

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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2009

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER: 33-73004

SINGLE TOUCH SYSTEMS, INC.

(Exact name of small business issuer as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

13-4122844

(IRS Employer Identification No.)

2235 Encinitas Blvd., Suite 210

Encinitas, California 92024

(Address of principal executive offices)

(760) 438-0100

(Registrants telephone number, including area code)

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. ☒ Yes ☐ No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). ☒ Yes ☐ No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company; as defined within Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

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

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

☐ Yes ☒ No

The number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common equity as of March 31, 2009:
59,515,540 shares of common stock

SINGLE TOUCH SYSTEMS, INC.

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SINGLE TOUCH SYSTEMS, INC.
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

**SINGLE TOUCH SYSTEMS INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

	March 31, 2009 (Unaudited)	September 30, 2008
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,182	\$ 175,061
Accounts receivable - trade	162,617	284,985
Accounts receivable - related party	17,910	66,457
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	8,170,169	65,468
Total current assets	8,352,878	591,971
Property and equipment, net	293,157	315,163
Other assets:		
Capitalized software development costs, net	754,383	609,078
Deferred offering costs	-	50,988
Deposits and other assets	30,282	15,282
Total other assets	784,665	675,348
Total assets	\$ 9,430,700	\$ 1,582,482
Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 1,843,557	\$ 1,257,448
Accrued compensation – related party	22,917	13,020
Current portion of notes payable – related parties	591,533	365,530
Note payable – other	1,288,304	-
Convertible debentures – related parties, including accrued interest, net of discount	681,395	-
Convertible debentures and accrued interest, net of discount	-	181,887
Deferred income	-	249,329
Total current liabilities	4,427,706	2,067,214
Long term liabilities		
Notes payable – related parties	-	-
Derivative warrant liability	9,928,540	-
Total liabilities	14,356,246	2,067,214
Stockholders' (Deficit):		
Preferred stock, \$.0001 par value, 5,000,000 shares authorized; none outstanding		
Common stock, \$.001 par value; 200,000,000 shares authorized; Issued and outstanding:		
59,515,540 shares at March 31, 2009, and	59,515	59,505
59,505,540 shares at September 30, 2008		
Additional paid-in capital	86,529,973	87,099,272
Accumulated deficit	(91,515,034)	(87,643,509)
Total stockholders' (deficit)	(4,925,546)	(484,732)
Total liabilities and stockholders' (deficit)	\$ 9,430,700	\$ 1,582,482

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

SINGLE TOUCH SYSTEMS INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

	For the Three Months ended March 31,		For the Six Months ended March 31,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Revenue				
Wireless applications	\$ 122,659	\$ 465,858	\$ 641,894	\$ 888,189
Total revenue	<u>122,659</u>	<u>465,858</u>	<u>641,894</u>	<u>888,189</u>
Operating expenses:				
Royalties and application costs	222,218	230,186	437,045	372,448
Software development costs	151,214	217,067	319,846	400,430
Research and development	13,104	51,548	28,381	97,479
Stock based compensation – non employees	3,457,876	360,500	5,763,127	360,500
Advisory and consulting services	64,227	216,875	222,020	462,565
Professional fees	110,795	98,825	207,674	143,634
Salaries and wages	354,145	1,186,923	734,734	1,425,321
Officers' compensation	68,750	593,750	124,480	1,187,500
Travel expenses	47,695	141,443	80,596	865,327
General and administrative	174,815	151,218	348,904	310,114
Total operating expenses	<u>4,664,839</u>	<u>3,248,335</u>	<u>8,266,807</u>	<u>5,625,318</u>
Loss from operations	<u>(4,542,180)</u>	<u>(2,782,477)</u>	<u>(7,624,913)</u>	<u>(4,737,129)</u>
Other income (expenses):				
Changes in fair value of derivative and warrant liability	4,932,722	-	3,902,964	-
Interest expense	(91,320)	(873,743)	(148,550)	(1,252,023)
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Net income (loss) before income taxes	299,222	(3,656,220)	(3,870,499)	(5,989,152)
Provision for income taxes	-	-	(1,026)	(800)
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ 299,222</u>	<u>\$ (3,656,220)</u>	<u>\$ (3,871,525)</u>	<u>\$ (5,989,952)</u>
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per share	<u>\$ 0.01</u>	<u>\$ (0.08)</u>	<u>\$ (0.07)</u>	<u>\$ (0.14)</u>
Weighted average shares outstanding	<u>59,509,984</u>	<u>44,278,104</u>	<u>59,507,738</u>	<u>42,404,004</u>

SINGLE TOUCH SYSTEMS INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	For the Six Months ended March 31,	
	2009	2008
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (3,871,525)	\$ (5,989,952)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	41,788	34,795
Amortization expense - software development costs	319,846	400,430
Amortization expense – discount of convertible debt	-	1,013,443
Stock based compensation – employees	-	1,039,500
Stock based compensation – non employees	5,763,127	360,500
(Increase) decrease in assets		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	170,917	(142,172)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	5,515	227,670
(Increase) decrease in deposits and other assets	4,148	-
Increase (decrease) in liabilities		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	358,271	263,863
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensation due related party	11,366	1,050,000
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	226,370	164,866
Increase (decrease) in accrued interest	79,306	238,578
Increase (decrease) in deferred income	(249,329)	(515,964)
Increase in derivative and warrant liability	(3,902,964)	-
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,043,164)	(1,854,443)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of property and equipment	(19,782)	(11,493)
Capitalized software development costs	(465,151)	(357,507)
Net cash used in investing activities	(484,933)	(369,000)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	150	-
Proceeds received from related parties	754,200	1,735,000
Repayments on related party advances	(639,132)	-
Proceeds from issuance of debt to others	1,250,000	1,900,000
Finance costs	(10,000)	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,355,218	3,635,000
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(172,879)	1,411,557
Beginning balance – cash	175,061	61,621
Ending balance – cash	\$ 2,182	\$ 1,473,178
Supplemental information:		
Interest expense paid	\$ 73,402	\$ -
Income taxes paid	\$ -	\$ -

Non-cash investing and financing activities:

In October 2008, the Company granted a warrant to an advisory for services. The warrant allows the Advisor to purchase the greater 5,952,362 common shares or 5.2% of the outstanding common shares of the company, calculated on a fully dilutive basis. The terms also allows for a cashless-exercise. The warrant was originally valued at \$13,831,504 and capitalized as a prepaid expense. It is being charged to operations over the one year term of the consulting agreement. Based upon the terms of the warrant, the Company considers it to be a derivative and is including the fair value of the warrant in its liabilities (see Note 12).

During the first quarter of 2008, the Company charged \$281,882 to equity relating to the amortization of discounts on related party convertible debt (See Note 12)

SINGLE TOUCH SYSTEMS INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Organization, History and Business

Single Touch Systems Inc. ("the Company") was incorporated in Delaware on May 31, 2000, under its original name, Hosting Site Network, Inc. On May 12, 2008, the Company changed its name to Single Touch Systems Inc.

On July 24, 2008, the Company acquired all of the outstanding shares of Single Touch Interactive, Inc. ("Interactive"), a company incorporated in the state of Nevada on April 2, 2002, in exchange for issuing 42,967,554 shares of its common stock. For financial reporting purposes, the acquisition was treated as a reverse acquisition whereby Interactive operations continue to be reported as if it had actually been the acquirer. Assets and liabilities continue to be reported at Interactive's historical cost because before the reverse acquisition, the Company had nominal assets, liabilities and operations.

The Company develops software applications utilized by end users in downloading images, ringtones, games, and other content into their cell phones and other wireless communication devices.

On May 27, 2008, Interactive declared a 1-for-2 reverse split of its common stock. All references in the accompanying financial statements to the number of shares outstanding and per-share amounts have been restated to reflect this stock split.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited financial statements contain all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) which, in the opinion of management, are necessary to present fairly the financial position of the Company as of March 31, 2009, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the three months and six-months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements have been condensed or omitted pursuant to rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission"). The Company believes that the disclosures in the financial statements are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. However, the financial statements included herein should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2008 filed with the Commission on December 29, 2008..

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared using the accrual method of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company has accumulated operating losses since its inception (May 31, 2000). In addition, the Company has used ongoing working capital in its operations. At March 31, 2009, its accumulated deficit amounted to \$91,515,034.

