

XSUNX INC
Form 10-Q/A
April 08, 2008

Amendment No. 2

to

FORM 10-Q

SECURITIES EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

Quarterly Report under Section 13 or 15(d) of
The Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For Quarter Ended December 31, 2007

Commission file number: 000-29621

XSUNX, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Colorado
(State of incorporation)

84-1384159
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

65 Enterprise, Aliso Viejo, CA 92656
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number: (949) 330-8060

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class: None Name of each exchange on which registered: N/A

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

Title of each class: None

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large Accelerated Filer Accelerated Filer Non-Accelerated Filer

Indicate by checkmark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).
Yes No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date. As of February 15, 2008 the number of shares outstanding of the registrant's only class of common stock was 173,402,188.

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Explanatory Statement

We are filing this amendment number two to our Quarterly Report on Form 10Q to enhance disclosures and update our financial statements relating to the Company's Marketable Prototype Machine and reflecting the value of the asset net of accumulated depreciation.

As a result, of these changes, we are also filing new Certificates has Exhibits 31.1, 31.2, 32.1 and 32.2 hereto.

JASPERS + HALL, PC
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

9175 E. Kenyon Avenue, Suite 100
Denver, CO 80237
303-796-0099

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Board of Directors
XSUNX, INC.
Aliso Viejo, CA

We have reviewed the accompanying balance sheet of XSUNX, INC. (a development stage company) as of December 31, 2007, and the related statements of operations, stockholders' equity (deficit), and cash flows for the three-month period then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management.

We conducted our review in accordance with standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). The review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures to financial data and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying financial statements for them to be in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Jaspers + Hall, PC
Denver, CO
February 14, 2008

/s/ Jaspers + Hall, PC
Jaspers + Hall, PC
Denver, Colorado
February 14, 2008

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XSUNX, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
Balance Sheets

	(Unaudited) December 31, 2007	(Audited) September 30, 2007
<u>ASSETS:</u>		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 2,188,260	\$ 1,773,748
Prepaid Expenses	41,481	54,377
Total current assets	2,229,741	1,828,125
Fixed assets:		
Office & Misc. Equipment	39,450	39,437
Research and Development Equipment	634,907	532,795
Leasehold Improvement	89,825	89,825
Total Fixed Assets	764,182	662,057
Less Depreciation	(159,722)	(118,064)
Total fixed assets	604,410	543,993
Other assets:		
Patents/Trade Marks		-
Security Deposit	5,815	5,815
Accrued Interest Receivable	234,192	143,452
Note Receivable	1,500,000	1,500,000
Marketable Prototype (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	1,632,625	1,720,875
Total other assets	3,372,632	3,370,142
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 6,206,783	\$ 5,742,260
<u>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:</u>		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$ 238,897	\$ 259,652
Accrued Expenses	55,077	53,036
Current Portion of Note Payable		
Total current liabilities	293,974	312,688
Stockholders' Equity:		
Preferred Stock, par value \$0.01 per share; 50,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued and outstanding		
Treasury Stock, no par value; no shares were issued or outstanding		
Common Stock, no par value; 500,000,000 shares authorized; 164,753,188 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2007 and 157,919,856 shares were issued and outstanding at September 30, 2007		
	15,669,169	13,563,869
Paid in Capital - Common Stock Warrants & Fees	3,635,418	2,326,553
Deferred Stock Compensation	(1,135,300)	

Deficit accumulated during the development stage	(12,256,478)	(10,460,850)
Total stockholders' profit (deficit)	5,912,809	5,429,572
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 6,206,783	\$ 5,742,260

See Accountants' Review Report

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XSUNX, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
Statement of Operations
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended December 31,		Feb. 25, 1997 (Inception) to December 31,
	2007	2006	2007
Revenue			
Service Income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,880
Other Income			-
Total Revenue	-	-	14,880
Expenses:			
Advertising	4,530	16,747	65,132
Bank Charges	531	25	4,411
Conferences & Seminars	3,715	9,271	29,707
Consulting	27,277	35,982	1,537,861
Depreciation	129,958	27,047	311,760
Directors' Fees			11,983
Due Diligence			45,832
Dues and Subscriptions			-
Equipment Rental			1,733
Filing Fees			8,610
Impairment loss			923,834
Insurance	22,164	3,535	92,483
Legal & Accounting	59,039	77,418	797,419
Licenses & Fees	618	20	7,163
Commitment and Loan Fees			741,834
Meals & Entertainment			4,119
Miscellaneous	100	2,135	7,478
Office Expenses	3,794	6,229	45,294
Patent Fees		1,181	2,469
Postage & Shipping	1,375	688	16,203
Printing	408	6,911	28,878
Public Relations	68,674	26,630	558,035
Recruitment Expenses	1,403		48,467
Research & Development	6,406	209,945	2,022,328
Rent	17,208	14,860	129,731
Salaries	235,585	140,615	1,994,707
Subscription Reports		10	9,858
Taxes	1,666		10,503
Telephone	4,987	7,162	79,910
Transfer Agent Expense		283	20,365
Travel, Meals & Entertainment	31,376	29,829	305,869
Utilities	2,408		10,511
Abandoned Equipment			808
Option / Warrant Expense	1,308,865		3,785,418

Total Operating Expenses	1,902,087	616,523	13,630,713
Other (Income) Expense			
Interest Expense	395		248,955
Interest Income	(106,854)	(32,843)	(448,536)
Legal Settlement			(1,100,000)
Other			-
Forgiveness of Debt			(59,773)
Total Other Income/Expense	(106,459)	(32,843)	(1,359,354)
Net (Loss)	\$ (1,795,628)	\$ (583,680)	\$ (12,256,478)
Per Share Information:			
Basic and Diluted			
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	163,724,263	157,169,856	
Net Loss per Common Share	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.004)	

See Accountants' Review Report

XSUNX, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
Statement of Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)
December 31, 2007
(Unaudited)

	Treasury Stock		Common Stock		Paid in Capital	Deficit	
	# of Shares	Amount	# of Shares	Amount	Common Stock Warrants	During the Exploration Stage	Totals
Inception February 25, 1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of stock for cash	-	-	15,880	217,700	-	-	217,700
Issuance of stock to Founders	-	-	14,110	-	-	-	-
Issuance of stock for consolidation	-	-	445,000	312,106	-	-	312,106
Net Loss for Year	-	-	-	-	-	(193,973)	(193,973)
Balance - September 30, 1997	-	-	474,990	529,806	-	(193,973)	335,834
Issuance of stock for services	-	-	1,500	30,000	-	-	30,000
Issuance of stock for cash	-	-	50,200	204,000	-	-	204,000
Consolidation stock cancelled	-	-	(60,000)	(50,000)	-	-	(50,000)
Net Loss for Year	-	-	-	-	-	(799,451)	(799,451)
Balance - September 30, 1998	-	-	466,690	713,806	-	(993,424)	(279,618)
Issuance of stock for cash	-	-	151,458	717,113	-	-	717,113
Issuance of stock for services	-	-	135,000	463,500	-	-	463,500
Net Loss for Year	-	-	-	-	-	(1,482,017)	(1,482,017)
Balance - September 30, 1999	-	-	753,148	1,894,419	-	(2,475,441)	(581,022)
Issuance of stock for cash	-	-	15,000	27,000	-	-	27,000
Net Loss for year	-	-	-	-	-	(118,369)	(118,369)

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Balance - September 30, 2000	-	-	768,148	1,921,419	-	(2,593,810)	(672,391)
Extinguishment of debt	-	-	-	337,887	-	-	337,887
Net Loss for year	-	-	-	-	-	(32,402)	(32,402)
Balance - September 30, 2001	-	-	768,148	2,259,306	-	(2,626,212)	(366,906)
Net Loss for year	-	-	-	-	-	(47,297)	(47,297)
Balance - September 30, 2002	-	-	768,148	2,259,306	-	(2,673,509)	(414,203)
Issuance of stock for Assets	-	-	70,000,000	3	-	-	3
Issuance of stock for Cash	-	-	9,000,000	225,450	-	-	225,450
Issuance of stock for Debt	-	-	115,000	121,828	-	-	121,828
Issuance of stock for Expenses	-	-	115,000	89,939	-	-	89,939
Issuance of stock for Services	-	-	31,300,000	125,200	-	-	125,200
Net Loss for year	-	-	-	-	-	(145,868)	(145,868)
Balance - September 30, 2003	-	-	111,298,148	2,821,726	-	(2,819,377)	2,350
Issuance of stock for cash	-	-	2,737,954	282,670	-	-	282,670
Issuance of Common Stock Warrants	-	-	-	-	1,200,000	-	1,200,000
Net Loss for Year	-	-	-	-	-	(1,509,068)	(1,509,068)
Balance - September 30, 2004			114,036,102	3,104,396	1,200,000	(4,328,445)	(24,049)
Issuance of stock for cash	-	-	6,747,037	531,395	-	-	531,395
Issuance of stock for services	-	-	3,093,500	360,945	-	-	360,945
Issuance of stock for collateral	26,798,418	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Loss for Year			-	-	-	(1,400,839)	(1,400,839)
Balance - September 30, 2005	26,798,418	-	123,876,639	3,996,735	1,200,000	(5,729,284)	(532,549)
	-	-	72,366	31,500	-	-	31,500

