to the full text of the Purchase Agreement and the Registration Rights Agreement, a copy of each of which was filed as Exhibit 10.1 and 10.2, respectively to our Current Report on Form 8-K a filed with the SEC on June 25, 2007 and each of which is incorporated herein in its entirety by reference.

#### Our Purchase Agreement with Golden Gate Investors, Inc.

On December 19, 2007, we entered into a securities purchase agreement with Golden Gate Investors, Inc ("GGI"). The agreement includes four tranches of \$1,500,000 each. Each tranche consists of a 7.75% convertible debenture (the "Debenture") issued by the Company, in exchange for \$250,000 in cash and a promissory note for \$1,250,000 issued by GGI which matures on February 1, 2012. The promissory note contains a prepayment provision which requires GGI to mak prepayments of interest and principal of \$250,000 monthly upon satisfaction of certain conditions. One of the conditions to prepayment is that Company's shares issued pursuant to the conversion rights under Debenture must be freely tradable under Rule 144 of the Securities Act of 1933. The Debenture can be converted a any time with a conversion price as the lower of (i) \$1.00, or (ii) 80% of the average of the three lowest daily volume weighted average price during the 20 trading days prior to GGI's election to convert. The Company is not required to issue the shares unless a corresponding payment has been made on the promissory note.

Tranches 2, 3 and 4 can be consummated at the election of GGI at any time beginning upon the execution of the Debenture, or successive debenture, until the balance due under the Debenture, or each successive debenture, decreases below \$250,000. Tranches 2, 3 and 4 of the agreement with Golden Gate Investors, Inc. may be rescinded and not effectuated by either party, subject to payment of a penalty.

The foregoing description is qualified in their entirety by reference to the full text of the promissory note, purchase agreement, and Debenture, a copy of each of which was filed as Exhibit 10.2, 10.3, and 10.4 respectively to our Current Report on Form 8-K/A as filed with the SEC on January 9, 2008 and each of which incorporated herein in its entirety by reference.

#### Our Security Purchase Agreements with CDS Ventures of South Florida, LLC

On August 8, 2008, we entered into a securities purchase agreement ("SPA1") with CDS, an affiliate of CD Financial, LLC ("CD"). Pursuant to the SPA1, issued 2,000 Series A preferred shares ("Preferred A Shares"), as well as a warrant to purchase additional 1,000 Preferred A Shares, for a cash payment of \$1.5 million and the cancellation of two notes in aggregate amount of \$500,000 issued to CD. The Preferred A Shares can be converted into our common stock at am time; until December 31, 2010, (as amended on December 12, 2008), the conversion price is \$0.08, after which the conversion price is the greater of \$0.08 or 90% of the volume weighted average price of the common stock for the prior 10 trading days. Pursuant to the SPA, we also entered into a registration rights agreement under which we agreed to file a registration statement for the common stock issuable upon conversion of Preferred Shares. We have filed this registration statement. The Preferred A Shares accrues ten percent annual cumulative dividend, payable in additional Preferred A Shares. The Preferred A Shares mature of February 1, 2013 and are redeemable only in Company Common Stock. The full agreement can be reviewed in the Company's Form 8-K filed with the SEC of August 12, 2008.

On December 12, 2008, we entered into a securities purchase agreement ("SPA2") with CDS. Pursuant to the SPA2 we issued 2,000 Series B preferred share ("Preferred B Shares"), as well as a warrant to purchase additional 2,000 Preferred B Shares, for a cash payment of \$2.0 million. The Preferred B Shares can t converted into our common stock at any time. Until December 31, 2010, the conversion price is \$0.05, after which the conversion price is the greater of \$0.05 or 90% of the volume weighted average price of the common stock for the prior 10 trading days. Pursuant to the SPA2, we entered into a registration rights agreement under which we agreed to file a registration statement for the common stock issuable upon conversion of Preferred B Shares. The Preferred B Shares accrue a te percent annual cumulative dividend, payable in additional Preferred B Shares. The Preferred B Shares mature on December 31, 2013 and are redeemable only i Company Common Stock. The full agreement can be reviewed in the Company's Form 8-K filed with the SEC on December 17, 2008.

Certain covenants of both Series A and B preferred shares restrict the Company to enter into additional debt or to permit liens to be filed against the Company's assets, without approval from the holder of the preferred shares. There is a mandatory redemption in cash, if the Company breaches certain covenants of the agreements. The holders have liquidation preference in case of company liquidation. The Company has the right to redeem the preferred shares early in cash at 104% of the liquidation preference value for Series A, any date after July 1, 2010 and for Series B, any date after January 1, 2011.

#### **Related Party Transactions**

We received advances from one of our stockholders at various instances during 2004 and 2005, \$76,000 and \$424,000, respectively. In July 2008, we restructured the agreement and decreased the interest rate to prime rate flat, no collateral, monthly payments of \$5,000 until a balloon payment of approximately \$606,000 in January 2010. The outstanding balance as of December 31, 2008 was \$644,000.

We have accrued \$171,000 for the CEO's salary from March 2006 through May 30, 2007. The CEO also lent us \$50,000 in February 2006. The two debts were restructured into one note accruing 3 percent interest, no collateral, monthly payments of \$5,000 and with a balloon payment of \$64,000 in January 2011. The outstanding balance as of December 31, 2008 was \$176,000.

The CEO has guaranteed the Company's obligations under the factoring agreement with Bibby Financial Services, Inc. ("Bibby"). This agreement has been cancelle and the debt was paid off in November 2008. The CEO has also guaranteed the financing of vehicles on our behalf, and was previously guaranteeing the office least for the Company. The CEO was not compensated for issuing the guarantees.

The COO of the Company lent us \$50,000 in February 2008; the loan was repaid in March 2008. The COO also purchased in February 2008, 781,250 shares in private placement for a total consideration of \$75,000.

The CFO of the Company lent us \$25,000 in February 2008; the loan was repaid in February 2008. The CFO also purchased in February 2008, 245,098 shares in private placement for a total consideration of \$25,000.

In February 2008, the VP of Strategic Accounts and Business Development purchased 245,098 shares in a private placement for a total consideration of \$25,000.

Related party transactions are contracted on terms comparable to the terms of similar transactions with unaffiliated parties.

#### Going Concern

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are presented on a going concern basis. The Company has suffered losses from operations, and has ar accumulated deficit and net cash used in operations of \$4,840,152 for the year ended December 31, 2008. This raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management is currently seeking new capital or debt financing to provide funds needed to increase liquidity, fund growth, and implement its business plan. However, no assurances can be given that the Company will be able to raise any additional funds. If not successful in obtaining financing, the Company wil have to substantially diminish or cease its operations. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

### ITEM 7. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Celsius Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	24
Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2008 and 2007	25
Consolidated Statements of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007	26
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity(Deficit) for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007	27
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007	28
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	29-46



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Offices in New York and Florida

Certified Public Accountants

#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors Celsius Holdings, Inc.

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

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

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively, and the results of their operations and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2008, and 2007, respectively, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company has suffered losses from operations, and has an accumulated deficit and net cash used in operations of \$4,840,152 for the year ended December 31, 2008. This raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regards to these matters are described in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

/s/ Sherb & Co., LLP Certified Public Accountants

Boca Raton, Florida February 23, 2009

## Celsius Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Balance Sheets

	December 31,		December 31,	
ASSETS	2008			2007
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,040,633	\$	257,482
Accounts receivable, net		192,779	•	276,877
Inventories, net		505,009		578,774
Other current assets		12,155		44,960
Total current assets		1,750,576		1,158,093
Property, fixtures and equipment, net		183,353		64,697
Note receivable		250,000		1,250,000
Other long-term assets		18,840		60,340
Total Assets	\$	2,202,769	\$	2,533,130
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	612,044	\$	594,828
Loans payable		95,000		710,307
Deposit from customer		-		400,000
Short term portion of other liabilities		26,493		7,184
Convertible note payable, net of debt discount		-		199,692
Due to related parties, short-term portion		120,000		896,721
Total current liabilities		853,537		2,808,732
Convertible note payable, net of debt discount		562,570		1,314,914
Due to related parties, long-term portion		700,413		-
Other liabilities		75,022		14,236
Total Liabilities		2,191,542		4,137,882
Stockholders' Equity (Deficit):				
Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value; 50,000,000 shares authorized,				
4,000 shares and 0 shares issued and outstanding, respectively		4,000,000		-
Common stock, \$0.001 par value: 350,000,000 shares				
authorized, 149 million and 106 million shares				
issued and outstanding, respectively		148,789		105,611
Additional paid-in capital		7,244,806		4,410,405
Accumulated deficit		(11,382,368)		(6,120,768)
Total Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)		11,227		(1,604,752)
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)	\$	2,202,769	\$	2,533,130

## Celsius Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Operations

	For	the years ende	ed D	December 31,	
	2008			2007	
Revenue	\$	2,589,887	\$	1,644,780	
Cost of revenue		1,833,184		1,033,971	
Gross profit		756,703		610,809	
Operating expenses:					
Selling and marketing expenses		3,936,552		2,100,687	
General and administrative expenses		1,740,143		1,554,510	
Termination of contract expense				500,000	
Total operating expenses		5,676,695		4,155,197	
Operating loss		(4,919,992)	_	(3,544,388)	
Other expenses:					
Interest income		70,441		7,837	
Interest expense, related party		(773)		(75,647)	
Interest expense, other, net		(411,276)		(113,643)	
Total other expenses		(341,608)		(181,453)	
Net loss	\$	(5,261,600)	\$	(3,725,841)	
Loss per share, basic and diluted	\$	(0.04)	\$	(0.04)	
Weighted average shares outstanding -					
basic and diluted	_	128,703,645		100,688,634	