In view of current matters, the continuation of the Company's operations is dependent on revenue from its licensing of its technologies and related services advancements made by its officers, and the raising capital through the sale of its equity instruments or issuance of debt. Management believes that these sources of funds will allow the Company to continue as a going concern through 2009. However, no assurances can be made that current or anticipated future sources of funds will enable the Company to finance future periods' operations. In light of these circumstances, substantial doubt exists about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets or liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Certain reclassifications have been made to conform the 2008 amounts to 2009 classifications for comparative purposes.

Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Single Touch Systems Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries, Single Touch Interactive, Inc. and HSN, Inc. an inactive company formed in New Jersey on August 21, 2001. Intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue in accordance with Staff Accounting Bulletin (“SAB”) No. 101, *Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements*, as revised by SAB No. 104. As such, the Company recognizes revenue when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, title transfer has occurred, the price is fixed or readily determinable and collectibility is probable. Sales are recorded net of sales discounts.

Revenue is derived from licensing of the Company’s wireless applications to various telecommunication companies. Under the terms of the various licensing agreements, the Company receives a fee, net of revenue sharing and other costs, each time its application is utilized by the end user. Revenue is recognized in the month the application is utilized. The Company records its revenue pursuant to EITF 99-19 “Reporting Revenue Gross as a Principal versus Net as an Agent”.

Advanced licensing fees received with minimum guarantees where it cannot determine the fee earned are recognized in income on the straight line basis over the term of the license in accordance with SFAS #50.

In addition, the Company also generates income through the development of software for third parties on a contractual basis. Revenue is recognized upon delivery of the software.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable is reported at the customers’ outstanding balances less any allowance for doubtful accounts. Interest is not accrued on overdue accounts receivable.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

An allowance for doubtful accounts on accounts receivable is charged to operations in amounts sufficient to maintain the allowance for uncollectible accounts at a level management believes is adequate to cover any probable losses. Management determines the adequacy of the allowance based on historical write-off percentages and information collected from individual customers. Accounts receivable are charged off against the allowance when collectibility is determined to be permanently impaired.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Major renewals and improvements are charged to the asset accounts while replacements, maintenance and repairs that do not improve or extend the lives of the respective assets are expensed. At the time property and equipment are retired or otherwise disposed of, the asset and related accumulated depreciation accounts are relieved of the applicable amounts. Gains or losses from retirements or sales are credited or charged to income.

Depreciation is computed on the straight-line and accelerated methods for financial reporting and income tax reporting purposes based upon the following estimated useful lives:

Software development	2- 3 years
Equipment	5 years
Computer hardware	5 years
Office furniture	7 years

Long-Lived Assets

The Company accounts for its long-lived assets in accordance with SFAS No. 144, *Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets*. SFAS No. 144 requires that long-lived assets be reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the historical cost carrying value of an asset may no longer be appropriate. The Company assesses recoverability of the carrying value of an asset by estimating the future net cash flows expected to result from the asset, including eventual disposition. If the future net cash flows are less than the carrying value of the asset, an impairment loss is recorded equal to the difference between the asset’s carrying value and fair value or disposable value. At March 31, 2009 and 2008, the Company did not believe there was any impairment of its long-lived assets.

Prepaid Royalties

The Company's agreements with licensors and developers generally provide it with exclusive publishing rights and require it to make advance royalty payments that are recouped against royalties due to the licensor or developer based on product sales. Prepaid royalties are amortized on a software application-by-application basis based on the greater of the proportion of current year sales to total current and estimated future sales or the contractual royalty rate based on actual net product sales. The Company continually evaluates the recoverability of prepaid royalties and charges to operations the amount that management determines is probable that will not be recouped at the contractual royalty rate in the period in which such determination is made or at the time the Company determines that it will cancel a development project. Prepaid royalties are classified as current and non-current assets based upon estimated net product sales within the next year.

Capitalized Software Development Costs

The Company capitalizes internal software development costs subsequent to establishing technological feasibility of a software application. Capitalized software development costs represent the costs associated with the internal development of the Company's software applications. Amortization of such costs is recorded on a software application-by-application basis based on the greater of the proportion of current year sales to total of current and estimated future sales for the applications or the straight-line method over the remaining estimated useful life of the software application. The Company continually evaluates the recoverability of capitalized software costs and will charge to operations amounts that are deemed unrecoverable for projects it will abandon.

Issuances Involving Non-cash Consideration

All issuances of the Company's stock for non-cash consideration have been assigned a dollar amount equaling the market value of the shares issued on the date the shares were issued for such services. The non-cash consideration received pertains to consulting services.

Stock Based Compensation

The Company accounts for stock-based compensation under SFAS No. 123R, "Share-based Payment" and SFAS No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation--Transition and Disclosure - An amendment to SFAS No. 123." These standards define a fair value based method of accounting for stock-based compensation. In accordance with SFAS Nos. 123R and 148, the cost of stock-based compensation is measured at the grant date based on the value of the award and is recognized over the vesting period. The value of the stock-based award is determined using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, whereby compensation cost is the excess of the fair value of the award as determined by the pricing model at the grant date or other measurement date over the amount that must be paid to acquire the stock. The resulting amount is charged to expense on the straight-line basis over the period in which the Company expects to receive the benefit, which is generally the vesting period. During the three and six month period ended March 31, 2009, the Company recognized stock based compensation of \$3,457,846 and \$5,763,127, respectively, from the granting of a common stock warrant to an advisor (See Note 12). During the three and six month period ended March 31, 2008, the Company recognized stock based compensation of \$1,400,000 through the issuance of 1,000,000 shares of its common stock to employees and a consultant. Of the \$1,400,000, \$360,500 was attributed to shares issued to the advisor and \$1,039,500 was attributed to shares issued to employees. The \$1,039,500 has been included in salaries and wages.

Loss Per Share

The Company reports earnings (loss) per share in accordance with SFAS No. 128, "Earnings per Share." Basic earnings (loss) per share is computed by dividing income (loss) available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares available. Diluted earnings (loss) per share is computed similar to basic earnings (loss) per share except that the denominator is increased to include the number of additional common shares that would have been outstanding if the potential common shares had been issued and if the additional common shares were dilutive. Diluted earnings (loss) per share has not been presented since the effect of the assumed conversion of warrants and debt to purchase common shares would have an anti-dilutive effect. Potential common shares as of March 31, 2009 include 30,993,362 warrants, and \$2,392,957 of debt convertible into 29,911,963 shares of the Company's common stock that have been excluded from the computation of diluted net loss per share. Potential common shares as of March 31, 2008 were 6,774,000 warrants, and \$3,096,000 of debt convertible into 2,211,428 shares of the Company's common stock that have been excluded from the computation of diluted net loss per share. These potential common shares are excluded because the effect would have been anti-dilutive. If such shares were included in diluted EPS, they would have resulted in weighted-average common shares of 120,415,309 and 51,052,104 for the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively, and 120,347,652, and 49,178,004 for the six months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purpose of the statements of cash flows, the Company considers cash and cash equivalents to include all stable, highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company primarily transacts its business with one financial institution. The amount on deposit in that one institution may from time-to-time exceed the federally insured limit.

During the three months and six months ended March 31, 2009, significantly all of the Company's revenue was generated from contracts with ten customers. During the three months and six months ended March 31, 2008, significantly all of the Company's revenue was generated from contracts with seven customers. Fees from one customer in both years were collected and paid to the Company by a related party.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affects the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Convertible Debentures

If the conversion feature of conventional convertible debt provides for a rate of conversion that is below market value, this feature is characterized as a beneficial conversion feature ("BCF"). A BCF is recorded by the Company as a debt discount pursuant to EITF Issue No. 98-5 ("EITF 98-05"), "Accounting for Convertible Securities with Beneficial Conversion Features or Contingency Adjustable Conversion Ratio," and EITF Issue No. 00-27, "Application of EITF Issue No. 98-5 to Certain Convertible Instruments." In those circumstances, the convertible debt will be recorded net of the discount related to the BCF and the Company will amortize the discount to interest expense over the life of the debt using the effective interest method.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for its income taxes under the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards 109 ("SFAS 109"). The method of accounting for income taxes under SFAS 109 is an asset and liability method. The asset and liability method requires the recognition of deferred tax liabilities and assets for the expected future tax consequences of temporary differences between tax bases and financial reporting bases of other assets and liabilities.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

SFAS No. 161 - In March 2008, the FASB issued Statement No. 161, Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities—an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133. This Statement changes the disclosure requirements for derivative instruments and hedging activities. Entities are required to provide enhanced disclosures about (a) how and why an entity uses derivative instruments, (b) how derivative instruments and related hedged items are accounted for under Statement 133 and its related interpretations, and (c) how derivative instruments and related hedged items affect an entity's financial position, financial performance, and cash flows.