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Issuance of stock for services							
Issuance of Common Stock Warrants	-	-	-	-	951,250	-	951,250
Issuance of stock for debenture conversion	-	-	21,657,895	5,850,000			5,850,000
Issuance of stock for interest expense	-	-	712,956	241,383			241,383
Issuance of stock for warrant conversion	-	-	10,850,000	3,171,250			3,171,250
Net Loss for Year	-	-	-	-	-	(3,441,940)	(3,441,940)
Balance September 30, 2006	26,798,418	-	157,169,856	13,290,869	2,151,250	(9,171,354)	6,270,765
Cancelation of Stock for Services Returned			(150,000)	(12,000)			(12,000)
Release of Security Collateral	(26,798,418)						
Issuance of Stock for Warrants - Jim Bentley			900,000	285,000	(150,000)		135,000
Stock Option / Warrant Expense					325,303		325,303
Net Loss for Year						(1,289,497)	(1,289,497)
Balance September 30, 2007	- \$	-	157,919,856	\$ 13,563,869	\$ 2,326,553	\$ (10,460,850)	5,429,572
Issuance of Stock for Cash			3,333,332	\$ 1,000,000			1,000,000
Issuance of Common Stock for Services			3,500,000	\$ 1,105,300	\$ 1,308,865		2,414,165
Deferred Stock Compensation							(1,135,300)
Net Loss for the Period						(1,795,628)	(1,795,628)
Balance December 31, 2007	- \$	-	164,753,188	\$ 15,669,169	\$ 3,635,418	\$ (12,256,478)	5,912,809

See Accountants' Review Report

XSUNX, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
Statement of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended December 31,		Feb. 25, 1997 (Inception) to December 31, 2007
	2007	2006	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Net Loss	\$ (1,795,628)	\$ (583,680)	\$ (12,375,778)
Issuance of Common Stock for Services			1,336,999
Issuance of Common Stock for Commitment Fee			310,117
Amortization of Common Stock for Commitment Fee			54,300
Option / Warrant Expense	1,308,865		3,785,418
Issuance of Stock for Interest			241,383
Depreciation	129,958	27,047	292,147
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to cash used in operating activities:			
(Increase) in Deferred Financing Costs			-
(Increase) Accounts Receivable			-
(Increase) Security Deposit	-	(1,700)	(5,815)
(Increase) in Prepaid Expense	(17,104)		(71,481)
(Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(20,755)	449,880	238,897
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	2,041	(476,153)	55,077
Net Cash Flows Used for Operating Activities	(392,623)	(584,606)	(6,073,736)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(102,125)	(28,360)	(764,183)
Purchase of Marketable Prototype and Patent	-		(1,765,000)
Note Receivable	-		(1,500,000)
Accrued Interest earned	(90,740)		(234,192)
Net Cash Flows Used for Investing Activities	(192,865)	(28,360)	(4,263,375)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:			
Proceeds from Warrant Conversion			3,171,250
Proceeds from Debenture Conversion			5,000,000
Proceeds from Convertible Debt			-
Issuance of Common Stock for Warrants			135,000
Issuance of Common Stock for cash	1,000,000		4,219,121
Net Cash Flows Provided by Financing Activities	1,000,000	-	12,525,371
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	414,512	(612,966)	2,188,260

Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of period	1,773,748	4,305,105	-
Cash and cash equivalents - End of period	\$ 2,188,260	\$ 3,692,139	\$ 2,188,260

Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information

Cash Paid During the Period:

Interest	\$ 395	\$ 72,938
Income Taxes	\$ -	\$ -

NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

Common stock issued (returned) in exchange for services	\$ 1,336,998
Conversion of debt for Stock	\$ -
Common Stock Issued for Commitment Fee	\$ 364,417
Common Stock Issued for Interest	\$ 241,383

See Accountants' Review Report

XSUNX, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2007
(Unaudited)

Note 1 – Presentation of Interim Information:

In the opinion of the management of XSUNX, Inc., (the “Company”) the accompanying unaudited financial statements include all normal adjustments considered necessary to present fairly the financial position as of December 31, 2007 and the results of operations for the three months ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 and for the period February 25, 1997 (inception) to December 31, 2007, and cash flows for the three-months ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 and for the period February 25, 1997 (inception) to December 31, 2007. Interim results are not necessarily indicative of results for a full year.

The financial statements and notes are presented as permitted by Form 10-Q, and do not contain certain information included in the Company’s audited financial statements and notes for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007.

Note 2 - Stock-Based Compensation

Effective September 30, 2007, XsunX adopted SFAS No. 123(R), “Share-Based Payment” (SFAS No. 123(R)). This statement replaces SFAS No. 123, “Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation” (SFAS No. 123) and supersedes APB No. 25. SFAS No. 123(R) requires that all stock-based compensation be recognized as an expense in the financial statements and that such cost be measured at the fair value of the grant. This statement was adopted using the modified prospective method of application, which requires us to recognize compensation expense on a prospective basis. Therefore, prior period financial statements have not been restated. Under this method, in addition to reflecting compensation expense for new share-based grants, expense is also recognized to reflect the remaining service period of grants that had been included in pro-forma disclosures in prior periods.

XsunX records the fair value of stock-based compensation grants as an expense. In order to determine the fair value of stock options on the date of grant, XsunX applies the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. Inherent in this model are assumptions related to expected stock-price volatility, option life, risk-free interest rate and dividend yield. While the risk-free interest rate and dividend yield are less subjective assumptions, typically based on factual data derived from public sources, the expected stock-price volatility and option life assumptions require a greater level of judgment.

XsunX uses an expected stock-price volatility assumption that is based on historical implied volatilities of the underlying stock which is obtained from public data sources. With regard to the weighted-average option life assumption, XsunX considers the exercise behavior of past grants and models the pattern of aggregate exercises. Patterns are determined on specific criteria of the aggregate pool of optionees. Forfeiture rates are based on the Company’s historical data and future estimates for stock option forfeitures. There are 18,978,666 options and warrants issued of which 10,272,334 are vested. The exercise price range for the Company’s options and warrants are \$0.15 to \$1.69. The weighted average remaining life of the option and warrant grants range from .1 years to 4.9 years. We have based our expected volatility on the historical performance of our stock adjusted for extreme period of volatility that resulted from unusual events. The range of volatility for our options and warrants is 53 to 86 based on the specific grant. The risk free interest rate used in our calculation was 3.54%. Total net stock-based compensation expense is attributable to the granting of and the remaining requisite service periods of stock options previously granted. Compensation expense attributable to net stock-based compensation in first quarter ending December 31, 2007 was \$1,308,865, increasing basic loss \$.008 per share.

XSUNX, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2007
(Unaudited)

Note 3 – Lease - Golden Suite:

As of July 1, 2006 a new lease was signed for the Golden Office in the amount of \$1,687.50 per month plus a fee of \$825.00 for utilities. The rent increased to \$1,738 per month on July 1, 2007 and will increase to \$1,790.00 per month on July 1, 2008. The lease expires on June 30, 2009.

Note 4 – Financing:

On November 1, 2007, XsunX signed a \$21 million common stock purchase agreement with Fusion Capital Fund II, LLC, an Illinois limited liability Company ("Fusion Capital"). Upon signing the agreement, XsunX received \$1,000,000 from Fusion Capital as an initial purchase under the \$21 million commitment in exchange for 3,333,332 shares of our common stock. Concurrently with entering into the common stock purchase agreement, we entered into a registration rights agreement with Fusion Capital. Under the registration rights agreement, we agreed to file a registration statement related to the transaction with the U.S. Securities & Exchange Commission ("SEC") covering the shares that have been issued or may be issued to Fusion Capital under the common stock purchase agreement. After the SEC has declared effective the registration statement related to the transaction we have the right over a 25-month period to sell our shares of common stock to Fusion Capital, from time to time, in amounts up to \$1 million per sale, depending on certain conditions as set forth in the common stock purchase agreement, up to the full aggregate commitment of \$21 million.

