

FORM 10-K

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

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008

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

For transition period ___ to ___

Commission file number: 000-31671

GLOBALWISE INVESTMENTS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) 87-0613716 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

2157 S. Lincoln Street, Salt Lake City, Utah (Address of principal executive offices) 84106 (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number: 801-323-2395

Securities registered under Section 12(b) of the Exchange Act: None

Securities registered under Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act: Common Stock

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

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports) and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

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

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

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 registrant did not have an active trading market for its common stock as of the end of its most recently completed second fiscal quarter; therefore, an aggregate market value of shares of voting and non-voting stock held by non-affiliates cannot be determined.

The number of post-split shares outstanding of the registrant's common stock as of March 2, 2009 was 1,139,000.

Documents incorporated by reference: None

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FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

The Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") encourages companies to disclose forward-looking information so that investors can better understand future prospects and make informed investment decisions. This report contains these types of statements. Words such as "may," "expect," "believe," "anticipate," "estimate," "project," or "continue" or comparable terminology used in connection with any discussion of future operating results or financial performance identify forward-looking statements. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this report. All forward-looking statements reflect our present expectation of future events and are subject to a number of important factors and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements.

PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

Historical Development

Globalwise Investments, Inc. was incorporated in the state of Utah on October 3, 1997, to engage in the confectionary vending machine business. On July 12, 2000, Globalwise Investments, Inc. was incorporated in the state of Nevada and on July 21, 2000, Globalwise - Utah merged with Globalwise -Nevada for the sole purpose of changing our domicile from the state of Utah to the state of Nevada.

Our Business

Our business plan is to seek, investigate, and, if warranted, acquire an interest in a business opportunity. Our acquisition of a business opportunity may be made by merger, exchange of stock, or otherwise. We have very limited sources of capital, and we probably will only be able to take advantage of one business opportunity. As of the date of this filing we have not identified any business opportunity that we plan to pursue, nor have we reached any preliminary or definitive agreements or understandings with any person concerning an acquisition or merger.

The current economy creates more challenges for the success of our business plan. With the inconsistency of the stock market, the general lack of investor confidence and the uncertainty related to the future global economy, management believes that equity investments and transactions may be less attractive than they have been in the past. However, management believes that it is possible, if not probable, for a company like ours, without many assets or liabilities, to negotiate a merger or acquisition with a viable private company. The opportunity arises principally because of the expensive legal and accounting fees and the length of time associated with the registration process of "going public." But if the global economy continues to decline, then it is very possible that there would be little or no economic value for another company to enter into a transaction with Globalwise Investments.

Our search for a business opportunity will not be limited to any particular geographical area or industry and includes both U.S. and international companies. Our management has unrestricted discretion in seeking and participating in a business opportunity, subject to the availability of such opportunities, economic conditions and other factors. Our management believes that companies who desire a public market to enhance liquidity for current stockholders, or plan to acquire additional assets through issuance of securities rather than for cash, will be potential merger or acquisition candidates.

The selection of a business opportunity in which to participate is complex and extremely risky and will be made by management in the exercise of their business judgment. Our activities are subject to several significant risks which arise primarily as a result of the fact that we have no specific business plan and may acquire or participate in a business opportunity based on the decision of management which will, in all probability, act without consent, vote, or approval of our stockholders. We cannot assure you that we will be able to identify and merge with or acquire any business opportunity which will ultimately prove to be beneficial to us and our stockholders. Should a merger or acquisition prove unsuccessful, it is possible management may decide not to pursue further acquisition activities and management may abandon our search and we may become dormant or be dissolved.

It is possible that the range of business opportunities that might be available for consideration by us could be limited by the fact that our common stock is not actively traded on any market. We cannot assure you that a market will develop or that a stockholder will be able to liquidate his/her/its investments without considerable delay, if at all. If a market develops, our shares will likely be subject to the rules of the Penny Stock Suitability Reform Act of 1990. The liquidity of penny stock is affected by specific disclosure procedures required by that Act to be followed by all broker-dealers, including but not limited to, determining the suitability of the stock for a particular customer, and obtaining a written agreement from the customer to purchase the stock. This rule may affect the ability of broker-dealers to sell our securities and may affect the ability of purchasers to sell our securities in any market.

Investigation and Selection of Business Opportunities

We anticipate that business opportunities will come to our attention from various sources, including our officers and directors, our stockholders, professional advisors, such as attorneys and accountants, securities broker-dealers, investment banking firms, venture capitalists, members of the financial community and others who may present unsolicited proposals. Management expects that prior personal and business relationships may lead to contacts with these various sources.

Our management will analyze the business opportunities; however, none of our management are professional business analysts. (See Part III, Item 10, below.) Our management has had limited experience with mergers and acquisitions of business opportunities and has not been involved with an initial public offering. Due to management's limited experience with mergers and acquisitions, they may rely on promoters or their affiliates, principal stockholders or associates to assist in the investigation and selection of business opportunities.

