

Annual Report
Period Ending March 31, 2012



Enable IPC Corporation
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Symbol: EIPC

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This report contains forward-looking statements including statements regarding our expectations, beliefs, intentions or future strategies that are signified by the words “plans”, “expects,” “anticipates,” “intends,” “believes” or similar language. These forward-looking statements involve risks, uncertainties and other factors. All forward-looking statements included in this quarterly report are based on information available to us on the date hereof and speak only as of the date hereof.

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Part A: General Company Information

Item I The exact name of the issuer and its predecessor (if any).

Enable IPC Corporation

Item II The address of the issuer's principal executive offices.

California mailing address:
26893 Bouquet Canyon Road, #C-110
Saugus, CA 91350

Wisconsin offices:
4005 Felland Road, Suite 107
Madison, WI 53708

Item III The jurisdiction(s) and date of the issuer's incorporation or organization.

The Company was incorporated in Delaware on March 17 2005 and operates as a foreign corporation in California. The Company's subsidiary, SolRayo, Inc., was incorporated in Wisconsin in 2009.

Part B: Share Structure

Item IV The exact title and class of securities outstanding.

The Company has two classes of securities: Common stock (CUSIP 29247W101) and Preferred stock.

Item V Par or stated value and description of the security.

A. Par or Stated Value.

Common stock \$0.001; Preferred stock \$0.001

B. Common or Preferred Stock.

1. For common equity, describe any dividend, voting and preemption rights.

Each common stockholder entitled to vote at any meeting of stockholders is entitled to one vote for each share of stock held by him or her who has voting power upon the matter in question.

2. For preferred stock, describe the dividend, voting, conversion and liquidation rights as well as redemption or sinking fund provisions.

During 2010, the Company authorized Series A Preferred Shares. Cash dividends on the Series A Preferred Shares are payable on certain sales revenues and payable quarterly at a rate of 0.022% per share. The Series A Preferred Shares are not redeemable prior to July 1, 2013 and are redeemable thereafter in cash or the then-market value of common shares, at the option of the Company. The holders of the Series A Preferred Shares have voting rights equal to the number of Common shares issuable upon conversion of the stock and vote with the Common stock.

3. Describe any other material rights of common or preferred stockholders.

None

4. Describe any provision in issuer's charter or by-laws that would delay, defer or prevent a change in control of the issuer.

None

Item VI The number of shares or total amount of the securities outstanding for each class of securities authorized.

Period ending:	31-Mar-09	31-Mar-10	31-Mar-11	31-Mar-12
Common stock				
Authorized	50,000,000	100,000,000	250,000,000	250,000,000
Outstanding	42,904,000	93,368,228	151,321,559	185,751,139

Free trading	26,299,120	32,185,402	43,335,095	87,165,488
Beneficial shareholders	76	134	134	146
Shareholders of record	91	178	155	181
Preferred stock				
Authorized	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Outstanding	0	0	34	250
Free trading	0	0	0	0
Beneficial shareholders	0	0	5	7
Shareholders of record	0	0	5	7

Warrants summary

On March 31, 2012, the Company had outstanding warrants to purchase common shares as noted below:

Total number of warrant shares: 35,771,666

Exercise price range: \$0.003 to \$0.10/share

Expiration dates: Sep 1 2012 – Jun 30 2014

Total fully diluted shares outstanding on March 31, 2012: 221,522,805

Item VII The name and address of the transfer agent.

Interwest Transfer Company
1981 Murray Holladay Road
Suite 100
Salt Lake City, UT 84117
Tel: (801) 272 9294
Fax: (801) 277 3147

Interwest is a registered transfer agent under the exchange act.

Part C: Business Information

Item VIII The nature of the issuer's business.

A. Business Development.

Enable IPC Corporation was initially established to commercialize certain technologies (i.e., bring certain technologies from the research stage to the market). The Company has established a business model wherein it acquires technologies, then either licenses those technologies has them manufactured and sells them into

In the past three years, the Company has been working on several technologies, including the following:

- Nanoparticles for possible use in energy storage devices, such as ultracapacitors and lithium-ion battery cathodes;
- Nanowires for possible use in microbatteries;
- Alumina nanopore templates for use in creating nanostructures and in certain filtering applications;
- Potentiostats for use in measuring and controlling voltages; and
- Radio frequency identification (RFID) tags for use in certain RFID-based tracking systems.