This Statement is intended to enhance the current disclosure framework in Statement 133. The Statement requires that objectives for using derivative instruments be disclosed in terms of underlying risk and accounting designation. This disclosure better conveys the purpose of derivative use in terms of the risks that the entity is intending to manage. Disclosing the fair values of derivative instruments and their gains and losses in a tabular format should provide a more complete picture of the location in an entity's financial statements of both the derivative positions existing at period end and the effect of using derivatives during the reporting period. Disclosing information about credit-risk-related contingent features should provide information on the potential effect on an entity's liquidity from using derivatives. Finally, this Statement requires cross-referencing within the footnotes, which should help users of financial statements locate important information about derivative instruments.

This Statement is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after November 15, 2008, with early application encouraged. This Statement encourages, but does not require, comparative disclosures for earlier periods at initial adoption.

The adoption of SFAS No 160 has not had a significant impact on our financial statements.

FASB issued Staff Position No. 142-3 - In April 2008, the FASB issued Staff Position No. 142-3, "Determination of the Useful Life of Intangible Assets" ("FSP 142-3"). FSP 142-3 amends the factors that should be considered in developing renewal or extension assumptions used to determine the useful life of a recognized intangible asset under FASB Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets". FSP 142-3 is effective for the Company in the first quarter of 2009. The adoption of FSP 142-3 has not had a significant impact on our financial statements.

FASB issued Staff Position No. EITF 03-6-1 - In June 2008, the FASB issued Staff Position No. EITF 03-6-1, "Determining Whether Instruments Granted in Share-Based Payment Transactions Are Participating Securities" ("EITF 03-6-1"). EITF 03-6-1 addresses whether instruments granted in share-based payment transactions are participating securities prior to vesting, and therefore, need to be included in the earnings allocation in calculating earnings per share under the two-class method described in FASB Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 128, "Earnings per Share." EITF 03-6-1 requires companies to treat unvested share-based payment awards that have non-forfeitable rights to dividend or dividend equivalents as a separate class of securities in calculating earnings per share. EITF 03-6-1 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. EITF 03-6-1 is effective for the Company in the first quarter of 2009. The adoption of EITF 03-6-1 has not had a significant impact on our financial statements

SFAS No. 157 - The Company adopted in the first quarter of fiscal 2009, the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157, Fair Value Measurements, ("SFAS No. 157") for all financial assets and financial liabilities and for all non-financial assets and non-financial liabilities recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis (at least annually). SFAS No. 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and enhances fair value measurement disclosure. The effect on the Company's periodic fair value measurements for financial and non-financial assets and liabilities was not material.

In October 2008, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Financial Staff Position 157-3, Determining the Fair Value of a Financial Asset When the Market for That Asset Is Not Active, ("FSP 157-3"). FSP 157-3 clarifies the application of SFAS No. 157 in a market that is not active, and addresses application issues such as the use of internal assumptions when relevant observable data does not exist, the use of observable market information when the market is not active, and the use of market quotes when assessing the relevance of observable and unobservable data. FSP 157-3 is effective for all periods presented in accordance with SFAS No. 157. The adoption of FSP 157-3 did not have a significant impact on our financial statements or the fair values of our financial assets and liabilities.

In December 2008, the FASB issued Financial Staff Position ("FSP") Financial Accounting Standard No. 140-4 and FASB Interpretation 46(R)-8, Disclosures by Public Entities (Enterprises) about Transfers of Financial Assets and Interests in Variable Interest Entities ("FSP FAS 140-4" and "FIN 46(R)-8"). The document increases disclosure requirements for public companies and is effective for reporting periods (interim and annual) that end after December 15, 2008. FSP FAS 140-4 and FIN 46(R)-8 became effective for us on December 31, 2008. The adoption of FSP FAS 140-4 and FIN 46(R)-8 did not have a significant impact on our financial statements.

December 2007, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) Issue No. 07-1, Accounting for Collaborative Arrangements, which applies to collaborative arrangements that are conducted by the participants without the creation of a separate legal entity for the arrangement and clarifies, among other things, how to determine whether a collaborative arrangement is within the scope of this issue. EITF Issue No. 07-1 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. The adoption of EITF Issue No. 07-1 did not have a significant impact on our financial statements.

3. Accounts Receivable

Fees earned but not paid as of March 31, 2009, net of any revenue sharing, amounted to \$162,617, of which \$17,910 is due, respectively, from a related party (see Note 10 - Related Party Transactions).

4. Property and Equipment

The following is a summary of property and equipment:

	<u>March 31, 2009</u>
Computer hardware	\$ 501,791
Equipment	46,731
Office furniture	<u>37,194</u>
	585,716
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(271,665)</u>
	<u>\$ 293,157</u>

Depreciation expense for the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 were \$20,894 and \$22,114, respectively. Depreciation expense for the six months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 were \$41,788 and \$34,795, respectively.

5. Capitalized Software Development Costs

The following is a summary of capitalized software development costs at March 31, 2009:

Beginning balance – Oct. 1, 2008	\$ 609,078
Additions	465,151
Amortization	(319,846)
Charge-offs	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 754,383</u>

Amortization expense for the remaining estimated lives of these costs are as follows:

March 31,	
2010	\$ 361,358
2011	<u>393,025</u>
	<u>\$ 754,383</u>

6. Income Taxes

As of March 31, 2009, for income tax purposes, the Company has unused operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$26,000,000, which may provide future federal tax benefits of approximately \$8,800,000 which expire in various years through 2029 and future state benefits of approximately \$2,200,000 which expire in various years through 2019.

An allowance of \$11,000,000 has been provided to reduce the tax benefits accrued by the Company for these operating losses to zero as it cannot be determined when, or if, the tax benefits derived from these losses will materialize. Timing differences between expenses deducted for income tax and deducted for financial reporting purposes are insignificant and have no material impact to the differences in the reporting of income taxes.

The provisions for income tax expense for the six months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 are as follows:

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Current		
Federal	\$ -	\$ -
State	<u>1,026</u>	<u>800</u>
Total income tax expense	<u>\$ 1,026</u>	<u>\$ 800</u>

7. Convertible Debt

During 2007 and 2006, the Company received a total of \$3,096,000 in exchange for issuing promissory notes that are assessed interest at a rate of 6.5% per annum and mature on June 30, 2008.

While outstanding, the notes are convertible into shares of the Company's common stock at a rate of \$1.40 per share. The conversion terms of the promissory notes contain certain anti-dilution provisions. The Company has agreed to register the underlying convertible shares in connection with the filing of any public offering, subject to certain terms and conditions. Commencing on June 30, 2007, the Company has the right to convert all or some of the convertible debt into shares of its common stock at a price of \$1.40 per share.

For each \$100,000 of convertible debt received, the Company granted warrants to purchase 25,000 shares of the Company's common stock at a price of \$1.76 per share. The warrants expire five years after issuance and contain anti-dilution provisions.

The conversion features of the note are below market and therefore the Company recorded a beneficial conversion feature ("BCF") of \$2,295,292 pursuant to EITF Issue No. 98-5 ("EITF 98-05"), "Accounting for Convertible Securities with Beneficial Conversion Features or Contingency Adjustable Conversion Ratio," and EITF Issue No. 00-27, "Application of EITF Issue No. 98-5 to Certain Convertible Instruments." The convertible debt was recorded net of the discount that includes the BCF. The discount is amortized to interest expense over the life of the debt using the effective interest method.

In March 2008, the total amount of debt and accrued interest totaling \$3,395,584 was converted into 2,361,219 shares of the Company's common stock. In addition, during the year, the Company issued an additional 2,211,460 to the debt holders pursuant to the terms of the anti-dilution provisions of the respective loan agreements. The Company valued the additional shares issued at par value.

8. Related Parties – Loan Activities**Note payable - officer**

The Company's president has assisted in funding the operations of the Company through loan advances of which a portion has been repaid. Initially, the outstanding balance, including accrued interest that was assessed at a rate of 8% per annum, was fully due and payable on December 2010. On July 24, 2008, the Company modified the terms of the debt and the balance due him on that date including accrued interest and accrued compensation totaling \$2,319,512 was evidenced by a convertible promissory note bearing interest at an annual rate of 8%. Interest is payable monthly and the principal outstanding balance is payable on demand. If no demand is made, then the principal balance and any accrued interest is fully due and payable on July 15, 2010. Any portion of the outstanding principal loan balance is convertible into shares of the Company's common stock at a price of \$0.08 per share.