Certain conflicts of interest exist or may develop between us and our executive officers and directors. Our management has other business interests to which they currently devote attention, which include their primary employment. Mr. Mayer also holds management positions with another development stage company seeking business opportunities. (See Part III, Item 10, below.) Our management may be expected to continue to devote their attention to these other business interests although management time should be devoted to our business. As a result, conflicts of interest may arise that can be resolved only through their exercise of judgment in a manner which is consistent with their fiduciary duties to us.

A decision to participate in a specific business opportunity may be made upon our management's analysis of:

- the quality of the business opportunity's management and personnel,
- the anticipated acceptability of its new products or marketing concept,
- the merit of its technological changes,
- the perceived benefit that it will derive from becoming a publicly held entity, and
- numerous other factors which are difficult, if not impossible, to analyze through the application of any objective criteria.

No one factor described above will be controlling in the selection of a business opportunity.

Management will attempt to analyze all factors appropriate to each opportunity and make a determination based upon reasonable investigative measures and available data. Potential business opportunities may occur in many different industries and at various stages of development. Thus, the task of comparative investigation and analysis of such business opportunities will be extremely difficult and complex. Potential investors must recognize that because of our limited capital available for investigation and management's limited experience in business analysis, we may not discover or adequately evaluate adverse facts about the business opportunity to be acquired.

In many instances, we anticipate that the historical operations of a specific business opportunity may not necessarily be indicative of the potential for the future because of the possible need to substantially shift marketing approaches, significantly expand operations, change product emphasis, change or substantially augment management, or make other changes. We will be dependent upon the owners of a business opportunity to identify any such problems which may exist and to implement, or be primarily responsible for, the implementation of required changes.

Form of Acquisition

We cannot predict the manner in which we may participate in a business opportunity. Specific business opportunities will be reviewed as well as our needs and desires and those of the promoters of the opportunity. The legal structure or method deemed by management to be suitable will be selected based upon our review and our relative negotiating strength. Such methods may include, but are not limited to, leases, purchase and sale agreements, licenses, joint ventures and other contractual arrangements. We may act directly or indirectly through an interest in a partnership, corporation or other forms of organization. We may be required to merge, consolidate or reorganize with other corporations or forms of business organizations. In addition, our present management and stockholders most likely will not have control of a majority of our voting shares following a merger or reorganization transaction. As part of such a transaction, our existing directors may resign and new directors may be appointed without any vote by our stockholders.

We likely will acquire our participation in a business opportunity through the issuance of common stock or other securities. Although the terms of any such transaction cannot be predicted, it should be noted that issuance of additional shares also may be done simultaneously with a sale or transfer of shares representing a controlling interest by current principal stockholders.

In the event we merge or acquire a business opportunity, the successor company will be subject to our reporting obligations. This is commonly referred to as a "back door registration." A back door registration occurs when a non-reporting company becomes the successor of a reporting company by merger, consolidation, exchange of securities, acquisition of assets or otherwise. This type of event requires the successor company to file a current report with the SEC which provides the same kind of information about the company to be acquired that would appear in a registration statement, including audited and pro forma financial statements. Accordingly, we may incur additional expense to conduct due diligence and present the required information for the business opportunity in any report. Also, the SEC may elect to conduct a full review of the successor company and may issue substantive comments on the sufficiency of disclosure related to the company to be acquired, which will likely result in additional expense for that company.

Competition

We expect to encounter substantial competition in our effort to locate attractive business opportunities. Business development companies, venture capital partnerships and corporations, venture capital affiliates

of large industrial and financial companies, small investment companies, and wealthy individuals will be our primary competition. Many of these entities will have significantly greater experience, resources and managerial capabilities than we do and will be in a better position than we are to obtain access to attractive business opportunities. We also will experience competition from other reporting development stage companies, many of which may have more funds available for such transactions.

Employees

We currently have no employees. Our management expects to confer with consultants, attorneys and accountants as necessary. We do not anticipate a need to engage any full-time employees so long as we are seeking and evaluating business opportunities. We will determine the need for employees based upon a specific business opportunity, if any.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

We do not currently own or lease any property. Until we pursue a viable business opportunity and recognize income we will not seek office space.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are not a party to any proceedings or threatened proceedings as of the date of this filing.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

We have not submitted a matter to a vote of our shareholders during the fourth quarter of the 2008 fiscal year.

PART II

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

Market Information

Our common stock is listed for trading on the OTC Bulletin Board and trades under the symbol "GWIV." We have had no trading activity in our common stock during the past two years.

On February 15, 2008, we effected a 2-for-1 forward split of our outstanding common stock and our outstanding pre-split common shares of 569,500 outstanding on February 15, 2008 were forward split to 1,139,000 shares of common stock.