### Celsius Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity (Deficit) for the Years Ended December 31, 2008 and 2007

	Preferre	ed Stock	Commo	on Stock	Additional Paid-In	Accumulated	Total
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Capital	Deficit	
Balance at December 31, 2006		\$ -	69,575,000	\$ 69,575	\$ 705,425	\$ (2,394,927)	\$ (1,619,927)
Effect of recapitalization due to merger			24,000,000	24,000	329,117		353,117
Issuance of common stock in exchange of note Issuance of common			500,000	500	249,500		250,000
stock for cash Exercise of warrants			5,013,800 3,557,812	5,014 3,558	1,777,720 496,442		1,782,734 500,000
Shares issued as compensation for services			1,572,246	1,572	196,928		198,500
Shares issued for termination of contract Beneficial conversion			1,391,500	1,392	273,154		274,546
feature of debt instrument Stock option expense					243,838 138,281	(2.725.841)	243,838 138,281
Net loss Balance at December 31, 2007			105,610,358	105,611	4,410,405	(3,725,841)	(3,725,841) (1,604,752)
					, ,		
Issuance of preferred stock for cash Issuance of stock in	3,500	3,500,000					3,500,000
exchange of note Issuance of common	500	500,000	29,030,661	29,030	1,550,533		2,079,563
stock for cash			13,198,529	13,198	785,802		799,000
Exercise of stock options Shares issued as			16,671	17	295		312
compensation			933,135	933	130,517		131,450
Beneficial conversion feature of debt instrument Stock option expense Net loss					170,460 196,794	(5,261,600)	170,460 196,794 (5,261,600)
Balance at December 31, 2008	4,000	\$ 4,000,000	148,789,354	\$ 148,789	\$ 7,244,806	\$ (11,382,368)	\$ 11,227

## Celsius Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow		
	For the Years End 2008	ded December 31, 2007
Cash flows from operating activities:		2007
Net loss	\$ (5,261,600)	\$ (3,725,841)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash	ψ (3,201,000)	ψ (3,723,611)
used in operating activities:		
Depreciation Depreciation	31.605	11,658
Loss on disposal of assets	804	-
Adjustment to allowance for doubtful accounts	53,101	_
Adjustment to reserve for inventory obsolescence	190,601	16,444
Impairment of intangible assets	41,500	26,000
Termination of contract	-	500,000
Issuance of stock options	196,794	138,281
Amortization of debt discount	211,245	7,732
Issuance of shares as compensation	131,450	198,500
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	,	,
Accounts receivable	30,997	(148,558)
Inventories	(116,836)	(30,119)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	32,805	(8,906)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	17,382	64,123
Deposit from customer	(400,000)	400,000
Net cash used in operating activities	(4,840,152)	(2,550,686)
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchases of intangible assets		(41.500)
	(151.0(5)	(41,500)
Purchases of property, fixtures and equipment	(151,065)	(46,164)
Net cash used in investing activities	(151,065)	(87,664)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from sale of common stock	799,312	1,782,734
Proceeds from sale of preferred stock	3,500,000	-
Proceeds from issuance of convertible notes	990,900	500,000
Proceeds from exercise of warrants	-	500,000
Proceeds from recapitalization due to merger	-	353,117
Repayment of note to stockholders	-	( 621,715)
Proceeds from note receivable	1,000,000	-
Proceeds from loans payable	743,552	483,891
Repayment of loans payable	(1,183,087)	(24,325)
Repayment of note to related parties	(76,309)	(106,449)
Net cash provided by financing activities	5,774,368	2,867,253
Increase in cash	783,151	228,903
Cash, beginning of year	257,482	28,579
Cash, end of year	\$ 1,040,633	\$ 257,482
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Cash paid during the year for interest	\$ 190,826	\$ 107,364
	\$ 190,820	\$ -
Cash paid during the year for taxes	\$ -	<u> </u>

#### 1. ORGANIZATION AND DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

**Business** — Celsius Holdings, Inc. (f/k/a Vector Ventures Corp., the "Company") was incorporated under the laws of the State of Nevada on April 26 2005. The Company was formed to engage in the acquisition, exploration and development of natural resource properties. On December 26, 2006 the Company amended its Articles of Incorporation to change its name from Vector Ventures Corp. as well as increase the authorized shares to 350,000,000, \$0.001 par value common shares and 50,000,000, \$0.001 par value preferred shares.

Prior to January 26, 2007, the Company was in the exploration stage with its activities limited to capital formation, organization, development of its business plar and acquisition of mining claims. On January 24, 2007, the Company entered into a merger agreement and plan of reorganization with Celsius, Inc., a Nevad corporation and wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company ("Sub"), Elite FX, Inc., a Florida corporation ("Elite"), and Steve Haley, the "Indemnifying Officer" ar "Securityholder Agent" of Elite, (the "Merger Agreement"). Under the terms of the Merger Agreement Elite was merged into Sub and became a wholly-owne subsidiary of the Company on January 26, 2007 (the "Merger").

Under the terms of the Merger Agreement, the Company issued:

- 70,912,246 shares of its common stock to the stockholders of Elite, including 1,337,246 shares of common stock issued as compensation, as full consideration for the shares of Elite;
- warrants to Investa Capital Partners Inc. to purchase 3,557,812 shares of commonstock of the Company for \$500,000. The warrants were exercised in February 2007;
- 1,391,500 shares of its common stock as partial consideration for termination of a consulting agreement and assignment of certain trademark rights to the name "Celsius";
- options to purchase 10,647,025 shares of common stock of the Company in substitution for the options currently outstanding in Elite;
- 1,300,000 shares of its common stock concurrent with the Merger in a private placement to non-US resident investors for aggregate consideration of US\$650,000 which included the conversion of a \$250,000 loan to the Company.

Celsius Holdings, Inc's majority stockholder, Mr. Kristian Kostovski, cancelled 7,200,000 shares of common stock of the Company held by him shortly after the close of the Merger Agreement.

For financial accounting purposes, the Merger was treated as a recapitalization of Celsius Holdings, Inc with the former stockholders of the Celsius Holdings, In retaining approximately 24.6% of the outstanding stock. This transaction has been accounted for as a reverse acquisition and accordingly the transaction has been treated as a recapitalization of Elite FX, Inc., with Elite FX, Inc. as the accounting acquirer. The historical financial statements are a continuation of the financial statements of the accounting acquirer, and any difference of the capital structure of the merged entity as compared to the accounting acquirer's historical capital structure is due to the recapitalization of the acquired entity.

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Going Concern — The accompanying consolidated financial statements are presented on a going concern basis. The Company has suffered losses from operations and has an accumulated deficit and net cash used in operations of \$4,840,152 for the year ended December 31, 2008. This raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management is currently seeking new capital or debt financing to provide funds needed to increase liquidity, fund growth, and implement its business plan. However, no assurances can be given that the Company will be able to raise any additional funds. If not successful in obtaining financing, the Company will have to substantially diminish or cease its operations. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Consolidation Policy — The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Celsius Holdings, Inc. and subsidiaries. All material intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Significant Estimates — The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Concentrations of Risk — Substantially all of the Company's revenue derives from the sale of the Celsius beverage.

The Company uses single supplier relationships for its raw materials purchases and filling capacity, which potentially subjects the Company to a concentration of business risk. If these suppliers had operational problems or ceased making product available to the Company, operations could be adversely affected.

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents. The Company places it cash and cash equivalents with high-quality financial institutions. At times, balances in the Company's cash accounts may exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation limit.

Cash and Cash Equivalents — The Company considers all highly liquid instruments with maturities of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. At December 31, 2008, the Company did not have any investments with maturities greater than three months.

Accounts Receivable — Accounts receivable are reported at net realizable value. The Company establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts based upon factors pertaining to the credit risk of specific customers, historical trends, and other information. Delinquent accounts are written-off when it is determined that the amounts are uncollectible. At December 31, 2008 and December 31 2007, there was an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$53,101 and \$0, respectively.

*Inventories* — Inventories include only the purchase cost and are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined using the FIFO method. Inventorie consist of raw materials and finished products. The Company writes down inventory during the period in which such materials and products are no longer usable or marketable. At December 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007, there was a reserve for obsolescence of \$207,045 and \$16,444, respectively.

**Property, Fixtures, and Equipment** — Furniture, fixtures and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Depreciation of furniture, fixtures, and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset generally ranging from three to seven years.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets — Asset impairments are recorded when the carrying values of assets are not recoverable.

The Company reviews long-lived assets to be held and used for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable or at least annually. If the sum of the undiscounted expected future cash flows is less than the carrying amount of the asset, the Company recognizes an impairment loss. Impairment losses are measured as the amount by which the carrying amount of assets exceeds the fair value of the asset. When fair values are not available, the Company estimates fair value using the expected future cash flows discounted at a rate commensurate with the risks associated with the recovery of the asset.

Intangible Assets — Intangible assets consist of the web domain name Celsius.com and other trademarks and trade names, and are subject to annua impairment tests. This analysis will be performed in accordance with Statement of Financial Standards ("SFAS") No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangibl Assets. Based upon impairment analyses performed in accordance with SFAS No. 142 in fiscal years 2008 and 2007, impairment was recorded of \$41,500 and \$26,000, respectively. The impairment recorded was for expenses for trademarks, domain names and international registration of trademarks.

