CATALYST LIGHTING GROUP INC

Form 10-Q January 13, 2010

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

FORM 10-Q

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

For the Quarterly Period Ended: December 31, 2009

Commission File Number: 000-50385

Catalyst Lighting Group, Inc.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

> 190 Lakeview Way Vero Beach, FL 32963

(Address of Principal Executive Offices and Zip Code)

(772) 231-7544

(Registrant's Telephone Number, including Area Code)

N/A

(Former Name or Former Address, if Changed Since Last Report)

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer | | Accelerated filer | | |
Non-accelerated filer | | Smaller reporting company | X |
(do not check if a smaller reporting company)

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

As of January 7, 2010, there were 4,331,131 shares of common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, outstanding.

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

Statements made in this Form 10-Q (the "Quarterly Report") that are not historical or current facts are "forward-looking statements" made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Act"), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). These statements often can be identified by the

use of terms such as "may", "will", "expect", "believe", "anticipate", "estimate", "approximate", or "continue", or the negative thereof. Catalyst Lighting Group, Inc. (the "Company") intends that such forward-looking statements be subject to the safe harbors for such statements. The Company wishes to caution readers not to place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date made. Any forward-looking statements represent management's best judgment as to what may occur in the future. However, forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and important factors beyond the control of the Company that could cause actual results and events to differ materially from historical results of operations and events and those presently anticipated or projected. These factors include adverse economic conditions, entry of new and stronger competitors, inadequate capital and unexpected costs. The Company disclaims any obligation subsequently to revise any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of such statement or to reflect the occurrence of anticipated or unanticipated events.

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Catalyst Lighting Group, Inc. Condensed Balance Sheets

	December 31 2009 (unaudited)	September 30, 2009
Assets		
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,833 	\$ 14,477
Total current assets	9,833	14,477
Total assets	\$ 9,833	\$ 14,477

	========	========
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities Accrued expenses	\$ 12,300 	\$ 9,300
Total current liabilities	12,300	9,300
Stockholders' equity Preferred stock, \$0.0001 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued and outstanding Common stock, \$0.0001 par value; 200,000,000 shares authorized; 4,331,131 shares issued and outstanding Additional paid-in capital (Deficit) accumulated		433 4,150,986 (4,146,242)
Total stockholders' equity	(2,467)	5 , 177
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 9,833	\$ 14,477 =======

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

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Catalyst Lighting Group, Inc. Condensed Statements of Operations

	Three Mont Decemb 2009 (Unaudited)	er 31 2008
Revenue	\$	\$
Operating expenses General and administrative	7,644 	9,598
Total operating expenses	7,644	9,598
Loss from operations	(7,644)	(9,598)
Other income (expense) Interest expense		
Net (loss)	\$ (7,644)	
Net (loss) per share - basic and diluted	NIL*	NIL*

Weighted average number of shares of outstanding - basic and diluted

* Less than \$.01 per share

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

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Catalyst Lighting Group, Inc. Condensed Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity (Deficit for the Three Months Ended December 31, 2009 (unaudited) and the Year Ended September 30, 2009

	Preferred Stock		Common Stock		Additio			
	Shares	 An	nount	Shares	 Am	ount	Paid-I Capita	
Balances at October 1, 2008		\$		4,331,131	\$	433	\$ 4,150,	
Net loss								
Balances at September 30, 2009		\$		4,331,131	\$	433	\$ 4,150,	
Net loss								
Balances at December 31, 2009		\$		4,331,131	\$	433	\$ 4,150,	

^{*}after giving retroactive effect to 1-for-10 reverse stock split and the reduction in the par val \$.01 to \$.0001 which was completed September 25, 2007.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statem

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Catalyst Lighting Group, Inc. Condensed Statements of Cash Flows

> Three Months Ended December 31 2009 2008 (Unaudited) (Unaudited)

Cash Flows From Operating Activities

Net (loss)	\$ (7,644)	\$ (9,598)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses	3,000	7 , 176
Net cash (used in) operating activities	(4,644)	(2,422)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Net cash provided by investing activities		
Cash Flows From Financing Activities Net cash provided by financing activities		
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(4,644)	(2,422)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	14,477	35 , 295
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 9,833 =====	•
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information Cash paid for interest	\$	\$

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

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Catalyst Lighting Group, Inc.
Notes to Condensed Financial Statements
December 31, 2009

1. Basis of Presentation and Organization

The accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements of Catalyst Lighting Group, Inc. (the "Company") are presented in accordance with the requirements for Form 10-Q and Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the disclosures required by generally accepted accounting principles. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (all of which were of a normal recurring nature) considered necessary to fairly present the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows of the Company on a consistent basis, have been made.

These results have been determined on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles and practices applied consistently with those used in the preparation of the Company's financial statements. Operating results for the three months ended December 31, 2009 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending September 30, 2010.

The Company recommends that the accompanying condensed financial statements for the interim period be read in conjunction with the Company's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2009 and 2008 included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K as filed on or about November 13, 2009.

Organization and Business

The Company was incorporated in the State of Delaware on March 7, 2001. On August 27, 2003, the Company completed the reverse acquisition of Whitco Company, L.P. ("Whitco"). Whitco was a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company and was engaged in the manufacture and sale of area lighting poles to distributors throughout the United States of America.

On March 15, 2006, Whitco voluntarily filed for protection under Chapter 11 of the U.S. bankruptcy laws. On April 25, 2006, the bankruptcy court approved a sale of Whitco's assets (other than cash and accounts receivable) used in its area lighting pole business. The assets were sold free and clear of any liens and encumbrances to a third party purchaser pursuant to Section 363 of the U.S Bankruptcy Code. The purchaser issued a common stock purchase warrant to acquire shares of the purchaser's common stock as consideration for the assets purchased ("Purchase Warrant").

