

ABBASI SOHAIB
Form 4
May 09, 2012

FORM 4

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

OMB APPROVAL

OMB Number: 3235-0287
Expires: January 31, 2005
Estimated average burden hours per response... 0.5

Check this box if no longer subject to Section 16. Form 4 or Form 5 obligations may continue. See Instruction 1(b).

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP OF SECURITIES

Filed pursuant to Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, Section 17(a) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 or Section 30(h) of the Investment Company Act of 1940

(Print or Type Responses)

1. Name and Address of Reporting Person *
ABBASI SOHAIB

2. Issuer Name and Ticker or Trading Symbol
INFORMATICA CORP [INFA]

5. Relationship of Reporting Person(s) to Issuer

(Check all applicable)

Director 10% Owner
 Officer (give title below) Other (specify below)
CEO, President

(Last) (First) (Middle)
C/O INFORMATICA CORPORATION, 100 CARDINAL WAY
(Street)

3. Date of Earliest Transaction (Month/Day/Year)
05/07/2012

4. If Amendment, Date Original Filed(Month/Day/Year)

6. Individual or Joint/Group Filing(Check Applicable Line)
 Form filed by One Reporting Person
 Form filed by More than One Reporting Person

REDWOOD CITY, CA 94063

(City) (State) (Zip)

Table I - Non-Derivative Securities Acquired, Disposed of, or Beneficially Owned

1. Title of Security (Instr. 3)	2. Transaction Date (Month/Day/Year)	2A. Deemed Execution Date, if any (Month/Day/Year)	3. Transaction Code (Instr. 8)	4. Securities Acquired (A) or Disposed of (D) (Instr. 3, 4 and 5)	5. Amount of Securities Beneficially Owned Following Reported Transaction(s) (Instr. 3 and 4)	6. Ownership Form: Direct (D) or Indirect (I) (Instr. 4)	7. Nature of Indirect Ownership (Instr. 4)	
				(A) or (D)	Price			
Common Stock	05/07/2012		M	V	21,700	A	\$ 5.69 383,408	D
Common Stock	05/07/2012		S		21,700 (1)	D	\$ 45.44 361,708 (2)	D

Reminder: Report on a separate line for each class of securities beneficially owned directly or indirectly.

Persons who respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

SEC 1474 (9-02)

Edgar Filing: ABBASI SOHAIB - Form 4

Table II - Derivative Securities Acquired, Disposed of, or Beneficially Owned
(e.g., puts, calls, warrants, options, convertible securities)

1. Title of Derivative Security (Instr. 3)	2. Conversion or Exercise Price of Derivative Security	3. Transaction Date (Month/Day/Year)	3A. Deemed Execution Date, if any (Month/Day/Year)	4. Transaction Code (Instr. 8)	5. Number of Derivative Securities Acquired (A) or Disposed of (D) (Instr. 3, 4, and 5)	6. Date Exercisable and Expiration Date (Month/Day/Year)	7. Title and Amount of Underlying Security (Instr. 3 and 4)
Non-qualified stock option (right to buy)	\$ 5.69	05/07/2012		M	21,700	07/19/2008 07/19/2014	Common Stock

Reporting Owners

Reporting Owner Name / Address	Relationships			
	Director	10% Owner	Officer	Other
ABBASI SOHAIB C/O INFORMATICA CORPORATION 100 CARDINAL WAY REDWOOD CITY, CA 94063	X		CEO, President	

Signatures

/s/Edwin White Attorney-in-fact for Sohaib Abbasi
Date: 05/09/2012

**Signature of Reporting Person

Date

Explanation of Responses:

- * If the form is filed by more than one reporting person, see Instruction 4(b)(v).
- ** Intentional misstatements or omissions of facts constitute Federal Criminal Violations. See 18 U.S.C. 1001 and 15 U.S.C. 78ff(a).
- (1) The sales reported in this Form 4 were effected pursuant to a Rule 10b5-1 trading plan adopted by the reporting person on 11/28/2011.
- (2) Certain of these securities are restricted stock units. Each unit represents the Reporting Person's right to receive one share of Common Stock, subject to the applicable vesting schedule.

Note: File three copies of this Form, one of which must be manually signed. If space is insufficient, see Instruction 6 for procedure. Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB number. font-size:9pt">

		50,000
Distributions to owners		

		(5,500)
Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used in) Financing activities		
	33,357	
		87,900
		839,259
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		

		(441)
		15
Cash and cash equivalents-Beginning of period		
	15	
		456

Cash and cash equivalents-End of period		
	\$	
	15	
	\$	
		15
Explanation of Responses:		4

\$

15

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

5

Volt Solar Systems, Inc.**f/k/a First Power & Light, Inc.****f/k/a Mainstream Entertainment, Inc.****(A Development Stage Company)****Statements of Cash Flows cont d**

**For the Six Months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 and
the period from October 7, 2005 (Inception) through March 31, 2014**

(unaudited)

	Six Months ended		October 7, 2005 (inception)
	2014	March 31, 2013	to March 31, 2014
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION			
Interest Paid	\$ ---	\$ 491	\$ 31,885
Income Taxes Paid	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$ ---
Non-cash transactions			
Sale of fixed assets paid directly to note holder	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$ 5,000
Equipment purchased by owners	---	---	162,998
Equipment purchased for notes payable	---	---	75,000
Issuance of shares from spin off from parent company	---	---	3,052
Debt extinguished for equity	151,596	249,341	610,961
Common stock payable	---	37,522	37,522
Common stock subscription	---	660,000	660,000
Related party receivable exchanged for shareholder debt	---	---	102
Discount on Convertible Note	81,029	---	412,029
Adjustment of derivative due to settlement of debt	184,173	---	184,173

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

NOTE 1 NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Volt Solar Systems, Inc. (f/k/a First Power & Light, Inc., f/k/a Mainstream Entertainment, Inc., f/k/a Skreem Studios, Inc and Skreem Studios LLC) (the Company) was originally formed in Florida on October 7, 2005 as a limited liability company. The Company's initial business was the operation of a recording studio, which began pre-commencement activity in May 2006, renting and operating a studio facility through April 2009, commencing operations in April 2007 and recording nominal revenues for studio usage and for music production from March 2008 through June 2012. Effective January 25, 2013 a closing occurred on a stock purchase agreement whereby equity members of First Power & Light, LLC, a Delaware Limited Liability Company, acquired controlling interest of the Company. Under new control, the business focus of the Company will be changing from being a music entertainment production company to a U.S. residential and commercial solar developer, offering solar power solutions to residential and commercial customers across the U.S.

On April 1, 2007 the Company was acquired by Insight Management Corporation (f/k/a Skreem Records Corporation) under the purchase method. On June 27, 2008, the majority stockholders authorized a name and entity change from Skreem Studios, LLC to Skreem Studios, Inc. On July 1, 2008, Insight Management Corporation commenced a reverse spin-off of Skreem Studios, Inc., whereby the shareholders of record received one share of Skreem Studios, Inc. for each share owned of Insight Management. Insight Management Corporation, as of July 1, 2008, is no longer related to the Company. On August 2, 2010, the Board of Directors authorized a name change from Skreem Studios, Inc. to Mainstream Entertainment, Inc.

On July 4, 2012, Mainstream Entertainment, Inc. entered into a letter of intent to acquire all the ownership interest in Volt Solar Systems, LLC f/k/a First Power & Light, LLC, a Delaware Limited Liability Company (Volt LLC) pursuant to which the owners of First Power would receive 50,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock (representing 94.2% of the Company's outstanding common stock). On September 20, 2012, the Company entered into a Stock Purchase Agreement in connection with the transactions contemplated by the Letter of Intent, which was subsequently modified and clarified by a First Addendum to Stock Purchase Agreement entered into on January 4, 2013 (collectively, the Stock Purchase), whereby it agreed to issue 50,000,000 shares of restricted common stock to the members of First Power at \$0.01 per share, for the aggregate sum of \$50,000. A total of \$37,522 was received prior to September 30, 2012 with the remaining \$12,478 received subsequent to September 30, 2012. The shares were physically issued by the Company on October 26, 2012; however, certain closing conditions were required to occur prior to the closing of the Stock Purchase and as such, the shares were held in escrow pending the closing. The conditions which were required to occur prior to the closing of the transaction (unless waived by the parties) included the Company being DTC eligible, First Power obtaining an audit of its financial statements, the Company being current in its periodic filings, the Company not being subject to any legal proceedings and the assumption by First Power of all of the liabilities of the Company. Effective January 25, 2013, the parties entered into a Closing Confirmation agreement, pursuant to which the parties agreed to waive any closing conditions of the Letter of Intent or Stock Purchase, which had not occurred as of that date and to close the transactions contemplated by the Stock Purchase. As such, effective January 25, 2013, the Stock Purchase closed and the shares were released from escrow.

(pending the requirement that the members of Volt LLC execute confirmation letters and certify certain representations to enable the Company to claim an exemption from registration provided by Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended for the issuance of the shares). The closing of the transactions contemplated by the Stock Purchase constituted a change in control of the Company.

The Company currently anticipates entering into a share exchange agreement with Volt LLC and the members of Volt LLC to acquire the shares of Volt LLC (which is in the solar power solutions business), which agreement is anticipated to be contingent on Volt LLC obtaining audited financial statements. The Company has moved its headquarters to 401 East 4th Street, Bridgeport, PA 19405.

The financial statements report activity of the Company from its inception on October 7, 2005. Since the decision has been made and announced to wind down music production, all business revenues and expenses associated with the operation of the music production business are reported as a loss from discontinued operations (see Note 4, Discontinued Operations). As a result, certain line items in our balance sheets, statements of operations and our statements of cash flows have been reclassified to conform to the current presentation.

The Company changed its name to Volt Solar Systems, Inc. effective May 1, 2014.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared utilizing the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this method, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized when it is realized or realizable and earned. The Company considers revenue realized or realizable and earned when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, services have been provided or product delivered and installed, the price is fixed or determinable, all contractual obligations have been satisfied, and collectability is reasonably assured. Revenue that is billed in advance such as recurring weekly or monthly services are initially deferred and recognized as revenue over the period the services are provided. As of March 31, 2014, no revenue has been recorded. We will recognize revenue when the solar power systems have been installed.