**Revenue Recognition**— Revenue is recognized when the products are delivered, invoiced at a fixed price and the collectability is reasonably assured. Any discounts, sales incentives or similar arrangements with the customer are estimated at time of sale and deducted from revenue.

Advertising Costs — Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. The Company uses mainly radio, local sampling events and printed advertising. The Company incurred advertising expense of \$1.6 million and \$535,000, during the fiscal years 2008 and 2007, respectively.

**Research and Development**— Research and development costs are charged to operations as incurred and consists primarily of consulting fees, raw material usage and test productions of beverages. The Company incurred expenses of \$261,000 and \$214,000, during the fiscal years 2008 and 2007, respectively.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments — The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and accounts payable approximates fair value. The carrying value of debt approximates the estimated fair value due to floating interest rates on the debt.

Income Taxes — Income taxes are accounted for using an asset and liability approach that requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been recognized in the Company's financial statements or tax returns. In estimating future tax consequences, the Company generally considers all expected future events other than changes in the tax law or rates. A valuation allowance is recorded when it is deemed more likely than not that a deferred tax asset will be not realized.

Earnings per Share — Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing income available to stockholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during each period. Diluted earnings per share are computed using the weighted average number of common and dilutive common share equivalents outstanding during the period. Dilutive common share equivalents consist of shares issuable upon conversion of preferred shares, exercise of stock options and warrants (calculated using the reverse treasury stock method). Common share equivalents outstanding were 86,130,991 and 8,534,864, as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

**Reclassifications** — Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation. Such reclassifications had no effect on the reported net loss.

Share-Based Payments— In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123(R) "Share-Based Payment," ("SFAS 123(R)"), which replaces SFAS No. 1 and supersedes APB Opinion No. 25. Under SFAS 123(R), companies are required to measure the compensation costs of share-based compensatio arrangements based on the grant-date fair value and recognize the costs in the financial statements over the period during which employees are required to provide services. Share-based compensation arrangements include stock options, restricted share plans, performance-based awards, share appreciation rights and employee share purchase plans. In March 2005, the SEC issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No.107 "SAB 107". SAB 107 expresses views of the staff regardi the interaction between SFAS 123(R) and certain SEC rules and regulations and provides the staffs views regarding the valuation of share-based payment arrangements for public companies. Effective January 1, 2006, the Company has fully adopted the provisions of SFAS 123(R) and related interpretations a provided by SAB 107. As such, compensation cost is measured on the date of grant as the fair value of the share-based payments. Such compensation amounts if any, are amortized over the respective vesting periods of the option grant.

#### Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Standards No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements" ("SFAS 157"). SFAS 157 defin fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. This statement does not require any new fair value measurements; rather, it applies under other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements. The provisions of SFAS 157 are effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The adoption of SFAS 157 did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

In February 2007, FASB issued SFAS No. 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities("SFAS 159"). SFAS 159 permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value and establishes presentation and disclosure requirements designed to facilitate comparisons between entities that choose different measurement attributes for similar types of assets and liabilities. SFAS 159 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The adoption of SFAS 159 did not have on the Company's consolidated financial position and results of operations.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141 (revised 2007) *Business Combinations* ("SFAS 141R"). SFAS 141R significantly changes the accounting for business combinations in a number of areas including the treatment of contingent consideration, pre-acquisition contingencies, transaction costs, in-process research and development, and restructuring costs. In addition, under SFAS 141R, changes in an acquired entity's deferred tax assets and uncertain tax positions after the measurement period will impact income tax expense. SFAS 141R is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. The Company doe not anticipate that the adoption of SFAS 141R will have a material impact on its results of operations or financial condition.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 160, Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements, an amendment of ARB No 51("SFAS 160"). SFAS 160 changes the accounting and reporting for minority interests, which will be recharacterized as noncontrolling interests and classified as a component of equity. This new consolidation method significantly changes the accounting for transactions with minority interest holders. SFAS 160 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 31, 2008. These standards will change our accounting treatment for business combinations on a prospective basis.

In April 2008, the FASB issued FSP FAS 142-3, "Determination of the Useful Life of Intangible Assets." This guidance is intended to improve the consistency between the useful life of a recognized intangible asset under SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets", and the period of expected cash flows used to measure the fair value of the asset under SFAS No. 141R when the underlying arrangement includes renewal or extension of terms that would require substantial costs or result in a material modification to the asset upon renewal or extension. Companies estimating the useful life of a recognized intangible asset must now consider their historical experience in renewing or extending similar arrangements or, in the absence of historical experience, must consider assumptions that market participants would use about renewal or extension as adjusted for SFAS No. 142's entity-specific factors. This standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008, and is applicable to the Company's fiscal year beginning January 1, 2008. The Company does not anticipate that the adoption of this FSP will have a material impact on its results of operations or financial condition.

In March 2008 and May 2008, respectively, the FASB issued the following statements of financial accounting standards, none of which is anticipated to have a material impact on the Company's results of operations or financial position:

- SFAS No. 161, "Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133;"
- SFAS No. 162, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles;" and
- SFAS No. 163, "Accounting for Financial Guarantee Insurance Contracts-an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 60."

#### 3. INVENTORIES

Inventories consist of the following at:

	Dec	eember 31,	De	cember 31,
		2008		2007
Finished goods	\$	581,970	\$	407,972
Raw Materials		130,084		187,246
Less: inventory valuation allowance		(207,045)		(16,444)
Inventories, net	\$	505,009	\$	578,774

#### 4. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Other current assets at December 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007 consist of deposits on purchases, prepaid insurance, other accounts receivable and accruec interest receivable.

#### 5. PROPERTY, FIXTURES, AND EQUIPMENT

Property, fixtures and equipment consist of the following at:

	December 31,		D	ecember 31,
	2	2008		2007
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	\$	228,332	\$	78,425
Less: accumulated depreciation		(44,979)		(13,728)
Total	\$	183,353	\$	64,697

Depreciation expense amounted to \$31,605 and \$11,658 during the fiscal years 2008 and 2007, respectively.

#### 6. OTHER LONG-TERM ASSETS

Other long-term assets consist of the following at:

	December 31, 2008		De	ecember 31, 2007
Long term deposit on office lease	\$	18,840	\$	18,840
Intangible assets		41,500		41,500
Less: Impairment of intangible assets		(41,500)		-
Total	\$	18,840	\$	60,340

#### 7. NOTE RECEIVABLE

Note receivable from Golden Gate Investors, Inc. ("GGI") was as of December 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007, \$250,000 and \$1,250,000, respectively. The note is due on February 1, 2012, under certain circumstances GGI is obligated to monthly prepay \$250,000 on the note. During 2008, GGI made four monthly prepayments. As of December 31, 2008 GGI is not obligated to prepay the note. The prerequisites to obligate GGI to prepay the note are outside of the Company's control and may exist at a future date. The note accrues 8% interest per annum. The Company has an outstanding debenture to the same company in the amount of \$701,000. Also see Note 14 - Long term debenture

#### 8. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accounts payable and accrued expenses consist of the following at:

	Dec	cember 31,	D	ecember 31,
		2008		2007
Accounts payable	\$	411,185	\$	466,047
Accrued expenses		200,859		128,781
Total	\$	612,044	\$	594,828

### 9. DUE TO RELATED PARTIES

Due to related parties consists of the following as of:

	De	cember 31, 2008	ember 31, 2007
The Company received advances from one of its shareholders at various instances during 2004 and 2005, \$76,000 and \$424,000, respectively. In July, 2008, the debt was refinanced, has no collateral and accrues interest at the prime rate. Monthly amortization of \$5,000 is due and a balloon payment of approximately \$606,000 is due in January 2010.	;	643,916	\$ 669,111
The Company's CEO loaned the Company \$50,000 in February 2006. Moreover, the Company accrued salary for the CEO from March of 2006 through May 2007 for total of \$171,000. In August 2008, the total debt was refinanced, has no collateral and accrues interest at 3%; monthly payments of \$5,000 are due with a balloon payment of \$64,000 in January 2011.	S	176,497 820,413	\$ 227,610 896,721
Less: Short-term portion	\$	(120,000)	\$ (896,721)
Long-term portion	\$	700,413	\$ -
Also, see Note 16 – Related party transactions.  10. LOANS PAYABLE  Loans payable consist of the following as of:			
		ember 31,	ember 31,
a. The Company renewed its financing agreement for inventory on February 28,2008. The line of credit was for \$500,000 and carried an interest charge of 1.5 percent of the outstanding balance and a monitoring fee of 0.5 percent of the previous month's average outstanding balance. The line of credit had as collateral all of the Company's assets. The Companyterminated the credit agreement and paid balance owed in December 2008.		-	\$ 222,092
b. The Company renewed its factoring agreement for the Company's accounts receivable during the first quarter of 2008. The maximum finance amount under the agreement was \$500,000. Each factoring of accounts receivable has a fixed fee of one and a half percent of the invoice amount, a minimum fee per month and an interest charge of prime rate plus three percent on the outstanding balance under the credit agreement. The line of credit had as collateral all of the Company's assets. The Company terminated the factoring agreement and paid balance owed in November 2008.		_	102,540
			102,0.0

		December 31, 2008	December 31, 2007
c.	In April 2, 2007 the Company received a \$250,000 loan from Brennecke PartnersLLC. In January, 2008 the Company restructured the then outstanding balance of the note and issued 1 million shares for an equivalent value of \$121,555, and a new non-interest bearing note for \$105,000. The Company paid the balance owed in December, 2008.	-	225,675
d.	The Company terminated a consulting agreement and received in assignment the rights to the trademark "Celsius" from one of its former directors. Payment was issued in the form of an interest-free note payable for \$250,000 and 1,391,500 shares of common stock. The note called for monthly amortization of \$15,000		460.000
	beginning March 30, 2007 with final payment of the remaining outstanding balance on November 30, 2007.	95,000	160,000
		\$ 95,000	\$ 710,307

#### 11. DEPOSIT FROM CUSTOMER

During 2007, the Company received \$400,000 from an international customer as deposit on future orders. The deposit was used in its entirety to pay for product shipped in April and June of 2008. The current balance as of December 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007 was \$0 and \$400,000, respectively.