The purchase price of the shares related to the \$20 million balance of future funding will be based on the prevailing market prices of the Company's shares at the time of sales without any fixed discount, and the Company will control the timing and amount of any sale of shares to Fusion Capital. There are no upper limits to the price Fusion Capital may pay to purchase our common stock. However, Fusion Capital shall not be obligated to purchase any shares of our common stock on any business day that the price of our common stock is below \$0.20. There are no negative covenants, restrictions on future funding(s), penalties or liquidated damages in the agreement. The common stock purchase agreement may be terminated by us at any time at our discretion without any cost to us.

In consideration for entering into the \$21 million agreement we agreed to issue to Fusion Capital 3,500,000 shares of our common stock, valued at \$1,105,300 or approx. \$0.32 per share as financing commitment shares which Fusion Capital has agreed to hold for the term of the common stock purchase agreement. This commitment fee and associated direct costs related to the equity transaction will be recorded net of proceeds in the equity section of the balance sheet. The value of the shares issued for the commitment fee were \$1,105,300 and \$30,000 was booked as an estimate of direct costs of the transaction for a total of \$1,135,300. Should the agreement be terminated, the remaining unamortized portion of the commitment fee will be expensed. Additionally, under the stock purchase agreement we granted Fusion Capital common stock purchase warrants to purchase 1,666,666 shares of our common stock at \$0.50, and 1,666,666 shares of our common stock at \$0.75. The shares underlying the warrant grants do not carry mandatory registration requirements under the terms of the common stock purchase agreement and registration rights agreement.

The proceeds received by the Company under the common stock purchase agreement are expected to be used to build an initial base production system delivering full size commercial quality solar modules, and initiate the manufacture of the first of four (4) planned 25 megawatt systems under the Company's planned 100 megawatt thin film solar module production facility. Proceeds may also be used to lease and prepare manufacturing facilities with the necessary support systems for the manufacturing line, inventory, staff, and general working capital.

XSUNX, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2007
(Unaudited)

Note 5 – Technology Development and Licensing Agreement:

On January 1, 2007, XsunX, Inc. issued a secured, seven year, 10% note to Sencera, LLC in the amount up to \$1,500,000. Under the terms, the Company provided Sencera, LLC with \$400,000 at the time of signing and \$137,500 per month for up to eight months. These funds are to be used to develop technology and obtain licenses in agreement with the Technology Development and License Agreement between Sencera and XsunX, Inc also signed on January 1, 2007. The License Agreement provides XsunX with licensing rights to plasma deposition technologies for future use by XsunX in solar product manufacturing technologies. The note may be converted into a membership interest in Sencera, LLP and an extension of the license for a period of three years. The security consists of the license rights, the ability to exercise the conversion and all other rights and remedies provided by law.

On September 7, 2007, XsunX initiated the final funding of disbursements under the Promissory Note and Loan Agreement dated January 1, 2007, between XsunX and Sencera, LLC. Under the Promissory Note and Loan Agreement, XsunX has funded and extended the principal amount of \$1,500,000 dollars to Sencera, LLC.

Use of the licensed plasma technology by XsunX in any of its planned or future processes or products has and continues to be subject to completion of development by Sencera, LLC, substantiation of intended performance criteria under the agreements, and determination of commercial application suitability by XsunX.

As of December 31, 2007, the current balance of the note receivable was \$1,500,000 plus accrued interest earned of \$234,192.

Note 6 – Employment and Consulting Agreements:

The Company authorized employment incentive option grants to the following employees on October 23rd 2007 at an exercise price per share of \$0.36 in conjunction with a performance milestone based vesting schedule as described below:

Joseph Grimes	500,000 Option Shares
Robert G. Wendt	500,000 Option Shares
Dr. Guang Lin	300,000 Option Shares

The vesting schedule for Mr. Grimes and Mr. Wendt is:

The Option shall become exercisable in the following amounts upon the delivery and/or achievement by Optionee(s) of the following performance milestones as they may relate to the Company's phased build out plan for a solar module manufacturing facility:

(a) 100,000 shares upon the assembly and commissioning of the base line production system.

(b) 100,000 shares upon the production of a commercial size working sample of the Company's planned tandem junction amorphous silicon solar module.

(c) 300,000 shares upon the assembly and commissioning of the initial 25 mega watt production system as contemplated within the Company's phased build out plan for a solar module manufacturing facility.

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XSUNX, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2007
(Unaudited)

The vesting schedule for Dr. Guang is:

The Option shall become exercisable in the following amounts upon the delivery and/or achievement by Optionee of the following performance milestones as they may relate to the Company's phased build out plan for a solar module manufacturing facility:

- (a) 100,000 shares upon the assembly and commissioning of the base line production system.
- (b) 150,000 shares upon the production of a commercial size working sample of the Company's planned tandem junction amorphous silicon solar module.
- (c) 50,000 shares upon the assembly and commissioning of the initial 25 mega watt production system as contemplated within the Company's phased build out plan for a solar module manufacturing facility.

Note 7 - Changes/Additions to the Board of Directors:

Addition - Mr. Oz Fundingsland as Director

On November 12, 2007, the Company announced the appointment of Mr. Oz Fundingsland as Director, effective November 12, 2007. Mr. Fundingsland brings over forty years of sales, marketing, executive business management, finance, and corporate governance experience to XsunX. His professional and business experience principally originated with his tenure, commencing in 1964, at Applied Magnetics Corp., a disk drive and data storage company. Prior to his retirement from Applied Magnetics in 1994, Mr. Fundingsland served as an Executive Officer and Vice President of Sales and Marketing for 11 years directing sales growth from \$50 million to over \$550 million. Commencing in 1993 through 2003 Mr. Fundingsland served as a member of the board of directors for the International Disk Drive Equipment Manufacturers Association "IDEMA" where he retired emeritus, and continues to serve as an advisor to the board. For the last 13 years, Mr. Fundingsland has provided consulting services assisting with sales, marketing, and management to a host of companies within the disk drive, optical, software, and LED industries.

Addition - Dr. Michael A. Russak as Director

On November 28, 2007, the Company announced the appointment of Dr. Michael A. Russak as a Director, effective November 26, 2007. Dr. Russak is also a member of the Company's Scientific Advisory Board. Dr. Russak has over thirty five years of industrial experience progressing from a research scientist to senior executive officer of two public companies. He has expertise in thin film materials and devices for magnetic recording, photovoltaic, solar thermal applications, semiconductor devices as well as glass, glass-ceramic and ceramic materials. He also has over twelve years experience at the executive management level of public companies with significant off shore development and manufacturing functions. He received his B.S. in Ceramic Engineering in 1968 and Ph.D. in Materials Science in 1971, both from Rutgers University in New Brunswick, NJ. During his career, he has been a contributing scientist and program manager at the Grumman Aerospace Corporation, a Research Staff Member and technical manager in the areas of thin film materials and processes at the Research Division of the IBM Corporation at the T.J. Watson Research Laboratories. In 1993, he joined HMT Technology, a manufacturer of thin film disks for magnetic storage, as Vice President of Research and Development. His responsibilities included new product design and introduction.

Dr. Russak became Chief Technical Officer of HMT and held that position until 2000 when HMT merged with Komag Inc. Dr. Russak was appointed President and Chief Technical Officer of the combined company. He continued to set technical, operational and business direction for Komag until his retirement at the end of 2006. Dr. Russak is currently Executive Director of IDEMA-US, the trade association for the Hard Disk Drive Industry. He has published over 90 technical papers, and holds 23 U.S. patents.

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XSUNX, INC.
 (A Development Stage Company)
 Notes to Financial Statements
 December 31, 2007
 (Unaudited)

Board of Directors Incentive Option Grants — In furtherance of the Company’s policy to compensate current members, and attract new members, to its Board of Directors, the Company authorized incentive option grants to the following Directors at an exercise price per share of \$0.36. The options were issued in a transaction exempt from registration pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933. The options carry 5 year exercise terms and vest as described below:

Thomas Anderson	October 23, 2007	1,500,000 Option Shares (*)
Oz Fundingsland	November 11, 2007	500,000 Option Shares
Dr. Michael Russak	November 26, 2007	500,000 Option Shares

The vesting schedule for Mr. Anderson is:

The Option shall become exercisable in the following amounts upon the delivery and/or achievement by Optionee of the following milestones:

- (a) The Option became exercisable in the amount of 1,000,000 shares upon the effective date of the grant for services rendered as a member of the Company Board of Directors from the period beginning October 1, 2003 through September 30, 2007.
- (b) Beginning October 1, 2007, the Option shall vest and become exercisable at the rate of 62,500 shares upon the anniversary of each calendar quarter of continuous service as a Director, or prorated portion thereof, for services rendered as a member of the Company’s Board of Directors up to a total of 250,000 shares.