Recognition of Contract Income The Company recognizes revenue on long-term contracts on the percentage-of-completion method of accounting, which is measured by the percentage of cost incurred to date to total estimated cost for each contract. This method is used because management considers total cost to be the best available measure of progress on the contract. Total costs are taken from management estimates without audit on individual contracts. Contract costs include all direct material, labor, subcontract costs and those indirect costs related to contract performance, such as indirect labor, supplies, tools, equipment repairs and expense, insurance, and depreciation. General and administrative costs are charged to expense as incurred. Provisions for estimated losses on uncompleted contracts are made in the period in which such losses are determined. Changes in job performance, job conditions, and estimated profitability may result in revisions to costs and income and are recognized in the period in which the revisions are determined. As of March 31, 2014, no long-term contracts have been executed.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Explanation of Responses:

Concentrations of Risk

General adverse overall economic conditions such as high employment levels, government subsidies, low consumer confidence, limited credit availability, poor business conditions, stock market volatility, weather conditions, acts of terrorism, threats of war, and interest and tax rates could reduce consumer spending or cause consumers to shift their spending away from solar energy products. If the economic conditions continue to be adverse or worsen, the Company may experience material adverse impacts on our business, operating results and financial condition.

The Company's growth and continued operations could be impaired by limitations on access to capital markets. If the market for securities were to weaken for an extended period of time, the Company's ability to raise capital will be substantially reduced. Even if the market for securities were not to weaken, there is no assurance that a market for the Company's stock will exist in the future. The Company, while operating in the music entertainment industry, has generated limited revenues from operations, has incurred substantial expenses and has sustained losses. In addition, as the focus shifts to the solar energy industry, management expects to continue to incur significant operating expenses. As a result, we will need to generate significant revenues to achieve profitability, which may not occur. Previously the Company's financing of cash flows has been dependent on loans from one of its principal shareholders. This funding will not be maintained and if third party funding is not obtained there will be a material adverse effect on its business, results of operations and financial condition. To meet the need for capital, the Company plans to seek out debt and/or equity financing in the future; however, there are not currently any specific plans to raise such additional financing, and such additional funding may not be available on favorable terms, if at all. The sale of additional equity securities, if undertaken by the Company and if accomplished, may result in dilution to our shareholders.

The Company's executive officers and key shareholder control approximately 55% of the Company's outstanding common stock. Accordingly, the Company's executive officers and key shareholder hold significant influence over the Company on matters submitted to the stockholders for approval, including the election of Directors, mergers, consolidations, the sale of all or substantially all of its assets, and also the power to prevent or cause a change in control.

The Company currently anticipates entering into a share exchange agreement with Volt LLC and the Volt LLC members with the goal of acquiring Volt LLC's assets and operations. The closing of that transaction is anticipated to be dependent on several factors, including, but not limited to Volt LLC obtaining an audit of its financial statements. In the event the Company is not able to acquire Volt LLC, or such share exchange proves too costly, management may be forced to abandon the planned solar power solutions operations and may be forced to further modify the business plan. As a result, in the event the Company is not able to acquire the shares of Volt LLC, any investment in the Company could become worthless.

Market risk exists both in terms of the development of new customer relationships with a start-up company as well as competition from larger companies with better capitalization. Fluctuations in economic and market conditions that impact the prices of conventional and non-solar renewable energy sources could cause the demand for solar energy systems to decline, which would have a negative impact on our business. If solar energy does not achieve widespread adoption or demand for solar energy systems fails to develop sufficiently, the Company may not be able to grow at the rate anticipated by management. Demand may be influenced by affordability, functionality, appeal or opposition by existing alternate technologies.

Regulatory risk exists in the economic, technological, social and ecosystem environments. If the Company is late in its filings three times in any 24 month period and is de-listed from the OTCBB or is automatically delisted for failure of a market maker to quote the Company's stock, it may become worthless. The reduction or elimination of government subsidies and incentives or delays or interruptions in the implementation of favorable federal or state laws could substantially increase the cost of our systems to future customers, resulting in a significant reduction in demand for the Company's planned solar energy systems. Local ordinances subject to various concerns such as aesthetics, safety and taxation may hinder growth in various areas.

Technological risk exists in the development of cost-effective, functional and reliable solar energy systems relative to conventional (fossil, plant and mineral fuels) and other non-solar renewable (hydroelectric, wind, geothermal, solar thermal, concentrated solar and biomass) energy sources and products. The potential for failure to offer and market new products could cause operations to become uncompetitive or obsolete, which could prevent the Company from obtaining any sales, or increasing sales and becoming profitable.

Supply risk exists. In previous years global photovoltaic (PV) module supply has fluctuated, which has resulted in some price increases and limited availability for solar PV modules. While the risk factors of future shortages have lessened due to multiple manufacturing options, management believes future supply problems are a possibility that must be taken into account.

Workforce risks exists that the Company will not be able to obtain qualified and capable managerial, operational and financial personnel in the regions where needed at a rate of compensation that can be maintained to achieve profitability. The Company s performance will be substantially dependent on the performance of its executive officers, Malcolm N. Adler and Thomas Moore. The loss of the services of either of its executive officers and key employees, particularly in the early stages of operation and development, could have a material adverse effect on its business, results of operations or financial condition. The Company does not maintain key man life insurance covering either of them.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. As of March 31, 2014 and September 30, 2013, there were no cash equivalents.

Inventory

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost (on an average basis) or market value. We determine cost based on the weighted-average purchase price and include both the costs of acquisition and the shipping costs in inventory. We regularly review the cost of inventory against its estimated market value and record a lower of cost or market write-down to cost of goods sold, if any inventory has a cost in excess of estimated market value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs to complete and dispose.

Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses are advance payments for products or services that will be used in operations during the next twelve months.

Subscription Payable

During the period ending September 30, 2013, the Board of Directors authorized 400,000 shares for services valued at \$9,600 based on fair market value on date of grant. As of December 31, 2013, the shares remained unissued and recorded as a stock payable.

During the period ending March 31, 2014, the Board of Directors authorized 1,000,000 shares for services valued at \$120,000 based on fair market value on date of grant. As of March 31, 2014, the shares remained unissued and have been recorded as a stock payable.

As of March 31, 2014 the Company recorded a total of \$129,600 in common stock payable, which represents 1,400,000 of the Company's common shares unissued.

Development Stage Company

The Company complies with FASB Pronouncements for its characterization of the Company as development stage.

Property, Equipment, and Improvements

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and valuation adjustments. Major additions and improvements are capitalized, and routine expenditures for repairs and maintenance are charged to expense as incurred. Fully depreciated assets are carried on the books until the date of disposal. Property sold or retired, and the related gain or loss, if any, is taken into income currently. Property that costs less than \$500 is expensed as incurred.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation is calculated according to the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets, which range from three to seven years for equipment and furnishings and over the life of the lease for leasehold improvements.

Impairment of Long Lived Assets

Long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment in accordance with the applicable FASB standard, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-lived Assets". Under the standard, long-lived assets are tested for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. An impairment charge is recognized for the amount, if any, which the carrying value of the asset exceeds the fair value.

Guaranteed Liabilities

The Company evaluates its guaranteed liabilities pursuant to ASC 460-10-25. Notes in the amounts of \$30,000; \$15,650; \$51,808; \$28,757; and \$34,196 were guaranteed in the form of a pledge of common stock to satisfy the amount owed if the obligator defaults. The Company records guarantee liabilities based on the likelihood of repayment. The Company recorded guarantee liabilities due to the fact that it obligated itself to issue common stock to settle debts of a related party. The liability is recorded at the fair value of the amount required to settle the liability as of the balance sheet date.

Derivative Liability

The Company evaluates its convertible instruments, options, warrants or other contracts to determine if those contracts or embedded components of those contracts qualify as derivatives to be separately accounted for under ASC Topic 815, Derivatives and Hedging. The result of this accounting treatment is that the fair value of the derivative is marked-to-market each balance sheet date and recorded as a liability. In the event that the fair value is recorded as a liability, the change in fair value is recorded in the statement of operations as other income (expense). Upon conversion or exercise of a derivative instrument, the instrument is marked to fair value at the conversion date and then that fair value is reclassified to equity. Equity instruments that are initially classified as equity that become subject to reclassification under ASC Topic 815 are reclassified to liabilities at the fair value of the instrument on the reclassification date. We analyzed the derivative financial instruments (the Convertible Note), in accordance with ASC 815. The objective is to provide guidance for determining whether an equity-linked financial instrument is indexed to an entity's own stock. This determination is needed for a scope exception which would enable a derivative instrument to be accounted for under the accrual method. The classification of a non-derivative instrument that falls within the scope of ASC 815-40-05 Accounting for Derivative Financial Instruments Indexed to, and Potentially Settled in, a Company's Own Stock also hinges on whether the instrument is indexed to an entity's own stock. A non-derivative instrument that is not indexed to an entity's own stock cannot be classified as equity and must be accounted for as a liability. There is a two-step approach in determining whether an instrument or embedded feature is indexed to an entity's own stock. First, the instrument's contingent exercise provisions, if any, must be evaluated, followed by an evaluation of the instrument's settlement provisions. The Company utilized multinomial lattice models that value the derivative liability within the notes based on a probability weighted discounted cash flow model. The Company utilized the fair value standard set forth by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, defined as the amount at which the assets (or liability) could be bought (or incurred) or sold (or settled) in a current transaction between willing parties, that is, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

Fair Value Measurements

On January 1, 2008, the Company adopted ASC No. 820-10 (ASC 820-10), Fair Value Measurements. ASC 820-10 relates to financial assets and financial liabilities.

ASC 820-10 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. The provisions of this standard apply to other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements and are to be applied prospectively with limited exceptions.