#### 12. CONVERTIBLE AND OTHER NOTE PAYABLE

On December 18, 2007 the Company issued a \$250,000 convertible note to CD Financial LLC ("CD"). The loan incurs eight percent interest per annum, and the note was due on April 16, 2008. The note can be converted to Company common stock after February 16, 2008 at a rate equal to seventy five percent of the average of the previous five days volume weighted average price for trading of the common stock, nevertheless, in no case can the note be converted to more than 25 million shares of common stock. At the time of recording the note a beneficial conversion feature for the conversion option was recorded in the amount \$57,219, of which \$6,199 was amortized in 2007, and \$51,020 in 2008. Total outstanding as of December 31, 2007 was \$199,692, which is net of debt discount of \$51,020. On April 4, 2008 the Company received an additional \$500,000 from CD on the same terms as the first note, also extending the due date of the firs note. At the time of recording the second note a beneficial conversion feature for the conversion option was recorded as a debt discount in the amount \$154,835. On June 10, 2008, the total amount of \$750,000 was converted to 11,184,016 shares of Common Stock. The Company amortized \$106,948 of the debt discount at interest expense; the remaining balance of the debt discount at time of conversion reduced the amount credited to equity.

On June 5, 2008, the Company issued a third convertible note for \$250,000 to CD. On July 15, 2008 the Company issued a fourth convertible note for \$250,000 to CD. The notes carry 8 percent interest. At the time of recording the first note a beneficial conversion feature for the conversion option was recorded in the amount \$15,625, of which \$6,621 was amortized in June of 2008. On August 8, 2008, the convertible notes in the aggregate amount of \$500,000 were cancelled and exchanged as partial consideration for preferred stock issued to CDS Ventures of South Florida, LLC, an affiliate of CD.

In December 2008, the Company entered into a \$1 million revolving line of credit with CD and it carries interest of Libor plus three percentage points. I connection with this line of credit, the Company entered into a loan and security agreement under which it has pledged all of its assets as security for the line of credit. At December 31, 2008, there was no outstanding balance for the line of credit.

In November and December 2008, the Company received loans from CD in the amount of \$450,000 and \$200,000, respectively. These loans incurred 10 percen interest per annum and were paid off in December 2008.

#### 13. OTHER LIABILITY

During 2006 and 2008, the Company acquired a copier and 8 delivery vans, all of them financed. The outstanding balance on the aggregate loans as of December 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007 was \$101,515 and \$21,420, respectively, of which \$26,493 and \$7,184, is due during the next 12 months, respectively. The loans carry interest ranging from 5.4% to 9.1%. The total monthly principal payment is \$2,099. The assets that were purchased are collateral for the loans.

#### 14. LONG TERM DEBENTURE

On December 19, 2007, the Company entered into a \$6 million security purchase agreement (the "Security Agreement") with Golden Gate Investors, In ("GGI"), a California corporation. Under the Security Agreement, the Company issued as a first tranche a \$1.5 million convertible debenture maturing o December 19, 2011. The debenture accrues seven and 3/4 percent interest per annum. As consideration the Company received \$250,000 in cash and a note receivable for \$1,250,000. The note receivable accrues eight percent interest per annum and is due on February 1, 2012. The note has a pre-payment obligation of \$250,000 per month when certain criteria are fulfilled. The Company is not obligated to convert the debenture to shares, partially or in full, unless GGI prepays the respective portion of its obligation under the note. The Security Agreement contains three more identical tranches for a total agreement of \$6 million. Each new tranche can be started at any time by GGI during the debenture period which is defined as between December 19, 2007 until the balance of the existing debentures is \$250,000 or less. Either party can, with a penalty payment of \$45,000 for the Company, and \$100,000 for GGI, cancel any or all of the three pending tranches.

The debenture is convertible to common shares at a conversion rate of eighty percent of the average of the three lowest volume weighted average prices for the previous 20 trading days. The Company is not obligated to convert the amount requested to be converted into Company common stock, if the conversion price is less than \$0.20 per share. GGI's ownership in the company cannot exceed 4.99% of the outstanding common stock. Under certain circumstances the Company may be forced to pre-pay the debenture with a fifty percent penalty of the pre-paid amount.

The Company recorded a debt discount of \$186,619 with a credit to additional paid in capital for the intrinsic value of the beneficial conversion feature of the conversion option at the time of issuance. The debt discount is being amortized over the term of the debenture. The Company recorded \$46,656 and \$1,533 as interest expense amortizing the debt discount during 2008 and 2007, respectively. The Company considered SFAS 133 and EITF 00-19 and concluded that the conversion option should not be bifurcated from the host contract according to SFAS 133 paragraph 11 a, and concluded that according to EITF 00-19 the conversion option is recorded as equity and not a liability.

During 2008, the Company received \$1,000,000 in payment on the note receivable. In June to December, 2008, the Company converted \$774,000 of the debenture to approximately 16.9 million shares of Common Stock and the Company paid \$25,000 of the debenture in cash.

The outstanding liability, net of debt discount, as of December 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007 was \$562,570 and \$1,314,914, respectively.

#### 15. PREFERRED STOCK

On August 8, 2008, the Company entered into a securities purchase agreement ("SPA1") with CDS Ventures of South Florida, LLC ("CDS"), an affiliate of C Financial, LLC ("CD"). Pursuant to the SPA, the Company issued 2,000 Series A preferred shares ("Preferred A Shares"), as well as a warrant to purchase a additional 1,000 Preferred A Shares, for a cash payment of \$1.5 million and the cancellation of two notes in aggregate amount of \$500,000 issued to CD. The Preferred A Shares can be converted into Company common stock at any time; until December 31, 2010, (as amended on December 12, 2008), the conversion price is \$0.08, after which the conversion price is the greater of \$0.08 or 90% of the volume weighted average price of the Common Stock for the prior 10 trading days. Pursuant to the SPA1, the Company entered into a registration rights agreement under which the company agreed to file a registration statement for the common stock issuable upon conversion of Preferred Shares. The Preferred A Shares accrue a ten percent annual cumulative dividend, payable in additiona Preferred A Shares. The Preferred A Shares mature on February 1, 2013 and is redeemable only in Company Common Stock.

On December 12, 2008, the Company entered into a securities purchase agreement ("SPA2") with CDS. Pursuant to the SPA2 the Company issued 2,000 Seria B preferred shares ("Preferred B Shares"), as well as a warrant to purchase additional 2,000 Preferred B Shares, for a cash payment of \$2.0 million. The Preferred B Shares can be converted into Company common stock at any time, until December 31, 2010, the conversion price is \$0.05, after which the conversion price is the greater of \$0.05 or 90% of the volume weighted average price of the common stock for the prior 10 trading days. Pursuant to the SPA2 the Company entered into a registration rights agreement under which the company agreed to file a registration statement for the common stock issuable upon conversion of Preferred B Shares. The Preferred B Shares accrue a ten percent annual cumulative dividend, payable in additional Preferred B Shares. Tl Preferred B Shares mature on December 31, 2013 and is redeemable only in Company Common Stock.

Certain covenants of both Series A and B preferred shares restrict the Company to enter into additional debt or to permit liens to be filed against the Company's assets, without approval from the holder of the preferred shares. There is a mandatory redemption in cash, if the Company breaches certain covenants of the agreements. The holders have liquidation preference in case of company liquidation. The Company has the right to redeem the preferred shares early in cash at 104% of the liquidation preference value for Series A, any date after July 1, 2010 and for Series B, any date after January 1, 2011.

#### 16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The CEO has guaranteed the Company's obligations under the factoring agreement with Bibby Financial Services, Inc. ("Bibby"), the outstanding balance t Bibby as of December 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007 was \$0 and \$102,540, respectively. The CEO has also guaranteed the financing for the Company' offices and purchases of vehicles. The CEO has not received any compensation for the guarantees.

The COO of the Company lent the Company \$50,000 in February 2008, the loan was repaid in March 2008. The COO also purchased in February 2008, 781,2 shares in a private placement for a total consideration of \$75,000.

The CFO of the Company lent the Company \$25,000 in February 2008, the loan was repaid in February 2008. The CFO also purchased in February 200 245,098 shares in a private placement for a total consideration of \$25,000.

The Vice President of Strategic Accounts and Business Development purchased in February 2008, 245,098 shares in a private placement for a total consideration of \$25,000.

Also, see Note 9 – Due to related parties.

#### 17. STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT

#### Issuance of common stock pursuant to conversion of note

During 2007, the Company issued 500,000 shares as conversion of a note for \$250,000, or an average price of \$0.50 per share.

In January 2008, the Company restructured the then outstanding balance of a note and issued 1 million unregistered shares for an equivalent value of \$121,555 and a new non-interest bearing note for \$105,000. The note calls for 7 monthly principal payments beginning March 1, 2008. The Company paid off the outstanding balance as of December 31, 2008.