(*) Amendment to Stock Option Grant — On November 12, 2007 the Company entered into an agreement amending the terms of a stock option grant dated October 23, 2007 between the Company and Mr. Thomas Anderson, a member of the XsunX Board of Directors. The amendment provided for an increase of 250,000 options to the pool of options available within the vesting provisions of the grant. All other provision of the stock option grant remained the same. The vesting schedule for item (b) was amended as follows:

- (b) Beginning October 1, 2007 the Option shall vest and become exercisable at the rate of 62,500 Shares upon the anniversary of each calendar quarter of continuous service as a Director, or prorated portion thereof, for services rendered as a member of the Company Board of Directors up to a total of 500,000 shares.

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The vesting schedule for Mr. Fundingsland is:

The Option shall become exercisable in the following amounts upon the delivery and/or achievement by Optionee of the following milestones:

- (a) Beginning November 12, 2007, the Option shall vest and become exercisable at the rate of 62,500 shares upon the anniversary of each calendar quarter of continuous service as a Director, or prorated portion thereof, for services rendered as a member of the Company's Board of Directors up to a total of 500,000 shares.

The vesting schedule for Dr. Russak is:

The Option shall become exercisable in the following amounts upon the delivery and/or achievement by Optionee of the following milestones:

- (a) Beginning November 26, 2007 the Option shall vest and become exercisable at the rate of 62,500 shares upon the anniversary of each calendar quarter of continuous service as a Director, or prorated portion thereof, for services rendered as a member of the Company's Board of Directors up to a total of 500,000 shares.

Note 8 – Legal:

On December 7, 2007, the Company filed an action for breach of contract and declaratory relief in the Superior Court of Orange County, California, against Wharton Capital Partners, Ltd, Wharton Capital Markets LLC, and Capitoline Financial Group LLC. The action is captioned XsunX, Inc. v. Wharton Capital Partners, Ltd, et al., and is pending in the above Court as case no. 07CC12772 (“XsunX Action”). The XsunX Action was brought to seek a court determination that the Company does not owe any fees to the above defendants by reason of the Fusion Capital transaction, (see Note. 3 - Financing). The Company believes that no agreement between Wharton and the Company was executed and therefore no valid agreement between the parties exists. The XsunX Action also seeks return of confidential materials from the above defendants. On January 3, 2008, Wharton Capital Partners, Ltd, and Wharton Capital Markets LLC, filed an action in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York against the Company stemming from the same matter. That action is captioned Wharton Capital Partners Ltd, and Wharton Capital Markets LLC v. XsunX, Inc., and is pending in the above Court as case no. 080CV0056 (“Wharton Action”). The Wharton Action seeks fees in an amount equal to 7% of the gross proceeds received by the Company under the Fusion financing agreement. The Company asserts that no fees are owed to Wharton Capital Partners, Ltd, Wharton Capital Markets LLC, or Capitoline Financial Group LLC. The Company intends to vigorously prosecute the XsunX Action and to vigorously defend the Wharton Action. In the event that the Company does not prevail we may be required to provide Wharton a payment of 7% of any proceeds received by the Company under the Fusion financing agreement.

XSUNX, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2007
(Unaudited)

Note 9 - Subsequent Events:

Executive Compensation

The Board of Directors of the Company Authorized Salary Increases in January 2008 for the following individuals:

Tom Djokovich	Chief Executive Officer	\$70,000 Increase to \$220,000
Joseph Grimes	Chief Operating Officer	\$60,000 Increase to \$210,000
Jeff Huitt	Chief Financial Officer	\$20,000 Increase to \$155,000
Robert Wendt	Vice President of Engineering	\$50,000 Increase to \$200,000

Directors Compensation

Beginning October 2007, the Company elected to provide its Board of Directors with a monthly stipend of \$1,500. The decision was driven by the Company's efforts to attract and retain qualified members, and provide compensation during a period of expansion of operations while the Company works to establish manufacturing facilities.

Financing

On January 16, 2008, Cumorah Capital purchased 8,650,000 shares of the Company's restricted common stock in a private transaction for total proceeds of \$2,500,000. The Company agreed to register the 8,650,000 shares purchased by Cumorah Capital. Cumorah Capital is a Nevada corporation and an Accredited Investor, as defined in Rule 501(a) of Regulation D as promulgated by the SEC.

Form S-1 Registration Statement

On January 18, 2008, XsunX, Inc. filed a Registration Statement on Form S-1 with the Securities and Exchange Commission as required in our financing agreements with Fusion Capital Fund II, LLC and Cumorah Capital.

**Item MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL
2. CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

CAUTIONARY AND FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

In addition to statements of historical fact, this Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements. The presentation of future aspects of XsunX, Inc. ("XsunX", the "Company" or "issuer") found in these statements is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those reflected in such statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which reflect management's analysis only as of the date hereof. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, words such as "may", "will", "expect", "believe", "anticipate", "intend", or "could" or the negative variations thereof or comparable terminology are intended to identify forward-looking statements.

These forward-looking statements are subject to numerous assumptions, risks and uncertainties that may cause XsunX's actual results to be materially different from any future results expressed or implied by XsunX in those statements. Important facts that could prevent XsunX from achieving any stated goals include, but are not limited to, the following:

Some of these risks might include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (a) volatility or decline of the Company's stock price;
- (b) potential fluctuation in quarterly results;
- (c) failure of the Company to earn revenues or profits;
- (d) inadequate capital to continue or expand its business, inability to raise additional capital or financing to implement its business plans;
- (e) failure to commercialize its technology or to make sales;
- (f) rapid and significant changes in markets;
- (g) litigation with or legal claims and allegations by outside parties;
- (h) insufficient revenues to cover operating costs.

There is no assurance that the Company will be profitable, the Company may not be able to successfully develop, manage or market its products and services, the Company may not be able to attract or retain qualified executives and technology personnel, the Company's products and services may become obsolete, government regulation may hinder the Company's business, additional dilution in outstanding stock ownership may be incurred due to the issuance of more shares, warrants and stock options, or the exercise of warrants and stock options, and other risks inherent in the Company's businesses.

The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly revise these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances that arise after the date hereof. Readers should carefully review the factors described in other documents the Company files from time to time with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including the Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and Annual Reports on Form 10-K filed by the Company and any Current Reports on Form 8-K filed by the Company.

CURRENT OVERVIEW

Management believes the summary data presented herein is a fair presentation of the Company's results of operations for the periods presented. Due to the Company's change in primary business focus in October 2003 and new business opportunities these historical results may not necessarily be indicative of results to be expected for any future period. As such, future results of the Company may differ significantly from previous periods.

Business Overview

XsunX is a thin-film photovoltaic ("TFPV") company that intends to grow its business by manufacturing TFPV amorphous solar modules and selling them into what we believe is a high growth solar market opportunity. Our decision to pursue this strategy is based on our three years of research in the design and use of technologies for the manufacture of TFPV solar cells utilizing amorphous silicon. During this time we have developed the technical capabilities, qualified core staff, and market understanding that we believe will be necessary to establish product manufacturing infrastructure and take our product to market.

We have designed a 125 peak watt TFPV solar module utilizing glass substrates and a proprietary semiconductor manufacturing system which employs the design of a high-throughput, automated, continuous process to produce solar modules in commercial quantities. We believe that these key processes can deliver per watt costs significantly less than those of traditional crystalline silicon solar module manufacturers and allow us to market TFPV modules that will be highly competitive with other thin film offerings.

Our plan for growth is to build and operate a TFPV solar module manufacturing facility in the state of Oregon. Employing a phased roll-out of manufacturing capacities our baseline production system is scheduled for installation in mid calendar year 2008, the installation of our first 25MW line is scheduled near the end of calendar 2008, and the installation of our 4th 25MW line is scheduled for early 2010. In anticipation of commercial production, we have begun to market our TFPV solar module under the brand name of the XsunX ASI-120. Furthermore, we have successfully developed and implemented a pre-sales reservation program for system installers and large users of solar.

Products

Solar Modules

In designing our ASI-120 watt module, we interviewed solar systems integrators and developed a design that we believe provides for a module delivering high power output (relative to other thin films), and size and framing that would allow for the use of many existing mounting systems.

We plan to deposit two separate solar cell layers of amorphous silicon on to a one meter by one point six meter size (1m X 1.6m) glass substrate. This is to increase the amount of absorbed and converted solar energy in our modules. Based on previous experimental and limited commercial use of our thin film deposition recipes, we anticipate the finished solar module to produce 7.9% frame to frame efficiency delivering approximately 125 peak watts of direct current "DC" power. We believe that we may be able to improve conversion efficiencies through the use of derivative forms of amorphous and other proprietary cell structures.