ASC 820-10 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 at the measurement date. This standard is now the single source in GAAP for the definition of fair value, except for the fair value of leased property. ASC 820-10 establishes a fair value hierarchy that distinguishes between (1) market participant assumptions developed based on market data obtained

from independent sources (observable inputs) and (2) an entity's own assumptions, about market participant assumptions, that are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances (unobservable inputs). The fair value hierarchy consists of three broad levels, which gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under ASC 820-10 are described below:

Level 1. Observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets;

Level 2. Inputs, other than the quoted prices in active markets, that are observable either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3. Unobservable inputs in which there is little or no market data, which require the reporting entity to develop its own assumptions.

The following table presents assets and liabilities that are measured and recognized at fair value as of March 31, 2014, and September 31, 2013, on a recurring basis:

March 31, 2014

Description	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Gains (Losses)
Derivative Liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 391,264	\$ 201,487
Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 391,264	\$ 201,487

September 30, 2013

Description	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Gains (Losses)
Derivative Liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 776,924	\$ (665,032)
Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 776,924	\$ (665,032)

Research and Development Costs

Research and development expenses, which include the cost of activities that are useful in developing new products, processes or techniques, as well as expenses for activities that may significantly improve existing products or processes, are expensed as incurred. For the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, and from inception, the Company has incurred no research and development costs.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under the applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board of Financial Accounting Standard No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes". Under the standard, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax base. Current income tax provisions are made based on taxable income reported to federal and state taxing authorities. Deferred tax assets, including tax loss and credit carry-forwards, and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. As of March 31, 2014 and September 30, 2013, there was no current or deferred income tax expense or benefit.

For income tax reporting purposes, the Company uses accounting methods that recognize depreciation sooner than for financial statement reporting. As a result, the basis of property and equipment for financial reporting exceeds its tax basis by the cumulative amount that accelerated depreciation exceeds straight-line depreciation. Deferred income taxes have been recorded for the excess, which will be taxable in future periods through reduced depreciation deductions for tax purposes. A full valuation allowance has been taken on the deferred tax assets based on the Company's determination that they are unlikely to pay income taxes in the future.

Cash paid for income taxes for the three month periods ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively and from inception was \$0.

Basic and Diluted Net Income Per Common Share

Basic and diluted net loss per share calculations are calculated on the basis of the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. The per share amounts include the dilutive effect of common stock equivalents in years with net income. Basic and diluted loss per share is the same due to the anti-dilutive nature of potential common stock equivalents.

Stock Based Compensation

The Company accounts for stock-based employee compensation arrangements and for stock options issued to non-employees using the fair value method in accordance with the provisions of the applicable FASB standards.

During the six months ended March 31, 2014, the Company issued 2,850,000 shares as compensation for services at an aggregate value of \$386,800 or \$0.136 per share, which was the market price on the date of grant.

Correction of an Error in Previously Issued Financial Statements

The Company follows guidance under ASC 250-10-45-23 for reporting any error in the financial statements of a prior period discovered after the financial statements are issued or are available to be issued. The current comparative statements as presented reflect the retroactive application of any error corrections. Those items that are reported as error corrections in the Company's restatements of net income and retained earnings, as well as other affected balances for all periods reported there-in, are disclosed in Note 14 of the footnotes to the financial statements presented herein.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2013, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2013-02, *Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Reporting of Amounts Reclassified Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income*, to improve the transparency of reporting these reclassifications. Other comprehensive income includes gains and losses that are initially excluded from net income for an accounting period. Those gains and losses are later reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income into net income. The amendments in the ASU do not change the current requirements for reporting net income or other comprehensive income in financial statements. All of the information that this ASU requires already is required to be disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements under U.S. GAAP. The new amendments will require an organization to:

-

Present (either on the face of the statement where net income is presented or in the notes) the effects on the line items of net income of significant amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income (but only if the item reclassified is required under U.S. GAAP to be reclassified to net income in its entirety in the same reporting period); and

-

Cross-reference to other disclosures currently required under U.S. GAAP for other reclassification items (that are not required under U.S. GAAP) to be reclassified directly to net income in their entirety in the same reporting period. This would be the case when a portion of the amount reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income is initially transferred to a balance sheet account (e.g., inventory for pension-related amounts) instead of directly to income or expense.

The amendments apply to all public and private companies that report items of other comprehensive income. Public companies are required to comply with these amendments for all reporting periods (interim and annual). The amendments are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2012, for public companies. Early adoption is permitted. The adoption of ASU No. 2013-02 is not expected to have a material impact on our financial position or results of operations.

In January 2013, the FASB issued ASU No. 2013-01, *Balance Sheet (Topic 210): Clarifying the Scope of Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities*, which clarifies which instruments and transactions are subject to the offsetting disclosure requirements originally established by ASU 2011-11. The new ASU addresses preparer concerns that the scope of the disclosure requirements under ASU 2011-11 was overly broad and imposed unintended costs that were not commensurate with estimated benefits to financial statement users. In choosing to narrow the scope of the offsetting disclosures, the FASB determined that it could make them more operable and cost effective for preparers while still giving financial statement users sufficient information to analyze the most significant presentation differences between financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP and those prepared under IFRSs. Like ASU 2011-11, the amendments in this update will be effective for fiscal periods beginning on, or after January 1, 2013. The adoption of ASU 2013-01 is not expected to have a material impact on our financial position or results of operations.

In October 2012, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2012-04, *Technical Corrections and Improvements* in Accounting Standards Update No. 2012-04. The amendments in this update cover a wide range of Topics in the Accounting Standards Codification. These amendments include technical corrections and improvements to the Accounting Standards Codification and conforming amendments related to fair value measurements. The amendments in this update will be effective for fiscal periods beginning after December 15, 2012. The adoption of ASU 2012-04 is not expected to have a material impact on our financial position or results of operations.

In August 2012, the FASB issued ASU 2012-03, *Technical Amendments and Corrections to SEC Sections: Amendments to SEC Paragraphs Pursuant to SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) No. 114, Technical Amendments Pursuant to SEC Release No. 33-9250, and Corrections Related to FASB Accounting Standards Update 2010-22 (SEC Update)* in Accounting Standards Update No. 2012-03. This update amends various SEC paragraphs pursuant to the issuance of SAB No. 114. The adoption of ASU 2012-03 is not expected to have a material impact on our financial position or results of operations.

In July 2012, the FASB issued ASU 2012-02, *Intangibles – Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Testing Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets for Impairment* in Accounting Standards Update No. 2012-02. This update amends ASU 2011-08, *Intangibles – Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Testing Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets for Impairment* and permits an entity first to assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that an indefinite-lived intangible asset is impaired as a basis for determining whether it is necessary to perform the quantitative impairment test in accordance with Subtopic 350-30, *Intangibles - Goodwill and Other - General Intangibles Other than Goodwill*. The amendments are effective for annual and interim impairment tests performed for fiscal years beginning after September 15, 2012. Early adoption is permitted, including for annual and interim impairment tests performed as of a date before July 27, 2012, if a public entity's financial statements for the most recent annual or interim period have not yet been issued or, for nonpublic entities, have not yet been made available for issuance. The adoption of ASU 2012-02 is not expected to have a material impact on our financial position or results of operations.

NOTE 3 GOING CONCERN

The Company's financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and settlement of liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. Since inception, the Company has accumulated losses of \$5,584,157 and has a working capital deficit of \$55,662 at March 31, 2014. These conditions raise substantial doubt as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management intends to finance these deficits through the sale of stock and profits from the new business activities, although no assurance can be given that either approach will be successful.

NOTE 4 DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

Discontinued operations are presented and accounted for in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 360, *Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets*, (ASC 360). When a qualifying component of the Company is disposed of or has been classified as held for sale, the operating results of that component are removed from continuing operations for all periods presented and displayed as discontinued operations if: (a) elimination of the component's operations from the Company's ongoing operations has occurred (or will occur) and (b) significant continuing involvement by the Company in the component's operations does not exist after the disposal transaction.

Previously, we announced that we were exiting the music entertainment business. The exit from the music entertainment production business was essentially completed at the end of the December quarter of 2012. The exit from the music entertainment production and recording studio business was therefore classified as discontinued operations for all periods presented under the requirements of ASC 360.

The assets and liabilities of discontinued operations are presented separately under the captions Assets to be discontinued, Liabilities to be discontinued and Long-term liabilities to be discontinued, respectively, in the accompanying balance sheets at March 31, 2014 and September 30, 2013. There were no liabilities to be discontinued and the assets to be discontinued at September 30, 2013 consist of a note receivable in the amount of \$2,555. As of September 30, 2013, the Company determined it was not able to collect the funds and recorded an allowance for bad debt against the balance owed. In connection with the announcement of our exit from the music entertainment business, we reclassified certain assets as Recording equipment held for sale, in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

NOTE 5 DEVELOPMENT STAGE OPERATIONS

The Company was formed October 7, 2005. Initial funding for the Company was provided by the parent's principal stockholder via equity capital, direct debt capital and indirect/related party debt capital. The Company's business operations commenced January 2, 2008, studio operations were discontinued on April 15, 2009 and ceased in 2012 in anticipation of the business shifting to solar energy in early 2013. Operations of the Company from inception have been devoted primarily to raising capital, obtaining financing, acquiring equipment, constructing improvements to the rented studio facilities, and administrative functions. Start-up and organization costs are expensed as incurred. The Company had limited operations in the quarter and year ended March 31, 2014 and September 30, 2013. Moving forward, the Company plans to change its business focus to solar power solutions. Transactions with shareholders and other related parties are described in other notes to these financial statements.

NOTE 6 NOTE RECEIVABLE

In December 2011, the Company entered into a contract with one customer to produce a compact disk recording consisting of seven to ten selections to be sold by the customer. The gross contract amount was \$35,000 and the costs on the contract were \$1,400. The contract was completed in June 2012 and at that time the Company had received payments on the contract totaling \$32,445. As of September 30, 2013, the company held a receivable of the balance due on the contract in the amount of \$2,555. On December 31, 2012 the customer signed a promissory note to pay the Company the entire balance due of \$2,555 along with interest accrued at the annual rate of 5% on or before December 31, 2013. As of September 30, 2013, the Company determined it was not able to collect the funds and recorded an allowance for bad debt against the balance owed.