In June 2008, the Company issued 11,184,016 unregistered shares as conversion of notes for \$750,000 that were originally issued in December 2007 and Apri 2008.

In June through September, 2008, the Company issued 9,107,042 as a partial conversion of a debenture for \$575,000 originally issued in December 2007. In October through December, 2008, the Company issued 7,739,603 shares as a partial conversion of the same debenture for \$199,000.

#### Issuance of common stock pursuant to services performed and termination of contract

During 2007 the Company issued 1,572,246 shares as compensation to employees, consultants and service providers. The total consideration recorded was \$198,500 or an average of \$0.13 per share.

In January, 2007, the Company issued 1,391,500 shares to a director as part of the consideration for termination of a consulting contract. The total consideration recorded was \$274,546, or an average of \$0.20 per share.

In March 2008, the Company issued a total of 750,000 unregistered shares as compensation to an international distributor at a fair value of \$120,000.

In September through December, 2008, the Company issued a total of 183,135 unregistered shares as compensation to a consultant and a distributor at a fair value of \$11,450.

#### Issuance of common stock pursuant to exercise of warrant and stock options

In February 2007, an investor exercised its warrant to purchase 3,557,812 shares for a total consideration of \$500,000, or an average of \$0.14 per share.

On February 15, 2008 the Company issued 16,671 shares of unregistered common stock in accordance to its 2006 Stock Incentive Plan to an employee exercising vested options.

#### Issuance of common stock pursuant to private placements

On June 22, 2007, the Company entered into a \$16 million common stock purchase agreement (the "Purchase Agreement") with Fusion Capital Fund II, LL ("Fusion"), an Illinois limited liability company. Under the Purchase Agreement, the Company received \$500,000 from Fusion Capital on the signing of the agreement and received additional \$500,000 on July 20, 2007 when a registration statement related to the transaction was filed with the SEC. Concurrently with entering into the Purchase Agreement, the Company entered into a registration rights agreement (the "Registration Agreement") with Fusion. Under the Registration Agreement, we filed a registration statement with the SEC covering the shares that have been issued or may be issued to Fusion under the common stock purchase agreement. The SEC declared effective the registration statement on October 12, 2007 and the Company has the right over a 25-month period to sell our shares of common stock to Fusion from time to time in amounts between \$100,000 and \$1 million, depending on certain conditions as set forth in the agreement, up to an additional \$15 million.

In consideration for entering into the \$16 million Purchase Agreement, which provides for up to \$15 million of future funding as well as the \$1 million of funding prior to the registration statement being declared effective by the SEC, we agreed to issue to Fusion 3,168,305 shares of our common stock. The purchase price of the shares related to the \$15 million of future funding will be based on the prevailing market prices of the Company's shares at the time of sales without any fixed discount, and the Company will control the timing and amount of any sales of shares to Fusion. Fusion shall not have the right or the obligation to purchase any shares of our common stock on any business day that the price of our common stock is below \$0.45. The Purchase Agreement may be terminated by us at any time at our discretion without any cost to us. The Company has sold to Fusion 795,495 shares for a total consideration of \$400,000, before expenses related to the share issuances.

During 2007, the Company issued 5,013,800 shares to investors for a total consideration of approximately \$1,783,000.

In February 2008 the Company issued a total of 3,198,529 unregistered shares of common stock in private placements for an aggregate consideration of \$298,900, net of commissions.

In March 2008 the Company issued a total of ten million unregistered shares of common stock in a private placement, for an aggregate consideration of \$500,100 In addition, the investor received a warrant to purchase seven million unregistered shares of common stock during a 3-year period, at an exercise price of \$0.13 per share. Of the total consideration, \$100,000 was paid in March and \$400,100 was paid on April 7, 2008.

#### Issuance of preferred stock pursuant to private placement

In August 2008, the Company issued 2,000 unregistered Preferred A Shares, as well as a warrant to purchase additional 1,000 Preferred A Shares, for a cash payment of \$1.5 million and the cancellation of two notes in aggregate amount of \$500,000.

In December 2008, the Company issued 2,000 unregistered Preferred B Shares, as well as a warrant to purchase additional 2,000 Preferred B Shares, for a cas payment of \$2.0 million.

Also, see Note - 15 Preferred stock.

#### 18. INCOME TAXES

For the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, the Company's net tax provision was zero.

The difference between the effective income tax rate and the United States federal income tax rate is summarized as follows:

	2008	2007
Statutory federal rate	(34.0%)	(34.0%)
State income tax	(3.6%)	(3.6%)
Effect of permanent differences	3.0%	1.6%
Change in valuation allowance	34.6%	36.0%
	0.0%	0.0%

The deferred tax asset consisted of the following at December 31:

	 2008	2007
Net operating losses	\$ 3,803,000	\$ 2,156,000
Other deferred tax assets	206,000	79,000
Valuation allowance	(4,009,000)	( 2,235,000)
Total	\$ 0	\$ 0

In assessing the ability to realize a portion of deferred tax assets, management considers whether it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which those temporary differences become deductible. Management considers the scheduled reversal of deferred tax liabilities and projected future taxable income in making the assessment. The valuation allowance for deferred tax assets as of December 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007 was \$4.0 million and \$2.2 million, respectively. The increase in valuation allowance was \$1.8 million and \$1.3 million in 2008 and 2007, respectively. The increase in valuation allowance was primarily attributable to the increase in net operating losses. The Company has recorded a valuation allowance at December 31, 2008 of \$4.0 million or 100% of the assets.

Net operating loss carry forwards expire:

2024	\$ 95,699
2025	787,446
2026	1,392,190
2027	3,303,187
2028	4,528,859
Total	\$ 10,107,381

The Company's net operating loss carry forwards may be limited due to ownership changes pursuant to Internal Revenue Code section 382.

In July 2006, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes – an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109" (("FIN48 This Interpretation prescribes a consistent recognition threshold and measurement standard, as well as clear criteria for subsequently recognizing, derecognizing and measuring tax positions for financial statement purposes. The Interpretation also requires expanded disclosure with respect to uncertainties as they relate to income tax accounting. Fin 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. Management has evaluated all of its tax positions and determined that FIN 48 did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations during its year ended December 31, 2008.

#### 19. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The Company adopted an Incentive Stock Plan on January 18, 2007. This plan is intended to provide incentives which will attract and retain highly competer persons at all levels as employees of the Company, as well as independent contractors providing consulting or advisory services to the Company, by providing them opportunities to acquire the Company's common stock or to receive monetary payments based on the value of such shares pursuant to Awards issued. While the plan terminates 10 years after the adoption date, issued options have their own schedule of termination. Until 2017, options to acquire up to 16.0 million shares of common stock may be granted at no less than fair market value on the date of grant. Upon exercise, shares of new common stock are issued by the Company.

The Company has issued approximately 13.4 million options to purchase shares at an average price of \$0.07 with a fair value of \$527,000. For the year ender December 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007, the Company recognized \$196,794 and \$138,000, respectively, of non-cash compensation expense (included in General and Administrative expense in the accompanying Consolidated Statement of Operations). As of December 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007, the Company had approximately \$192,000 and \$488,000, respectively, of unrecognized pre-tax non-cash compensation expense which the Company expects to recognize, based on a weighted-average period of 0.9 years. The Company used the Black-Scholes option-pricing model and straight-line amortization or compensation expense over the two to three year requisite service or vesting period of the grant. There are options to purchase approximately 5.1 million shares that have vested, and 16,671 shares were exercised as of December 31, 2008. The following is a summary of the assumptions used:

Risk-free interest rate	1.7% - 4.9%
Expected dividend yield	<del></del>
Expected term	3-5 years
Expected annual volatility	73% - 82%

Elite FX granted on January 19, 2007, prior to the merger with Celsius Holdings, Inc, equivalent to 1,337,246 shares of common stock in the Company, to its Chic Financial Officer as starting bonus for accepting employment with the Company. The Company valued the grant of stock based on fair value of the shares, which was estimated as the value of shares in the most recent transaction of the Company's shares. The Company recognized the expense upon issuance of the grant.

In March, 2008, the Company issued a total of 750,000 shares as compensation to an international distributor at a fair value of \$120,000. The same agreemen can give the distributor 750,000 additional shares if certain sales targets are met, or if the stock price of the Company is 45 cents or greater for a period of 5 trading days, whichever occurs first.

During 2008 the Company issued a total of 183,135 shares as compensation to a consultant and a distributor at a fair value of \$11,450. The consultant will receive additional shares with fair value of \$2,000 monthly as long as the consultancy agreement continues. The distributor can receive additional shares depending on its purchases until end of March 2009.