Planned Manufacturing Capacities

In the 2008 calendar year, we anticipate completing the assembly and installation of a small scale baseline production system and initiating construction and commissioning our first full scale 25 MW system. Barring assembly delays, we anticipate completing the assembly of our first 25MW line between December 2008 and January 2009. Near the end of the 2008 calendar year, we plan to launch the build-out of the first of three additional 25 MW systems necessary to eventually bring our capacity to 100 MW. Barring assembly delays, the first of these lines is slated to come on-line in November 2009, the second in January 2010, and the final 25 MW in March 2010. We intend to use the balance of the 2010 year to continue to work to improve system utilization, add shifts, and increase module yields to bring our production to peak capacities of 100 MW or more of annualized solar module production. To complete each new production line, we plan to use a systematic replication process that is designed to enable us to add production lines rapidly and efficiently, and achieve operating metrics that are comparable to the performance of our initial 25 MW system.

Sales and Marketing

Target Market

Our primary target market for our TFPV solar modules will be applications for On-Grid (facilities tied to conventional power distribution infrastructure) application of 1MW in size and above. Typical applications and buyers would include:

§	Solar Farms	-	License Holders in Germany, Spain & Canada
		-	US installers servicing commercial and utility scale installations
§	Government Agencies (DOD)		
	- Bureau of Land Management		
	- Department of Defense		
§	Power Purchase Agreements		
		-	Renewable Ventures
§	Utility Companies		
		-	Meeting Green Mandates
§	Large Commercial Installations		

Sales & Distribution

In anticipation of commercial production, we have developed a pre-sales reservation program, based upon the solar module manufacturing industry's policy of pre-selling manufacturing capacity to system installers and large users of solar. This is intended to aid in building a sales channel, loading that channel with customers interested in purchasing our future module production, and developing brand presence and recognition as early as possible. The program enables qualified, interested parties to specify the amount of solar module capacity they anticipate purchasing at favorable per watt pricing. As of the date of this report, we have signed reservation agreements with solar system integrators indicating interest in over 100 MW of production in calendar 2008, 2009, 2010. Our agreements provide for the payment of a 5% deposit based on the 2009 calendar year purchase commitment either prior to, or not later than, 30 days after the delivery by XsunX to the reserving party of commercial samples for evaluation. The information in this paragraph is designed to summarize the general terms of the pre-sales reservation program and market opportunities. It is not intended to provide guidance about our future operating results, including revenues or profitability.

**RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007
COMPARED TO THE SAME PERIOD IN 2006**

Sales:

The Company generated no revenues in the period ended December 31, 2007 as compared to zero revenue in the same period in 2006. Additionally, there was no associated cost of sales.

Operating Expenses:

Operating Expenses for the three month period ended December 31, 2007 totaled \$1,902,087. This represents an increase of \$1,285,564 as compared to the same period in 2006 which totaled \$616,523. The increase in operating expenses between the periods is primarily attributable to the Company's efforts to establish manufacturing facilities and to commercialize its technologies. A comparative analysis of the period to period performance is provided below.

Option and Warrant Expenses:

Non-cash expenses associated with the issuance of Options and Warrants totaled \$1,308,865 for the period ended December 31, 2007. This total was \$1,308,865 higher than the same period in 2006 when there were no expenses associated with Options and Warrants. This increase is primarily due to the Company's adoption of SFAS No. 123(R). XsunX records the fair value of stock-based compensation grants as an expense. In order to determine the fair value of stock options on the date of grant, XsunX applies the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. Inherent in this model are assumptions related to expected stock-price volatility, option life, risk-free interest rate and dividend yield. While the risk-free interest rate and dividend yield are less subjective assumptions, typically based on factual data derived from public sources, the expected stock-price volatility and option life assumptions require a greater level of judgment.

Salaries and Wages:

Salaries and wages for the three month period ended December 31, 2007 were \$235,585 as compared to \$140,615 during the same period in 2006. The increase of \$94,970 was driven by the addition of employees in marketing, finance and the engineering and technical functions as part of a plan to increase internal technical and scientific capabilities and reduce dependency on outside parties.

Research and Development:

Research and Development expense for the three month period ended December 31, 2007 totaled \$6,406 as compared to \$209,945 for the same period in 2006. The decrease of \$203,539 reflects the completion of the Company's outsourced research and development efforts and new focus on the design and planned implementation of the facilities necessary to commercialize the Company's technology. This reduction is partially offset by the increase in salary and wages as the Company brings on staff to continue its research and development efforts.

Professional Services:

Public relations and marketing expense for the three month period ended December 31, 2007 totaled \$68,674 as compared to \$26,630 during this same period in 2006. The increase of \$42,044 represents an increased utilization of public relations services to work towards establishing brand awareness during the period.

Consulting expenses for the three month period ended December 31, 2007 totaled \$27,277 as compared to \$35,982 during the same period in 2006, a decrease of \$8,705. This decrease is largely due to lower utilization of consulting services. The Company compensated its scientific advisory board \$18,000 during the quarter.

Legal and accounting fees for the three month period ended December 31, 2007 totaled \$29,039 as compared to \$77,418 during the same period in 2006. This represents a decrease of \$48,379 largely driven by smaller expenditures for legal services.

Recruiting fees of \$1,403 were paid during the three month period ended December 31, 2007. This compared to no expenses during the same period in 2006. The increase of \$1,403 was driven by the hiring activity reflected in salary and wages. We anticipate that costs associated with recruiting employees may continue to rise.

Travel and Entertainment:

Expenses for travel and entertainment were \$31,376 for the three month period ended December 31, 2007. This compared to \$29,829 for the same period in 2006. The increase of \$1,547 was relatively flat versus the same period in the prior year and represents continued travel related expense for business development activities.

The net loss for the three months ended December 31, 2007 was (\$1,795,628) as compared to a net loss of (\$583,680) for the same period 2006. The increased net loss of \$1,211,948 includes (i) The operating expense changes discussed above including non-cash expenses associated with the issuance of Options and Warrants of \$1,308,865, (ii) and an increase in interest income of \$74,011 resulting from the investment of cash balances in interest bearing accounts and the Sencera note.

The Company incurred net losses of (\$1,795,628) and (\$583,680) in the three-month period ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 respectively. The associated net loss per share was \$(0.01) for the three month period ended December 31, 2007 and \$(0.004) for the same period in 2006. The Company anticipates the trend of losses to continue in future quarters until the Company can recognize sales of significance of which there is no assurance.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company had cash at December 31, 2007 of \$2,188,260 and prepaid expenses in the amount of \$41,481 as compared to cash of \$1,773,748 and prepaid expenses in the amount of \$54,377 as of September 30, 2007. The Company had a net working capital of \$1,935,767 as compared to a net working capital of \$1,515,437 at September 30, 2006. Cash flow used in operating activities during the three-month period ended, December 31, 2007, was (\$392,636) as compared to a use of cash of (\$584,606) for the same period 2006. The decrease in cash used in operations of \$191,970 included (i) increased non-cash expense relating to option and warrant expenses of \$1,308,865 and (ii) an increase in non-cash interest income of \$90,740 relating to the Sencera note, and (iii) the operation changes discussed above. The current period ended December 31, 2007 also included a non-cash depreciation expense of \$129,958 compared to \$27,047 in the same period in 2006.

For the three-months ended December 31, 2007, the Company's capital needs have been met from the use of working capital provided by the proceeds of (i) the issuance of Common Stock for Cash which occurred in the three-months ended December 31, 2007 and other historical financings which occurred in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2006.

At December 31, 2007, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$2,188,260 and net working capital of \$1,935,767.

DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY

The Company is currently working to transition from the development stage to the implementation phase and as of the period ended December 31, 2007, did not have any significant revenues. The transition to revenue recognition may exceed cash generated from operations in the current and future periods. We may seek to obtain additional financing from equity and/or debt placements. As such, the Company's ability to secure additional financing on a timely basis is critical to its ability to stay in business and to pursue planned operational activities.

On November 1, 2007, XsunX signed a \$21 million common stock purchase agreement with Fusion Capital Fund II, LLC, an Illinois limited liability Company ("Fusion Capital"). Upon signing the agreement, XsunX received \$1,000,000 from Fusion Capital as an initial purchase under the \$21 million commitment in exchange for 3,333,332 shares of our common stock. The shares were issued in a transaction exempt from registration pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933. Concurrently with entering into the common stock purchase agreement, we entered into a registration rights agreement with Fusion Capital. Under the registration rights agreement, we agreed to file a registration statement related to the transaction with the U.S. Securities & Exchange Commission ("SEC") covering the shares that have been issued or may be issued to Fusion Capital under the common stock purchase agreement. After the SEC has declared effective the registration statement related to the transaction we have the right over a 25-month period to sell our shares of common stock to Fusion Capital, from time to time, in amounts up to \$1 million per sale, depending on certain conditions as set forth in the agreement, up to the full aggregate commitment of \$21 million.