NOTE 7 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

A portion of the non-trade debt financing and related interest expense for the Company has been provided by and paid or accrued to material shareholders or entities controlled by them. Related party debt as of March 31, 2014 and 2013 was \$25,345 and \$90,358, respectively. Accrued interest as of March 31, 2014 and 2013 is \$5,259 and \$8,018, respectively.

The Company guaranteed liabilities through promissory notes with an accredited investor (the Holder or Hertzog), in the amounts of \$30,000; \$15,650; \$51,808; \$28,757; and \$34,196 (the Fixed Convertible Notes or the Notes included no deferred financing cost or legal fees). The Company's guarantee is in the form of a pledge of common stock to satisfy the amount owed if the obligator defaults. The entire amount of principal and interest under these notes has been recorded as Guaranteed Liability by the Company and as follows.

On September 4, 2012 the Company guaranteed, with Company's common stock, the note payable of Volt Solar Systems, LLC f/k/a First Power and Light, LLC in the amount of \$30,000 at a 3% interest rate with maturity date of May 1, 2013 convertible at a fixed amount of 1,200,000 shares. On July 30, 2013 the holder converted both principal and interest (\$30,811) into 1,200,000 shares. Due to conversion within the term of the note, no gain or loss was recognized.

On December 30, 2012 the Company guaranteed, with Company's common stock, the note payable of Volt Solar Systems, LLC f/k/a First Power and Light, LLC in the amount of \$15,650 at a 3% interest rate with maturity date of June 30, 2013 convertible at a fixed amount of 313,000 shares. On September 17, 2013 the holder converted both

principal and interest (\$15,986) into 313,000 shares. Due to conversion within the term of the note, no gain or loss was recognized.

On January 30, 2013 the Company guaranteed, with Company's common stock, the note payable of Volt Solar Systems, LLC f/k/a First Power and Light, LLC in the amount of \$51,808 at a 3% interest rate with maturity date of July 30, 2013 convertible at a fixed amount of 1,036,160 shares. On September 17, 2013 the holder converted both principal and interest (\$52,787) into 1,036,160 shares. Due to conversion within the term of the note, no gain or loss was recognized.

On March 30, 2013 the Company guaranteed, with Company's common stock, the note payable of Volt Solar Systems, LLC f/k/a First Power and Light, LLC in the amount of \$28,757 at a 3% interest rate with maturity date of September 30, 2013 convertible at a fixed amount of 575,149 shares. On November 12, 2013 the holder converted both principal and interest (\$29,192) into 575,149 shares. Due to conversion within the term of the note, no gain or loss was recognized.

On April 30, 2013 the Company guaranteed, with Company's common stock, the note payable of Volt Solar Systems, LLC f/k/a First Power and Light, LLC in the amount of \$34,196 at a 3% interest rate with maturity date of September 30, 2013 convertible at a fixed amount of 683,915 shares. On November 12, 2013 the holder converted both principal and interest (\$34,626) into 683,915 shares. Due to conversion within the term of the note, no gain or loss was recognized.

During March 2014, the Company received financing from a material shareholder in the amount \$121,000 in the aggregate. The Company entered into three notes payable; \$12,000 at 3% interest, payable on demand, \$9,000 at 3% interest, payable on demand, and \$100,000 at 20% interest, payable in 48 weekly installments of \$2,500. During the same period, \$22,630 was repaid leaving a balance of \$98,370. As of March 31, 2014 \$274 interest was accrued.

On November 12, 2013, the Company authorized the issuance of 1,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock as compensation for service to a related party consultant. The transaction was valued at \$120,000 based on fair market value on date of grant, or \$0.12 per share. As of March 31, 2014, the shares are unissued and recorded as a stock payable.

NOTE 8 DERIVATIVE LIABILITIES

The Company issued convertible note payable that provide for the issuance of convertible note with variable conversion provisions. The conversion terms of the convertible note are variable based on certain factors, such as the future price of the Company's common stock. The number of shares of common stock to be issued is based on the future price of the Company's common stock. The number of shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of the promissory note is indeterminate. Due to the fact that the number of shares of common stock issuable could exceed the Company's authorized share limit, the equity environment is tainted and as result pursuant to ASC 815-15 Embedded Derivatives, the fair values of the variable conversion option was recorded as derivative liabilities on the issuance date.

The following table reflects the derivative notes of the Company as of March 31, 2014:

HOLDER	INITIAL VALUATION DATE	MATURITY DATE	ORIGINAL NOTE AMOUNT	NOTE BALANCE	INTEREST RATE	VARIABLE/FIXED CONVERSION RATE
Hertzog -1 Note	5/13/2013	5/1/2013	30,000	---	3.0%	Convertible to 1,200,000 shares
Hertzog -2 Note	5/13/2013	6/30/2013	15,650	---	3.0%	Convertible to 313,000 shares
Hertzog -3 Note	5/13/2013	7/30/2013	51,808	---	3.0%	Convertible to 1,036,160 shares
Hertzog -4 Note	5/13/2013	9/30/2013	28,757	---	3.0%	Convertible to 575,149 shares

Explanation of Responses:

Edgar Filing: ABBASI SOHAIB - Form 4

							Convertible to 683,915 shares
Hertzog -5 Note	5/13/2013	10/31/2013	34,196	---	3.0%		
LG Capital Note - May 2013	5/13/2013	2/13/2014	61,500		8.0%		55% of average 2 low bids 10 TD's
LG Capital Note - July 2013	7/2/2013	4/2/2014	61,500	43,000	8.0%		55% of average 2 low bids 10 TD's
LG Capital Note - August 2013	8/8/2013	4/23/2014	76,500	76,500	8.0%		45% of average 2 low bids 10 TD's
LG Capital Note-1 - Sept 2013	9/11/2013	6/11/2014	76,500	75,000	8.0%		50% of average 2 low bids 10 TD's
LG Capital Note-2 - Sept 2013	9/11/2013	6/11/2014	55,000	53,500	8.0%		50% of average 2 low bids 10 TD's

The Variable Convertible Notes are convertible at 45%-55% of the average 2 lowest bid prices for the last 10 trading days and contains a full ratchet reset. The Holders have the right after 180 days following the Date of Issuance, and until any time until the Convertible Note is fully paid, to convert any outstanding and unpaid principal portion of the Convertible Note, and accrued interest, into fully paid and non-assessable shares of Common Stock. The Holder was not issued warrants with the Convertible Notes.

The Variable Convertible Notes: (a) bears interest at 8% per annum; (b) the principal and accrued interest is due and payable at maturity; (c) is convertible optionally by the Holder at any time after 180 days; (d) bears 22% interest on default with a 150% payment penalty under specific default provisions; (e) redeemable at 125% for days 0-90 and 150% for days 91-180; (f) and is subject to dilutive adjustments for share issuances (full ratchet reset feature).

Due to the fact that the number of shares of common stock issuable could exceed the Company's authorized share limit, the equity environment is tainted and as result pursuant to ASC 815-15 Embedded Derivatives, the fair values of the variable conversion option was recorded as derivative liabilities on the issuance date.

In addition, in May 2013, promissory notes issued in 2012-2013 with fixed conversion price (\$0.025-\$0.05) became tainted. These notes were in the amounts of \$30,000; \$15,560; \$51,808; \$28,757; and \$34,196.

The fair values of the Company's derivative liabilities were estimated at the issuance date and are revalued at each subsequent reporting date, using a lattice model. The Company recorded current derivative liabilities of \$391,264 and \$776,924 at March 31, 2014 and September 30, 2013, respectively. The change in fair value of the derivative liabilities resulted in a gain of \$201,487 and \$-0- for the six months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively, which has been reported as other income (expense) in the statements of operations. The gain of \$201,487 for the six months ended March 31, 2014 consisted of changes attributable to the fair value on the convertible notes.

The following presents the derivative liability value by instrument type at March 31, 2014 and September 30, 2013, respectively:

	March 31, 2014	September 30, 2013
Convertible Debentures	\$ 391,264	\$ 776,924
Total	\$ 391,264	\$ 776,924

The following is a summary of changes in the fair market value of the derivative liability for the six-months ending March 31, 2014:

	Derivative Liability Total
Balance, September 30, 2013	\$ 776,924
Decrease due to conversion	(184,173)
Change in fair market value of derivative liabilities	(201,487)
Balance, March 31, 2014	\$ 391,264

The existing derivative instruments were valued as of March 31, 2014. The following assumptions were used for the valuation of the derivative liability related to the Note:

-

The underlying stock price \$0.2600 was used as the fair value of the common stock;

-

The LG Capital note face amounts as of 9/30/13 are the same terms as at issuance and effectively convert at 35.80%, 29.29%, and 32.55%.

-

The projected volatility curve for each valuation period was based on the volatility of 18 comparable companies in the same industry.

-

An event of default would occur 5% of the time, increasing 1.00% per month to a maximum of 10% to-date the 1 note is not in default and has not been converted by the holder;

-

Capital raising events of \$50,000 would occur in each quarter for a total of \$150,000 in 2013-2014 at 75% of market generating dilutive reset events at prices below \$0.09309; \$0.07616; and \$0.08463 (rounded) for the Notes;

-

The Holder would redeem based on availability of alternative financing, 10% of the time increasing 1.0% monthly to a maximum of 20%; and

-

The Holder would automatically convert the note at maturity if the registration was effective and the company was not in default.