On May 16, 2006, Whitco filed a motion to convert its bankruptcy case to a Chapter 7 liquidation proceeding. This motion was granted by the bankruptcy court on July 13, 2006. In connection with the liquidation, the Purchase Warrant and Whitco's cash and accounts receivable were assigned and distributed to Whitco's secured creditor (the "Entity"). As part of the Chapter 7 bankruptcy proceedings, no assets were available for distribution to unsecured creditors and, accordingly, these unsatisfied obligations were relieved as part of the liquidation in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 7 of U.S. bankruptcy laws.

Since Whitco's liquidation in bankruptcy, the Company has had nominal assets and nominal business operations and its business strategy has been to investigate and, if such investigation warrants, acquire a target company or business seeking the perceived advantages of being a publicly

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held corporation. In furtherance of this business strategy, on July 25, 2006, the Company voluntarily filed for protection under Chapter 11 of the U.S. bankruptcy laws. The Company subsequently determined to withdraw from bankruptcy court protection and, on motion made by the U.S. trustee, the bankruptcy court ordered the case dismissed on January 9, 2007. Since the dismissal of the Company's bankruptcy case, the Company has settled its outstanding liabilities with creditors and is now in a position to actively seek a target company. In addition, effective February 22, 2007, the Company experienced a change in control and its management changed, pursuant to a Securities Purchase Agreement by and between the Company and KIG Investors I, LLC ("Investor"). See Note 3.

On June 23, 2008, the Company entered into a letter of intent with Organic Bouquet, Inc. and Organic Style Limited., pursuant to which the Company intends to combine with Organic either through a merger between Organic and a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, or an exchange of shares of stock of Organic for shares of common stock of the Company. On August 18, 2008, the Company terminated the letter of intent since the parties had not executed definitive and final agreements by July 31, 2008.

The Company's principal business objective for the next 12 months and beyond such time will be to achieve long-term growth potential through a

combination with a business rather than immediate, short-term earnings. The Company will not restrict its potential candidate target companies to any specific business, industry or geographical location and, thus, may acquire any type of business.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements include the accounts of the Company. The operations of Whitco, prior to the disposition of Whitco's assets, are excluded from continuing operations.

Going Concern

Since inception, the Company and its former subsidiary have a cumulative net loss of \$4,153,886. Since inception, the Company has also been dependent upon the receipt of capital investment or other financing to fund its operations. The Company currently has no source of operating revenue, and has only limited working capital with which to pursue its business plan, which contemplates the completion of a business combination with an operating company. The amount of capital required to sustain operations until the successful completion of a business combination is subject to future events and uncertainties. It may be necessary for the Company to secure additional working capital through loans or sales of common stock, and there can be no assurance that such funding will be available in the future. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The accompanying financial statements have been presented on the basis of the continuation of the Company as a going concern and do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or the amounts and classifications of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

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2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification Topic 740, Income Taxes ("Topic 740"), which requires the recognition of deferred tax liabilities and assets at currently enacted tax rates for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements or tax returns. A valuation allowance is recognized to reduce the net deferred tax asset to an amount that is more likely than not to be realized.

Topic 740 provides guidance on the accounting for uncertainty in income

taxes recognized in a company's financial statements. Topic 740 requires a company to determine whether it is more likely than not that a tax position will be sustained upon examination based upon the technical merits of the position. If the more-likely-than-not threshold is met, a company must measure the tax position to determine the amount to recognize in the financial statements.

The Company performed a review of its material tax positions. At the adoption date of October 1, 2007, the Company had no unrecognized tax benefits as a result of tax positions taken in a prior period. During the fiscal quarters ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, there were no increases or decreases in unrecognized tax benefits as a result of tax positions taken during those fiscal quarter, there were no decreases in unrecognized tax benefits relating to settlements with taxing authorities, and there were no reductions to unrecognized tax benefits as a result of a lapse of the applicable statute of limitations. As of December 31, 2009, the Company had no unrecognized tax benefits that, if recognized, would affect the effective tax rate. As of December 31, 2009, the Company has no tax positions for which it is reasonably possible that the total amounts of unrecognized tax benefits will significantly increase or decrease within 12 months of the reporting date. Generally, the Company's tax years ended September 30, 1999 and after remain subject to examination by major taxing jurisdictions.

The Company has elected to classify any interest or penalties recognized with respect to any unrecognized tax benefits as income taxes. During the fiscal quarters ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, the Company did not recognize any amounts for interest or penalties with respect to any unrecognized tax benefits. As of December 31, 2009, no amounts for interest or penalties with respect to any unrecognized tax benefits have been accrued.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents, if any, include all highly liquid instruments with an original maturity of three months or less at the date of purchase.

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Fair Value of Financial Instruments

On July 1, 2008, the Company adopted Accounting Standards Codification Topic 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures ("Topic 820"). Topic 820 defines fair value, establishes a three-level valuation hierarchy for disclosures of fair value measurement and enhances disclosure requirements for fair value measures. The three levels are defined as follows:

- o Level 1 inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.
- o Level 2 inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument.

Level 3 inputs to valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair measurement.

The fair value of the Company's cash and cash equivalents, accrued liabilities and accounts payable approximate carrying value because of the short-term nature of these items.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification Section 605-10-S99, Revenue Recognition, Overall, SEC Materials ("Section 605-10-S99"). Section 605-10-S99 requires that four basic criteria must be met before revenue can be recognized: (1) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists; (2) delivery has occurred or services rendered; (3) the fee is fixed and determinable; and (4) collectibility is reasonably assured. The Company had no operations and no revenue for the fiscal quarters ended December 31, 2009 and 2008.