Our shares of common stock are subject to Section 15(g) and Rule 15g-9 of the Securities and Exchange Act, commonly referred to as the "penny stock" rule. The rule defines penny stock to be any equity security that has a market price less than \$5.00 per share, subject to certain exceptions.

The rule provides that any equity security is considered to be a penny stock unless that security is registered and traded on a national securities exchange meeting specified criteria set by the SEC; issued by a registered investment company; or excluded from the definition on the basis of share price or the issuer's net tangible assets.

These rules may restrict the ability of broker-dealers to trade or maintain a market in our common stock and may affect the ability of shareholders to sell their shares. Broker-dealers who sell penny stocks to persons other than established customers and accredited investors must make a special suitability

determination for the purchase of the security. Accredited investors, in general, include individuals with assets in excess of \$1,000,000 or annual income exceeding \$200,000 or \$300,000 together with their spouse, and certain institutional investors. The rules require the broker-dealer to receive the purchaser's written consent to the transaction prior to the purchase and require the broker-dealer to deliver a risk disclosure document relating to the penny stock prior to the first transaction. A broker-dealer also must disclose the commissions payable to both the broker-dealer and the registered representative, and current quotations for the security. Finally, monthly statements must be sent to customers disclosing recent price information for the penny stocks.

Holders

As of March 2, 2009, we had 33 stockholders of record.

Dividends

The 2-for-1 forward split effected in February 2008 was completed as a dividend and new certificates for the additional shares were mailed to stockholders on or about February 15, 2008. However, we do not anticipate paying dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future.

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

None.

Issuer Purchase of Securities

None.

ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

Not applicable.

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

We are a development stage company that has not recorded revenues for the past two fiscal years. At December 31, 2008, we had \$128 in cash and we had total liabilities of \$54,995. We will need to raise additional capital during the next twelve months to fund our basic operations. Management intends to rely upon loans to meet our cash requirements, but we have not entered into written agreements guaranteeing funds and, therefore, no one is obligated to provide funds to us in the future. We may also rely on the issuance of our common stock in lieu of cash to convert debt or pay expenses.

Management anticipates that the struggling global economy will restrict the number of business opportunities available to us and will restrict the cash available for such transactions. There can be no assurance in the current economy that we will be able to acquire an interest in an operating company.

If we obtain a business opportunity, then it may be necessary to raise additional capital. We likely will sell our common stock to raise this additional capital. We anticipate that we will issue such stock pursuant to exemptions provided by federal and state securities laws. The purchasers and manner of issuance will be determined according to our financial needs and the available exemptions to the

registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933. We do not currently intend to make a public offering of our stock. We also note that if we issue more shares of our common stock, then our shareholders may experience dilution in the value per share of their common stock.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

None.

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

GLOBALWISE INVESTMENTS, INC.

(A Development Stage Company)

Financial Statements

December 31, 2008 and 2007

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CHISHOLM, BIERWOLF, NILSON & MORRILL, LLC

[Logo]

Certified Public Accountants

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Todd D. Chisholm
Nephi J. Bierwolf
Troy F. Nilson
Douglas W. Morrill

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders
Globalwise Investments, Inc. (A Development Stage Company)
Salt Lake City, Utah

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of Globalwise Investments, Inc. (a development stage company) as of December 31, 2008 and 2007 and the related statements of operations, stockholders' deficit and cash flows for the years then ended and from inception on October 3, 1997 through December 31, 2008. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Globalwise Investments, Inc. (a development stage company) as of December 31, 2008 and 2007 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 and from inception on October 3, 1997 through December 31, 2008 in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. The Company has suffered recurring losses and has no operations which raise substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regard to these matters are described in Note 2. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

/s/ Chisholm, Bierwolf, Nilson & Morrill

Chisholm, Bierwolf, Nilson & Morrill
Bountiful, Utah 84010
March 24, 2009

PCAOB Registered, Members of AICPA, CPCAF and UACPA

533 West 2600 South, Suite 25 • Bountiful, Utah 84010

12 South Main, Suite 208, Layton, Utah 84041

Globalwise Investments, Inc.
(A Development Stage Company)
Balance Sheets

<u>ASSETS</u>	December 31	
	2008	2007
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 128	\$ 2,633
Total Current Assets	128	2,633
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 128	\$ 2,633
<u>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT</u>		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$ 54,995	\$ 51,595
Total Current Liabilities	54,995	51,595
Total Liabilities	54,995	51,595
STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Common Stock, \$.001 par value; 50,000,000 shares authorized; 1,139,000 shares issued and outstanding	1,139	1,139
Additional Paid in Capital	35,205	35,205
Deficit Accumulated During the Development Stage	(91,211)	(85,306)
Total Stockholders' Deficit	(54,867)	(48,962)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT	\$ 128	\$ 2,633

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Globalwise Investments, Inc.
(A Development Stage Company)
Statements of Operations