The Company accounted for the modification of the debt pursuant to EITF 96-19 "Debtor's Accounting for a Modification or Exchange of Debt Instruments" and APB Opinion 26, and recognized a gain on the modification of \$2,319,512 that was charged to equity. The convertible debt was recorded net of a discount that includes a beneficial conversion feature ("BCF") amounting to \$2,319,512. The discount is being amortized to equity over the life of the debt using the effective interest method.

Interest charged to operations relating to these notes for the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 amounted to \$45,755 and \$38,848 respectively. Interest charged to operations relating to these notes for the six months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 amounted to \$92,526 and \$61,288, respectively.

A summary of the balance due the Company's president as of March 31, 2008 is as follows:

Principal balance due	\$ 2,230,868
Accrued interest	10,332
Less: discount	<u>(1,584,149)</u>
	<u>\$ 657,051</u>

For the three months and six months ended March 31, 2009, the Company charged \$278,731 and \$551,962, respectively, to equity on the amortization of the discount.

In addition, the Company's President and family members have made additional advances to the Company. The balance of these advances as of March 31, 2009 amounted to \$100,000. These loans are unsecured and non-interest bearing.

Note Payable - Activate, Inc.

Activate, Inc. ("Activate"), a corporation wholly owned by the Company's President has advanced the Company \$50,000. Under the original terms of the loan, the advance was assessed interest at an annual rate of 8% and was fully due and payable with accrued interest in December 2010. On July 24, 2008, the Company modified the terms of the debt and the balance due Activate on that date including accrued interest totaling \$73,445 was evidenced by a convertible promissory note bearing interest at an annual rate of 8%. Interest is payable monthly and the principal outstanding balance is payable on demand. If no demand is made, than the principal balance and any accrued interest is fully due and payable on July 15, 2010. Any portion of the outstanding principal loan balance is convertible into shares of the Company's common stock at a price of \$0.08 per share.

The Company accounted for the modification of the debt pursuant to EITF 96-19 "Debtor's Accounting for a Modification or Exchange of Debt Instruments" and APB Opinion 26, and recognized a gain on the modification of \$73,445 that was charged to equity. The convertible debt was recorded net of a discount that includes BCF amounting to \$73,445. The discount is being amortized to equity over the life of the debt using the effective interest method.

Interest charged to operations relating to these notes for the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 amounted to \$1,449 and \$750, respectively. Interest charged to operations relating to these notes for the six months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 amounted to \$2,930 and \$2,141, respectively.

A summary of the balance due the Activate as of March 31, 2009 is as follows:

	<u>2008</u>
Principal balance due	\$ 69,994
Accrued interest	4,510
Less: discount	<u>(50,160)</u>
	<u>\$ 24,344</u>

For the three months and six months ended March 31, 2009, the Company charged \$8,826 and \$17,477, respectively, to equity on the amortization of the discount.

In addition to the above, Activate has advanced an additional \$98,000 to the Company. The \$98,000 is non-interest bearing and due on demand.

Note Payable - Activate Sports LLC

Activate Sports LLC ("Sports") made a \$350,000 advance to the Company. Sports is wholly owned by the Company's President. Under the original terms of the loan, the advance was assessed interest at an annual rate of 8% and was fully due and payable along with accrued interest in December 2010. On July 24, 2008, the Company modified the terms of the debt and the balance due Activate on that date including accrued interest totaling \$561,558 was evidenced by a convertible promissory note bearing interest at an annual rate of 8%. Interest is payable monthly and the principal outstanding balance is payable on demand. If no demand is made, than the principal balance and any accrued interest is fully due and payable on July 15, 2010. Any portion of the outstanding principal loan balance is convertible into shares of the Company's common stock at a price of \$0.08 per share.

The Company accounted for the modification of the debt pursuant to EITF 96-19 "Debtor's Accounting for a Modification or Exchange of Debt Instruments" and APB Opinion 26, and recognized a gain on the modification of \$561,558 that was charged to equity. The convertible debt was recorded net of a discount that includes BCF amounting to \$561,558. The discount is being amortized to equity over the life of the debt using the effective interest method.

On September 16, 2008, the principal balance of the loan amounting to \$561,558 was converted in 7,019,475 shares of the Company's common stock. Interest charged to operations for the three months and six months ended March 31, 2008, amounted to \$5,734 and \$16,372, respectively.

Other Related Party Loans

A Company director and an affiliate of the director advanced funds to the Company. The balance of the advances began accruing interest in December 2008. The balance owed as of March 31, 2009 including accrued interest totaled \$393,533. Interest charged to operations during the three months and six months ended March 31, 2009 amounted to \$7,694 and \$9,533, respectively.

9. Notes Payable - Other

On December 5, 2008, the Company entered into a Loan and Security Agreement with a third party for a total loan of \$1,000,000. Proceeds from the loan will be net of any loan fees incurred by lender. The loan bears interest at an annual rate of 10% per annum and accrued interest is payable 90 days after the loan proceeds are received. Principal and unpaid accrued interest are fully due and payable on June 9, 2009. All related party debt is subordinate to this loan. The loan has been guaranteed by the Company's President, and is secured by the Company's assets. Interest charged to operations on this loan for the three months and six-months ended March 31, 2009 amounted to \$25,000 and \$30,222, respectively.

Also in December 2008, the Company borrowed \$250,000 from an unrelated third party. The loan is assessed interest at an annual rate of 10% and principal and interest are fully due and payable in June 2009. Interest charged to operations on this loan for the three months and six-months ended March 31, 2009 amounted to \$6,164 and \$8,082, respectively.

10. Fair Value

The Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 157, Fair Value Measurements ("SFAS 157"), at the beginning of fiscal year 2009 to measure the fair value of certain of its financial assets required to be measured on a recurring basis. The adoption of SFAS 157 did not impact the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations. SFAS 157 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). SFAS 157 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability occurs in the principal market for the asset or liability. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under SFAS 157 are described below:

Level 1. Valuations based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that an entity has the ability to access.

The Company has no Level 1 assets.

Level 2. Valuations based on quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

The Company's Level 2 assets consist of a derivative and warrant liability. The Company determines the fair value of its Level 2 assets based upon the trading prices of its common stock on the date of issuance and when applicable, on the last day of the quarter. The Company uses the Black-Sholes Option Model in valuing the fair value of level 2 assets.

Level 3. Valuations based on inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

The Company's level 3 assets include cash, accounts payable and accrued expense, which due to their short-term maturities are valued at net book value.

SINGLE TOUCH SYSTEMS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2009

(UNAUDITED)

The table below presents reconciliation for all assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

	March 31, 2009			
	Fair Value Measurements*			
	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Assets				
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,182	\$ 2,182
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,866,474	\$ 1,866,474
Derivative and warrant liability	\$ -	\$ 9,928,540	\$ -	\$ 9,928,540
		<u>Derivative and Warrant Liability</u>		
Balance – October 1, 2008				
Transfers into Level 2		\$ 13,831,504		
Total realized and unrealized gains				
Included in operations		<u>(3,902,964)</u>		
Balance –March 31, 2009		<u>\$ 9,928,540</u>		

* Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets identical assets
Level 2 Significant other observable inputs
Level 3 Significant unobservable inputs
Fair Value Assets/Liabilities at fair value

11. Deferred Income

In December 2005, the Company received \$2,000,000 in connection with an option agreement and related service agreement. Under the terms of the option agreement, the third party payer had until July 30, 2006 to exercise the option to acquire the Company. The option was not exercised and the \$2,000,000 is treated as an advance against royalties earned by the Company on the use of an application licensed to the third party payer.

Under the service agreement, the Company provides the application for the first four months at no cost, but is entitled to reimbursement for any direct pass through third party costs paid by the Company relating to the use of the licensed technology and related service. Thereafter the Company nets \$.175 per transaction on the delivery of any mobile content to the third Party payer through the utilization of the application for a period of up to three years. As the \$2,000,000 advance is not refundable, the Company is amortizing it into revenue evenly over the remaining 29 months of the license agreement pursuant to SFAS #50. Therefore on a monthly basis, the Company is reporting revenue relating to this license agreement the greater of the transaction fee earned or \$68,966 (\$2,000,000/29 months). In addition, during the first four months of the contract, the Company received the revenue generated under the service agreement as a contingency against future costs associated with the first four months of the agreement. The amount received during the four months totaled \$488,952. The Company is also amortizing it into revenue on the straight- line basis pursuant to SFAS #50.