Net Loss Per Share

Basic loss per share (EPS) is calculated by dividing the loss available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock. The Company currently has no dilutive securities and as such, basic and diluted loss per share are the same for all periods presented.

Comprehensive Loss

Comprehensive loss is defined as all changes in stockholders' equity, exclusive of transactions with owners, such as capital investments. Comprehensive loss includes net loss, changes in certain assets and liabilities that are reported directly in equity such as translation adjustments on investments in foreign subsidiaries and unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities. For the quarter ended December 31, 2009, the Company's comprehensive loss was the same as its net loss.

Stock Compensation for Services Rendered

The Company accounts for equity instruments issued to non-employees in accordance with the provisions of Accounting Standards Codification Topic 718, Compensation - Stock Compensation ("Topic 718") and Accounting Standards Codification Section 505-50, Equity, Equity-Based Payments to

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Non-employees ("Section 505-50"). All transactions in which goods or services are the consideration received for the issuance of equity instruments are accounted for based on the fair value of the consideration received or the fair value of the equity instrument issued, whichever is more reliably measurable. The measurement date of the fair value of the equity instrument issued is the earlier of the date on which the counterparty's performance is complete or the date on which it is probable that performance will occur.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In March 2008, the FASB issued amendments to Accounting Standards Codification Sections 815-10-15 and 815-10-65, Derivatives and Hedging, Overall. These amendments expand the disclosure requirements by requiring qualitative disclosures about objectives and strategies for using derivatives, quantitative disclosures about fair value amounts of, and gains and losses on, derivative instruments, and disclosures about credit risk-related contingent features in derivative agreements. These amendments are effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after November 15, 2008.

In April 2008, the FASB issued amendments to Accounting Standards Codification Section 350-10 through 30, Intangibles - Goodwill and Others. These amendments modify the factors that should be considered in developing renewal or extension assumptions used to determine the useful life of a recognized intangible asset. These amendments are effective for the Company's fiscal year beginning October 1, 2009, with early adoption prohibited.

In May 2008, the FASB issued amendments to Accounting Standards Codification Section 470-20, Debt, Debt with Conversion and Other Options which clarifies the treatment of convertible debt instruments that may be settled in cash upon conversion (including partial cash settlement). These amendments also specify that issuers of such instruments should separately account for the liability and equity components in a manner that will reflect the entity's nonconvertible debt borrowing rate when interest cost is recognized in subsequent periods. These amendments are effective for the Company's fiscal year beginning October 1, 2009.

In June 2008, the FASB amended Accounting Standards Codification Section 260-10, Earnings per Share, Overall. These amendments address whether instruments granted in share-based payment transactions are participating securities prior to vesting and, therefore, need to be included in computing earnings per share under the two-class method. These amendments require companies to treat unvested share-based payment awards that have non-forfeitable rights to dividend or dividend equivalents as a separate class of securities in calculating earnings per share. These amendments will be effective for the Company's fiscal year beginning October 1, 2009, with early adoption prohibited.

In May 2009, the FASB amended Accounting Standards Codification Section 855-10, Subsequent Events, Overall. These amendments establish the general standards of accounting for, and disclosure of, events that occur after the balance sheet date, but before financial statements are issued or available to be issued. These amendments are effective for interim and fiscal periods ending after June 15, 2009. The Company has evaluated subsequent events for the period from December 31, 2009, the date of these financial statements, through January 13, 2010, which represents the date the Company intends to file these financial statements with the Securities and Exchange

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Commission. Pursuant to the requirements of Accounting Standards Codification Section 855-10, there were no events or transactions occurring during this subsequent event reporting period that require recognition or disclosure in these financial statements. With respect to this disclosure, the Company has not evaluated subsequent events occurring after January 13,

2010.

In June 2009, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2009-01, Generally Accepted Accounting Principles—amendments based on—Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 168—The FASB Accounting Standards Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, amending Accounting Standards Codification Section 105, Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("Update No. 2009-01") which identifies the sources of accounting principles and the framework for selecting the principles used in the preparation of financial statements. Update No. 2009-01 is effective for interim and fiscal periods ending after September 15, 2009.

In August 2009, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2009-04, Accounting for Redeemable Equity Instruments--Amendment to Section 480-10-S99 (SEC Update), amending Accounting Standards Codification Section 480-10-S99, Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity, Overall ("Update No. 2009-04"), which requires certain securities that are redeemable for cash or other assets to be classified outside of permanent equity if they are redeemable (1) at a fixed or determinable price on a fixed or determinable date, (2) at the option of the holder, or (3) upon the occurrence of an event that is not solely within the control of the issuer. Update No. 2009-04 is effective for interim and fiscal periods ending after August 26, 2009.

In August 2009, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2009-05, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (Topic 820)—Measuring Liabilities at Fair Value, amending Accounting Standards Codification Section 820-10, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, Overall ("Update No. 2009-05"), which provides clarification of the fair value measurement of liabilities in circumstances in which a quoted price in an active market for the identical liability is not available. Update No. 2009-05 is effective for interim and fiscal periods ending after August 26, 2009.

In September 2009, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2009-06, Income Taxes (Topic 740)—Implementation Guidance on Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes and Disclosure Amendments for Nonpublic Entities, amending Accounting Standards Codification Section 740, Income Taxes ("Update No. 2009-06"), which provides implementation guidance on accounting for uncertainty in income taxes. The implementation guidance applies to all non-government entities, and the disclosure amendments apply only to non-public entities. Update No. 2009-06 is generally effective for interim and fiscal periods ending after September 15, 2009.