NOTE 9 CONVERTIBLE NOTE PAYABLE

Notes payable consists of the following convertible notes (further described below):

Convertible Note Payable	March 31, 2014	September 30, 2013
	(unaudited)	
Convertible notes payable: maturity within 9 months; interest rate at 8%; convertible at 40-55% discount to trading fair market value; convertible 180 days from the Issue Date at option of holder	\$ 248,000	\$ 331,000
Debt discount	(86,855)	(286,598)
Convertible note, net of discount	\$ 161,145	\$ 44,402
 Convertible Guaranteed Liability		
Convertible Guaranteed Liability: maturity within 6 months; interest rate at 3%; convertible at fixed prices of \$0.025 - \$0.05; convertible 180 days from the Issue Date at option of holder	\$ ---	\$ 62,953
Discount on guaranteed liability	---	(12,547)
Guaranteed Liability, net of discount	\$ ---	\$ 50,406
 Long-term portion of convertible debt	\$ ---	---
Current portion of convertible debt	\$ 248,000	\$ 393,953

Convertible Note Payable

The Company has received proceeds from an unrelated third party in exchange for Convertible Promissory Notes made effective May through September 30, 2013 in the amounts of \$61,500, \$61,500, \$76,500, \$76,500, and \$55,000. The notes carry an annual interest rate of 8% on any unpaid principal and a maturity date of twelve months from the date of funding. A penalty interest rate will be in effect for any amount of principal or interest which is not paid when due and shall bear interest at the rate of twenty two percent (22%) per annum from the due date. The notes are convertible at the option of the holder at any time during the term. The notes are convertible into common stock at a conversion price between 45%-55% of the calculated average of the two lowest trading prices for the common stock during the 10 day trading day period prior to the date of the conversion notification. The Company recognized discount amortization of \$199,743 as of March 31, 2014.

As of March 31, 2014 and September 30, 2013, the derivative liability was calculated to be \$391,264 and \$776,924, respectively.

Explanation of Responses:

Convertible Guaranteed Liability

The Company guaranteed liabilities through promissory notes with an accredited investor (the Holder or Hertzog), in various amounts (the Fixed Convertible Notes or the Notes included no deferred financing cost or legal fees). The Company's guarantee is in the form of a pledge of common stock to satisfy the amount owed if the obligator defaults.

The entire amount of principal and interest under these notes has been recorded as Guaranteed Liability by the Company and are as follows:

-

On September 4, 2012 the Company guaranteed, with Company's common stock, the note payable of Volt Solar Systems, LLC f/k/a First Power and Light, LLC in the amount of \$30,000 at a 3% interest rate with maturity date of May 1, 2013 convertible at a fixed amount of 1,200,000 shares. On July 30, 2013 the holder converted both principal and interest (\$30,811) into 1,200,000 shares. Due to conversion within the term of the note, no gain or loss was recognized.

-

On December 30, 2012 the Company guaranteed, with Company's common stock, the note payable of Volt Solar Systems, LLC f/k/a First Power and Light, LLC in the amount of \$15,650 at a 3% interest rate with maturity date of June 30, 2013 convertible at a fixed amount of 313,000 shares. On September 17, 2013 the holder converted both principal and interest (\$15,986) into 313,000 shares. Due to conversion within the term of the note, no gain or loss was recognized.

-

On January 30, 2013 the Company guaranteed, with Company's common stock, the note payable of Volt Solar Systems, LLC f/k/a First Power and Light, LLC in the amount of \$51,808 at a 3% interest rate with maturity date of July 30, 2013 convertible at a fixed amount of 1,036,160 shares. On September 17, 2013 the holder converted both principal and interest (\$52,787) into 1,036,160 shares. Due to conversion within the term of the note, no gain or loss was recognized.

-

On March 30, 2013 the Company guaranteed, with Company's common stock, the note payable of Volt Solar Systems, LLC f/k/a First Power and Light, LLC in the amount of \$28,757 at a 3% interest rate with maturity date of September 30, 2013 convertible at a fixed amount of 575,149 shares. On November 12, 2013 the holder converted both principal and interest (\$29,192) into 575,149 shares. Due to conversion within the term of the note, no gain or loss was recognized.

-

On April 30, 2013 the Company guaranteed, with Company's common stock, the note payable of Volt Solar Systems, LLC f/k/a First Power and Light, LLC in the amount of \$34,196 at a 3% interest rate with maturity date of September 30, 2013 convertible at a fixed amount of 683,915 shares. On November 12, 2013 the holder converted both principal

and interest (\$34,626) into 683,915 shares. The remaining discount of \$12,547 was fully amortized during the period. Due to conversion within the term of the note, no gain or loss was recognized.

NOTE 10 CAPITAL STOCK

The Company has 100,000,000 shares of \$0.001 par value stock authorized. As of March 31, 2014, there were 79,084,676 shares outstanding.

On January 25, 2013 the Company closed on a letter of intent executed on July 4, 2012 and a Stock Purchase Agreement executed on September 20, 2012 and amended on January 4, 2013 whereby it agreed to sell 50,000,000 restricted shares of common stock at \$0.01 per share to Volt Solar Systems, LLC f/k/a First Power & Light, LLC for the sum of \$50,000. The management of Volt Solar Systems, LLC f/k/a First Power & Light, LLC subsequently transferred the right to receive the shares directly to its members. These shares were issued on October 26, 2012. Proceeds received by the Company from the sale of stock under the Stock Purchase Agreement totaled \$50,000. The shares issued on October 26, 2012 were restricted by contract, held in escrow, and had no rights to vote or disposal until the closing of the contract was consummated on January 25, 2013, at which time the contractual restrictions terminated and the shares were released from escrow.

On January 23, 2013 the Board of Directors authorized the issuance of 240,000 shares of the Company's common stock to a trade creditor to be applied toward the outstanding accounts payable balance due in the amount of \$58,520. The transaction was valued at \$240,000, or \$1.00 per share, which was the fair market value on date of grant. At December 31, 2013, the Company recognized losses on settlement of debt of \$181,480, which is recorded a part of \$1,917,870 and includes \$1,736,390 loss on related party debt conversion.

On January 24, 2013 the Board of Directors authorized the issuance of 1,908,130 shares of the Company's common stock to a principal shareholder, Jeffrey Martin, and his designees in exchange for the forgiveness of the total principal and interest balances owed to Jeffrey Martin and related entities controlled by him. The debt retired totaled \$190,822. The transaction was valued at \$1,927,211, or \$1.01 per share, which is the fair market value on date of grant. Due to conversion of debt the Company recognized a loss of \$1,736,390, which is recorded as part of \$1,917,870 total loss on conversion of debt that includes loss in settlement of debt of \$181,480.

At various time during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, the Company issued an aggregate of 10,695,000 shares for cash consideration totaling \$660,000. As of December 31, 2013, the Company had not received proceeds from the issuances and has recorded common stock subscribed in the amount \$660,000.

At various times during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, the Company issued an aggregate of 1,240,000 shares of common stock as compensation for services to various consultants. The transactions were valued at \$997,050 based on fair market value on date of grant, or an average of \$0.80 per share. In addition, during the period, the Company authorized 400,000 shares valued at \$9,600 based on fair market value on date of grant. As of March 31, 2014, the shares remained unissued and recorded as a stock payable.

On September 17, 2013, the Board of Directors authorized the issuance of 2,549,160 shares of the Company's common stock to Note Holders as settlement of guaranteed liabilities. The transactions were valued at \$99,584 in the aggregate. Due to conversion within the terms, no gain or loss was recognized.

On November 4, 2013, the Company authorized the issuance of 1,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock as compensation for services to a consultant. The transaction was valued at \$164,800 based on fair market value on date of grant, or \$0.16 per share. As of March 31, 2014, the shares remained unissued and recorded as a stock payable.

On November 12, 2013, the Company authorized the issuance of 850,000 shares of the Company's common stock as compensation for services to various consultants. The transaction was valued at \$102,000 based on fair market value on date of grant, or \$0.12 per share.

On November 12, 2013, the Company authorized the issuance of 1,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock as compensation for service to a related party consultant. The transaction was valued at \$120,000 based on fair market value on date of grant, or \$0.12 per share. As of March 31, 2014, the shares are unissued and recorded as a stock payable.

On November 12, 2013, the Company authorized the issuance of 1,259,064 of the Company's common stock for conversion of guaranteed liability in the amount of \$63,818 (including interest). Due to conversion within the terms of the note, no gain or loss was recognized.

At various times during the quarter ended March 31, 2014, the Board of Directors authorized the issuance of 6,291,452 shares of the Company's common stock to Note Holders as settlement of debt. The transactions were valued at \$87,777 in the aggregate. Due to conversion within the terms, no gain or loss was recognized.

NOTE 11 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In October 2009, the Company leased studio facilities at 275 North Bayshore Drive, Ocoee, FL 34761. The lease was renegotiated on May 21, 2010 which permitted the Company to use the facilities at a rate of \$50 per hour without any minimum use requirements. The facility was not used between October 2009 and December 31, 2010. On February 2, 2011, the lease was renegotiated and extended the term to December 31, 2012. The lease has expired and there is no intent to renew it.

Effective January 25, 2013, the Company and Volt Solar Systems, LLC f/k/a First Power and Light, LLC (a Pennsylvania Limited Liability Company) entered into a Closing Confirmation agreement, pursuant to which the parties agreed to waive any closing conditions of the July 4, 2012 Letter of Intent or September 20, 2012 (as amended January 4, 2013) Stock Purchase (see Note 1), which had not occurred as of that date and to close the transactions contemplated by the Stock Purchase. As such, effective January 25, 2013, the Stock Purchase closed and the shares were released from escrow (pending the requirement that the members of Volt Solar Systems, LLC f/k/a First Power and Light, LLC execute confirmation letters and certify certain representations to enable the Company to claim an exemption from registration provided by Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended for the issuance of the shares). The closing of the transactions contemplated by the Stock Purchase constituted a change in control of the Company. (See Note 1.)

Subsequent to December 31, 2013, the Company has been notified of a lawsuit filed by Nextera Energy Inc. on January 15, 2014 against the Company and First Power and Light, LLC, the Company's potential acquisition candidate. The complaint alleges certain trademark infringements by the Company and First Power against Nextera's subsidiary Florida Power and Light, Inc. In certain press releases disseminated by the Company it had referred to First Power and Light LLC as FPL to differentiate it from the Company. This differentiation was necessary due to the fact that the Company and First Power and Light have very similar names and only the formation designation is different, i.e. Inc. vs. LLC. There was no intent by the Company to trade on the reputation or goodwill of Florida Power and Light nor was this done for any commercial purpose whatsoever. In an effort to resolve this lawsuit, Management has held numerous teleconferences with attorneys for Nextera and has, to the best of our knowledge and belief, negotiated a settlement to this suit. Management has signed an Order for Preliminary Injunction on Consent as prepared by Nextera's attorneys. Under the terms thereof, the Company and First Power and Light LLC, began the process of changing their respective names. As the process was underway, the appropriate filings and notifications were made to shareholders, the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Secretaries of State of both Florida and Delaware. Further, the Company and Volt Solar Systems, LLC f/k/a First Power and Light, LLC has phased out the use of First Power and Light in all sales materials, websites, etc., all of which now solely refer to Volt Solar Systems.