Revenue recognized during the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 under this agreement amounted to \$0 and \$233,091, respectively. Revenue recognized during the six months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 under this agreement amounted to \$249,328 and \$457,234, respectively.

12. Stockholders' Equity

Common Stock

The holders of the Company's common stock are entitled to one vote per share of common stock held.

During the three months ended March 31, 2009, the Company issued 10,000 shares of its common stock through the exercise of warrants. The Company received the total exercise price of \$150 on the issuance.

During the three months ended March 31, 2008, the Company issued 2,500,000 shares of its common stock to its President in exchange for the cancellation of \$375,000 of indebtedness due him.

During the three months ended March 31, 2008, the Company issued 66,946 shares of its common stock to certain convertible note holders as payment of accrued interest totaling \$133,892.

During the three months ended March 31, 2008, the Company issued 1,000,000 shares of its common stock to employees and an advisor for services rendered. The Company valued the 1,000,000 shares at \$1,400,000 and charged it to operations.

During the three months ended March 31, 2008, the Company issued 2,211,427 shares of its common stock to certain convertible note holders in consideration for the cancellation of the indebtedness and accrued interest totaling \$3,096,000.

Warrants

In 2005, the Company issued stock warrants to various consultants to purchase 5,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock at a price of \$1.00 per share. The warrants expire on July 15, 2015. These warrants were valued at \$27,187,000 using the Black-Sholes Option Model based upon an expected life of 10 years, risk free interest rate of 4.5%, and expected volatility of 50%. At the date of grant, the Company's common stock had an estimated market value based upon the price established in its past private offering of \$6 per share.

As part of the convertible debt issued in 2006 and 2007, as discussed above in Note 7, the Company issued stock warrants to the various note holders to purchase a total of 774,000 shares of its common stock at a current price of \$1.76 per share. The warrants expire on the fifth anniversary date of the respective grant. As the exercise price of \$1.76 per share was greater than the estimated market price of the Company's common stock of \$1.40 at date of grant, no compensation expense was recognized.

In 2007, the Company issued stock warrants to three consultants to purchase 1,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock a price of \$0.02 per share. The warrants expire on July 12, 2012. These warrants were valued at \$1,384,400 using the Black-Sholes Option Model based upon an expected life of 5 years, risk free interest rate of 4.8%, and expected volatility of 65%. At the date of grant, the Company's common stock had an estimated market value based upon the price established in its debt offering of \$1.40 per share.

In 2008, the Company granted the convertible note holders indicated above additional warrants to purchase 2,322,000 shares of the Company's common stock at a price of \$.88 per share. The warrants expire on June 22, 2011. These warrants were valued at \$190,404 using the Black-Sholes Option Model based upon an expected life of 3 years, risk free interest rate of 3.27%, and expected volatility of 50%. At the date of grant, the Company's common stock had an estimated market value based upon the price established in its debt offering of \$.88 per share.

In 2008, the Company issued stock warrants to two consultants to purchase 2,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock a price of \$0.01 per share. The warrants expire on June 22, 2011. These warrants were valued at \$1,741,800 using the Black-Sholes Option Model based upon an expected life of 3 years, risk free interest rate of 3.27%, and expected volatility of 50%. At the date of grant, the Company's common stock had an estimated market value based upon the price established in its debt offering of \$.88 per share.

As discussed in Note 7, under a private offering, the Company issued 2,640,000 Class A Warrants and 2,640,000 Class B Warrants. Each Class A Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one share of common stock at a price of \$1.60 per share for a period of 18 months from date of grant. Each Class B Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one share of common stock at a price of \$2.05 per share for a period of 18 months from date of grant. As the exercise price of both the Class A and Class B Warrants were greater than the market price of the Company's common stock of \$0.25 at date of grants, no compensation expense was recognized.

On April 22, 2008, the Company adopted its 2008 Stock Option Plan. Under the plan, the Company reserved 8,800,000 shares of its common stock to be issued to employees, directors, consultants, and advisors. The exercise price under the plan cannot be less than the fair market value of the shares on date of grant. In 2008, the Company granted options to employees and consultants to purchase a total of 8,675,000 shares of the Company's common stock at price per share of \$1.375 per share. The options expire three years from date of vesting, which is as follows:

<u>Vesting Date</u>	<u>Number of Options</u>
July 28, 2008	6,000,000
July 28, 2009	1,320,000
July 28, 2010	<u>1,355,000</u>
	8,675,000

The 6,000,000 options that vest on July 28, 2008 were granted to the Company's president. These 8,675,000 options were valued at \$544,790 using the Black-Sholes Option Model based upon an expected life of 3 years, risk free interest rate of 2.90%, and expected volatility of 94%. At the date of grant, the Company's common stock had a trading price of \$.25 per share. The Company is charging the \$544,200 to operations as compensation expense based upon the vesting of the respective option. Compensation expense for the year ended September 30, 2008, 2009, and 2010 is \$376,800, \$82,896, and \$85,094, respectively.

On October 30, 2008, the Company entered into a Non-exclusive Special Advisory Services Agreement with Peltz Capital Management, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Peltz"). The Agreement ends on September 30, 2009; but will be renewed for up to two additional one-year terms commencing on September 30 of each year unless on or prior to September 20th of such year either party delivers a notice of non-renewal to the other (in which case the Agreement shall terminate on the date set forth in the notice). The agreement is also terminable upon thirty days notice by either party. Inclusive with this Non-exclusive Special Advisory Services Agreement is the Warrant and a Registration Rights Agreement. In consideration for the services to be rendered under the terms of the agreement, the Company granted to Peltz a warrant for the purchase of the greater of Five Million Nine Hundred Fifty Two Thousand Three Hundred Sixty Two (5,952,362) shares of common stock of the Company or 5.2% of the total outstanding common stock of the Company, computed on a fully dilutive basis. The Warrants can be exercised at a price of \$2.10 per share and expire five years from the date of grant. The Warrant contains various penalty and non-dilution clauses which if triggered could reduce the exercise price of the warrants and/or require the company to issue additional warrants. The Warrant contains cashless exercise provisions and the Registration Rights Agreement provides some contingent registration rights as described in the agreement. The initial third of the warrants vested upon execution of the agreement and the remaining warrants vest over a two-month period.

The 5,952,362 warrants were valued at \$13,831,504 using the Black-Sholes Option Model based upon an expected life of 5 years, risk free interest rate of 2.84%, and expected volatility of 94%. At the date of grant, the Company's common stock had a trading price of \$3.00 per share. The Company is charging the \$13,831,504 to operations as compensation expense over the initial twelve months of the agreement. Consulting expense charged to operations during the three months and six months ended March 31, 2009 totaled \$ 3,457,876 and \$5,763,127, respectively..

Due to the terms of the warrant, the Company has accounted for the warrant pursuant to EITF 00-19 "Accounting for Derivative Financial Instruments Indexed to, and Potentially Settled in, a Company's Own Stock" and initially recorded the \$13,831,504 as a derivative liability. As March 31, 2009, the Company valued the liability at \$9,928,540 using the Black-Sholes Option Model based upon an expected life of 5 years, risk free interest rate of 1.67%, expected volatility of approximately 93%, and a per share market price of the Company's underlying stock of \$2.35. The \$3,902,964 decrease in the derivative liability was credited to operations during the six months ended March 31, 2009. .

In February 2009, Warrants for 10,000 shares of the Company's common stock were exercised at a total purchase price of \$150.

A summary of outstanding stock warrants and options is as follows:

	<u>Number of Shares</u>	<u>Weighted Average Exercise Price</u>
Outstanding – September 30, 2008	31,003,362	\$ 1.37
Granted	-	-
Exercised	(10,000)	\$ (,015)
Cancelled	-	-
Outstanding – March 31, 2009	<u>30,993,362</u>	<u>\$ 1.37</u>

Of the 30,993,362 options and warrants granted at March 31, 2009; 28,318,362 are exercisable.

13. Commitments and Contingency

Operating Leases

The Company leases office space in Encinitas, California which expires on July 31, 2010. In addition to paying rent, the Company is also required to pay its prorata share of the property's operating expenses.