In January 2010, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2010-01, Equity (Topic 505)--Accounting for Distributions to Shareholders with Components of Stock and Cash, a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force ("Update No. 2010-01"). The amendments in this Update clarify that the stock portion of a distribution to shareholders that allows them to elect to receive cash or stock with a potential limitation on the total amount of cash that all shareholders can elect to receive in the aggregate is considered a share issuance that is reflected in earnings per share

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prospectively and is not a stock dividend for purposes of applying Topics 505 and 260 (Equity and Earnings per Share). Update No. 2010-01 is generally effective for interim and fiscal periods ending on or after

December 15, 2009, and should be applied on a retrospective basis.

The adoption of these new Standards, when effective, did not have, and is not expected to have, a material effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

3. Change of Control Transactions; Creditor Settlements

On August 22, 2007, the Company entered into a stock purchase agreement with the Investor pursuant to which the Investor purchased 1,572,770 shares of convertible preferred stock for a purchase price of \$157,277, or \$0.10 per share ("Preferred Stock Purchase").

On August 23, 2007, in accordance with the terms of the stock purchase agreement, the existing officers and two of the Company's directors resigned, and Kevin R. Keating, the sole remaining director, was appointed Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, President, Secretary and Treasurer.

Kevin R. Keating is the father of Timothy J. Keating, the principal member of Keating Investments, LLC. Prior to the liquidation and dissolution of the Investor, Keating Investments, LLC was the managing member of the Investor, and Timothy J. Keating was the manager of the Investor.

The Preferred Stock Purchase was completed on September 12, 2007. The preferred shares were automatically convertible into the Company's common stock at such time as the Company completed a 1-for-10 reverse stock split ("Reverse Split"). The Reverse Split was completed on September 25, 2007, and the Investor was issued 2,562,015 shares of common stock, on a post-split basis, upon cancellation of the preferred stock. The proceeds of the Preferred Stock Purchase were used to pay outstanding liabilities of the Company.

In connection with and as a condition of the closing of the Preferred Stock Purchase, the Company entered into agreements with a number of creditors for a cash settlement of amounts owed to them by the Company. Pursuant to these cash settlements, the Company paid an aggregate of \$30,277 in complete satisfaction of \$191,092 in accrued liabilities, resulting in income from the discharge of indebtedness of \$160,815 in the fourth quarter of the year ending September 30, 2007.

In connection with and as a condition of the closing of the Preferred Stock Purchase, the Company also entered into agreements with a number of creditors for the issuance of common stock in complete settlement of amounts owed to them for services rendered. Pursuant to these equity settlements, the Company issued an aggregate of 71,086 shares of common stock, on a post-split basis, valued at \$7,109 or approximately \$0.10 per share, in satisfaction of accrued liabilities totaling \$73,260, resulting in income from discharge of indebtedness of \$66,151 being recorded in the fourth quarter of the year ending September 30, 2007.

In connection with and as a condition of the closing of the Preferred Stock Purchase, the Company also entered into an agreement with the Entity for the issuance of common stock in complete settlement of amounts owed to it for certain loans and accrued interest. Pursuant to this equity settlement, the Company issued 1,083,172 shares of common stock, on a post-split basis, valued at \$108,317 or approximately \$0.10 per share, in satisfaction of principal under notes of \$820,024 and accrued

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interest of \$121,095, resulting in income from discharge of indebtedness of \$832,802 being recorded in the fourth quarter of the year ending September 30,2007.

In consideration of the above equity settlements, each creditor was granted piggy back registration rights for the shares of common stock received in the settlement.

Further, as part of the cash and equity settlements, any creditor holding warrants to purchase shares of the Company's common stock agreed to the cancellation of such warrants. Accordingly, warrants to purchase 82,367 shares of common stock, on a post-split basis, were cancelled.

4. Stockholders' Equity

Common Stock

Pursuant to certain settlement agreements, on September 14, 2007, the Company issued an aggregate of 71,086 shares of common stock, on a post-split basis, valued at \$7,109 or approximately \$0.10 per share, in satisfaction of accrued liabilities owed to certain service providers totaling \$73,260, resulting in income from discharge of indebtedness of \$66,151 being recorded.

Pursuant to a settlement agreement with the Entity, on September 14, 2007, the Company issued 1,083,172 shares of common stock, on a post-split basis, valued at \$108,317 or approximately \$0.10 per share, in satisfaction of principal under notes of \$820,024 and accrued interest of \$121,095, resulting in income from discharge of indebtedness of \$832,802 being recorded.

On September 14, 2007, the Company issued 86,654 shares of its common stock, on a post-split basis, to Kevin R. Keating, the sole officer and director of the Company, for services rendered to the Company valued at \$8,665, or \$0.10 per share.

On September 14, 2007, the Company issued 86,654 shares of its common stock, on a post-split basis, to Garisch Financial, Inc. for consulting services rendered to the Company valued at \$8,665, or \$0.10 per share.

On September 14, 2007, the Company issued 20,000 shares of its common stock, on a post-split basis, to a former officer and director of the Company, for consulting services rendered to the Company valued at \$2,000, or \$0.10 per share.

On September 25, 2007, following the completion of the Reverse Split, the Company automatically converted its outstanding Preferred Stock and issued the Investor 2,562,015 shares of common stock, on a post-split basis. On January 9, 2009, the shares of the Company's common stock held by the Investor were distributed to the Investor's members (including Keating Investments, LLC) pro rata based on their respective ownership interests in the Investor and as a part of the liquidation and dissolution of the Investor.