In July 2010, SolRayo commenced work on a “Small Business Technology Transfer” (STTR) grant for \$149,935 awarded to the Company by the National Science Foundation (NSF) SBIR/STTR Phase I Program. The work continued through June 30, 2011 and was performed under the guidance of SolRayo's Director of Battery R&D, Dr. Walter Zeltner and in collaboration with the University of Wisconsin. The work centered around using the nanoparticle technology for commercial use in various renewable energy, industrial, consumer and automotive applications. The objective of the awarded grant was to address an issue concerning the degradation of performance of certain lithium batteries, particularly in high temperature (i.e., over 85°F) applications. According to the NSF, only 10% of the Phase I proposers received an award.

In June 2011, the Company unveiled its initial RFID tag product, utilizing a unique ultracapacitor and solar panel combination to provide power to the tag, enhancing its read range.

The Company had the tags manufactured at RFcamp, Ltd. in South Korea and subsequently began seeking distributors and integrators in the RFID field to sell the tags. During January 2012, the Company entered into an exclusive license agreement with a Chinese firm granting exclusivity to them for the RFID market in China, Hong Kong and Macau.

In March 2012, SolRayo was granted an additional award by the NSF under the SBIR/STTR Phase II program to continue the work. This \$499,998 award, which is aimed at fully commercializing the technology, will fund additional work on the technology between April 1,

2012 through March 31, 2014. According to the NSF, only 3% of the Phase I proposers receive a Phase II award.

As a result of these combined activities, company revenues significantly increased in the final quarter ending March 31, 2012. On March 31, 2012, based on signed agreements in others in negotiation, revenues were expected to continue to rise, quarter-to-quarter, for the foreseeable future.

1. the form of organization of the issuer (e.g., corporation, partnership, limited liability company, etc.):

“C” Corporation

2. the year that the issuer (or any predecessor) was organized:

2005

3. the issuer’s fiscal year end date:

March 31

4. whether the issuer (or any predecessor) has been in bankruptcy, receivership or any similar proceeding:

No

5. any material reclassification, merger, consolidation, or purchase or sale of a significant amount of assets:

None

6. any default of the terms of any note, loan, lease, or other indebtedness or financing arrangement requiring the issuer to make payments:

The Company has made arrangements to make monthly payments to the University of Idaho for fees owed to the University for the use of their facilities. As of the date of this document, the total amount owed was \$ 23,894.

The Company has made arrangements to make monthly payments to Hopkins & Carley for legal services previously performed for the Company. As of the date of this document, the total amount owed was \$ 89,775.

7. any change of control:

No

8. any increase of 10% or more of the same class of outstanding equity securities:

Between March 31, 2009 and March 31, 2010, the Company’s outstanding shares rose by (approximately) 115% as the Company sold equity to raise capital to fund operations.

Between March 31, 2010 and March 31, 2011, the Company's outstanding shares rose by another (approximately) 62% as the Company sold equity to raise capital to fund operations.

Between March 31, 2011 and March 31, 2012, the Company's outstanding shares rose by another (approximately) 23% as the Company sold equity to raise capital to fund operations

9. any past, pending or anticipated stock split, stock dividend, recapitalization, merger, acquisition, spin-off, or reorganization;

In October 2008 the Company announced its acquisition of SolRayo, then a Wisconsin Limited Liability Company and now a Corporation ("SolRayo"), in exchange for \$250,000 of in kind contributions with an aggregate value of \$250,000, pursuant to the terms and conditions of that certain \$250,000 clean energy grant received by SolRayo from the Wisconsin Energy Independence Fund.

10. any delisting of the issuer's securities by any securities exchange or deletion from the OTC Bulletin Board; and

The Company filed a Form 15 and voluntarily delisted from the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board in January 2009.

11. any current, past, pending or threatened legal proceedings or administrative actions either by or against the issuer that could have a material effect on the issuer's business, financial condition, or operations and any current, past or pending trading suspensions by a securities regulator. State the names of the principal parties, the nature and current status of the matters, and the amounts involved.

None

B. Business of Issuer.

1. the issuer's primary and secondary SIC Codes;

Primary: 6794 (NAICS: 533110)

Secondary: 3675, 3679, 3691, 3692, 5044-21, 8999

2. if the issuer has never conducted operations, is in the development stage, or is currently conducting operations;

The Company is currently conducting operations.