The following table summarizes information about options for purchase of shares; granted, exercised and forfeited during the two-year period ending December 31, 2008:

	Shares (in	Weighted Exercise	l Average Fair	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term
Options	thousands)	Price	Value	(in years)
at December 31, 2006		\$ —	\$ —	
Granted	11,872	0.09	0.05	
Exercised	_	_	_	
Forfeiture	(201)	0.02	0.01	
At December 31, 2007	11,671	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.05	6.7
Granted	2,970	0.11	0.07	
Exercised	(17)	0.02	0.01	
Forfeiture	(1,177)	0.45	0.26	
At December 31, 2008	13,447	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.04	5.9
Exercisable at December 31, 2008	5,088	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.04	5.1
Available for future grant	2,475			

The following table summarizes information about options outstanding at December 31, 2008:

I	Range of Exercise Price	Number Outstanding at December 31, 2008 (000s)	Weighted Average Remaining Life	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number Exercisable at December 31, 2008 (000s)	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Life in Years
	\$0.02	10,162	5.4	\$ 0.02	3,488	\$ 0.02	5.4
	\$0.08 - \$0.11	2,835	5.9	\$ 0.11	1,450	\$ 0.11	4.3
	\$0.23 - \$0.60	50	8.8	\$ 0.42	17	\$ 0.42	8.8
	\$0.84 - \$1.10	400	8.5	\$ 0.91	133	\$ 0.91	8.5
		13,447	5.6	\$ 0.07	5,088	\$ 0.07	5.1

The following table summarizes information about non-vested options outstanding at December 31, 2008:

Total Non-vested options	Number of shares (000s)	Weighted average Grant Date Fair Value
At December 31, 2006		-
Granted	11,872	\$ 0.05
Vested	(134)	0.01
Forfeited	(201)	0.01
At December 31, 2007	11,537	\$ 0.06
Granted	2,970	\$ 0.07
Vested	(5,171)	0.05
Forfeited	(977)	0.27
At December 31, 2008	8,359	\$ 0.04

#### 20. STOCK OPTIONS AND WARRANTS

Under the terms of the Merger Agreement with Vector Ventures, Corp., see further Note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements, the Company issue warrants to Investa Capital Partners Inc. representing 3,557,812 shares of Common Stock of the Company, which were exercised on February 9, 2007 for a aggregate consideration of \$500,000 in cash.

An investment banking firm received, as placement agent for the Fusion Capital financing, a warrant to purchase 75,000 shares at a price of \$1.31 per share. I unexercised, the warrant expires on June 22, 2012.

In March, 2008 the Company issued a total of 10,000,000 unregistered shares of common stock in a private placement, for an aggregate consideration of \$500,100. In addition, the investor received a warrant to purchase seven million unregistered shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.13 per share. It unexercised, the warrant expires on March 28, 2011.

On August 8, 2008, the Company entered into a securities purchase agreement with CDS, as further described in Note 15 to the Consolidated Financia Statements. In connection with the security purchase, CDS received a warrant to purchase an additional 1,000 Preferred A Shares, at a price of \$1,000 pe share. If unexercised, the warrant expires on July 10, 2010. The Preferred A Shares can be converted into our common stock at any time; until the December 31, 2010, (as amended on December 12, 2008), the conversion price is \$0.08, after which the conversion price is the greater of \$0.08 or 90% of the volume weighted average price of the common stock for the prior 10 trading days. The Preferred A Shares accrue ten percent annual cumulative dividend, payable in additional Preferred A Shares.

On December 12, 2008, the Company entered into another securities purchase agreement with CDS, as further described in Note 15 to the Consolidate Financial Statements. In connection with the security purchase, CDS received a warrant to purchase an additional 2,000 Preferred B Shares, at a price of \$1,00 per share. If unexercised, the warrant expires on December 31, 2009. The Preferred B Shares can be converted into our common stock at any time. Unt December 31, 2010, the conversion price is \$0.05, after which the conversion price is the greater of \$0.05 or 90% of the volume weighted average price of the common stock for the prior 10 trading days. The Preferred B Shares accrue a ten percent annual cumulative dividend, payable in additional Preferred B Shares.

	Year Ended December 31, 2008		Year Ended Decemb 2007		cember 31,	
	Weighted			Weighted		
	Thousands of		Average	Thousands of		Average
	Warrants		Exercise Price	Warrants		Exercise Price
Balance at the beginning of year	75	\$	1.31		\$	_
Granted	59,500	\$	0.07	3,633	\$	0.16
Exercised	_		_	3,558	\$	0.14
Expired			<u> </u>			<u> </u>
Balance at the end of year	59,575	\$	0.07	75	\$	1.31
Warrants exercisable at end of year	59,575	\$	0.07	75	\$	1.31
Weighted average fair value of the warrants granted during the year		\$	0.03		\$	1.85

The weighted average remaining contractual life and weighted average exercise price of warrants outstanding and exercisable at December 31, 2008, for selected exercise price ranges, is as follows:

Range of Exercise Price	Number Outstanding at December 31, 2008 (000s)	Weighted Average Remaining Life	Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$0.05	40,000	1.0	\$0.05
\$0.08	12,500	1.5	\$0.08
\$0.13	7,000	2.2	\$0.13
\$1.31	75	3.6	\$1.31
	59,575	1.3	\$0.07

#### 21. OPERATING LEASES

The Company entered into a new office lease effective October 2008. The monthly rent amounts to \$6,717 per month and the lease terminates in Septembe 2009. Future annual minimum payments required under operating lease obligations at December 31, 2008 are as follows:

	Minimum Payments
2009	\$ 60,453
2010 and thereafter	 0
Total	\$ 60,453

#### 22. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company has entered into distribution agreements with liquidated damages in case the Company cancels the distribution agreements without cause. Cause has been defined in various ways. It is the management belief that no such agreement has created any liability as of today's date.

There is one agreement that also has liquidated damages, but instead of a monetary damage, the potential liability is to have to issue shares to the distributor at a purchase price of \$0.06. The quantity of shares depends on this distributor's purchases from the Company as compared to the Company's total revenue.

#### 23. BUSINESS AND CREDIT CONCENTRATION

Substantially all of the Company's revenue derives from the sale of the Celsius beverage.

The Company uses single supplier relationships for its raw materials purchases and filling capacity, which potentially subjects the Company to a concentration of business risk. If these suppliers had operational problems or ceased making product available to the Company, operations could be adversely affected. No vendor accounted for more than 10% of total payments.

During 2008, the Company sold in one order to one international customer 15.9% of the Company's total revenue for the year. There is no assurance that this customer will order again.

#### 24. NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

For the years ended December 31,	2008	2007
Issuance of shares for note payable	\$ 2,079,563	\$ 250,000
Debt discount for beneficial conversion feature	\$ 170,460	\$ 243,838
Issuance of debenture for note receivable	\$ -	\$ 1,250,000
Issuance of shares for termination of contract	\$ -	\$ 274,546
Issuance of notes payable for termination of contract	\$ -	\$ 250,000

#### ITEM 8 CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

On August 4, 2006, we received the resignation of our principal independent accountant, Armando C. Ibarra, C.P.A.

Armando C. Ibarra, C.P.A. had served as our principal independent accountant from inception (April 26, 2005) and the fiscal year September 2005, inclusive through August 4, 2006.

The principal independent accountant's report issued by Armando C. Ibarra, C.P.A. for the year ended September 30, 2005 did not contain any adverse opinion or disclaimer of opinion and it was not modified as to uncertainty, audit scope, or accounting principles, other than their opinion, based on our lack of operations and our net losses, there was substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements did not include any adjustments that might have resulted from the outcome of that uncertainty.

We are able to report that during the year ended September 30, 2005 through August 4, 2006 there were no disagreements with Armando C. Ibarra, C.P.A., our former principal independent accountant, on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure, or auditing scope or procedure, which, if not resolved to Armando C. Ibarra, C.P.A.'s satisfaction, would have caused it to make reference to the subject matter of the disagreement(s) in connection with its reports on our consolidated financial statements for such periods. We have requested that Armando C. Ibarra, C.P.A. furnish us with a letter addressed to the SEC stating whether or not it disagrees with the above statements. A copy of such letter is filed herewith as Exhibit 16.1.

On August 4, 2006, upon authorization and approval of the Company's Board of Directors, the Company engaged the services of Chang G. Park, CPA, Ph.D. as i independent registered public accounting firm.

On March 8, 2007, the Company terminated Chang G. Park, CPA, Ph.D. (Park") as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm. The decision to dismiss Park was unanimously determined and approved by the Company's Board of Directors.

The audit reports of Park on the financial statements of the Company as of and for the years ended September 30, 2005 and 2006 did not contain any adverse opinion or disclaimer of opinion, nor were such reports qualified or modified as to uncertainty, audit scope or accounting principle. During the fiscal years ended September 30, 2005 and 2006 and the subsequent interim period through March 8, 2007, there were no disagreements with Park on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure, or auditing scope or procedure, which disagreements, if not resolved to the satisfaction of Park, would have caused it to make reference thereto in its reports on the financial statements for such years.

In connection with the audits of the two (2) fiscal years ended September 30, 2005 and 2006 and the subsequent interim period through March 8, 2007, there have been no "reportable events" (as defined in Item 304(a)(1)(v) of Regulation S-K).

On March 8, 2007, upon authorization and approval of the Company's Board of Directors, the Company engaged Sherb & Co., LLP ("Sherb") as the Company independent registered public accounting firm.

During the Company's fiscal years ended September 30, 2005 and 2006 and the subsequent interim period through March 8, 2007, neither the Company nor anyon acting on its behalf consulted with Sherb regarding either (i) the application of accounting principles to a specific transaction, either completed or proposed, or the type of audit opinion that might be rendered on the Company's financial statements or (ii) any matter that was either the subject of a disagreement (as such term is defined in Item 304(a)(1)(iv) of Regulation S-K), or a reportable event (as such term is described in Item 304(a)(1)(v) of Regulation S-K).

#### ITEM 8A DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

#### **Disclosure Controls and Procedures**

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, we conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as of the end of the period covered by this report (the "Evaluation Date"). Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded as of the Evaluation Date that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective such that the information relating to Celsius Holdings, Inc., including our consolidated subsidiaries, required to be disclosed in our Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") reports (i) is recorded, processed summarized and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms and (ii) is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, does not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures or our internal controls will prevent all error and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Due to the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within the Company have been detected.