All of the foregoing shares of common stock issued by the Company were issued under an exemption from registration under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended ("Securities Act"). As such, the shares of common stock so issued are restricted shares, and the holder thereof may

not sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of such shares without registration under the Securities Act or an exemption therefrom. The Company has granted

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piggyback registration rights to each of the recipients of the foregoing stock issuances with respect to the above shares. In addition, demand registration rights have been granted to the Investor and its transferees and the Entity.

Preferred Stock

On August 27, 2007, the Company's Board of Directors designated 1,600,000 shares of preferred stock as Series A Convertible Preferred Stock ("Preferred Stock"). Each share of Preferred Stock was automatically convertible into 16.28982 shares of fully paid and non-assessable common stock upon the Company's completion of a reverse stock split. The holders of Preferred Stock were entitled to vote the number of shares of common stock they were entitled to upon conversion on all matters presented to a vote of the common stockholders.

On August 22, 2007, the Company entered into a stock purchase agreement with the Investor pursuant to which the Investor purchased 1,572,770 shares of Preferred Stock for a purchase price of \$157,277 ("Preferred Stock Purchase"). The Preferred Stock Purchase was completed on September 12, 2007. The shares of Preferred Stock were automatically convertible into the Company's common stock at such time as the Company completed a 1-for-10 reverse stock split ("Reverse Split"). The Reverse Split was completed on September 25, 2007, and the Investor was issued 2,562,015 shares of common stock, on a post-split basis, upon cancellation of the Preferred Stock.

Reverse Stock Split

On September 25, 2007, the Company completed a 1-for-10 reverse stock split of its outstanding common stock. The Reverse Split provided for the round up of fractional shares and the special treatment of certain shareholders as follows:

- a. shareholders holding less than 100 shares of common stock as of the record date will not be affected by the Reverse Split and will hold the same number of shares both before and after the Reverse Split;
- b. shareholders holding 1,000 or fewer shares of common stock, but at least 100 shares of common stock as of the record date will hold 100 shares of common stock following the Reverse Split; and
- $\ensuremath{\text{c.}}$ all fractional shares as a result of the Reverse Split will be rounded up.

In connection with the Reverse Split, effective September 25, 2007, the Company also amended its certificate of incorporation to reduce the par value of its common stock and preferred stock from \$0.01 to \$0.0001 per share and to increase the number of authorized shares of common stock from 40,000,000 to 200,000,000 shares.

As of December 31, 2009, after giving effect to the Reverse Split, there

were 4,331,131 shares of common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, issued and outstanding. Except as otherwise noted, all references to shares of the Company's common stock shall refer to the shares of common stock after giving effect to the Reverse Split and the reduction of the par value per share.

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Catalyst Lighting Group, Inc.
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Option Plans

As of October 1, 2005, there were issued and outstanding options to purchase 9,828 shares of the Company's common stock, on a post-split basis, and there were 140,172 options available for issuance under the 2003 Stock Option Plan. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2006, the options to purchase 9,828 shares of common stock under the 2003 Stock Option Plan were cancelled. On September 13, 2007, following the closing of the Preferred Stock Purchase, the 2003 Stock Option Plan was terminated by the Company's Board of Directors.

Stock Purchase Warrants

As of October 1, 2005, there were issued and outstanding warrants to purchase 86,410 shares of the Company's common stock, on a post-split basis. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007, the Company entered into settlement agreements with certain creditors who held warrants to purchase 82,366 shares of common stock. As part of these settlement agreements, these warrants were cancelled.

On March 26, 2008, warrants to purchase 710 shares, on a post split basis, of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$31.25 expired without being exercised.

On December 10, 2009, warrants to purchase 3,334 shares, on a post split basis, of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$30.00 expired without being exercised.

5. Related Party Transactions

On September 14, 2007, the Company issued 86,654 shares of its common stock, on a post-split basis, to Kevin R. Keating, the sole officer and director of the Company, for services rendered to the Company valued at \$8,665, or \$0.10 per share.

On September 14, 2007, the Company issued 20,000 shares of its common stock, on a post-split basis, to a former officer and director of the Company, for consulting services rendered to the Company valued at \$2,000, or \$0.10 per share.

On August 22, 2007, the Company entered into a revolving loan agreement with Keating Investments, LLC ("Lender"). Pursuant to this agreement, the Lender agreed to make advances to the Company from time to time at the request of the Company. The advances outstanding were not to exceed \$30,000. The Company was required to repay the outstanding advances in full on or before October 22, 2007. The advances bear interest commencing September 22, 2007 at a rate of 6% per annum. The Lender made advances of \$25,000 and \$5,000 on August 27, 2007 and September 5, 2007, respectively. The advances were used for working capital purposes and to pay certain

accrued liabilities and service providers. On September 19, 2007, these advances were repaid in full from the proceeds of the Preferred Stock Purchase. Keating Investments, LLC was formerly the managing member of the Investor.

Management Agreement

On October 1, 2007, the Company and Vero entered into an agreement whereby Vero will provide to the Company a broad range of managerial and administrative services for a fixed fee of \$1,000 per month, for an initial period of twelve months. At the end of the initial twelve month term, the agreement will continue to remain in effect until terminated in writing by either party. For the quarters ended December 31, 2009 and

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2008, the Company recorded \$3,000 and \$3,000, respectively, of managerial and administrative expenses associated with this agreement which are included as a component of general and administrative expenses in the accompanying condensed statements of operations. As of December 31, 2009 and 2008, the Company had accrued and unpaid management fees owed to Vero of \$12,000 and \$9,000, respectively.