Also, On January 16, 2008, Cumorah Capital purchased 8,650,000 shares of the Company's restricted common stock in a private transaction for total proceeds of \$2,500,000. The Company agreed to register the 8,650,000 shares purchased by Cumorah Capital. Cumorah Capital is a Nevada corporation and an Accredited Investor, as defined in Rule 501(a) of Regulation D as promulgated by the SEC.

While we have been able to raise capital in a series of equity and debt offerings in the past there can be no assurances that we will be able to obtain such additional financing, on terms acceptable to us and at the times required, or at all.

Irrespective of whether the Company's cash assets prove to be inadequate to meet the Company's operational needs, the Company might seek to compensate providers of services by issuances of stock in lieu of cash.

Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We do not have any market risk sensitive instruments. Since all operations are in U.S. dollar denominated accounts, we do not have foreign currency risk. Our operating costs are reported in U.S. dollars.

The Company does not invest in term financial products or instruments or derivatives involving risk other than money market accounts, which fluctuate with interest rates at market.

Item 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, have evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")) as of the end of the period covered by this report. The evaluation included certain control areas in which we have made, and are continuing to make, changes to improve and enhance controls. Based on such evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of the end of such period, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective, and we have discovered no material weakness.

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

The Securities and Exchange Commission rule making for the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 Section 404 requires that a company's internal controls over financial reporting be based upon a recognized internal control framework. The Company has an internal control frame work based on COSO Internal Control – Integrated Framework that has been modified to more appropriately reflect the current limited operational scope of the company as a Development Stage, smaller public company. The Company used the COSO guide - The Internal Control over Financial Reporting – Guidance for Smaller Public Companies to implement the Company's internal control framework. Additionally, the limited scope of operations of the Company means that traditional separation of duties controls are not used by the Company as a result of the limited staffing within the Company. The Company relies on alternative procedures to overcome this non-material control weakness.

During the first half of the Company's fiscal year ending September 30, 2008 management will continue revising the Company's internal and controls procedure document basing this revision upon additional guidance for implementing the model framework created by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (or "COSO") as is appropriate to our operations and operations of smaller public entities. This framework is entitled Internal Control-Integrated Framework. The COSO Framework, which is the common shortened title, was published in 1992 and has been updated, and we believe will satisfy the Securities and Exchange Commission requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. As the Company expands operations, additional staff will be added to implement separation of duties controls as well.

As of December 31, 2007, the Company's board of directors had one outside director and did not have an audit committee of the board of directors. Additional outside directors were appointed in November of 2007. The newly expanded board of directors will appoint committees as necessary, including an audit committee.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Except as noted above, there have not been any changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during our first fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

On December 7, 2007, the Company filed an action for breach of contract and declaratory relief in the Superior Court of Orange County, California, against Wharton Capital Partners, Ltd, Wharton Capital Markets LLC, and Capitoline Financial Group LLC. The action is captioned XsunX, Inc. v. Wharton Capital Partners, Ltd, et al., and is pending in the above Court as case no. 07CC12772 ("XsunX Action"). The XsunX Action was brought to seek a court determination that the Company does not owe any fees to the above defendants by reason of the Fusion Capital transaction. The Company believes that no agreement between Wharton and the Company was executed and therefore no valid agreement between the parties exists. The XsunX Action also seeks return of confidential materials from the above defendants. On January 3, 2008, Wharton Capital Partners, Ltd, and Wharton Capital Markets LLC, filed an action in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York against the Company stemming from the same matter. That action is captioned Wharton Capital Partners Ltd, and Wharton Capital Markets LLC v. XsunX, Inc., and is pending in the above Court as case no. 080CV0056 ("Wharton Action"). The Wharton Action seeks fees in an amount equal to 7% of the gross proceeds received by the Company under the Fusion financing agreement. The Company asserts that no fees are owed to Wharton Capital Partners, Ltd, Wharton Capital Markets LLC, or Capitoline Financial Group LLC. The Company intends to vigorously prosecute the XsunX Action and to vigorously defend the Wharton Action. In the event that the Company does not prevail we may be required to provide Wharton a payment of 7% of

any proceeds received by the Company under the Fusion financing agreement.

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Item 1A. Risk Factors

An investment in our shares involves a high degree of risk. Before making an investment decision, you should carefully consider all of the risks described on this Form 10-Q and Annual Reports on Form 10-K and Form 10-KSB previously filed by the Company and any Current Reports on Form 8-K filed by the Company. If any of the risks discussed in these reports actually occur, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected. If this were to happen, the price of our shares could decline significantly and you may lose all or a part of your investment. The risk factors described below are not the only ones that may affect us. Our forward-looking statements in this report are subject to the following risks and uncertainties. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated by our forward-looking statements as a result of the risk factors below. See "Cautionary and Forward-Looking Statements."

We have not generated any significant revenues and may never achieve profitability.

We are a development stage company and, to date, have not generated any significant revenues. From inception through December 31, 2007, we had an accumulated deficit of \$13,426,778. We cannot assure you that we can achieve or sustain profitability in the future. Our operations are subject to the risks and competition inherent in the establishment of a business enterprise. There can be no assurance that future operations will be profitable. Revenues and profits, if any, will depend upon various factors, including whether our product development can be completed, and if it will achieve market acceptance. We may not achieve our business objectives and the failure to achieve such goals would have an adverse impact on us.

We expect that we will need to obtain significant additional financing to continue to operate our business, including significant capital expenditures to install our initial 25MW per annum production capacity, and financing may be unavailable or available only on disadvantageous terms.

We have in the past experienced substantial losses and negative cash flow from operations and have required financing, including equity and debt financing, in order to pursue the commercialization of products based on our technologies. We expect that we will continue to need significant financing to operate our business, including capital expenditures to install our planned production capacity.

On November 1, 2007, XsunX signed a \$21 million common stock purchase agreement with Fusion Capital Fund II, LLC, an Illinois limited liability Company ("Fusion Capital"). Upon signing the agreement, XsunX received \$1,000,000 from Fusion Capital as an initial purchase under the \$21 million commitment in exchange for 3,333,332 shares of our common stock. The shares were issued in a transaction exempt from registration pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933. Concurrently with entering into the common stock purchase agreement, we entered into a registration rights agreement with Fusion Capital. Under the registration rights agreement, we agreed to file a registration statement related to the transaction with the U.S. Securities & Exchange Commission ("SEC") covering the shares that have been issued or may be issued to Fusion Capital under the common stock purchase agreement. After the SEC has declared effective the registration statement related to the transaction we have the right over a 25-month period to sell our shares of common stock to Fusion Capital, from time to time, in amounts up to \$1 million per sale, depending on certain conditions as set forth in the agreement, up to the full aggregate commitment of \$21 million.

Also, On January 16, 2008, Cumorah Capital purchased 8,650,000 shares of the Company's restricted common stock in a private transaction for total proceeds of \$2,500,000. The Company agreed to register the 8,650,000 shares purchased by Cumorah Capital. Cumorah Capital is a Nevada corporation and an Accredited Investor, as defined in Rule 501(a) of Regulation D as promulgated by the SEC.

There can be no assurance that such additional financing will be available or that the terms of such additional financing, if available, will be acceptable to us. If additional financing is not available or not available on terms

acceptable to us, our ability to fund our operations, develop and install or expand our manufacturing operations and sales network, maintain our research and development efforts or otherwise respond to competitive pressures may be significantly impaired.

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We are working to establish our manufacturing capacity for TFPV products in order to meet anticipated demand, and our revenues and profits will depend upon our ability to successfully complete our initial 25MW of manufacturing capacity and then to sell our TFPV products at volumes to match our available production capacity.

We are working to establish initial manufacturing capacity of 25MW per annum and plan to expand manufacturing capacity to 100MW per annum by 2010. This plan includes adding a new facility in Oregon. We will be installing and testing the equipment for this manufacturing facility internally and through third parties. We may experience delays, additional or unexpected costs and other adverse events in connection with our projects, including those associated with the equipment we purchase from third parties. Additionally, there can be no assurance that market demand will absorb our manufacturing capacity or that our marketing capabilities will be successful. As a result, we may not be able to realize revenues and profits based upon the expected capacity, or we may experience delays or reductions in these revenues and profits, and our business could be materially adversely affected.