3. whether the issuer is or has at any time been a "shell company";

The Company has never been a "shell" company

4. the names of any parent, subsidiary, or affiliate of the issuer, and its business purpose, its method of operation, its ownership, and whether it is included in the financial statements attached to this annual report;

The Company has a controlling interest in SolRayo, Inc., a Wisconsin Class C Corporation ("SolRayo"). SolRayo, which was founded by the very researchers that developed the Company's

ultracapacitor technology, is developing that technology for commercial uses. Financial statements for SolRayo are consolidated with Enable IPC's in this annual report.

5. the effect of existing or probable governmental regulations on the business;

None

6. an estimate of the amount spent during each of the last two fiscal years on research and development activities, and, if applicable, the extent to which the cost of such activities are borne directly by customers;

For the fiscal year ending March 31, 2011, we spent approximately \$210,978 on research and development. \$99,957 of this amount was borne by the National Science Foundation through a grant.

For the fiscal year ending March 31, 2012, we spent approximately \$108,338 on research and development. \$49,978 of this amount was borne by the National Science Foundation through a grant.

7. costs and effects of compliance with environmental laws (federal, state and local); and

None

8. the number of total employees and number of full-time employees.

At March 31, 2012, the Company employed 1 person full time and 5 people part time, as well as a number of consultants.

Item IX The nature of products or services offered.

Principal products or services, and their markets;

The Company seeks to provide efficient, streamlined strategies for turning technologies into products and bringing them to market. As such, it is working in a number of markets, most notably, the RFID market.

An RFID tag, or radio tag, is a device that can contain digitally encoded information coupled with antennae that allow the transmission and receipt of radio signals. The devices usually have an adhesive on the back and are used primarily for tracking, but also for inventory control, data transmittal, and security, among others.

There are three primary types of RFID tags: passive (i.e., tags which do not contain an additional power source), battery-assisted passive (BAP) tags (i.e., tags which contain a power source that is "turned on" by an outside source) and active tags (i.e., tags which continually emit a signal enhanced by a power source).

Some of these specific uses include:

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| • Aerospace | • Oil and gas |
| • Agriculture | • Pallets |
| • Animal/pet tracking | • Pharmaceutical |

- Automotive anti-theft systems
- Baggage tracking
- Building access
- Clothing/footwear
- Healthcare/medical
- Libraries
- Mining
- Race timing
- Retail stores
- Sensors
- Supply chains
- Tollbooths
- Transportation and more

This is an industry in which the market size has been estimated by various third parties to be in the billions of dollars and growing. Retailers such as WalMart have recently begun using RFID tags to simplify inventory control and save costs. Despite privacy concerns, the RFID market is growing as the size of the RFID devices shrink. RFID batteries allow the devices to be read from greater distances and allow the devices to be rewritten and modified. The keys to using batteries in RFID tags depend on cost and size – both of which are addressed by our technology.

RFID (radio frequency identification) systems consist of two parts: a reader and a tag. The reader sends a radio wave to the RFID tag. An RFID tag can be as simple as a microchip and an antenna. The tag transmits information back to the reader via radio waves and the reader intercepts and interprets the information.

RFID tags can further be defined as passive, battery assisted passive (BAP), or active. BAP and active tags use a power source to enhance the signal so it can be read from much further away.

- **Passive RFID tags** are comprised of two components: a chip and a radio antenna. The reader is used to send out a signal that 'wakes up' the chip in the tag. The tag sends back the signal ('backscatters') to the reader, transmitting the information on the chip. Passive chips backscatter 10-15% of the energy they receive and, therefore, can usually be read from only a few feet away.
- **Battery-assisted passive (BAP) RFID tags** contain an embedded power source – a thin film battery or other energy storage device. When receiving a signal from a reader, the power source enables the tag to backscatter much more of the energy it receives (some claim as much as 90%). BAP tags have been shown to be read from dozens of feet away.
- **Active RFID tags** utilize a power source (usually a stronger battery than BAP tags), are typically 'always on', and emit the energy from the battery rather than through backscatter. This means essentially that they are always broadcasting a signal and therefore do not reflect back the signal from a reader. They are needed in electromagnetically unfriendly environments and some can be read from readers over 100 feet away.