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

Forward-Looking Statement Notice

Certain statements made in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are "forward-looking statements" (within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995) in regard to the plans and objectives of management for future operations. Such statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results, performance or achievements of Catalyst Lighting Group, Inc. ("we", "us", "our" or the "Company") to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements included herein are based on current

expectations that involve numerous risks and uncertainties. The Company's plans and objectives are based, in part, on assumptions involving the continued expansion of business. Assumptions relating to the foregoing involve judgments with respect to, among other things, future economic, competitive and market conditions and future business decisions, all of which are difficult or impossible to predict accurately and many of which are beyond the control of the Company. Although the Company believes its assumptions underlying the forward-looking statements are reasonable, any of the assumptions could prove inaccurate and, therefore, there can be no assurance the forward-looking statements included in this Quarterly Report will prove to be accurate. In light of the significant uncertainties inherent in the forward-looking statements included herein, the inclusion of such information should not be regarded as a representation by the Company or any other person that the objectives and plans of the Company will be achieved.

Reorganization and Change of Control

The Company completed its reorganization in September 2007 ("Reorganization") and settled all of its outstanding liabilities with creditors outside the jurisdiction of the bankruptcy courts. As part of the Reorganization, on August 22, 2007, the Company entered into a stock purchase agreement with KIG Investors I, LLC ("KIG Investors") pursuant to which KIG Investors purchased 1,572,770 shares of convertible preferred stock for a purchase price of \$157,277, or \$0.10 per share ("Preferred Stock Purchase"). On August 23, 2007, in accordance with the terms of the stock purchase agreement, the existing officers and two of the Company's directors resigned, and Kevin R. Keating, the sole remaining director, was appointed Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, President, Secretary and Treasurer of the Company. Kevin R. Keating is the father of Timothy J. Keating, the principal member of Keating Investments, LLC. Prior to the liquidation and dissolution of KIG Investors, and Timothy J. Keating was the manager of KIG Investors.

The Preferred Stock Purchase was completed on September 12, 2007. The preferred shares were automatically convertible into the Company's common stock at such time as the Company completed a 1-for-10 reverse stock split ("Reverse Split"). The Reverse Split was completed on September 25, 2007, and KIG Investors was issued 2,562,015 shares of common stock, on a post-reverse split basis, upon cancellation of the preferred stock. The proceeds of the Preferred Stock Purchase were used to pay outstanding liabilities of the Company.

On January 9, 2009, the shares of the Company's common stock held by KIG Investors were distributed to KIG Investors' members (including Keating Investments, LLC) pro rata based on their respective ownership interests in KIG Investors and as a part of the liquidation and dissolution of KIG Investors.

As part of the Reorganization, the Company entered into agreements with a number of creditors for a cash settlement of amounts owed to them by the Company. Pursuant to these cash settlements, the Company paid an aggregate of \$30,277 in complete satisfaction of \$191,092 in accrued liabilities, resulting in income from the discharge of indebtedness of \$160,815 being recorded in the quarter ended September 30, 2007.

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As part of the Reorganization, the Company also entered into settlement agreements with certain service providers for the issuance of common stock in complete settlement of amounts owed to them for services rendered. Pursuant to these settlement agreements, the Company issued an aggregate of 71,086 shares of common stock, on a post-reverse split basis, valued at \$7,109 or approximately \$0.10 per share, in satisfaction of accrued liabilities totaling \$73,260,

resulting in income from discharge of indebtedness of \$66,151 being recorded in the quarter ended September 30, 2007.

As part of the Reorganization, the Company also entered into a settlement agreement with Laurus Master Fund, Ltd. ("Laurus"), the Company's secured creditor, for the issuance of common stock in complete settlement of amounts owed to it for certain loans and accrued interest. Pursuant to this settlement agreement, the Company issued 1,083,172 shares of common stock, on a post-split basis, to Laurus valued at \$108,317 or approximately \$0.10 per share, in satisfaction of principal under notes of \$820,024 and accrued interest of \$121,095, resulting in income from discharge of indebtedness of \$832,802 being recorded in the quarter ended September 30, 2007.

Current Business of Issuer

Since completion of its Reorganization, the Company's business strategy has been to investigate and, if such investigation warrants, acquire a target operating company or business seeking the perceived advantages of being a publicly held corporation. The Company's principal business objective for the next 12 months and beyond such time will be to achieve long-term growth potential through a combination with an operating business rather than immediate, short-term earnings. The Company will not restrict its potential candidate target companies to any specific business, industry or geographical location and, thus, may acquire any type of business.

Under SEC Rule 12b-2 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), the Company qualifies as a "shell company," because it has no or nominal assets (other than cash) and no or nominal operations. Management does not intend to undertake any efforts to cause a market to develop in our securities, either debt or equity, until we have successfully concluded a business combination. The Company intends to comply with the periodic reporting requirements of the Exchange Act for so long as it is subject to those requirements.

The analysis of new business opportunities will be undertaken by or under the supervision of Kevin R. Keating, the sole officer and director of the Company. As of this date, the Company has not entered into any definitive agreement with any party, nor have there been any specific discussions with any potential business combination candidate regarding business opportunities for the Company. The Company has unrestricted flexibility in seeking, analyzing and participating in potential business opportunities. In its efforts to analyze potential acquisition targets, the Company will consider the following kinds of factors:

- (i) Potential for growth, indicated by new technology, anticipated market expansion or new products;
- (ii) Competitive position as compared to other firms of similar size and experience within the industry segment as well as within the industry as a whole;
- (iii) Strength and diversity of management, either in place or scheduled for recruitment;

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(iv) Capital requirements and anticipated availability of required funds, to be provided by the Company or from operations, through the sale of additional securities, through joint ventures or similar arrangements or from other sources;

- (v) The cost of participation by the Company as compared to the perceived tangible and intangible values and potentials;
- (vi) The extent to which the business opportunity can be advanced;
- (vii) The accessibility of required management expertise, personnel, raw materials, services, professional assistance and other required items; and
- (viii) Other relevant factors.