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

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Securities Exchange Act, as amended). Our management assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2008. In making this assessment, our management used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO") in Internal Control Integrated Framework. Our management has concluded that, as of December 31, 2008, our internal control over financial reporting is effective based on these criteria.

#### **Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

Our management has also evaluated our internal controls over financial reporting, and there have been no significant changes in our internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect those controls subsequent to the date of their last evaluation.

#### ITEM 8B OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1.

There are no material legal proceedings pending against us.

Item 2.

On January 22, 2008 the Company issued 1,000,000 unregistered common stock and a note for \$105,000 to Brennecke Partners, LLC in exchange for the note issue on April 7, 2007 and accrued interest having an aggregate value of \$225,155.

On February 15, 2008 the Company issued 16,671 unregistered shares of common stock in accordance to its 2006 Stock Incentive Plan to an employee exercisin vested options.

In February, 2008 the Company issued a total of 3,198,529 unregistered shares of common stock in private placements for an aggregate consideration of \$298,900, net of commissions.

In March, 2008 the Company issued a total of 750,000 unregistered shares of common stock as compensation to an international distributor for an aggregate consideration of \$120,000.

In March, 2008 the Company issued a total of 10,000,000 unregistered shares of common stock in a private placement, for an aggregate consideration of \$500,100. It addition, the investor received a warrant to purchase seven million unregistered shares of common stock during a 3-year period, at an exercise price of \$0.13 per share.

In June 2008 the Company issued 11.2 million unregistered shares as conversion for \$750,000 convertible notes that were originally issued in December 2007 and April 2008.

In August 2008 the Company issued 2,000 unregistered preferred Series A shares for a consideration of \$2.0 million, of which \$500,000 was paid through cancellation of two previously issued notes of \$250,000 each and a cash payment of \$1.5 million.

In June through December 2008, the Company issued 16.8 million shares of common stock as partial conversion of a convertible debenture issued in December 2007.

In September through December 2008 the Company issued 158,135 unregistered shares to a consultant with a fair value of \$10,000 for services.

In September 2008 the Company issued 25,000 unregistered shares with a fair value of \$1,450 to a distributor.

In December 2008, the Company issued 2,000 unregistered preferred Series B shares for a consideration of \$2 million.

No commission or discounts were given in the transactions above, except for one of the private placements and no underwriter was engaged.

Defaults upon Senior Securities.

Not applicable.

Not applicable.

#### PART III

# DIRECTORS EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, PROMOTERS, CONTROL PERSONS AND CORPORATE GOVERN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 16(a) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT

The name, age and positions of our directors and executive officers are set forth below:

Name	Age	Position
Stephen C. Haley	51	Chief Executive Officer, President and Chairman of the Board of Directors
Jan Norelid	55	Chief Financial Officer and Director
Jeffrey Perlman	44	Chief Operating Officer
Janice Haley	46	Vice President of Marketing
James Cast	60	Director
William Milmoe	60	Director
Geary Cotton	57	Director

Set forth below is a brief description of the background and business experience of each of our executive officers and directors.

Stephen C. Haley is Chief Executive Officer, President and Chairman of the Board of Directors for the Company, and has served in this capacity since he founde Elite in 2004. Elite merged into the Company's subsidiary, Celsius, Inc. on January 26, 2007. Prior to founding Elite, from 2001 to 2004, Mr. Haley invested in multipl companies including the beverage industry. From 1999 to 2001, he held positions as COO and Chief Business Strategist for MAPICS, a publicly held, internation software company with over five hundred (500) employees and \$145 million in revenue. From 1997 to 1999, he was CEO of Pivotpoint, a Boston based Enterpris Requirements Planning (ERP) software firm, backed by a venture group including Goldman Sachs, TA Associates, and Greyloc. He holds a BSBA in Marketing fro the University of Florida.

Jan Norelid is the Chief Financial Officer and a director of the Company. Hejoined Elite as Chief Financial Officer in November 2006. Mr. Norelid has twenty seven (27) years of local and international financial experience. Most recently, from 2005 to 2006 he worked as consultant for Bioheart Inc, a start-up bio-medical company, and FAS Group, a consulting firm specialized in SEC related matters. Previously, from September 1997 to January 2005, Mr. Norelid served as Chie Financial Officer for Devcon International Corp, an \$80 million NASDAQ listed company which manufactures building materials and provides a comprehensive rang of heavy-construction and support services. From January 1996 to September 1997, Mr. Norelid owned and operated a printing franchise. Prior to this, from 1990 to 1995, Mr. Norelid worked as Chief Financial Officer for Althin Medical Inc., a \$100 million public medical device company. Previous experience since 1977 consiste of various controller and CFO positions for Swedish companies, stationed in six different countries in four continents. Mr. Norelid holds a degree in Busines Administration from the Stockholm School of Economics.

Jeffrey Perlman is the Chief Operating Officer of the Company. Mr. Perlman joined Celsius as Chief Operating Officer in January 2009. Since 2002 and until 200 Mr. Perlman was President of Community Ventures Inc., a consulting firm offering business development, public relations, government relations, strategic planning publishing and economic development services. Mr. Perlman is the former mayor of the City of Delray Beach. Mr. Perlman is member of the board of directors fo the Business Development Board of Palm Beach County, the Greater Delray Beach Chamber of Commerce and several other non-profit organizations. Mr. Perlma holds a BA in Political Science from the State University of New York, College at Oswego.

Janice Haley is the Vice President of Strategic Accounts and Business Development of the Company. Ms. Haley joined Elite in 2006 as VP of Marketing. Prior joining Elite, from 2001 to 2006, Ms. Haley, together with her husband Stephen C. Haley, was an investor in beverage distribution and manufacturing companies. Ms Haley has over twenty (20) years management expertise including the software technology industry in enterprise applications and manufacturing industries specializing in business strategy, sales and marketing. From 1999 to 2001 she was Director of Corporate Communications of Mapics, an international public software company. Previously, from 1997 to 1999 she worked as VP of Marketing of Pivotpoint, a Boston based, venture-funded, software company. Ms. Haley began her career in production in commercial and defense manufacturing firms such as ITT and Honeywell Inc. Ms. Haley holds a BSBA in Marketing from University Florida.

James Cast is a director of the Company. Mr. Cast joined Elite as director in 2007. Mr. Cast is a certified public accountant and is the owner of a CPA firm in Ft Lauderdale, Florida, which specializes in taxes and business consulting. Prior to forming his firm in 1994, Mr. Cast was senior tax Partner-in-Charge of KPMG Pe Marwick's South Florida tax practice with over one hundred ten (110) employees. During his twenty-two (22) years at KPMG he was also the South Florid coordinator for all mergers, acquisitions, and business valuations. He is a member of AICPA and FICPA. He currently serves on the Board of the Covenant Hous of Florida and is the former President of the Board of Trustees, First Presbyterian Church of Ft. Lauderdale. He has a BA from Austin College and a MBA from t Wharton School at the University of Pennsylvania.

William Milmoe is a director of the Company. Mr. Milmoe joined Celsius Holdings, Inc as director in August 2008. Mr. Milmoe is president and chief financia officer of CDS International Holdings, Inc., a position he has held since 2006. From 1997 to 2006, he was CDS' chief financial officer and treasurer. Mr. Milmoe is certified public accountant with over 30 years of broad business experience in both public accounting and private industry. His financial career has included positions with PricewaterhouseCoopers, an internal public accounting firm, General Cinema Corporation, an independent bottler of Pepsi Cola and movie exhibitor. Mr. Milmoe is member of both the Florida and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Geary Cotton is a director of the Company. Mr. Cotton joined Celsius Holdings, Inc as director in September, 2008. Mr. Cotton is director of a privately held insurance industry company, XN Financial. Mr. Cotton was from 1986 to 2000 chief financial officer of Rexall Sundown, and public entity sold in 2000 for \$1.8 billion Mr. Cotton was a director and audit committee chairman of QEP Co. Inc. from 2002 to 2006. Mr. Cotton is a certified public accountant with over 30 years of broad business experience in both public accounting and private industry. Mr. Cotton is a graduate of University of Florida.

#### ITEM 10. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The information required by this item is incorporated by reference to our definitive proxy statement or an amendment to this Form 10-K to be filed not later than 120 days after the end of the fiscal year covered by this report.

# ITEM 11. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

#### Securities Authorized for Issuance under Equity Compensation Plans

The following table sets forth, as of December 31, 2008, certain information related to our compensation plans under which shares of our common stock are authorized for issuance:

Plan category	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights  (a)	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights  (b)	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a))
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	13,447,317	\$ 0.07	2,474,833
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	_	<del>_</del>	<u> </u>
Total	13,447,317	\$ 0.07	2,474,833

Material Features of Plan Approved by Shareholders

On January 18, 2007, we adopted our 2006 Incentive Stock Plan. The 2006 Incentive Stock Plan provides for equity incentives to be granted to our employee officers or directors or to key advisers or consultants. Equity incentives may be in the form of stock options with an exercise price not less than the fair market value of the underlying shares as determined pursuant to the 2006 Incentive Stock Plan, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock awards, stock bonus awards, other stock-based awards, or any combination of the foregoing. The 2006 Incentive Stock Plan is administered by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors. In the absence of such committee, the Board of Directors administers the plan. The 2006 Incentive Stock Plan was approved by our stockholders at the shareholders annual meeting on January 18, 2007.

Material Features of Individual Arrangements Not Approved by Shareholders

As of December 31, 2008, we do not have any individual equity compensation arrangements outside of our 2006 Incentive Stock Plan.