NOTE 12 CORRECTION OF PRIOR PERIOD ERROR, RESTATEMENT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company's stock was pledged to guarantee the repayment of promissory notes issued in 2012-2013 with an accredited investor. The obligator on these Promissory Notes was issued to a related party. Promissory-convertible notes issued in 2012-2013 became tainted May 13, 2013 due to the derivative liability. The Holder issued these notes in the amounts of \$30,000; \$15,650; \$51,808; \$28,757; and \$34,196 (the Fixed Convertible Notes or the Notes included no deferred financing cost or legal fees).

The Fixed Convertible Notes: (a) bears interest (not convertible) at 3% per annum; (b) the principal and accrued interest becomes convertible at maturity if not redeemed; (c) is convertible optionally by the Holder at any time after maturity; (d) bears 3% interest on default with no payment penalty; (e) redeemable at 100%; (f) and the fixed conversion prices of \$0.025 and \$0.05.

	March 31, 2013			
	As filed		Adjustment	As Restated
Balance Sheet (Extract)				
Current Assets	\$ 15		\$ 15	
Assets to be discontinued	\$ 2,555		\$ 2,555	
Total Assets	\$ 2,570		\$ 2,570	
	\$ 100,954		\$ 127,103 (a)	\$ 228,057

Explanation of Responses:

Total Current Liabilities

Total stockholders deficit	\$	(98,384)	\$	(127,103)	(a)	\$	(225,487)
-----------------------------------	----	-----------------	----	------------------	-----	----	------------------

Statement of Operations**(Extract):**

Operating Expense	\$	310,785	\$	246,215	(a)	\$	557,000
Other Income (expense)	\$	(1,923,086)	\$	(824)	(a)	\$	(1,923,910)

Net income (loss) from continuing operations	\$	(2,233,871)	\$	(248,039)	(a)	\$	(2,480,910)
--	----	-------------	----	-----------	-----	----	-------------

Net income (loss) from discontinuing operations	\$	(2,271)	\$			\$	(2,271)
---	----	---------	----	--	--	----	---------

Net Loss	\$	2,236,142	\$	248,039	(a)	\$	2,483,181
-----------------	----	------------------	----	----------------	-----	----	------------------

(a)

Relates to guaranteed liability

The Company's restatements of its financial statements include the guaranteed liability. As this error correction includes a comparative reporting period, the Balance Sheet balances as of March 31, 2013 and subsequent quarters are restated as follows:

NOTE 15 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to March 31, 2014, the Company received notification from LG Capital Funding, LLC of its desire and intent to exercise the conversion rights on note payables made to the Company. Under the terms thereof, the Company's transfer agent, VStock Transfer, LLC., will issue 7,602,249 shares of the Company's common stock. The shares from this conversion are reflected in the amount of shares on the face page of this document.

On March 19, 2014, the Company filed in a Definitive Information Statement on Schedule 14C to change its name from First Power and Light, Inc to Volt Solar Systems, Inc. This same document was mailed to all shareholders of record on or about March 21, 2014.

On March 20, 2014, the Company submitted a Certificate of Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation for filing with the Office of the Secretary of the State of Florida to change its name from First Power and Light, Inc. to Volt Solar Systems Inc. The registrant received notification effective April 11, 2014 that its name change to Volt Solar Systems, Inc had been accepted by the State of Florida.

On April 30, 2014, Volt Solar Systems, Inc. announced that it has received word from FINRA that its name change from First Power and Light, Inc. will be effective at the open of the market on May 1, 2014. The Company's new website was officially launched and can be viewed at www.VoltSolarSystems.com.

The Company also announced the opening of a new sales and construction office in Wakefield, Massachusetts. This office will provide an extension of the Company's presence in the New England area. It will service Sales, Marketing and Construction efforts in Massachusetts, Maine, Vermont and New Hampshire. The Company intends to expand its EPC operations into the New England market and has already begun to take steps to grow its business in this area.

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

We caution you that this report contains forward-looking statements regarding, among other things, financial, business, and operational matters.

All statements that are included in this Quarterly Report, other than statements of historical fact, are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, assumptions, uncertainties, and other factors. Statements made in the future tense, and statements using words such as may, can, could, should, predict, potential, continue, opportunity, intend, goal, estimate, expect, expectations, project, projections, believe, think, confident, scheduled or similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are not a guarantee of performance and are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, many of which are difficult to predict and are beyond our control. These risks and uncertainties could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in or implied by the forward-looking statements, and therefore should be carefully considered. We caution you not to place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this report. We disclaim any obligation to update any of these forward-looking statements as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise, except as expressly required by law. References in this Form 10-Q, unless another date is stated, are to March 31, 2014. As used herein, the "Company," Mainstream, "we," "us," "our" and words of similar meaning refer to Mainstream Entertainment, Inc.

Organizational History

Volt Solar Systems, Inc. f/k/a First Power and Light, Inc., f/k/a Mainstream Entertainment, Inc. was originally formed to undertake entertainment production activities as a limited liability company (Skreem Studios, LLC) in Florida, on October 7, 2005. The Company initiated pre-commencement activity in May 2006, renting a studio facility, acquiring equipment, building out two studios and incurring other pre-operational expenses.

On April 1, 2007, the Company was acquired by Insight Management Corporation (f/k/a Skreem Records Corporation) and commenced business operations. In June 2008, the then majority stockholders authorized a name and entity change from Skreem Studios, LLC to Skreem Studios, Inc. On July 1, 2008, Insight Management Corporation commenced a reverse spin-off of Skreem Studios, Inc., whereby the shareholders of record as of July 1, 2008, received one share of Skreem Studios, Inc. for each share owned of Insight Management Corporation. Insight Management Corporation, as of July 1, 2008, is no longer related to the Company. On August 2, 2010 the Company changed its name to Mainstream Entertainment, Inc. and effective July 1, 2013 the Company changed its name to First Power and Light, Inc.

Prior to the closing of the Stock Purchase (described below), the Company was primarily engaged in music production and distribution in the United States and Europe. Specifically, the Company, a development stage company, leased a recording studio equipped to provide all of the services necessary for recording and editing finished audio products and planned to act as a producer; music licensor and manager. The Company owns rights to certain copyrighted songs and has one client, the music group 3rdWish, whom Justin Martin, our former Vice President is a member. Justin Martin is the 27 year old son of Jeff Martin, our majority shareholder prior to the closing of the Stock Purchase.

In July 2012, the Company entered into a Letter of Intent to acquire all the ownership interest in First Power & Light, LLC, a Delaware Limited Liability Company (First Power and the Letter of Intent) pursuant to which the owners of First Power would receive 50,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock (representing 94.2% of our outstanding common stock).

On September 20, 2012, the Company entered into a Stock Purchase Agreement in connection with the transactions contemplated by the Letter of Intent, which was subsequently modified and clarified by a First Addendum to Stock Purchase Agreement entered into on January 4, 2013 (collectively, the Stock Purchase), whereby it agreed to issue 50,000,000 shares of restricted common stock to the members of Volt LLC at \$0.01 per share, for the aggregate sum of \$50,000. A total of \$37,522 was received prior to September 30, 2012 with the remaining \$12,478 received subsequent to September 30, 2012. The shares were physically issued by the Company on October 26, 2012; however, certain closing conditions were required to occur prior to the closing of the Stock Purchase and as such, the shares were held in escrow pending the closing. The conditions which were required to occur prior to the closing of the transaction

(unless waived by the parties) included the Company being DTC eligible, Volt LLC obtaining an audit of its financial statements, the Company being current in its periodic filings, the Company not being subject to any legal proceedings and the assumption by Volt LLC of all of the liabilities of the Company.

Effective January 25, 2013, the parties entered into a Closing Confirmation agreement, pursuant to which the parties agreed to waive any closing conditions of the Letter of Intent or Stock Purchase, which had not occurred as of that date and to close the transactions contemplated by the Stock Purchase. As such, effective January 25, 2013, the Stock Purchase closed and the shares were released from escrow (pending the requirement that the members of First Power execute confirmation letters and certify certain representations to enable the Company to claim an exemption from registration provided by Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended for the issuance of the shares).

The closing of the transactions contemplated by the Stock Purchase constituted a change in control of the Company.

In connection with the Closing Confirmation, Volt LLC agreed to indemnify and hold the Company's current officers and Directors harmless against any liabilities of the Company at closing.

Additionally, the Company's Directors Charles Camorata, Justin Martin and Karen Aalders appointed Malcolm Adler and Thomas Moore as Directors of the Company and then resigned as Directors of the Company following the filing of a Schedule 14F-1 Information Statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 8, 2013, thus providing the proper notice to the Company's shareholders. As of September 30, 2013, all resignations and appointments have been made and are effective.

Concurrent with the closing of the Stock Purchase, Malcolm N. Adler was appointed Chief Executive Officer and President, and Thomas Moore was appointed as Secretary and Treasurer of the Company filling the vacancies created by the resignations of Charles Camorata as Chief Executive Officer and President, Justin Martin as Vice-President, and Karen Aalders as Chief Financial Officer, Secretary and Treasurer, which prior officers resigned as officers of the Company effective January 25, 2013.

Additionally, the new officers and the new Directors have decided to undertake a change in business focus of the Company from being a music entertainment production company to a U.S. residential and commercial solar developer. Moving forward, we plan to cease undertaking any music entertainment operations and instead offer solar power solutions to residential and commercial customers across the U.S. One of the reasons for this change in business focus is because the Company believes the outlook for music entertainment production revenues is weak while the demand for residential and commercial solar power energy solutions in the U.S. is increasing - according to a 2012 report by GTM Research and Solar Energy Industries Association, the U.S. solar industry has experienced a

75% growth since 2011.