In applying the foregoing criteria, no one of which will be controlling, management will attempt to analyze all factors and circumstances and make a determination based upon reasonable investigative measures and available data. Potentially available business opportunities may occur in many different industries, and at various stages of development, all of which will make the task of comparative investigation and analysis of such business opportunities extremely difficult and complex. Due to the Company's limited capital available for investigation, the Company may not discover or adequately evaluate adverse facts about the opportunity to be acquired.

On June 23, 2008, the Company entered into a letter of intent (the "Letter of Intent") to acquire Organic Bouquet, Inc. ("Organic Bouquet"), a California corporation, and Organic Style Limited ("Organic Style"), a private limited company organized under the laws of England and Wales (collectively, Organic Bouquet and Organic Style are referred to as "Organic"). On August 18, 2008, the Company terminated the Letter of Intent since the parties had not executed definitive and final agreements by July 31, 2008.

The Company's principal place of business is located at 190 Lakeview Way, Vero Beach, FL 32963. Our telephone number is (772) 231-7544.

Plan of Operations

The Company's current business strategy and plan of operation has been to investigate and, if such investigation warrants, acquire a target operating company or business seeking the perceived advantages of being a publicly held corporation. The Company does not currently engage in any business activities that provide cash flow. The costs of investigating and analyzing business combinations for the next 12 months and beyond such time will be paid with money in the Company's treasury or with additional amounts, as necessary, to be loaned to or invested in the Company by its stockholders, management or other investors.

During the next 12 months the Company anticipates incurring costs related to the filing of Exchange Act reports, and consummating a business combination. The Company believes it will be able to meet these costs through use of funds in its treasury and additional amounts to be loaned by or invested in the Company by its stockholders, management or other investors. Currently, however, the Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to generate future profitable operations and/or to obtain the necessary financing to meet its obligations and repay its liabilities arising from normal business operations when they come due. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is also dependent on its ability to find a suitable target operating company and enter into a possible business combination with such operating company. Management's plan includes obtaining additional funds by equity financing prior to or in connection with a business combination and/or related party advances; however, there is no assurance of additional funding being available.

The Company may consider an operating business which has recently commenced operations, is a developing company in need of additional funds for expansion into new products or markets, is seeking to develop a new product or service, or is an established business which may be experiencing financial or operating difficulties and is in need of additional capital. In the alternative, a business combination may involve the acquisition of, or merger with, a company which does not need substantial additional capital, but which desires to establish a public trading market for its shares, while avoiding, among other things, the time delays, significant expense, and loss of voting control which may occur in a public offering.

Any target business that is selected may be a financially unstable company or an entity in its early stages of development or growth, including entities without established records of sales or earnings. In that event, the Company will be subject to numerous risks inherent in the business and operations of financially unstable and early stage or potential emerging growth companies. In addition, the Company may effect a business combination with an entity in an industry characterized by a high level of risk, and, although the Company's management will endeavor to evaluate the risks inherent in a particular target business, there can be no assurance that the Company will properly ascertain or assess all significant risks.

The Company's management anticipates that it will likely be able to effect only one business combination, due primarily to its limited financing and the dilution of interest for present and prospective stockholders, which is likely to occur as a result of the Company's plan to offer a controlling interest to a target business in order to achieve a tax-free reorganization. This lack of diversification should be considered a substantial risk in investing in the Company, because it will not permit us to offset potential losses from one venture against gains from another.

The Company anticipates that the selection of a business combination will be complex and extremely risky. Because of general economic conditions, rapid technological advances being made in some industries and shortages of available capital, the Company's management believes that there are numerous firms seeking even the limited additional capital which we will have and/or the perceived benefits of becoming a publicly traded corporation. Such perceived benefits of becoming a publicly traded corporation include, among other things, facilitating or improving the terms on which additional equity financing may be obtained, providing liquidity for the principals of and investors in a business, creating a means for providing incentive stock options or similar benefits to key employees, and offering greater flexibility in structuring acquisitions, joint ventures and the like through the issuance of stock. Potentially available business combinations may occur in many different industries and at various stages of development, all of which will make the task of comparative investigation and analysis of such business opportunities extremely difficult and complex.

We may retain any entity to act as a "finder" or a consultant to identify and/or analyze the merits of potential target businesses.

Results of Operation

For the three months ended December 31, 2008 and 2009, the Company had no revenues from continuing operations. It is unlikely the Company will have any revenues unless it is able to effect an acquisition or merger with an operating company, of which there can be no assurance. It is management's assertion that these circumstances may hinder the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

For the three months ended December 31, 2009, the Company had a net loss of

\$7,644, as compared with a net loss of \$9,598 for the corresponding period in 2008. For the three months ending December 31, 2009, the Company incurred \$7,644

2.0

of operating expenses, comprised of (a) accounting and audit fees of \$2,950, (b) management fees of \$3,000 incurred in relation to a broad range of managerial and administrative services provided by Vero Management, LLC ("Vero"), (c) transfer agent fees of \$1,181, and (d) Edgar filing fees of \$513. For the three months ending December 31, 2008, the Company incurred \$9,598 of operating expenses, comprised of (a) accounting and audit fees of \$4,500, (b) management fees of \$3,000 incurred in relation to a broad range of managerial and administrative services provided by Vero, (c) transfer agent fees of \$1,222, and (d) Edgar filing fees of \$876.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of December 31, 2009, the Company had assets equal to \$9,833, comprising exclusively of cash. The Company's current liabilities as of December 31, 2009 included \$12,300 of accrued expenses, consisting of \$12,000 in management fees owed to Vero and \$300 for fees owed to other service providers.