The remaining information required by this item is incorporated by reference to our definitive proxy statement or an amendment to this Form 10-K to be filed not later than 120 days after the end of the fiscal year covered by this report.

## CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

The information required by this item is incorporated by reference to our definitive proxy statement or an amendment to this Form 10-K to be filed not later than 120 days after the end of the fiscal year covered by this report.

#### **EXHIBITS**

The exhibits listed in the accompanying Exhibit Index are filed as part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

#### (a) Exhibits

Exhibit No	o. Description	Location
2.1	Agreement and Plan of Reorganization dated	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K asfiled
	January 26, 2007	with the SEC on February 2, 2007
2.2	Articles of Merger	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-Kas filed with the SEC on February 2, 2007
3.1	Articles of Incorporation	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form SB-2 as filed with the SEC on November 21, 2005
3.2	Bylaws	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit B to the Company's Information on Form DEF-14C asiled with the SEC on December 5, 2006
3.3	Articles of Amendment	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit A to the Company's Information on Form DEF-14C asfiled with the SEC on December 5, 2006
4.1	Warrant Agreement with Investa Partners LLC	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K asfiled with the SEC on February 2, 2007
4.2	Stock Option Plan Adopted	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.5 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-Kfiled with the SEC on February 2, 2007
10.1	Stock Grant Agreement Gregory Horn	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-Kas filed with the SEC on February 2, 2007
10.2	Promissory Note to Special Nutrition Group, Inc.	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-Kas filed with the SEC on February 2, 2007
10.3	Employment Agreement with Stephen Haley, as amended	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-Kas filed with the SEC on July 16, 2007
10.4	Employment Agreement with Jan Norelid, as amended	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K as filed with the SEC on July 16, 2007
10.5	Employment Agreement with Richard McGee, as amended	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-Kas filed with the SEC on July 16, 2007

10.6	Employment Agreement with Janice Haley	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-Kas filed with the SEC on February 2, 2007
10.7	Stock Grant Agreement Addendum 1 with Jan Noreli	dIncorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form10-QSB as filed with the SEC on May 15, 2007
10.8	Common Stock Purchase Agreement with Fusion Capital Fund II, LLC	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K as filed with the SEC on June 25, 2007
10.9	Registration Rights Agreement with Fusion Capital Fund II, LLC	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-Kas filed with the SEC on June 25, 2007
10.11	Master Purchase and Sale Agreement (factoring agreement) with Bibby Financial Services, Inc.	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.11 to the Company's filing of Form SB-2/A as filed with the SEC on August 28, 2007
10.12	Promissory note issued to CD Financial, LLC dated December 18, 2007, as amended	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.12 to the Company's filing of Form 10-KSB asfiled with the SEC on March 3, 2008
10.13	Secured promissory note issued by Golden Gate Investors, Inc. dated December 19, 2007	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's filing of Form 8-K/A as filed with the SEC on January 9, 2008
10.14	Secured purchase agreement between Celsius Holdings, Inc. and Golden Gate Investors, Inc. dated December 19, 2007	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's filing of Form 8-K/A as filed with the SEC on January 9, 2008
10.15	7 ¾% Convertible Debenture issued by Celsius Holdings, Inc. dated December 19, 2007	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Company's filing of Form 8-K/A as filed with the SEC on January 9, 2008
10.16	Securities purchase agreement between Celsius Holdings, Inc. and CDS Ventures of South Florida, LLC. dated August 8, 2008	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's filing of Form 8-K as filedwith the SEC on August 12, 2008
10.17	Registration rights agreement between Celsius Holdings, Inc. and CDS Ventures of South Florida, LLC. dated August 8, 2008	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's filing of Form 8-K as filedwith the SEC on August 12, 2008
10.18	Loan and Security Agreement between Celsius, Inc and CD Financial, LLC.	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's filing of Form 8-K as filed with the SEC on December 10, 2008
10.19	Securities purchase agreement between Celsius Holdings, Inc. and CDS Ventures of South Florida, LLC. dated December 12, 2008	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's filing of Form 8-K as filedwith the SEC on December 17, 2008
10.20	Registration rights agreement between Celsius Holdings, Inc. and CDS Ventures of South Florida, LLC. dated December 12, 2008	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's filing of Form 8-K as filedwith the SEC on December 17, 2008
14.1	Code of Ethical Conduct	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 14.1 to the Company's Original filing of Form SB-2as filed with the SEC on July 20, 2007
22.1	List of subsidiaries	Filed herewith
99.1	Results from Clinical Studies	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 to the Company's Original filing of Form SB-2as filed with the SEC on July 20, 2007
		54

#### PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING FEES AND SERVICES

#### **Audit Fees**

The aggregate fees billed by the independent accountants or accrued for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 for professional services for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements and the reviews included in the Company's Form 10-Q and services that are normally provided by the accountants in connection with statutory and regulatory filings or engagements for those fiscal years were \$50,500 and \$31,000, respectively.

#### **Audit-Related Fees**

The aggregate fees billed in each of the last two fiscal years for assurance and related services by the principal accountants that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of the Company's financial statements and are not reported under Item 9 (e)(1) of Schedule 14A was \$0.

#### **Tax Fees**

The aggregate fees billed in each of the last two fiscal years for professional services rendered by the principal accountants for tax compliance, tax advice, and tax planning was \$0 and \$1,250 during the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

#### All Other Fees

During the last two fiscal years there were no other fees charged by the principal accountants other than those disclosed in (1) and (2) above.

#### **Audit Committee**

We have not established an audit committee. Our board of directors approved the services rendered and fees charged by our independent auditors. Our board of directors has reviewed and discussed our audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2008 with our management. In addition, our board of directors has discussed with Sherb & Co, LLP, our independent registered public accountants, the matters required to be discussed by Statement of Auditing Standards No. 6 (Communications with Audit Committee). Our board of directors also has received the written disclosures and the letter from as required by the Independence Standards Board Standard No. 1 (Independence Discussions with Audit Committees) and our board of directors has discussed the independence of Sherb & Co, LL with that firm.

Based on our board of directors' review of the matters noted above and its discussions with our independent auditors and our management, our board of directors approved that the audited financial statements be included in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008.

### Policy for Pre-Approval of Audit and Non-Audit Services

Our board of directors' policy is to pre-approve all audit services and all non-audit services that our independent auditor is permitted to perform for us under applicable federal securities regulations. As permitted by the applicable regulations, our board of directors' policy utilizes a combination of specific pre-approval on a case-by-case basis of individual engagements of the independent auditor and general pre-approval of certain categories of engagements up to predetermined dollar thresholds that are reviewed annually by our board of directors. Specific pre-approval is mandatory for the annual financial statement audit engagement, among others.

## **SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

## CELSIUS HOLDINGS, INC.

Dated: March 6, 2009

/s/ Stephen C. Haley
Stephen C. Haley
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

In accordance with Exchange Act, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Name	Title	Date
/s/ Stephen C. Haley Stephen C. Haley	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)	March 6, 2009
/s/ Jan A. Norelid Jan A. Norelid	Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)	March 6, 2009
/s/ James R. Cast James R. Cast	Director	March 6, 2009
/s/ William H. Milmoe William H. Milmoe	Director	March 6, 2009
/s/ Geary W. Cotton Geary W. Cotton	Director	March 6, 2009
	56	

## EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.	Title
22.1 31.1 31.2 32.1 32.2	List of subsidiaries Section 302 Certification of Chief Executive Officer Section 302 Certification of Chief Financial Officer Section 906 Certification of Chief Executive Officer Section 906 Certification of Chief Financial Officer

## Exhibit 22.1

List of subsidiaries:

Celsius, Inc Celsius Netshipments, Inc

#### CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

#### I, Stephen C. Haley, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Form 10-K of Celsius Holdings, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the small business issuer as of, and for, the periods present in this report;
- 4. The small business issuer's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e)) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13-a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the small business issuer and have:
  - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the small business issuer, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principals;
  - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the small business issuer's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the small business issuer's internal control over financing reporting that occurred during the small business issuer's most recent fiscal quarter (the small business issuer's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The small business issuer's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the small business issuer's auditors and the audit committee of the small business issuer's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the small business issuer's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involved management or other employees who have a significant role in the small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: March 6, 2009 /s/ Stephen C. Haley

Stephen C. Haley Chief Executive Officer

#### CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

#### I, Jan A. Norelid, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Form 10-K of Celsius Holdings, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the small business issuer as of, and for, the periods present in this report;
- 4. The small business issuer's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13-a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the small business issuer and have:
  - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the small business issuer, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principals;
  - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the small business issuer's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the small business issuer's internal control over financing reporting that occurred during the small business issuer's most recent fiscal quarter (the small business issuer's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The small business issuer's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the small business issuer's auditors and the audit committee of the small business issuer's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the small business issuer's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involved management or other employees who have a significant role in the small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: March 6, 2009

/s/ Jan A. Norelid

Jan A. Norelid Chief Financial Officer

# CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Annual Report of Celsius Holdings, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 as filed with the Securities ar Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Stephen C. Haley, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 135 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- 1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- 2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

/s/ Stephen C. Haley

Stephen C. Haley Chief Executive Officer

Dated: March 6, 2009

# CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Annual Report of Celsius Holdings, Inc.(the "Company") on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 as filed with the Securities ar Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Jan Norelid, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- 1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- 2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

/s/ Jan A. Norelid

Jan A. Norelid Chief Financial Officer

Dated: March 6, 2009