	For the Years Ended December 31		From Inception on October 3, 1997 to Dec. 31, 2008
	2008	2007	2008
REVENUES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EXPENSES			
General & Administrative	5,905	10,124	91,211
TOTAL EXPENSES	5,905	10,124	91,211
Net Operating Loss	(5,905)	(10,124)	(91,211)
LOSS BEFORE TAXES	(5,905)	(10,124)	(91,211)
TAXES	-	-	-
NET LOSS	\$ (5,905)	\$ (10,124)	\$ (91,211)
Net Loss Per Share	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.01)	
Weighted average shares outstanding	1,139,000	1,139,000	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Globalwise Investments, Inc.
(A Development Stage Company)
Statements of Stockholders' Deficit

From Inception on October 3, 1997 through December 31, 2008

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Deficit
	Shares	Amount		Accumulated During the Development Stage
Balance, October 3, 1997	-	\$ -	\$ -	-
Shares issued for equipment at \$0.032 per share	600,000	600	18,500	-
Net (loss) for the year ended December 31, 1997	-	-	-	-
Balance - - December 31, 1997	600,000	600	18,500	-
Capital Contributions	-	-	550	-
Net (loss) for the year ended December 31, 1998	-	-	-	(550)
Balance - - December 31, 1998	600,000	600	19,050	(550)
Shares issued for cash at \$0.0498 per share	1,304,000	1,304	63,696	-
Capital Contributions	-	-	6,000	-
Net (loss) for the year ended December 31, 1999	-	-	-	(27,794)
Balance - - December 31, 1999	1,904,000	1,904	88,746	(28,344)
Cancellation of shares in connection with spin-off of Assets and Liabilities of the Company	(300,000)	(300)	(62,006)	-
Shares issued for services at \$.125 per share	40,000	40	4,960	-
Shares issued for services at \$.268 per share	56,000	56	14,944	-
Net (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2000	-	-	-	-
Balance - - December 31, 2000	1,700,000	1,700	46,644	(49,689)
Cancellation of shares issued for services in 2000	(96,000)	(96)	(19,904)	-
Net (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2001	-	-	-	-
Balance - - December 31, 2001	1,604,000	1,604	26,740	(49,689)
Net (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2002	-	-	-	(5,000)
Balance - - December 31, 2002	1,604,000	1,604	26,740	(54,689)
Net (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2003	-	-	-	-
Balance - - December 31, 2003	1,604,000	1,604	26,740	(54,689)
Net (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2004	-	-	-	(2,104)
Balance - - December 31, 2004	1,604,000	1,604	26,740	(56,793)
Net (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2005	-	-	-	(9,345)
Balance - - December 31, 2005	1,604,000	1,604	26,740	(66,138)
Net (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2006	-	-	-	(9,044)
Balance - - December 31, 2006	1,604,000	1,604	26,740	(75,182)
Shares canceled and returned to treasury	(565,000)	(565)	565	-
Issuance of shares in settlement of debt	100,000	100	7,900	-
Net (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2007	-	-	-	(10,124)
Balance - - December 31, 2007	1,139,000	1,139	35,205	(85,306)
Net (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2008	-	-	-	(5,905)
Balance - - December 31, 2008	<u>1,139,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,139</u>	<u>\$ 35,205</u>	<u>\$ (91,211)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Globalwise Investments, Inc.
(A Development Stage Company)
Statements of Cash Flows

	For the years ended December 31,		From Inception on October 3, 1997 Through December 31,
	2008	2007	2008
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Net Loss	\$ (5,905)	\$ (10,124)	\$ (91,211)
Adjustment to reconcile net (loss) to cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Capital contributions - expenses	-	-	6,550
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Increase in Inventory	-	-	(21,744)
Increase in Accounts Payable & Accrued Expenses	3,400	10,000	63,594
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>(2,505)</u>	<u>(124)</u>	<u>(42,811)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities :			
Purchase of equipment			(20,530)
Loss of cash in spin-off	-	-	(1,531)
Net Cash Provided (Used) in Investing Activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(22,061)</u>
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:			
Proceeds from stock issuance	-	-	65,000
Net cash Provided by Financing Activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>65,000</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Cash	(2,505)	(124)	128
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period	<u>2,633</u>	<u>2,757</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period	<u>\$ 128</u>	<u>\$ 2,633</u>	<u>\$ 128</u>
Supplemental Cash Flow Information:			
Stock issued for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000
Issuance of stock in settlement of debt	\$ -	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000
Cash Paid For:			
Interest	\$ -	\$ -	-
Income Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Globalwise Investments, Inc.
(A Development Stage Company)
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2008 and 2007

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a. Organization & Consolidation Policy

Globalwise Investments, Inc. (the Company), a Nevada corporation, was incorporated October 3, 1997. The Company was organized for the purpose of engaging in the confectionary vending machine business. After operating for a short time the business closed down and it has been searching for a business opportunity ever since.