There have been three major issues with the energy storage components of BAP and active RFID tags: cost, reliability and maintenance. Up until recently, active and BAP technologies added significant bulk and therefore cost to RFID tags. With recent thin film battery technologies bulk is less of an issue, however the thin film batteries can be less reliable and more costly. In addition, detection ranges can drop significantly with the age of the tag and battery, with some dropping from dozens of feet to a range comparable to a passive tag.

There are a wide variety of uses for RFID however, and they make use of all the different RFID characteristics.

BAP or Active tags, while more expensive, provide options for tracking large items in large fields like containers in a dockyard, automobiles in a parking lot, or pallets in a warehouse.

In addition, tags are read from differing frequencies. Many BAP tags utilize a different frequency band than that of passive or BAP tags and therefore require different readers.

Our RFID tag utilizes an ultracapacitor and another power source. This allows it to act as a BAPO tag without using an actual battery. It is particularly strong in large asset tracking applications, especially, but not limited to, outdoors and harsh environments (the tag works well under normal indoor lighting conditions as well). This means our main markets of focus are inventory warehousing, fleet (cars/trucks) tracking, pallet tracking, military tracking, logging, and tracking of containers at docks and ports. These are huge potential markets:

- **Inventory Warehousing:** In 2008 there were an estimated 15,200 companies engaged in warehousing / storage, 29,400 “local” trucking companies, 40,900 long-distance trucking companies, and 47,600 specialized trucking companies (there may be some overlap in these numbers). Coordination in logistics can be complicated (with just-in-time shipping, etc.), so often these trucking and warehousing companies also offer logistics services with many of them beginning to utilize RFID.
- **Fleet Tracking:** In 2010 there were 1.6 million rental cars in service in the US from 17,254 companies; there are approximately 17,000 new car dealerships with approximately 37,500 separate franchises. There are also numerous universities, government agencies and private companies managing their own vehicle fleets.
- **Pallet Tracking:** There were an estimated 441 million new pallets manufactured in 2007 with 1.1 billion in use in the US in 2007.
- **Military tracking:** The Department of Defense is one of the largest users of RFID in the world, tracking containers and pallets shipped worldwide.
- **Logging:** Nearly 11.5 billion trees are cut down each year, a log is the basic unit in the supply chain in lumber. Tagging logs allows better inventory management for logging companies.
- **Docks / Ports:** It is estimated that nearly 45 million containers either enter or exit the country through its 10 largest ports annually.

This is a multi-billion dollar market opportunity for high-end, ruggedized, high-quality asset tracking devices.

The Company has entered into a marketing and distribution agreement with an RFID system company, which will market and sell the tags as part of complete RFID systems.

Distribution methods of the products or services

We have entered into an exclusive license with a company in China that specializes in selling and installing RFID systems. This Company has been granted the exclusive rights to sell our tags to distributors and integrators of RFID systems in China, Hong Kong and Macau.

In addition, we are in discussions with other established RFID systems companies for similar agreements covering other areas of the world.

Status of any publicly announced new product or service; N/A

Competitive business conditions, the issuer's competitive position in the industry, and methods of competition;

There are a wide variety of tag types, performance characteristics, and price ranges available. There are barcode companies, labeling companies, and RFID only-companies competing. Key factors distinguishing tags from one another are:

- **Active or Passive**
- **Operating Frequency**
- **Read Range**
- **Encasement (allowing rugged operation)**
- **Memory**
- **Dimensions**
- **Pricing**
- **Warranty**

There are tags available at seemingly every combination of the above. The key comparative characteristics for the Enable IPC tag are its durability, reusability and especially long-life at a competitive cost. The following chart displays some key competitors in the asset tag market:

Company/ Product	Tag type	Metal	Read range	Op temp	Env rating	User memory	Dim1 (mm)	Life
PowerID PowerM	Active	Yes	Up to 40m	-20°C to +60°C	IP67	720 bit	150 x 69 x 8.6	5 yr. battery life
Omni ID OmniMAX	Passive	Yes	Up to 15m	-40°C to +65°C	IP68	512 bit	140 x 66 x 14	3 yr. warranty
Avery- Dennison Ad-833	Passive	No	Up to 10m	-40°C to +85°C		96 bit	48 x 98 x ?	6 mo. Warranty

We are told by our resellers that our tag competes well with these in terms of price, read range, much better durability and life.

Sources and availability of raw materials and the names of principal suppliers;

Materials are readily available. Our key suppliers include EMR, Sunpower, and Elna.