A schedule of minimum lease payments under the leases is as follows:

<u>Year Ended March 31,</u>	
2010	\$ 107,622
2011	<u>35,874</u>
	<u>\$ 143,496</u>

Rent expense for the three months ended March 31 2009 and 2008 was \$26,906 and \$26,122, respectively. Rent expense for the six months ended March 31 2009 and 2008 was \$53,811 and \$52,244, respectively

Licensing Fee Obligations

The Company has entered into various licensing agreements that require the Company to pay fees to the licensors on revenues earned by the Company utilizing the related license. The amounts paid on each license vary depending on the terms of the related license.

14. Subsequent Events

On April 7, 2009, Teligence (U.S.), Inc. served the Company a complaint arising from an agreement between them as successors in interest and our wholly owned subsidiary Single Touch Interactive. The complaint was filed in the First Judicial District of the State of Nevada in and for Carson City. The plaintiff is seeking recovery from an alleged Breach of Contract to collect claimed past due amounts payable by Single Touch Interactive, Inc of approximately \$350,000. Other causes of action are asserted in the demand including conversion, fraud and constructive trust. The Company has engaged litigation counsel to defend the case and was informed a default judgment was entered. The Company's litigation attorneys are in the process of filing an answer and moving to set aside the default. The Company continues to provide services to Teligence under the agreement.

On April 14, 2009, LavaLife, Corp. served the Company a complaint. The complaint was filed in the United States District Court Southern District of New York. The plaintiff is seeking recovery primarily originating from an alleged Breach of Contract and Breach of the Covenant of Good Faith to collect the amounts claimed payable by the Company of approximately \$375,000. Management does not believe any of the claims have merit and will vigorously defend any claims for damages on those causes of action. The amount Plaintiff is seeking dramatically exceeds the total amount ever collected by the various carriers related to Lavalife products. The Company has and continues to be current on amounts due LavaLife pursuant to the Master Services Agreement and the Company continues to provide services to Lavalife under the agreement. The Company was recently served and has not yet engaged litigation counsel to defend the case.

Item 2 - Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Forward - Looking Statements

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis should be read in conjunction with Single Touch's financial statements and the related notes thereto. The Management's Discussion and Analysis contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties, such as statements of our plans, objectives, expectations and intentions. Any statements that are not statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements. When used, the words "believe," "plan," "intend," "anticipate," "target," "estimate," "expect," and the like, and/or future-tense or conditional constructions ("will," "may," "could," "should," etc.), or similar expressions, identify certain of these forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results or events to differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements in this Report on Form 10-Q. The Company's actual results and the timing of events could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of several factors. The Company does not undertake any obligation to update forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances occurring after the date of this Report on Form 10-Q.

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our unaudited consolidated financial statements and related notes and other financial data included elsewhere in this report. See also the notes to our consolidated financial statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2008.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. In consultation with our Board of Directors, we have identified the following accounting policies that it believes are key to an understanding of its financial statements. These are important accounting policies that require management's most difficult, subjective judgments.

Revenue Recognition

Under the terms of various service and licensing agreements, the Company receives a fee, net of revenue sharing and other costs, each time its application is utilized by the end user. Revenue is recognized in the month the application is utilized. The Company records its revenue pursuant to EITF 99-19 "Reporting Revenue Gross as a Principal versus Net as an Agent".

Advanced service and licensing fees received with minimum guarantees where it cannot determine the fee earned are recognized in income on the straight line basis over the term of the license in accordance with FASB SFAS #50.

Conventional Convertible Debt

When the convertible feature of the conventional convertible debt provides for a rate of conversion that is below market value, this feature is characterized as a beneficial conversion feature (BCF). We record a BCF as a debt discount pursuant to EITF Issue No. 98-5 (EITF 98-05), Accounting for Convertible Securities with Beneficial Conversion Features or Contingency Adjustable Conversion Ratio," and EITF Issue No. 00-27, Application of EITF Issue No. 98-5 to Certain Convertible Instrument(s). In those circumstances, the convertible debt will be recorded net of the discount related to the BCF. We amortize the discount to interest expense over the life of the debt using the effective interest method.

Fair Value Measurement

The Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 157, Fair Value Measurements (“SFAS 157”), at the beginning of fiscal year 2009 to measure the fair value of certain of its financial assets required to be measured on a recurring basis. The adoption of SFAS 157 did not impact the Company’s consolidated financial position or results of operations. SFAS 157 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). SFAS 157 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability occurs in the principal market for the asset or liability. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under SFAS 157 are described below:

Level 1. Valuations based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that an entity has the ability to access. The Company has no Level 1 assets.

Level 2. Valuations based on quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

The Company’s Level 2 assets consist of a derivative and warrant liability. The Company determines the fair value of its Level 2 assets based upon the trading prices of its common stock on the date of issuance and when applicable, on the last day of the quarter. The Company uses the Black-Sholes Option Model in valuing the fair value of level 2 assets. Changes in fair value of derivative and warrant liability income of \$4,932,722 was significant during the current period. This change was a result of our lower stock price on the fair value calculations.

Level 3. Valuations based on inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities. The Company has no Level 3 assets.

Non-monetary Consideration Issued for Services

We value all services rendered in exchange for our common stock at the quoted price of the shares issued at date of issuance or at the fair value of the services rendered, whichever is more readily determinable. All other services provided in exchange for other non-monetary consideration is valued at either the fair value of the services received or the fair value of the consideration relinquished, whichever is more readily determinable.

Our accounting policy for equity instruments issued to consultants and vendors in exchange for goods and services follows the provisions of EITF 96-18, “Accounting for Equity Instruments That are Issued to Other Than Employees for Acquiring, or in Conjunction with Selling, Goods or Services ” and EITF 00-18, Accounting Recognition for Certain Transactions Involving Equity Instruments Granted to Other Than Employees.” The measurement date for the fair value of the equity instruments issued is determined at the earlier of (i) the date at which a commitment for performance by the consultant or vendor is reached or (ii) the date at which the consultant or vendor’s performance is complete. In the case of equity instruments issued to consultants, the fair value of the equity instrument is recognized over the term of the consulting agreement. In accordance to EITF 00-18, an asset acquired in exchange for the issuance of fully vested, nonforfeitable equity instruments should not be presented or classified as an offset to equity on the grantor’s balance sheet once the equity instrument is granted for accounting purposes. Accordingly, we record the fair value of nonforfeitable common stock issued for future consulting services as prepaid services in our consolidated balance sheet.

Software Development Costs

We account for our software development costs in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 86, “Accounting for the Cost of Computer Software to be Sold, Leased, or Otherwise Marketed.” Under SFAS No. 86, we expense software development costs as incurred until we determine that the software is technologically feasible. Once we determine that the software is technologically feasible, We amortize the costs capitalized over its expected useful life of the software, which is generally two years.

Corporate History

Single Touch Systems Inc. (“the Company”) was incorporated in Delaware on May 31, 2000, under its original name, Hosting Site Network, Inc. to provide businesses with Internet services. On May 12, 2008, the Company changed its name to Single Touch Systems Inc. On July 24, 2008, the Company acquired all of the outstanding shares of Single Touch Interactive, Inc. (“Interactive”), a company incorporated in the state of Nevada on April 2, 2002. Immediately following the acquisition, Single Touch Interactive, Inc. became our wholly-owned subsidiary and comprised the business of the Company. Single Touch Systems, Inc. is now engaged in the business of wireless application development, publishing and distribution.

Business Overview

Single Touch Systems is a provider of customized easy-to-use wireless solutions. Our patent pending technology simplifies adoption by reaching new data subscribers and generating new revenue streams for carriers and content owners. Single Touch's Abbreviated Dial Code (“ADC”) programs make mobile easy for brands, consumers and carriers. The simplicity of dialing a ‘#’ plus 3 to 6 digit branded telephone number has resulted in high response and download conversion rates. A large percentage of ADC consumers are first time data users, demonstrating how simple it is to deliver mobile data and campaigns through these ADC programs while also opening up a new market outside of Short Message Service (“SMS”).

Our ADC programs are a developing revenue source. We continue to add new ADC clients and believe the ADC campaigns will continue to evolve beyond ringtone and other media content downloads. Recently developed programs involve non-mobile services campaigns providing value added services to traditional retail customers; like notifying pharmacy customers that a prescription is ready for pick up. We are also developing mobile couponing and other services to address a broader market application of mobile data services.

Our focus of operations for the next 12-month period will be to develop our business segments focusing on growing operations in each product category including ringtones, messaging alerts, mobile applications and mobile couponing to generate revenues. We intend to use profits from operations to maintain and grow each product category. We will continue our efforts to raise additional capital to maintain existing and generate expanded operations.