The Company's current goal is to become a market leader in the U.S. for the installation and distribution of small to large scale photovoltaic installations. The Company's business strategy includes proposed Equipment-Procurement-Construction (EPC) contracts where the Company will be hired to install a solar power system as well as efforts to aggressively target medium to large-scale photovoltaic installations for acquisition roll-up. The Company will not be a solar panel manufacturer and consequently expects to benefit from increasing panel manufacturer competition through lower panel prices.

Meeting U.S. energy growth demands requires responsible and far-sighted development of sustainable clean-energy alternatives. The Company plans to provide an economically viable and environmentally sustainable energy production solution with the goal of addressing these issues. The Company plans to utilize both federal and state tax credits created by green energy incentives to provide large energy users with the economic benefit of reducing their electricity costs and operating expenses through solar power. The Company's planned solutions will protect energy users from rising utility rates and provide a long-term, environmentally-friendly and economically attractive way for energy users to hedge a portion of their current and future electricity costs. In connection with this new business focus and to finalize all of the transactions previously contemplated by the terms of the Letter of Intent, the Company has entered into a share exchange agreement with First Power and the First Power shareholders subsequent to the date of this filing to acquire the shares of First Power (which is in the solar power solutions business), which agreement is anticipated to be contingent on First Power obtaining audited financial statements. There can be no assurance that the Company will ever be able to acquire the shares of First Power or that such share acquisition and change in business plan will be successful. The officers and directors of the Company and First Power are the same person.

Plan of Operations for the Next 12 Months

The Company's business plan over the next 12 months entails initially entering the Northeast US residential and commercial solar installation market and aggressively targeting states such as New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Connecticut. The Company will additionally target states with high solar incentives such as North Carolina, Louisiana and New York. In order to efficiently target the Southeast US markets, the Company intends to establish an office in Orlando, Florida.

The Company intends to aggressively seek out federal installation clients, i.e., federal buildings equipped with solar installations. Examples of this include General Services Administration buildings and military facilities.

The Company intends to engage in a roll-up campaign of small to medium sized solar installers that it expects boost its market presence and reach, grow its balance sheet, and increase sales, which program it hopes to begin after completing the planned share acquisition of First Power (as described above).

The Company intends to build its sales force in order to better penetrate these markets and increase business volume. The Company additionally intends to implement online marketing campaigns and attend prominent solar trade shows held by leading solar organizations such as Solar Power International and Solar Energy Power Association in order to source business opportunities and facilitate relationship building. The Company plans to target small to mid-sized solar installers for acquisition opportunities. The Company believes that acquiring other small to mid-sized solar installers will allow it to grow and enter new markets more efficiently and allow it to accept increased business volume.

The Company anticipates needing \$2 million in funding over the next 12 months to carry out its business plan. The Company intends to raise the required funds through sales of securities in private placements. If the Company cannot source the required funds, it believes that it can continue operations at its current level, but it will not be able to fully carry out the described business plan, and its growth will be minimal or stagnant.

We currently have a monthly burn rate consisting of professional fees (which include legal and accounting fees) of approximately \$55,000 and interest expense of approximately \$207,000, for a total of \$262,000 in monthly expenses.

The Company has historically been dependent upon loans made by the Company's former majority shareholder, Jeffrey Martin (See Liquidity and Capital Resources, below); however, it is not anticipated that Mr. Martin will continue to loan the Company funds moving forward. As such, the Company plans to raise funds of \$2 million by

selling equity or debt to investors in exempt private placements. No assurance can be made that we will be successful in doing so.

Results of Operations and Operating Expenses:

For The Three months Ended March 31, 2014 Compared To The Three months Ended March 31, 2013

We generated no revenues for either the three months ended March 31, 2014 or 2013.

We had \$16,684 of total operating expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2014, compared to \$516,019 for the three months ended March 31, 2013, a decrease in total operating expenses of \$499,335 from the prior period. The decrease is largely due to \$366,000 in stock compensation during the comparative quarter ending March 31, 2013 compared to \$0 in the current three-month period.

We had total other income (expenses) of \$(120,058) for the three months ended March 31, 2014, compared to \$(1,918,747) for the three months ended March 31, 2013, a decrease in other expenses of \$1,798,689 from the prior period. Interest expense associated with increased borrowings from our shareholders increased \$138,547 in the current period over the comparative period; however the Company did not recognize any losses on the conversion of debt in the current period compared to \$(1,917,870) for the three months ending March 31, 2013. The Company recognized a gain on the change in fair value of derivative of \$18,830 during the three months ending March 31, 2014 as compared to \$0 for the three months ending March 31, 2013.

We had a loss from discontinued operations of \$0 for the three months ended March 31, 2014, compared to \$1,105 from discontinued operations for the three months ended March 31, 2013, a decrease of \$1,105 from the prior period.

We had a net loss from continuing operations of \$136,742 for the three months ended March 31, 2014, compared to a net loss of \$2,435,871 for the three months ended March 31, 2013, a decrease in net loss of \$2,299,129 or 94% from the prior period.

For The Six months Ended March 31, 2014 Compared To The Six months Ended March 31, 2013

We generated no revenues for either the six months ended March 31, 2014 or 2013.

We had \$412,417 of total operating expenses for the six months ended March 31, 2014, compared to \$557,000 for the six months ended March 31, 2013, a decrease in total operating expenses of \$144,583 from the prior period. The increase is largely due to \$386,800 in stock compensation expense for the six months ending March 31, 2014 compared to \$366,000 in the comparative six-month period ending March 31, 2013.

We had total other income (expenses) of \$(20,327) for the six months ended March 31, 2014, compared to \$(1,923,910) for the six months ended March 31, 2013, a decrease in other expenses of \$1,903,583 from the prior period. Interest expense associated with increased borrowings from our shareholders increased \$215,774 in the current period over the comparative period; however the Company did not recognize any losses on the conversion of debt in the current six-month period compared to \$(1,917,870) for the six months ending March 31, 2013. The Company recognized a gain on the change in fair value of derivative of \$201,487 during the six months ending March 31, 2014 as compared to \$0 for the three months ending March 31, 2013.

We had a loss from discontinued operations of \$0 for the six months ended March 31, 2014, compared to \$2,271 from discontinued operations for the six months ended March 31, 2013, a decrease of \$2,271 from the prior period.

We had a net loss from continuing operations of \$432,744 for the six months ended March 31, 2014, compared to a net loss of \$2,483,181 for the six months ended March 31, 2013, a decrease in net loss of \$2,050,437 or 83% from the prior period.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of March 31, 2014, the Company had \$15 of total current assets consisting solely of cash.

The Company had total current liabilities totaling \$727,024 as of March 31, 2014, which included \$39,001 of accounts payable and accrued liabilities and \$11,899 of accrued interest on our loans payable.

The Company had a deficit accumulated during the development stage of \$5,579,380 and a working capital deficit of \$727,009 as of March 31, 2013.

As of the end of this quarter, the Company has approximately \$15 of cash available for Company use. The Company does not believe that such funds will be sufficient to fund its expenses over the next twelve months. There can be no assurance that additional capital will be available to the Company. The Company currently has no agreements, arrangements, or understandings with any person to obtain funds through bank loans, lines of credit, or any other sources.

Previously the Company has relied upon its majority shareholder to advance funds to allow it to operate, however; we do not expect such funding to continue subsequent to the Stock Purchase Agreement. Moving forward, the Company will be forced to raise additional funds to support its operations and pay its ongoing and previously accrued expenses, which may be raised through loans from the Company's related parties (although no current plans exist for such related parties to supply such funding), traditional bank loans, and/or through the sale of debt or equity securities, which could cause material dilution to the Company's current shareholders.

The Company had \$33,357 of net cash used in operations for the six months ended March 31, 2014, which was mainly due to \$432,744 of net loss offset by change in fair value of derivative of \$201,487, amortization expense of \$(212,290), and stock compensation expense of \$386,800. In addition, there was a decrease of \$7,739 in accounts payable and accrued expenses.

The Company had \$33,357 of net cash provided by financing activities for the six months ended March 31, 2014, which was due to borrowings from related parties.

Debt Financings and Related Party Notes:

The Company is highly dependent on related party financing, and has historically been dependent on funding from its significant shareholder, Jeffrey Martin (Related Party Notes). All of the debt financing and related interest expense for the Company have been provided by and paid or accrued to Jeffrey Martin, the former principal shareholder or to entities controlled by him and also by Sharon Altman, our current significant shareholder of the Company prior to the closing of the Stock Purchase Agreement or entities controlled by him and Sharon Altman, the Company's current majority shareholder.

The Related Party Notes are made formal through promissory notes. Other than these Related Party Notes, there are no other formal agreements between the Company and the related parties regarding any future debt financing or the payment of related interest expenses. All of the Related Party Notes provided to the Company by Mr. Martin have been forgiven as of the date of this filing as described below in connection with the Debt Conversion.

We have budgeted the need for approximately \$2 million of additional funding during the next 12 months to continue our business operations, pay costs and expenses associated with our filing requirements with the Securities and Exchange Commission and undertake our business plan which funding may not be available on favorable terms, if at all. If we are unable to raise adequate working capital for fiscal 2014, we will be restricted in the implementation of our business plan.

The financial statements included herein have been prepared on a going concern basis, which implies the Company will continue to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. As shown in the accompanying financial statements, the Company has had minimal revenues and has accumulated losses since inception. These factors raise substantial doubt regarding the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The continuation of the Company as a going concern is dependent upon the continued financial support from its shareholders, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary equity or debt financing to continue operations, and the attainment of profitable operations. These financial statements do not include any adjustments related to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets, or the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary in the event the Company cannot continue as a going concern.

Debt Conversion Transactions

Explanation of Responses:

On January 23, 2013, the Board of Directors of the Company authorized the issuance of 240,000 shares of the Company's common stock at \$1.00 per share to a trade creditor to be applied toward the outstanding accounts payable balance due in the amount of \$58,520. The Company recognized a loss on the conversion of debt in the amount of \$181,480.