Continued research and development efforts will be required to improve or maintain competitiveness of our products, and there can be no assurance that such efforts will be successful.

There can be no assurance that such research and development efforts will be successful or that we will be able to develop commercial applications for our products and technologies. Further, the areas in which we are developing technologies and products are characterized by rapid and significant technological change. Rapid technological development may result in our products becoming obsolete or noncompetitive. If future products based on our technologies cannot be developed for manufacture and sold commercially or our products become obsolete or noncompetitive, we may be unable to recover our investments or achieve profitability. In addition, the commercialization schedule may be delayed if we experience delays in meeting development goals, if products based on our technologies exhibit technical defects, or if we are unable to meet cost or performance goals. In this event, potential purchasers of products based on our technologies may choose alternative technologies and any delays could allow potential competitors to gain market advantages.

There is no assurance that the market will accept our products once commercial-scale manufacturing has been achieved.

There can be no assurance that products based on our technologies will be perceived as being superior to existing products or new products being developed by competing companies or that such products will otherwise be accepted by consumers. The market prices for products based on our technologies may exceed the prices of competitive products based on existing technologies or new products based on technologies currently under development by competitors. There can be no assurance that the prices of products based on our technologies will be perceived by consumers as cost-effective or that the prices of such products will be competitive with existing products or with other new products or technologies. If consumers do not accept products based on our technologies, we may be unable to recover our investments or achieve profitability.

Other companies, many of which have greater resources than we have, may develop competing products or technologies which cause products based on our technologies to become noncompetitive.

We will be competing with firms, both domestic and foreign, that perform research and development, as well as firms that manufacture and sell solar products. In addition, we expect additional potential competitors to enter the markets for solar products in the future. Some of these current and potential competitors are among the largest industrial companies in the world with longer operating histories, greater name recognition, access to larger customer bases, well-established business organizations and product lines and significantly greater resources and research and development staff and facilities. There can be no assurance that one or more such companies will not succeed in developing technologies or products that will become available for commercial sale prior to our products, that will have performance superior to products based on our technologies or that would otherwise render our products

noncompetitive. If we fail to compete successfully, our business would suffer and we may lose or be unable to gain market share.

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The loss of strategic relationships used in the development of our products and the systems and components to our planned 25MW manufacturing system could impede our ability to complete our product and/or our initial manufacturing system and result in a material adverse effect causing our business to suffer.

We have established a plan of operations under which a portion of our operations rely on strategic relationships with third parties, to provide systems design, assembly and support. A loss of any of our third party relationships for any reason could cause us to experience difficulties in implementing our business strategy. The loss of any strategic relationship could severely impede our ability to complete the assembly of our planned manufacturing facility causing, at minimum, delays and the need to re-qualify vendors and materials. There can be no assurance that we could establish other relationships of adequate expertise in a timely manner or at all.

The loss of existing vendor relationships or inability to locate vendors with the specific capabilities or capacities could significantly impede our ability to commercialize the Company's technology resulting in a material adverse effect causing the business to suffer

We have established a plan of operations under which a portion of our operations rely on vendors to provide components of the manufacturing process, system design, assembly, component parts or other equipment or expertise. A loss of any of these relationships or an inability to locate vendors with capabilities and /or capacities as required by the company could cause the Company to experience difficulties in implementing our business strategy. The loss of any vendor relationship could severely impede our ability to complete the assembly of our planned manufacturing facility causing, at minimum, delays and the need to re-qualify vendors and materials. There can be no assurance that we could establish other relationships of adequate expertise or qualification in a timely manner or at all.

We cannot guarantee you that our patents are broad enough to provide any meaningful protection nor can we assure you that one of our competitors may not develop more effective technologies, designs or methods without infringing our intellectual property rights or that one of our competitors might not design around our technologies.

We have been granted, and exclusively own, three patents from the United States Patent and Trademark Office. We have also been granted a license to a patent and technology portfolio relating to photovoltaic technology design, manufacturing processes, and the development of technology. These patents and licenses may not protect us against our competitors, and patent litigation is very expensive. We may not have sufficient cash available to pursue any patent litigation to its conclusion because currently we do not generate revenues.

We cannot rely solely on our current patents to be successful. The standards that the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office and foreign patent office's use to grant patents, and the standards that U.S. and foreign courts use to interpret patents, are not the same and are not always applied predictably or uniformly and can change, particularly as new technologies develop. As such, the degree of patent protection obtained in the U.S. May differ substantially from that obtained in various foreign countries. In some instances, patents have been issued in the U.S. while substantially less or no protection has been obtained in Europe or other countries.

We cannot be certain of the level of protection, if any, that will be provided by our patents. If we attempt to enforce them and they are challenged in court where our competitors may raise defenses such as invalidity, unenforceability or possession of a valid license. In addition, the type and extent of any patent claims that may be issued to us in the future are uncertain. Our patents may not contain claims that will permit us to stop competitors from using similar technology.

We may suffer the loss of key personnel or may be unable to attract and retain qualified personnel to maintain and expand our business.

Our success is highly dependent on the continued services of a limited number of skilled managers, scientists and technicians. The loss of any of these individuals could have a material adverse effect on us. In addition, our success will depend upon, among other factors, the recruitment and retention of additional highly skilled and experienced management and technical personnel. There can be no assurance that we will be able to retain existing employees or to attract and retain additional personnel on acceptable terms given the competition for such personnel in industrial, academic and nonprofit research sectors.

Raw material costs could impact our cost of goods and our ability to successfully develop our products and technologies.

Higher costs for certain raw materials and commodities, principally glass, resin-based polymers and industrial gases, as well as higher energy costs, could negatively impact our cost of operations. While we have developed strategies to mitigate or partially offset the impact of higher raw material, commodity and energy costs, there can be no assurances such measures will be successful. In addition, no assurances can be given that the magnitude and duration of these cost increases or any future cost increases will not have a larger adverse impact on our profitability and consolidated financial position than currently anticipated. As part of our planned research and development activities, we are attempting to reduce costs through improved automation and substitution strategies. There can be no assurances that we will succeed in these future cost-reduction efforts, which may be essential for the continued development of our competitive presence.

Indemnification of Officers and Directors.

The Colorado Business Corporation Act provides for the indemnification of its directors, officers, employees, and agents, under certain circumstances, against attorney's fees and other expenses incurred by them in any litigation to which they become a party arising from their association with or activities on behalf of the Company. The Company will also bear the expenses of such litigation for any of its directors, officers, employees, or agents, upon such person's promise to repay the Company therefore if it is ultimately determined that any such person shall not have been entitled to indemnification. This indemnification policy could result in substantial expenditures by the Company which it will be unable to recoup.

Director's Liability Limited.

The Colorado Business Corporation Act excludes personal liability of its directors to the Company and its stockholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty except in certain specified circumstances. Accordingly, the Company will have a much more limited right of action against its directors than otherwise would be the case. This provision does not affect the liability of any director under federal or applicable state securities laws.

Effective Internal Controls.

As a public company, we are required to document and test our internal control procedures in order to satisfy the requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, which will require annual management assessments of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting and a report by our independent registered public accounting firm that both addresses management's assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting. During the course of our testing, we may identify deficiencies which we may not be able to remediate in time to meet our deadline for compliance with Section 404. Testing and maintaining internal controls can divert our management's attention from other matters that are important to our business. We also expect the new regulations to increase our legal and financial compliance cost,

make it more difficult to attract and retain qualified officers and members of our Board of Directors (particularly to serve on an audit committee) and make some activities more difficult, time consuming and costly. We may not be able to conclude on an ongoing basis that we have effective internal control over financial reporting in accordance with Section 404. Our independent registered public accounting firm may not be able or willing to issue an unqualified report on the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting. If we conclude that our internal control over financial reporting is not effective, we cannot be certain as to the timing of completion of our evaluation, testing and remediation actions or their effect on our operations since there is presently no precedent available by which to measure compliance adequacy. If we are unable to conclude that we have effective internal control over financial reporting or our independent auditors are unable to provide us with an unqualified report as required by Section 404, then we may be unable to continue to have our common stock traded on the Over the Counter Bulletin Board and investors could lose confidence in our reported financial information, which could have a negative effect on the trading price of our stock.

The following risks relate principally to our common stock and its market value:

Our Common Stock is deemed a low-priced “Penny” stock, therefore an investment in our Common Stock should be considered high risk and subject to marketability restrictions.