Results of Operations

Results of Operations for the Three-Months Ended March 31, 2009 and March 31, 2008

The Company reports a net income of \$299,222 for the three-months ended March 31, 2009 versus a net loss of \$3,656,220 for the three-month period ending March 31, 2008. A large component of the net income for the three month period was a result of changes in fair value of derivative and warrant liability income, not profits from operations.

The net income for the three-month period ended March 31, 2009 includes changes in fair value of derivative and warrant liability income of \$4,932,722; stock based compensation expense for non-employees of \$3,457,876; salary and wages totaling \$354,145; and, general and administrative expenses of \$174,815. Revenues for the period were \$122,659.

The net loss for the three-month period ended March 31, 2008 includes officers’ compensation of \$593,750; salary and wages totaling \$1,186,923; and, general and administrative expenses of \$151,218. Revenues for the period were \$465,858.

Our largest expense during the three months ended March 31, 2009 was stock based compensation for non-employees of \$3,457,876. With the exception of our stock base compensation, our operating expenses during the three months ended March 31, 2009 were actually lower than the operating expenses incurred during the same three month period in 2008. The majority of the reduction was due to lower officer’s compensation, salaries and wages. Travel expenses were also down significantly from prior periods.

Revenues

Revenues for the three month period ending March 31, 2009 were \$122,659 resulting in a decrease of approximately 70% from revenues of \$465,858 for the comparable period in 2008.

We continue to experience lower sales from some of our ADC programs that transitioned in advertising from Motricity to Play-phone and Thumb-play. The efforts of the new advertisers for the MTV and BET programs have not generated significantly improved sales.

We have begun initial rollout of new ADC programs which we expect to shift revenue dependence from media download end users which often are proportionate to advertising directed by our customers, to value added services involving traditional retailers and service providers. ADC enhanced messaging services and couponing is expected to provide us with a greatly expanded revenue potential serving a much broader end user base. These programs can be implemented at point of sale as a convenience to the end user motivated as a cost savings to the retailer/service provider.

Changes in Assets and Liabilities

At March 31, 2009, we had total assets of \$9,430,700 and total liabilities of \$14,356,246; comparably, at March 31, 2008, we had total assets of \$2,644,502 and total liabilities of 9,520,493. Of the total assets at March 31, 2009 of \$9,430,700, \$8,068,377 pertains to the unamortized portion of the fair value of the warrants issued to our special advisor that was classified to prepaid expense. We are amortizing the fair value of the warrant over the initial one year term of the consulting agreement. Total assets at March 31, 2009, excluding the prepaid consulting, amounts to \$1,362,323, which is \$1,282,179 less than our total assets in 2008 of \$2,644,502.

Of the total liabilities at March 31, 2009 of \$14,356,246, \$9,928,540 pertains to the derivative liability of the above indicated warrant. Total liabilities at March 31, 2009 excluding the derivative warrant liability totaled \$4,427,706, which is 5,092,787 lower than our total liabilities at March 31, 2008. The decrease in 2009 over 2008 is due to the reduction in accrued stock based compensation that was owed our President of \$2,625,000 and indebtedness due third parties totaling \$1,900,000 that was paid subsequently through the issuance of shares of our common stock/.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

During the six-month period ending March 31, 2009 the Company's cash position decreased by \$172,879. Cash used in operating activities totaled \$1,043,164; cash used in investing activities totaled \$484,933, for purchase of property and equipment of \$19,782 and capitalized software development costs of \$465,151; and, cash provided by financing activities primarily through the issuance of debt to others was \$1,355,218.

As of March 31, 2009, our available cash amounted to \$2,182, which is insufficient to meet all of our current financial obligations and continue funding our operations. Our current cash requirement to maintain operations at existing operational levels is approximately \$400,000 per month. Management continues to address our cash requirements through developing revenue with new ADC products, expanding our customer base and through the issuance of debt and equity instruments.

If additional funds are not received or revenues do not increase substantially it is unlikely that the Company will be able to continue at its current level of operations. Difficulties in obtaining new financing in the current credit and capital markets has impacted the company's funding efforts and has limited additional resources of funding from our President Mr. Macaluso who has historically covered short term cash requirements to maintain operations.

We are currently having difficulty making our payroll obligations and if conditions do not improve we will have to eliminate more of our staff. Some of our staff have foregone salary and continue to provide services to the company. We cannot be sure how long they will be able to continue these efforts for the company and will have to seek other employment.

We are currently having difficulty making timely payments on our operational obligations. We have been able to maintain services and support to our customers. We have fallen behind in payments on some of our obligations but continue to make payments to bring those obligations current.

We are unable to predict the duration, extent or trends related to the current credit and capital markets. We do expect to continue to experience difficulty financing our short term cash requirements as a result of these struggling markets and the U.S. Economy in general. Also, we may not be able to get terms favorable to the company or the existing shareholders if we are able to secure additional financing.

The majority of our operations have been funded to date through loans from our Founder/CEO Anthony Macaluso, loans from third parties, and proceeds from the issuance of our shares of common stock. We have not generated sufficient revenue to pay for our operations. We expect to experience cash flow difficulties for an indefinite period. Although no assurances can be given, we believe that our cash flow deficit will improve as revenues and sales increase. In addition, although no assurances can be given, we believe that we may be able to secure additional equity and/or debt financing.

A critical component of our operating plan impacting our continued existence is the ability to obtain additional capital through additional equity and/or debt financing. We do not anticipate enough positive internal operating cash flow until such time as we can generate substantial additional revenues and/or improve profit margins on those overall revenues, which may take the next few years to fully realize. In the event we cannot obtain the necessary capital to pursue our strategic plan, we may have to significantly curtail our operations. This would materially impact our ability to continue operations.

Our near term cash requirements are anticipated to be offset through the receipt of funds from private placement offerings and loans obtained through private sources. Since inception, we have financed cash flow requirements through debt financing and issuance of common stock for cash and services. As we expand operational activities, we may continue to experience net negative cash flows from operations and will be required to obtain additional financing to fund operations through common stock offerings and bank borrowings to the extent necessary to provide working capital.

Over the next twelve months we believe that existing capital and anticipated funds from operations will not be sufficient to sustain operations and planned expansion. Consequently, we will be required to seek additional capital in the future to fund growth and expansion through additional equity or debt financing or credit facilities. No assurance can be made that such financing would be available, and if available it may take either the form of debt or equity. In either case, the financing could have a negative impact on our financial condition and our Stockholders.

We may continue to incur operating losses over the next twelve months. Our operating history makes predictions of future operating results difficult to ascertain. Our prospects must be considered in light of the risks, expenses and difficulties frequently encountered by companies in their early stages of development. Such risks include, but are not limited to, an evolving and unpredictable business model and the management of growth. To address these risks we must, among other things, obtain a customer base, implement and successfully execute our business and marketing strategy, continue to develop and upgrade technology and products, respond to competitive developments, and attract, retain and motivate qualified personnel. There can be no assurance that we will be successful in addressing such risks, and the failure to do so can have a material adverse effect on our business prospects, financial condition and results of operations.

Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. Based upon current operating levels, we may require additional capital or significant reconfiguration of our operations to sustain our operations for the foreseeable future. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should we be unable to continue as a going concern. Our continuation as a going concern is dependent upon our ability to generate sufficient cash flow to meet our obligations on a timely basis and ultimately to attain profitability. We have limited capital with which to pursue our business plan. There can be no assurance that our future operations will be significant and profitable, or that we will have sufficient resources to meet our objectives. We are partially dependent upon our officers and other insiders to provide working capital. However, there can be no assurance that these loans and capital advances will continue in the future. We intend to generate sufficient revenues from our wireless services to fund our business plan. There can be no assurance that we will be successful in raising additional funds.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no off-balance sheet arrangements or financing activities with special purpose entities

Item 3 - Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Not required for Smaller Reporting Companies

Item 4T - Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company's Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, Mr. Macaluso, has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report pursuant to Rule 13a-15(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act"). Based on that evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer has concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this report, our disclosure controls and procedures are effective in ensuring that information required to be disclosed in our Exchange Act reports is (1) recorded, processed, summarized and reported in a timely manner, and (2) accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Controls

There has been no change in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during our last fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal controls over financial reporting.

Internal control systems, no matter how well designed and operated, have inherent limitations. Therefore, even a system which is determined to be effective cannot provide absolute assurance that all control issues have been detected or prevented. Our systems of internal controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation.