b. Recognition of Revenue

The Company has adopted the provisions of SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 104, *Revenue Recognition In Financial Statements* ("SAB 104"), which provides guidance on the recognition, presentation and disclosure of revenue in financial statements filed with the SEC. SAB 104 outlines the basic criteria that must be met to recognize revenue and provides guidance for disclosure related to revenue recognition policies. In general, the Company recognizes revenue related to monthly services provided when (i) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, (ii) delivery has occurred or services have been rendered, (iii) the fee is fixed or determinable and (iv) collectability is reasonably assured.

c. Loss Per Share

	<u>Loss Numerator</u>	<u>Shares Denominator</u>	<u>Per Share Amount</u>
For the year ended December 31, 2008:			
Basic EPS			
Loss to common stockholders	\$ (5,905)	1,139,000	\$ (0.01)
For the year ended December 31, 2007:			
Basic EPS			
Loss to common stockholders	\$ (10,124)	1,139,000	\$ (0.01)

The computation of earnings per share of common stock is based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding at the date of the financial statements.

d. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Globalwise Investments, Inc.
(A Development Stage Company)
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2008 and 2007

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

e. Provision for Income Taxes

No provision for income taxes have been recorded due to net operating loss carryforwards totaling \$91,211 that will be offset against future taxable income. These NOL carryforwards begin to expire in the year 2018. No tax benefit has been reported in the financial statements because the Company believes there is a 50% or greater chance the carryforward will expire unused.

Deferred tax asset and the valuation account is as follows at December 31, 2008 and 2007:

	December 31,	
	2008	2007
Deferred tax asset:		
NOL carryforward	\$ 31,012	\$ 29,004
Valuation allowance	(31,012)	(29,004)
	\$ --	\$ --

The Company utilized the liability method of accounting for income taxes. Under the liability method, deferred income tax assets and liabilities are provided based on the difference between the financial statements and tax basis of assets and liabilities measured by the currently enacted tax rates in effect for the years in which these differences are expected to reverse. Deferred tax expense or benefit is the result of changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities.

Due to the change in ownership provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1986, net operating loss carryforwards, for Federal income tax reporting purposes are subject to annual limitations. Should a change in ownership occur, net operating loss carryforwards may be limited as to their future use by the Company.

f. Use of estimates

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

g. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Unless otherwise indicated, the fair values of all reported assets and liabilities which represent financial instruments (none of which are held for trading purposes) approximate the carrying values of such amounts.

Globalwise Investments, Inc.
(A Development Stage Company)
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2008 and 2007

NOTE 2 - Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. The Company has no assets and has had recurring operating losses for the past several years and is dependent upon financing to continue operations. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. It is management's plan to find an operating company to merge with, thus creating necessary operating revenue.

NOTE 3 - Capitalization

In 1997 the Company issued 600,000 post-split shares of common stock for equipment valued at \$19,100.

In 1998 the Company received a cash contribution in the amount of \$550. No shares were issued for this contribution.

In 1999 the Company issued 1,304,000 post-split shares of stock for cash of \$65,000 (\$.0498 per share). It also received contributions in the amount of \$6,000 for which no shares were issued.

In March, 2000, the Company exchanged all of its assets and liabilities for 300,000 post-split shares of its previously issued common stock. The shares were subsequently canceled.

In July, 2000, the Company issued 96,000 post-split shares of stock for costs and services valued at \$20,000. In 2001 the Company and stockholders elected to cancel stock and the liability was re-established in the Accounts Payable - related parties section of the balance sheet.

In May, 2007, five stockholders returned 565,000 post-split shares to the treasury, which were subsequently canceled. The shares were originally issued for cash and the shareholders returned the shares to the Company for no consideration. This resulted in a reduction of shares issued and outstanding.

In December, 2007, the Company issued 100,000 post-split shares of stock in settlement of debt of \$8,000 (\$.08 per share).

NOTE 4 – Changes Resulting From Stock Split

In January, 2008 the Board of Directors approved a 2 for 1 forward stock split which was effective February 15, 2008. Customary notification of the forward split was provided to the OTC Bulletin board and it effected the split on February 19, 2008. The financial statements reflect this split with the Balance Sheet and Statements of Stockholders' Deficit retroactively restated. Pre-split common shares of 569,500 outstanding on February 15, 2008 were forward split to 1,139,000 shares of common stock.

Globalwise Investments, Inc.
(A Development Stage Company)
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2008 and 2007

NOTE 5 - Development Stage Company

The Company is a development stage company as defined in Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 7. It is concentrating substantially all of its efforts in raising capital and searching for a business operation with which to merge, or assets to acquire, in order to generate significant operations.