Since our common stock is a penny stock, as defined in Rule 3a51-1 under the Exchange Act, it will be more difficult for investors to liquidate their investment. Until the trading price of the common stock rises above \$5.00 per share, if ever, trading in our common stock is subject to the penny stock rules of the Exchange Act specified in rules 15g-1 through 15g-10. Those rules require broker-dealers, before effecting transactions in any penny stock, to:

- Deliver to the customer, and obtain a written receipt for, a disclosure document;
- Disclose certain price information about the stock;
- Disclose the amount of compensation received by the broker-dealer or any associated person of the broker-dealer;
- Send monthly statements to customers with market and price information about the penny stock; and
- In some circumstances, approve the purchaser’s account under certain standards and deliver written statements to the customer with information specified in the rules.

Consequently, the penny stock rules may restrict the ability or willingness of broker-dealers to sell our common stock and may affect the ability of holders to sell their common stock in the secondary market and the price at which such holders can sell any such securities. These additional procedures could also limit our ability to raise additional capital in the future.

No Foreseeable Dividends.

We have never paid cash dividends on our common stock and do not anticipate paying cash dividends in the foreseeable future. The payment of dividends on our common stock will depend on earnings, financial condition and other business and economic factors affecting it at such time as our Board of Directors may consider relevant. If we do not pay dividends, our common stock may be less valuable because a return on your investment will only occur if our stock price appreciates.

Limited Public Market.

There is only a limited public market for the Company’s common stock, and no assurance can be given that a market will continue or that a shareholder ever will be able to liquidate his investment without considerable delay, if at all. If a market should continue, the price may be highly volatile. Factors such as those discussed in this “Risk Factors” section may have a significant impact upon the market price of our common stock. Due to the low price of the securities, many brokerage firms may not be willing to effect transactions in our common stock. Even if a purchaser finds a broker willing to effect a transaction in our common stock, the combination of brokerage commissions, state transfer taxes, if any, and any other selling costs may exceed the selling price. Further, many lending institutions will not permit the use of our common stock as collateral for any loans.

Stock Volatility.

The market price of our common stock is likely to be highly volatile and could fluctuate widely in price in response to various factors, many of which are beyond our control, including:

- technological innovations or new products and services by us or our competitors;
- additions or departures of key personnel;
- sales of our common stock;
- our ability to integrate operations, technology, products and services;
- our ability to execute our business plan;
- operating results below expectations;
- loss of any strategic relationship;
- industry developments;
- economic and other external factors; and
- period-to-period fluctuations in our financial results.

Because we have a limited operating history with limited revenues to date, you may consider any one of these factors to be material. Our stock price may fluctuate widely as a result of any of the above listed factors.

In addition, the securities markets have from time to time experienced significant price and volume fluctuations that are unrelated to the operating performance of particular companies. These market fluctuations may also materially and adversely affect the market price of our common stock.

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

On November 1, 2007, XsunX signed a \$21 million common stock purchase agreement with Fusion Capital Fund II, LLC, an Illinois limited liability company ("Fusion Capital"). Upon signing the agreement, XsunX received \$1,000,000 from Fusion Capital as an initial purchase under the \$21 million commitment in exchange for 3,333,332 shares of our common stock. Concurrently with entering into the common stock purchase agreement, we entered into a registration rights agreement with Fusion Capital. Under the registration rights agreement, we agreed to file a registration statement related to the transaction with the U.S. Securities & Exchange Commission ("SEC") covering the shares that have been issued or may be issued to Fusion Capital under the common stock purchase agreement. After the SEC has declared effective the registration statement related to the transaction we have the right over a 25-month period to sell our shares of common stock to Fusion Capital, from time to time, in amounts up to \$1 million per sale, depending on certain conditions as set forth in the agreement, up to the full aggregate commitment of \$21 million.

The purchase price of the shares related to the \$20 million balance of future funding will be based on the prevailing market prices of the Company's shares at the time of sales without any fixed discount, and the Company will control the timing and amount of any sale of shares to Fusion Capital. There are no upper limits to the price Fusion Capital may pay to purchase our common stock. However, Fusion Capital shall not be obligated to purchase any shares of our common stock on any business day that the price of our common stock is below \$0.20. There are no negative

covenants, restrictions on future fundings, penalties or liquidated damages in the agreement. The common stock purchase agreement may be terminated by us at any time at our discretion without any cost to us.

In consideration for entering into the \$21 million agreement we agreed to issue to Fusion Capital 3,500,000 shares of our common stock as financing commitment shares which Fusion Capital has agreed to hold for the term of the common stock purchase agreement. Additionally, under the common stock purchase agreement, we granted Fusion Capital common stock purchase warrants to purchase 1,666,666 shares of our common stock at \$0.50, and 1,666,666 shares of our common stock at \$0.75. The shares underlying the warrant grants do not carry mandatory registration requirements under the terms of the common stock purchase agreement and registration rights agreement.

The proceeds received by the Company under the common stock purchase agreement are expected to be used in the building of an initial base production system delivering full size commercial quality solar modules, and initiate the manufacture of the first of four (4) planned 25 megawatt systems under the Company's planned 100 megawatt thin film solar module production facility. Proceeds may also be used to lease and prepare manufacturing facilities with the necessary support systems for the manufacturing line, inventory, staff, and general working capital.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

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

None.

Item 5. Other information

On January 16, 2008, Cumorah Capital purchased 8,650,000 shares of the Company's restricted common stock in a private transaction for total proceeds of \$2,500,000. The Company agreed to register the 8,650,000 shares purchased by Cumorah Capital. Cumorah Capital is a Nevada corporation and an Accredited Investor, as defined in Rule 501(a) of Regulation D as promulgated by the SEC.

Item 6. Exhibits and reports on Form 8-K -

1. The following is a list of Current Reports filed by the Company in the period ended December 31, 2007. These reports are filed as part of this report:

Reports on Form 8-K:	Date Filed
Report on Form 8-K related the Company's issuance of three incentive option grants to employees.	10/29/2007
Report on Form 8-K related to the Company's issuance of an option grant a director.	10/29/2007
Report on Form 8-K and 8-KA related to the Company entering into a stock purchase and financing agreement.	11/2/2007
Report on Form 8-KA related to clarifying and correcting certain specifics to reports filed in November 2, 2007 related to the Company entering into a stock purchase and financing agreement.	11/5/2007
Report on Form 8-K related to a press release announcing the Company's entering into a stock purchase and financing agreement.	11/7/2007

Report on Form 8-K related to the appointment of a new director, the issuance of an option grant to the director, and an amendment to a previous option grant to a director. 11/14/2007

Report on Form 8-K related to the appointment of a new director and the issuance of a stock option grant to the director. 11/28/2007

The following is a list of Current Reports on Form 8-K filed by the Company subsequent to the period ended December 31, 2007. These reports are filed as part of this report:

Report on Form 8-K related to a press release announcing the Company's release of an independent analysis comparing various solar technologies. 01/29/2008

2. Exhibits:

EXHIBIT DESCRIPTION

10.1	Fusion Capital Fund II, LLC, Stock Purchase Agreement, dated November 1, 2007. (1)
10.2	Fusion Capital Fund II, LLC, Registration Rights Agreement, dated November 1, 2007. (1)
10.3	Fusion Capital Fund II, LLC, \$.50 Warrant Agreement, dated November 1, 2007. (1)
10.4	Fusion Capital Fund II, LLC, \$.75 Warrant Agreement, dated November 1, 2007. (1)
10.5	Oz Fundingsland, Stock Option Grant Agreement, dated November 12, 2007. (2)
10.6	Dr. Michael Russak, Stock Option Grant Agreement, dated November 28, 2007. (3)
10.7	Joseph Grimes, Incentive Stock Option Grant, dated October 23, 2007. (4)
10.8	Robert Wendt, Incentive Stock Option Grant, dated October 23, 2007 (4)
10.9	Dr. Guang Lin, Incentive Stock Option Grant, dated October 23, 2007 (4)
10.10	Thomas Anderson, Stock Option Grant, dated October 23, 2007. (5)
31.1	Sarbanes-Oxley Certification
31.2	Sarbanes-Oxley Certification
32.1	Sarbanes-Oxley Certification
32.2	Sarbanes-Oxley Certification

- (1) Incorporated by reference to exhibits included with the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission dated November 5, 2007.
- (2) Incorporated by reference to exhibits included with the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission dated November 14, 2007.
- (3) Incorporated by reference to exhibits included with the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission dated November 28, 2007.
- (4) Incorporated by reference to exhibits included with the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission dated October 29, 2007.
- (5) Incorporated by reference to exhibits included with the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission dated October 29, 2007.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

XSUNX, INC.

Dated: April 8, 2008

*By: /s/ Tom M. Djokovich
Tom M. Djokovich,
Principal Executive Officer, President*

Dated: April 8, 2008

*By: /s/ Jeff Huitt
Jeff Huitt
Chief Financial Officer and Principal Financial and
Accounting Officer*