Part II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1 Legal Proceedings

On April 7, 2009, Teligence (U.S.), Inc. served the Company a complaint arising from an agreement between them as successors in interest and our wholly owned subsidiary Single Touch Interactive. The complaint was filed in the First Judicial District of the State of Nevada in and for Carson City. The plaintiff is seeking recovery from an alleged Breach of Contract to collect claimed past due amounts payable by Single Touch Interactive, Inc of approximately \$350,000. Other causes of action are asserted in the demand including conversion, fraud and constructive trust. The Company has engaged litigation counsel to defend the case and was informed a default judgment was entered. The Company's litigation attorneys are in the process of filing an answer and moving to set aside the default. The Company continues to provide services to Teligence under the agreement.

On April 14, 2009, LavaLife, Corp. served Single Touch Interactive, Inc. a complaint. The complaint was filed in the United States District Court Southern District of New York. The plaintiff is seeking recovery primarily originating from an alleged Breach of Contract and Breach of the Covenant of Good Faith to collect the amounts claimed payable by Single Touch Interactive, Inc of approximately \$375,000. We do not believe any of the claims have merit and will vigorously defend any claims for damages on those causes of action. The amount claimed dramatically exceeds the total amount ever collected by the various carriers related to Lavalife products. We have and continue to be current on amounts due LavaLife pursuant to the Master Services Agreement and we continue to provide services to Lavalife under the agreement. We were recently served and have not yet engaged litigation counsel to defend the case.

From time to time the Company may be named in claims arising in the ordinary course of business. Currently, no legal proceedings or claims, other than those disclosed above, are pending against or involve the Company that, in the opinion of management, could reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on its business and financial condition.

Item 2 Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

During the three months ended March 31, 2009, the Company issued 10,000 shares of its common stock through the exercise of warrants. The Company received the total exercise price of \$150 on the issuance.

All sales were issued as exempted transactions under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933 and are subject to Rule 144 of the Securities Act of 1933. The recipient(s) of our securities took them for investment purposes without a view to distribution. Furthermore, they had access to information concerning our Company and our business prospects; there was no general solicitation or advertising for the purchase of our securities; and the securities are restricted pursuant to Rule 144.

Item 3 Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None, for the period ending March 31, 2009

Item 4 Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

None for the period ending March 31, 2009

Item 5 Other Information

None, for the period ending March 31, 2009

Item 6 Exhibits and Reports

Single Touch Systems, Inc. includes by reference the following exhibits:

- 3.1 Certificate of Incorporation of Hosting Site Network, Inc., (presently known as Single Touch Systems Inc.) filed November 8, 2001, as exhibit 3.1 with the registrant's Registration Statement on Form SB-2(SEC File No. 333-73004), as amended; which exhibit is incorporated herein by reference.
- 3.2 Certificate of Amendment to Certificate of Incorporation of Hosting Site Network, Inc., (presently known as Single Touch Systems Inc.) filed April 11, 2002, as exhibit 3.2 with the registrant's Registration Statement on Form SB-2 (Post Effective Amendment No. 3) (SEC File No. 333-73004), as amended; which exhibit is incorporated herein by reference.
- 3.3 Certificate of Amendment to Certificate of Incorporation of Hosting Site Network, Inc., (presently known as Single Touch Systems Inc.) filed July 31, 2008, as exhibit 3.3 with the registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K(SEC File No. 333-73004); which exhibit is incorporated herein by reference.
- 3.4 By-Laws of Hosting Site Network, Inc., (presently known as Single Touch Systems Inc.) filed November 8, 2001, as exhibit 3.2 with the registrant's Registration Statement on Form SB-2(SEC File No. 333-73004), as amended; which exhibit is incorporated herein by reference.
- 3.5 Amended and Restated By-Laws of Hosting Site Network, Inc., (presently known as Single Touch Systems Inc.) filed February 8, 2002, as exhibit 3.3 with the registrant's Registration Statement on Form SB-2 (Post Effective Amendment No. 2) (SEC File No. 333-73004), as amended; which exhibit is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 6 Exhibits and Reports (continuation)

- 4.1 Form of Warrant - filed July 31, 2008, as exhibit 4.10 with the registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K (SEC File No. 333-73004); which exhibit is incorporated herein by reference.
- 4.2 Form of Class "A" Warrant - filed July 31, 2008, as exhibit 4.8 with the registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K (SEC File No. 333-73004); which exhibit is incorporated herein by reference.
- 4.3 Form of Class "B" Warrant - filed July 31, 2008, as exhibit 4.9 with the registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K (SEC File No. 333-73004); which exhibit is incorporated herein by reference.
- 10.1 Non-exclusive Special Advisory Services Agreement with Peltz Capital Management, LLC – Warrant and Registration Rights Agreement; Inclusive - October 30, 2008 filed November 5, 2008, as exhibit 10.1 with the registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K (SEC File No. 333-73004); which exhibit is incorporated herein by reference.
- 10.2 Employment Agreement dated July 15, 2008 between Single Touch Interactive, Inc. and Anthony Macaluso- filed July 31, 2008, as exhibit 10.9 with the registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K (SEC File No. 333-73004); which exhibit is incorporated herein by reference.
- 10.3 2008 Stock Option Plan for Single Touch Systems, Inc. (formerly Hosting Site Network, Inc.) - filed July 31, 2008, as exhibit 10.10 with the registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K (SEC File No. 333-73004); which exhibit is incorporated herein by reference.
- 10.4 Agreement and Plan of Merger and Reorganization dated March 20, 2008 among Single Touch Systems, Inc. (formerly known as Hosting Site Network, Inc.), Single Touch Acquisition Corp. and Single Touch Interactive, Inc.- filed June 3, 2008, as exhibit 10.1 with the registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K (SEC File No. 333-73004); which exhibit is incorporated herein by reference.
- 10.5 Addendum to Agreement and Plan of Merger and Reorganization dated March 20, 2008 among Single Touch Systems, Inc. (formerly known as Hosting Site Network, Inc.), Single Touch Acquisition Corp. and Single Touch Interactive, Inc.- dated May 29, 2008, filed June 3, 2008, as exhibit 2.1 with the registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K (SEC File No. 333-73004); which exhibit is incorporated herein by reference.
- 10.6 Second Addendum to Agreement and Plan of Merger and Reorganization dated March 20, 2008 among Single Touch Systems, Inc. (formerly known as Hosting Site Network, Inc.), Single Touch Acquisition Corp. and Single Touch Interactive, Inc.- dated June 10, 2008, filed June 20, 2008, as exhibit 10.1 with the registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K (SEC File No. 333-73004); which exhibit is incorporated herein by reference.
- 10.7 Third Addendum to Agreement and Plan of Merger and Reorganization dated March 20, 2008 among Single Touch Systems, Inc. (formerly known as Hosting Site Network, Inc.), Single Touch Acquisition Corp. and Single Touch Interactive, Inc.- dated June 27, 2008, filed July 14, 2008, as exhibit 10.1 with the registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K (SEC File No. 333-73004); which exhibit is incorporated herein by reference.
- 10.8 Fourth Addendum to Agreement and Plan of Merger and Reorganization dated March 20, 2008 among Single Touch Systems, Inc. (formerly known as Hosting Site Network, Inc.), Single Touch Acquisition Corp. and Single Touch Interactive, Inc.- dated July 22, 2008, filed July 31, 2008, as exhibit 2.5 with the registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K (SEC File No. 333-73004); which exhibit is incorporated herein by reference.
- 10.9 Fifth Addendum to Agreement and Plan of Merger and Reorganization dated March 20, 2008 among Single Touch Systems, Inc. (formerly known as Hosting Site Network, Inc.), Single Touch Acquisition Corp. and Single Touch Interactive, Inc.- dated July 24, 2008, filed July 31, 2008, as exhibit 2.6 with the registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K (SEC File No. 333-73004); which exhibit is incorporated herein by reference.
- 21 List of Subsidiaries - filed July 31, 2008, as exhibit 21 with the registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K (SEC File No. 333-73004); which exhibit is incorporated herein by reference.

Single Touch Systems, Inc. includes herewith the following exhibits:

- 31.1 Certification of Principal Executive Officer (Rule 13a-14(a)/15(d)-14(a))
- 32.1 Certification of Principal Executive Officer (18 U.S.C. 1350)

SIGNATURES

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

Single Touch Systems, Inc.

Date: May 20, 2009

By: /s/ Anthony Macaluso, President
Anthony Macaluso, President
Principal Executive Officer
Principal Financial Officer