NOTE 6 - Recent Pronouncements

In February 2007, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 159, "*The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities — Including an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 115, Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities*" (SFAS 159). SFAS 159 permits an entity to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain items at fair value. The objective of this standard is to improve financial reporting by providing entities with the opportunity to mitigate volatility in reporting earnings caused by measuring related assets and liabilities differently without having to apply complex hedge accounting provisions. SFAS 159

permits all entities to choose to measure eligible items at fair value at specified election dates. Entities will report unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected in earnings at each subsequent reporting date. The fair value option: (a) may be applied instrument by instrument, with a few exceptions, such as investments accounted for by the equity method; (b) is irrevocable (unless a new election date occurs); and (c) is applied only to entire instruments and not to portions of instruments. SFAS 159 is effective as of the beginning of an entity's first fiscal year that begins after November 15, 2007. Early adoption is permitted. The adoption of SFAS 159 is not expected to have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141(R), "*Business Combinations*" (SFAS 141(R)). SFAS 141(R) replaces SFAS No. 141, "*Business Combinations*", but retains the requirement that the purchase method of accounting for acquisitions be used for all business combinations. SFAS 141(R) expands on the disclosures previously required by SFAS 141, better defines the acquirer and the acquisition date in a business combination, and establishes principles for recognizing and measuring the assets acquired (including goodwill), the liabilities assumed and any non-controlling interests in the acquired business. SFAS 141(R) also requires an acquirer to record an adjustment to income tax expense for changes in valuation allowances or uncertain tax positions related to acquired businesses. SFAS 141(R) is effective for all business combinations with an acquisition date in the first annual period following December 15, 2008; early adoption is not permitted. The impact of SFAS 141(R) will have on our consolidated financial statements will depend on the nature and size of acquisitions we complete after its adoption.

Globalwise Investments, Inc.
(A Development Stage Company)
Notes to the Financial Statements
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NOTE 6 - Recent Pronouncements (Continued)

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 160, "*Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements-an amendment of ARB No. 51*" (SFAS 160). SFAS 160 requires that non-controlling (or minority) interests in subsidiaries be reported in the equity section of the company's balance sheet, rather than in a mezzanine section of the balance sheet between liabilities and equity. SFAS 160 also changes the manner in which the net income of the subsidiary is reported and disclosed in the controlling company's income statement. SFAS 160 also establishes guidelines for accounting for changes in ownership percentages and for deconsolidation. SFAS 160 is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning on or after December 1, 2008 and interim periods

within those years; early adoption is not permitted. The adoption of SFAS 160 is not expected to have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In March 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 161 "*Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities-an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133*" (SFAS 161), which amends and expands the disclosure requirements of SFAS 133 to provide an enhanced understanding of an entity's use of derivative instruments, how they are accounted for under SFAS 133 and their effect on the entity's financial position, financial performance and cash flows. The provisions of SFAS 161 are effective for the period beginning after November 15, 2008. The adoption of SFAS 161 is not expected to have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In April 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position (FSP) No. 142-3, "*Determination of the Useful Life of Intangible Assets*" (FSP 142-3). FSP 142-3 amends the factors an entity should consider in developing renewal or extension assumptions used in determining the useful life of recognized intangible assets under FASB Statement No. 142, "*Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets*". This new guidance applies prospectively to intangible assets that are acquired individually or with a group of other assets in business combinations and asset acquisitions. FSP 142-3 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2008. Early adoption is prohibited. The adoption of FSP 142-3 is not expected to have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In May 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 162, "*The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles*" (SFAS 162), which will provide framework for selecting accounting principles to be used in preparing financial statements that are presented in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for nongovernmental entities. With the issuance of SFAS 162, the GAAP hierarchy for nongovernmental entities will move from auditing literature to accounting literature. The adoption of SFAS 162 is not expected to have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Globalwise Investments, Inc.
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NOTE 6 - Recent Pronouncements (Continued)