Dependence on one or a few major customers;

The RFID tag market is broad; we are not limited to a few major customers.

Patents, trademarks, licenses, franchises, concessions, royalty agreements or labor contracts, including their duration; and the need for any government approval of principal products or services and the status of any requested government approvals.

The nanostructure process is covered under a patent application filed in March 2005 (# 20050216603) which was assigned to Enable IPC for the life of the patent. This was done in exchange for an initial license fee of \$100,000, which has been fully paid, and royalties of 7.5% on net product sales

We have filed an additional patent application covering certain aspects of the RFID tag and are preparing additional patents for filing.

In addition, we have been granted a registered trademark for the term “S/Cap RFID Tag”.

Item X The nature and extent of the issuer’s facilities.

A summary of the facilities as of March 31, 2012 can be found in Note 6 under “Leased Facilities” in the Notes to Financial Statements attached.

A summary of fixed assets as of March 31, 2012 can be found in Note 2 of the Notes to Financial Statements attached. These assets include a potentiostat system, fume hood and glove box and other equipment.

A summary of intangible assets as of March 31, 2012 can be found in Note 3 of the Notes to Financial Statements attached.

Part D: Management Structure and Financial Information

Item XI The name of the chief executive officer, members of the board of directors, as well as control persons.

A. Officers and Directors

Business address for all officers and directors is 26893 Bouquet Canyon Road, #C-110, Saugus, CA 91350 USA. All Board members are paid \$500 per meeting attended. The CEO's compensation is \$150,000 annually. All compensation may be paid in either cash or restricted common stock, as the Company and payee decide.

Daniel W. Finch

Member, Board of Directors (since Dec 2011)

Employment history:

2011 – Present: Vice President, Revolutionary Tracker
People-tracking and communications company

2005 – 2011: CEO, Advanced ID
Oversaw all aspects of this RFID company.

1997 – 2005: Owner, The Finch Group
Executive search firm.

1995 – 1997; Vice President, DSC
Public company with over 10,000 employees; Oversaw the Motorola Group within the firm.

1991 – 1995; President, C-COR
Public company with over 1,000 employees; involved in cable television electronics

Beneficial ownership: 0 shares



Cathryn S. Gawne

Member, Board of Directors (since May 2007)

Employment history:

2007 – Present: Of Counsel, Hopkins & Carley
Securities and corporate attorney for emerging growth companies across a broad range of industries

1999 – 2007: Shareholder and Co-Chair, Corporate & Securities Group, Silicon Valley Law Group
Securities and corporate attorney for a number of companies

Beneficial ownership: 1,190,476 Common shares (<1%)



Jin Suk Kim
Member, Board of Directors (since inception)

Employment history:

2004 – Present: Vice President, G Ju Hwa Bohemia

Responsible for overseeing all aspects of marketing and sales of the organization, which manufactures beads for use in hobbies and costume jewelry.

2002 – 2004: VP Operations, Nano Solutions, Inc.

Responsible for overseeing all operations of the Company, which was a small start-up focusing on nanotechnology commercialization.

1998 – 2002; Director, MIS and Accounting CBOL Corporation

Oversaw all management information systems and accounting activities for CBOL, an import/export company.

Beneficial ownership: 2,996,192 Common shares (2%)

Timothy A. Lambirth
Member, Board of Directors

Employment history:

2004 – Present: Attorney, Lambirthmediation.com

Serves as a dispute mediator

2006 – Present: Partner, Marcin Lambirth LLP

Attorney focusing on representation of financial institutions, businesses and individuals in commercial disputes

1982 – 2004: Partner, Ivanjack, Lambirth

Partner at prestigious law firm representing financial institutions

Beneficial ownership: 6,001,786 Common shares (3%) and 1 Series A Preferred share



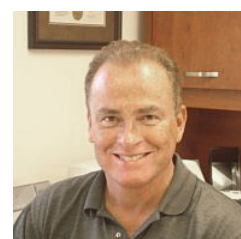
Daniel Teran
Member, Board of Directors

Employment history:

1989 – Present: CPA

Independent CPA serving individuals and businesses in accounting, systems design and setup and taxation.

Beneficial ownership: 3,131,647 Common shares (2%) and 12 Series A Preferred shares



David A. Walker
CEO and Chairman, Board of Directors

Employment history:

2005 – Present: CEO, Enable IPC Corp.