The following is a summary of the Company's cash flows provided by (used in) operating, investing, and financing activities for the three months ended December 31, 2009 and 2008:

Thi	ree months	ended December	31,
	2009	2008	
Operating activities	\$ (4,644)	\$(2,422)	
Investing activities			
Financing activities			
Net effect on cash	\$ (4,644)	\$ (2,422)	

The Company currently has nominal assets, no active business operations and no sources of revenues. The Company is dependent upon the receipt of capital investment or other financing to fund its ongoing operations and to execute its business plan of seeking a combination with a private operating company. In addition, the Company is dependent upon certain related parties to provide continued funding and capital resources. If continued funding and capital resources are unavailable at reasonable terms, the Company may not be able to implement its plan of operations. Our financial statements indicate that without additional capital, there is substantial doubt as to our ability to continue as a going concern.

Going Concern

We currently have no source of operating revenue, and have only limited working capital with which to pursue our business plan, which contemplates the completion of a business combination with an operating company. The amount of capital required to sustain operations until the successful completion of a business combination is subject to future events and uncertainties. It may be necessary for us to secure additional working capital through loans or sales of common stock, and there can be no assurance that such funding will be available in the future. These conditions raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. Our auditor has issued a "going concern" qualification as part of his opinion in the Audit Report for the year ended

September 30, 2009, and our unaudited financial statements for the quarter ended December 31, 2009 include a "going concern" footnote.

Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of financial statements and related disclosures in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets

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and liabilities, revenues and expenses and related disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities in the financial statements and accompanying notes. The SEC has defined a company's critical accounting policies as the ones that are most important to the portrayal of the company's financial condition and results of operations, and which require the company to make its most difficult and subjective judgments, often as a result of the need to make estimates of matters that are inherently uncertain. We believe that our estimates and assumptions are reasonable under the circumstances; however, actual results may vary from these estimates and assumptions. We have identified in Note 2 - "Summary of Accounting Policies" to the Financial Statements contained in this Quarterly Report certain critical accounting policies that affect the more significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have not entered into any off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources and would be considered material to investors.

Contractual Obligations

As a "smaller reporting company" as defined by Item 10 of Regulation S-K, the Company is not required to provide this information.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

As a "smaller reporting company" as defined by Item 10 of Regulation S-K, the Company is not required to provide information required by this Item.

Item 4T. Controls and Procedures.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed pursuant to the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules, regulations and related forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

As of December 31, 2009, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our principal executive officer and our principal financial officer of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures. Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and our principal financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this report.

Changes in Internal Controls

There have been no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting during the quarter ended December 31, 2009 that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect our internal controls.

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PART II -- OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

To the best knowledge of our sole officer and director, the Company is not a party to any legal proceeding or litigation.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

As a "smaller reporting company" as defined by Item 10 of Regulation S-K, the Company is not required to provide information required by this Item. See the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 13, 2009 which identifies and discloses certain risks and uncertainties including, without limitation, those "Risk Factors" included in Item 1A of the Annual Report.

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

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.

None.

Item 5. Other Information.

None.

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Item 6. Exhibits.

(a) Exhibits required by Item 601 of Regulation S-K.

Exhibit Number	Description
2.1*	Certificate of Ownership and Merger, as filed with the Delaware Secretary of State on September 23, 2003
3.1*	Certificate of Incorporation, as filed with the Delaware

Secretary of State on March 7, 2001

3.2*	Certificate of Designation of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, as filed with the Delaware Secretary of State on August 27, 2007
3.3*	Certificate of Amendment of Certificate of Incorporation, as filed with the Delaware Secretary of State on September, 19, 2007
3.4*	By-Laws, as amended
10.1*	Common Stock Purchase Warrant Issued to John Sanderson dated May 26, 2004
10.2*	Common Stock Purchase Warrant Issued to Wilkinson Family Trust dated December 10, 2004
10.3*	Securities Purchase Agreement between KIG Investors I, LLC and the Company dated August 22, 2007
10.4*	Registration Rights Agreement between KIG Investors I, LLC and the Company dated September 12, 2007
10.5*	Settlement and Release Agreement between Feldman Weinstein & Smith, LLP and the Company dated August 21, 2007
10.6*	Settlement and Release Agreement between Halliburton Investor Relations and the Company dated August 13, 2007
10.7*	Form of Registration Rights Agreement between certain Other Stockholders and the Company dated September 14, 2007
10.8*	Settlement and Release Agreement between Laurus Master Fund, Ltd. and the Company dated August 22, 2007
10.9*	Registration Rights Agreement between Laurus Master Fund, Ltd. and the Company dated September 14, 2007
10.10*	Revolving Loan Agreement between Keating Investments, LLC and the Company dated August 22, 2007
10.11*	Consulting Agreement between Garisch Financial, Inc. and the Company dated September 13, 2007

- 10.12* Agreement between the Company and Vero Management, LLC, dated as of October 1, 2007 $\,$
- 31.1** Certification of the Company's Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, with respect to the registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended December 31, 2009.
- 32.1** Certification of the Company's Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

^{*} Contained in the Company's Form 10-SB filed with the SEC on December 7, 2007.

^{**} Contained in this Quarterly Report.

Signatures

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

Dated: January 13, 2010 Catalyst Lighting Group, Inc.

By: /s/ Kevin R. Keating
----Kevin R. Keating
President, Secretary and Director

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