In May 2008, the FASB issued FSP APB No. 14-1, "*Accounting for Convertible Debt Instruments That May Be Settled in Cash upon Conversion (Including Partial Cash Settlement)*" (FSP APB 14-1). FSP APB 14-1 clarifies that convertible debt instruments that may be settled in cash upon either mandatory or optional conversion (including partial cash settlement) are not addressed by paragraph 12 of APB Opinion No. 14, "*Accounting for Convertible Debt and Debt issued with Stock Purchase Warrants.*" FSP APB 14-1 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008, and interim periods within those fiscal years. The adoption of FSP APB 14-1 is not expected to have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In May 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 163, "*Accounting for Financial Guarantee Insurance Contracts*" (SFAS 163). SFAS 163 clarifies how SFAS No. 60, "*Accounting and Reporting by Insurance Enterprises*", applies to financial guarantee insurance contracts issued by insurance enterprises, and addresses the recognition and measurement of premium revenue and claim liabilities. It requires expanded disclosures about contracts, and recognition of claim liability prior to an event of default when there is evidence that credit deterioration has occurred in an insured financial obligation. It also requires disclosure about (a) the risk-management activities used by an insurance enterprise to evaluate credit deterioration in its insured financial obligations, and (b) the insurance enterprise's surveillance or watch list. The adoption of SFAS 163 is not expected to have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In June 2008, the FASB issued FSP EITF No. 03-6-1, "*Determining Whether Instruments Granted in Share-Based Payment Transactions Are Participating Securities*" (FSP EITF 03-6-1). FSP EITF 03-6-1 mandates that unvested share-based payment awards that contain nonforfeitable rights to dividends or dividend equivalents be considered participating securities and be included in the computation of earnings per share pursuant to the two-class method. This change will become effective for our fiscal year beginning November 2009, and requires retrospective application for all periods presented. The adoption of FSP EITF 03-6-1 is not expected to have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In June 2008, the FASB ratified EITF Issue No. 07-5, "*Determining Whether an Instrument (or Embedded Feature) Is Indexed to an Entity's Own Stock*" (EITF 07-5). EITF 07-5 mandates a two-step process for evaluating whether an equity-linked financial instrument or embedded feature is indexed to the entity's own stock. This Issue is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Earlier application by an entity that has previously adopted an alternative accounting policy is not permitted. The adoption of EITF 07-5 is not expected to have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

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

During the two most recent fiscal years we have not had a change in, or disagreement with, our independent registered public accounting firm.

ITEM 9A(T). CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our filings under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the periods specified in the rules and forms of the SEC. This information is accumulated to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Our President, who serves as our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation he concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

Management's Annual Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management is responsible to establish and maintain adequate internal control over financial reporting.

Our principal executive officer is responsible to design or supervise a process that provides reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The policies and procedures include:

- maintenance of records in reasonable detail to accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of assets,
- provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors, and
- provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of assets that could have a material effect on our financial statements.

For the year ended December 31, 2008, management has relied on the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO), "Internal Control - Integrated Framework," issued in 1992, to evaluate the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting. Based upon that framework, management has determined that our internal control over financial reporting is effective.

Our management determined that there were no changes made in our internal controls over financial reporting during the fourth quarter of 2008 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect our internal control over financial reporting.

This annual report does not include an attestation report of our registered public accounting firm regarding management's report on internal control over financial reporting. The management's report was not subject to attestation by the our registered public accounting firm pursuant to temporary rules of the SEC that permit the company to provide only management's report in this annual report.

ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Directors and Executive Officers

Our directors and executive officers and their respective ages, positions, and biographical information are set forth below. Our bylaws require two directors who serve until our next annual meeting or until each is replaced by a qualified director. Our executive officers are chosen by our board of directors and serve at its discretion. There are no existing family relationships between or among any of our executive officers or directors.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Position Held</u>	<u>Term of Director</u>
Donald R. Mayer	69	Director and President	Nov. 2005 until next annual meeting
Linda L. Perry	64	Director and Secretary/Treasurer	Nov. 2005 until next annual meeting

Donald R. Mayer - Mr. Mayer is the President and a director of Universal Business Insurance, an insurance company that he founded. He has worked in the insurance industry for over twenty years, specializing in the motel/hotel industry. He is a director of WorldNet, Inc. of Nevada, a development stage reporting company. He graduated from the University of Utah, located in Salt Lake City, Utah, with a bachelor's degree in accounting.

Linda L. Perry - Mrs. Perry serves as President of Business Builders, Inc., a privately held business consulting firm which she co-founded in 1997. She attended Weber State College, located in Ogden, Utah.

Compliance with Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 requires our directors, executive officers and persons who own more than five percent of a registered class of our equity securities, to file with the SEC initial reports of ownership and reports of changes in ownership of common stock and our other equity securities. Officers, directors and greater than ten-percent beneficial owners are required by SEC regulations to furnish us with copies of all Section 16(a) reports they file. We believe no reports were required to be filed for the year ended December 31, 2008.

Code of Ethics

Since we have minimal operations and only two persons serving as our executive officers, we have not adopted a code of ethics for our principal executive and financial officers. Our board of directors will revisit this issue in the future to determine if adoption of a code of ethics is appropriate. In the meantime, our management intends to promote honest and ethical conduct, full and fair disclosure in our reports to the SEC, and comply with applicable governmental laws and regulations.

Committees

We are a smaller reporting company with a small number of directors and officers who have active roles in our operations. As a result, we do not have a standing nominating committee for directors, nor do we have an audit committee with an audit committee financial expert serving on that committee. Our entire board of directors act as our nominating and audit committee.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Executive Officer Compensation

Our principal executive officer, Donald R. Mayer, did not receive compensation during the past year ended December 31, 2008. None of our named executive officers received any cash or non-cash compensation during the past three fiscal years or had outstanding equity awards at year end. We have not entered into employment contracts with our executive officers and their compensation, if any, will be determined at the discretion of our Board of Directors.