On January 24, 2013 the Board of Directors authorized the issuance of 1,908,130 shares of the Company's common stock to a principal shareholder, Jeffrey Martin, and his designees in exchange for the satisfaction of the total principal and interest balances owed to Jeffrey Martin and related entities controlled by him. The debt retired totaled \$190,822. The transaction was valued at \$1,927,212, or \$1.01 per share, which is the fair market value on date of grant. As of March 31, 2013, the Company issued a total of 1,725,130 of common shares and the remaining 183,000 is unissued and recorded as \$184,830 stock payable. Due to conversion of debt the Company recognized a loss of \$1,736,390.

On September 17, 2013, the Board of Directors authorized the issuance of 2,549,160 shares of the Company's common stock, to Note Holders as settlement of derivative financing. Due to conversion within the terms of the note, no gain or loss was recognized as a result of the conversion. The value of the principle and accrued interest retired totaled \$99,584.

On November 12, 2013, the Company authorized the issuance of 1,259,064 of the Company's common stock for conversion of guaranteed liability in the amount of \$63,818 (including interest). Due to conversion within the terms of the note, no gain or loss was recognized.

At various times during the quarter ended March 31, 2014, the Board of Directors authorized the issuance of 6,291,452 shares of the Company's common stock to Note Holders as settlement of derivative financing. The value of the principle and accrued interest retired totaled \$87,777 in the aggregate. Due to conversion within the terms, no gain or loss was recognized.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Pursuant to Item 305(e) of Regulation S-K (§ 229.305(e)), the Company is not required to provide the information required by this Item as it is a smaller reporting company, as defined by Rule 229.10(f)(1).

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Disclosure controls and procedures are controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, among other things, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive and financial officers, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

(a) Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures

Our Principal Executive and Principal Financial Officer, after evaluating the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report, has concluded that as of that date, our disclosure controls and procedures were inadequate and ineffective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports we file or submit with the Securities and Exchange Commission is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms. The conclusions notwithstanding, you are advised that no system is foolproof.

Explanation of Responses:

(b) Changes in internal control over financial reporting

As previously disclosed, during the period covered by this Quarterly Report, we underwent a change of control. Current management is completely different from the management in place prior to the change of control and therefore cannot comment on whether the controls and procedures it has implemented are similar to the controls and procedures in place prior to the change in control.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

From time to time, we may become party to litigation or other legal proceedings that we consider to be a part of the ordinary course of our business. We are not currently involved in legal proceedings that could reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition or results of operations. We may become involved in material legal proceedings in the future.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes from the risk factors previously disclosed in (a) the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2013, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on January 9, 2013, and (b) the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 8, 2013, and investors are encouraged to review such risk factors prior to making an investment in the Company.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

On September 20, 2012, the Company entered into the Stock Purchase (described in greater detail above), which was subsequently amended on January 4, 2013, and which closed effective January 25, 2013, pursuant to which we sold and First Power purchased (on behalf of its members and assigns) 50 million shares of our restricted common stock (representing 94.2% of our outstanding common stock) for an aggregate of \$50,000 or \$0.001 per share.

On January 23, 2013, the Board of Directors of the Company authorized the issuance of 240,000 shares of the Company's common stock at \$1.00 per share to a trade creditor to be applied toward the outstanding accounts payable balance due in the amount of \$58,520. The Company recognized a loss on the conversion of debt in the amount of

\$181,480.

On January 24, 2013 the Board of Directors authorized the issuance of 1,908,130 shares of the Company's common stock to a principal shareholder, Jeffrey Martin, and his designees in exchange for the conversion of the total principal and interest balances owed to Jeffrey Martin and related entities controlled by him. The debt retired totaled \$190,822. The transaction was valued at \$1,927,212, or \$1.01 per share, which is the fair market value on date of grant. As of March 31, 2013, the Company issued a total of 1,725,130 of common shares and the remaining 183,000 is unissued and recorded as \$184,830 stock payable. Due to conversion of debt the Company recognized a loss of \$1,736,390. As of December 31, 2013, the Company satisfied its obligation to issue the outstanding shares.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, Company authorized the issuance of 2,549,160 shares of free trading shares of the Company's common stock for the conversion of debt. Total debt relieved was \$99,584 which includes principal and interest. Due to conversion within the term of the note, no gain or loss was recognized as a result of the conversion.

At various dates during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, the Company authorized the issuance of 1,240,000 restricted shares of the Company's common stock to a consultant for services. The shares were valued based on fair market value on date of grant at an average of \$0.82 per share, or \$997,050.

The Company authorized the issuance of 10,695,000 restricted shares of the Company's common stock to various individuals and entities in exchange for \$660,000, or an average of \$.06 per share. As of March 31, 2014, the Company had not received any proceeds from the sale of the stock and has recorded a subscription receivable of \$660,000.

On November 12, 2013, the Company authorized the issuance of 1,850,000 shares of the Company's common stock as compensation for services to various consultants. The transaction was valued at \$266,800 based on fair market value on date of grant, or \$0.12 per shares. As of March 31, 2014, the Company had not issued 1,000,000 of these shares and has recorded a subscription payable for the fair value on date of grant, or \$120,000.

On November 12, 2013, the Company authorized the issuance of 1,259,064 of the Company's common stock for conversion of guaranteed liability in the amount of \$63,818 (including interest). Due to conversion within the terms of the note, no gain or loss was recognized.

At various times during the quarter ended March 31, 2014, the Board of Directors authorized the issuance of 6,291,452 shares of the Company's common stock to Note Holders as settlement of debt. The transactions were valued at \$87,777 in the aggregate. Due to conversion within the terms, no gain or loss was recognized.

The Company claims an exemption from registration afforded by Section 4(2) and Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Act) since the foregoing issuances did not involve a public offering and the recipients were accredited investors as defined in Rule 501 as promulgated under the Act. No underwriters or agents were involved in the foregoing issuances and the Company paid no underwriting discounts or commissions.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information.

None.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description	Incorporated by		
		Filed or Furnished Herewith	Form	Reference Exhibit Filing Date
2.1	Letter of Intent Between First Power & Light, LLC and the Company dated July 2, 2012		10-Q	2.1 8/8/12
3.1	Certificate and Articles of Amendment		S-1	3.1 3/18/11
3.2	Certificate of Conversion		S-1	3.2 3/18/11
3.3	Articles of Incorporation		S-1	3.3 3/18/11
3.4	Bylaws		S-1	3.4 3/18/11
10.1	Form of Promissory Note		S-1/A	10.1 7/12/11
10.2	A45 Music Agreement		S-1/A	10.2 7/12/11
10.3	Lease Agreement		S-1/A	10.3 7/12/11
10.4*	Agreement between Mainstream and Barton		10-Q	10.4 2/13/12
10.5	Stock Purchase Agreement (September 20, 2012) with First Power & Light LLC		10-K	10.5 1/9/13
10.6	First Addendum to Stock Purchase Agreement (January 4, 2013) with First Power & Light, LLC		10-K	10.6 1/9/13
10.7	Closing Confirmation Agreement (January 25, 2013) with First Power & Light, LLC		8-K	10.3 2/8/13
31**	<u>Certificate of the Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u>	X		
31**	<u>Certificate of the Principal Accounting Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u>	X		
32**	<u>Certificate of the Principal Executive pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u>	X		
32**	<u>Certificate of the Principal Accounting Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u>	X		
101.INS#	XBRL Instance Document (#)	X		
	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema			
101.SCH#	Document (#)	X		
101.CAL#	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document (#)	X		
101.DEF#	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document (#)	X		

Explanation of Responses:

Edgar Filing: ABBASI SOHAIB - Form 4

101.LAB#	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document (#)	X
101.PRE#	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document (#)	X

*

Indicates management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.

**

Furnished herewith and is deemed not filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1933, as amended, and otherwise is not subject to liability under these sections.

(#)

To be filed by extension.

SIGNATURES

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

VOLT SOLAR SYSTEMS, INC.

Registrant

Date: May 19, 2014

By: */s/ Malcolm Adler*

Malcolm Adler

Chief Executive Officer and President

(Principal Executive Officer and Principal
Accounting/Financial Officer)

EXHIBIT LIST

Exhibit	Exhibit Description	Filed or Furnished Herewith	Form	Incorporated by Reference	
				Exhibit	Filing Date
2.1	Letter of Intent Between First Power & Light, LLC and the Company dated July 2, 2012		10-Q	2.1	8/8/12
3.1	Certificate and Articles of Amendment		S-1	3.1	3/18/11
3.2	Certificate of Conversion		S-1	3.2	3/18/11
3.3	Articles of Incorporation		S-1	3.3	3/18/11
3.4	Bylaws		S-1	3.4	3/18/11
10.1	Form of Promissory Note		S-1/A	10.1	7/12/11
10.2	A45 Music Agreement		S-1/A	10.2	7/12/11
10.3	Lease Agreement		S-1/A	10.3	7/12/11
10.4*	Agreement between Mainstream and Barton		10-Q	10.4	2/13/12
10.5	Stock Purchase Agreement (September 20, 2012) with First Power & Light LLC		10-K	10.5	1/9/13
10.6	First Addendum to Stock Purchase Agreement (January 4, 2013) with First Power & Light, LLC		10-K	10.6	1/9/13
10.7	Closing Confirmation Agreement (January 25, 2013) with First Power & Light, LLC		8-K	10.3	2/8/13
31**	<u>Certificate of the Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u>	X			
31**	<u>Certificate of the Principal Accounting Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u>	X			
32**	<u>Certificate of the Principal Executive pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u>	X			
32**	<u>Certificate of the Principal Accounting Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u>	X			
101.INS#	XBRL Instance Document (#) XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema	X			
101.SCH#	Document (#)	X			
101.CAL#	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document (#)	X			

Explanation of Responses:

Edgar Filing: ABBASI SOHAIB - Form 4

101.DEF#	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document (#)	X
101.LAB#	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document (#)	X
101.PRE#	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document (#)	X

*

Indicates management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.

**

Furnished herewith and is deemed not filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1933, as amended, and otherwise is not subject to liability under these sections.

(#)

To be filed by extension.