We do not offer retirement benefit plans to our executive officers, nor have we entered into any contract, agreement, plan or arrangement, whether written or unwritten, that provides for payments to a named executive officer at, or in connection with, the resignation, retirement or other termination of a named executive officer, or a change in control of the company or a change in the named executive officer's responsibilities following a change in control.

Compensation of Directors

We do not have any standard arrangement for compensation of our directors for any services provided as director, including services for committee participation or for special assignments.

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

Securities Under Equity Compensation Plans

We do not have any securities authorized for issuance under any equity compensation plans.

Beneficial Ownership

The following tables set forth the beneficial ownership of our outstanding common stock by our management and each person or group known by us to own beneficially more than 5% of our outstanding common stock. Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the SEC and generally includes voting or investment power with respect to securities. Except as indicated by footnote, the persons named in the table below have sole voting power and investment power with respect to all shares of common stock shown as beneficially owned by them. The percentage of beneficial ownership is based on 1,139,000 post-split shares of common stock outstanding as of March 2, 2009.

CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS		
Name and address of beneficial owner	Amount and nature of beneficial ownership	Percent of class
John S. Clayton 525 South 300 East Salt Lake City, UT 84111	75,000	6.6
ALPCO 440 East 400 South Salt Lake City, UT 84111	60,000	6.1

MANAGEMENT		
Name of beneficial owner	Amount and nature of beneficial ownership	Percent of class
Donald R. Mayer	15,000	1.3
Directors and officers as a group	15,000	1.3

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

Transactions with Related Parties

During the past two fiscal years we have not engaged in, or propose to engage in, any transactions involving our executive officers, directors, 5% or more stockholders or immediate family members of such persons.

Director Independence

None of our directors are independent directors as defined by Nasdaq Stock Market Rule 4200(a)(15).

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING FEES AND SERVICES

Auditor Fees

The following table presents the aggregate fees billed for each of the last two fiscal years by our independent registered public accounting firm, Chisholm, Bierwolf, Nilson & Morrill LLC, Certified Public Accountants, in connection with the audit of our financial statements and other professional services rendered by that accounting firm.

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
Audit fees	\$ 1,827	\$ 2,300
Audit-related fees	0	0
Tax fees	0	0
All other fees	\$ 0	\$ 0

Audit fees represent the professional services rendered for the audit of our annual financial statements and the accounting firm review of our financial statements included in quarterly reports, along with services normally provided by the firm in connection with statutory and regulatory filings or engagements. Audit-related fees represent professional services rendered for assurance and related services by the accounting firm that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of our financial statements that are not reported under audit fees.

Tax fees represent professional services rendered by the accounting firm for tax compliance, tax advice, and tax planning. All other fees represent fees billed for products and services provided by the accounting firm, other than the services reported for the other categories.

Pre-approval Policies

We do not have an audit committee currently serving and as a result our board of directors performs the duties of an audit committee. Our board of directors will evaluate and approve in advance the scope and cost of the engagement of an auditor. We do not rely on pre-approval policies and procedures.

PART IV

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

<u>No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
3.1	Articles of Incorporation, as amended (Incorporated by reference to exhibit 3.1 of Form 10-QSB, filed October 11, 2001)
3.2	Certificate of Correction, effective May 22, 2007 (Incorporated by reference to exhibit 3.1 of Form 8-K, filed June 17, 2007)
3.3	Bylaws of Globalwise (Incorporated by reference to exhibit 3.3 of Form 10-SB, filed October 2, 2000.)
31.1	Principal Executive Officer Certification
31.2	Principal Financial Officer Certification
32.1	Section 1350 Certification

SIGNATURES

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

GLOBALWISE INVESTMENTS, INC.

By: /s/ Donald R. Mayer
Donald R. Mayer, President

Date: March 27, 2009

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

/s/ Donald R. Mayer
Donald R. Mayer
Principal Executive Officer,
Principal Financial Officer,
Director and President

Date: March 27, 2009

/s/ Linda L. Perry
Linda L. Perry
Director and Secretary/Treasurer

Date: March 27, 2009

PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER CERTIFICATION

I, Donald R. Mayer, certify that:

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

Date: March 27, 2009

/s/ Donald R. Mayer
Donald R. Mayer
Principal Executive Officer

PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER CERTIFICATION

I, Donald R. Mayer, certify that:

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

Date: March 27, 2009

/s/ Donald R. Mayer
Donald R. Mayer
Principal Financial Officer

Globalwise Investments, Inc.

CERTIFICATION OF PERIODIC REPORT

Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
18 U.S.C. Section 1350

The undersigned executive officer of Globalwise Investments, Inc. certifies pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 that:

1. the annual report on Form 10-K of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2008, fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
2. the information contained in the Form 10-K fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: March 27, 2009

/s/ Donald R. Mayer
Donald R. Mayer
Principal Executive Officer
Principal Financial Officer