Responsible for the executive management and operations of the Company

2000 – 2005: Independent Consultant

Consultant to the executives of several small companies including Nano Solutions, Inc., Durham Marketing, Optronic Solutions Technology and others.

1994 – 2000: COO, DCH Technology, Inc.

Co-founder of the Amex-listed hydrogen sensor and fuel cell company. Had responsibility for all day-to-day operations of the Company.

Beneficial ownership:

2,225,000 Common shares (1%) and 206 Series A Preferred shares

B. Legal/Disciplinary History

None

C. Disclosure of Family Relationships

None

D. Disclosure of Related Party Transactions

None

E. Disclosure of Conflicts of Interest

None

Item XII Financial information for the issuer's most recent fiscal period.

**Enable IPC Corporation and SolRayo, Inc.
Consolidated and Condensed Balance Sheet
March 31, 2012
Unaudited**

ASSETS

Current assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 107,531
Accounts receivable	61,700
Prepaid expenses (current)	3,500
Inventory	13,017
Total current assets	185,748

Fixed assets, net

29,958

Other assets

Intangible assets, net	387,842
Investments	168,255
Total other assets	556,097

Total assets

\$ 771,803

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Current liabilities

Accounts payable	\$ 127,938
Accrued expenses	178,465
Due to stockholders	62,394
Other liability	349,977
Total current liabilities	718,774

Long term liabilities

Due to stockholder, long term	71,816
Total long term liabilities	71,816

Total liabilities

790,590

Stockholders' deficit

Minority interest in SolRayo	596,715
Preferred stock; \$0.001 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized; 250 shares issued and outstanding	-
Common stock; \$0.001 par value; 250,000,000 shares authorized; 185,751,139 shares issued and outstanding	185,751
Additional paid-in capital	3,663,132
Additional paid-in capital – warrants	88,000
Prepaid services paid in stock	(20,700)
Accumulated deficit	(4,531,685)
Total stockholders' deficit	(18,787)

Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit

\$ 771,803

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

Enable IPC Corporation and SolRayo, Inc.
Consolidated and Condensed
Statement of Operations
Unaudited

	Year ended March 31, 2012	Year ended March 31, 2011	March 31, 2005 (inception) through March 31, 2012
Revenues	\$ 231,743	\$ 81,234	\$ 418,114
Costs of revenues	112,461	74,530	248,236
Gross profit	119,282	6,704	169,878
Operating expenses			
General and administrative (G&A) expenses			
Legal and professional fees	76,051	51,574	726,564
Wages and salaries	52,839	184,230	1,012,006
Research and development	108,338	210,978	1,496,524
Other G&A	147,348	203,750	1,482,273
Total G&A expenses	<u>384,576</u>	<u>650,532</u>	<u>4,717,367</u>
Loss from operations	(265,294)	(643,828)	(4,547,489)
Other income	77,408	112,452	409,135
Interest expense	<u>(4,618)</u>	<u>(19,599)</u>	<u>(393,331)</u>
Net loss	<u>\$ (192,504)</u>	<u>\$ (550,975)</u>	<u>\$ (4,531,685)</u>
Basic and diluted loss per common share	<u>\$ (0.00)</u>	<u>\$ (0.00)</u>	<u>\$ (0.07)</u>
Basic and diluted wgt avg common shares outstanding	<u>173,134,078</u>	<u>113,490,661</u>	<u>60,953,244</u>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

Enable IPC Corporation and SolRayo, Inc.
Condensed Statement of Stockholders' Deficit
Unaudited

	Common stock		Preferred stock		Additional paid-in capital	Minority interest	Prepaid services paid in common stock	Accumulated deficit	Stockholders' deficit
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount					
Balance at March 31, 2011	<u>151,321,559</u>	<u>151,322</u>	<u>34</u>		<u>3,220,935</u>	<u>596,715</u>	<u>(15,400)</u>	<u>(4,339,180)</u>	<u>(385,610)</u>
Stock issued for cash	27,075,000	27,075	10		299,525				326,600
Stock issued for services	7,163,580	7,164	45		62,888				70,052
Stock issued for prepaid services	2,416,000	2,416			72,784				75,200
Stock issued in satisfaction of due to stockholders	5,000,000	5,000	161		95,000				100,000
Stock reacquired	(7,225,000)	(7,225)							(7,225)
Amortization of prepaid services							(5,300)		(5,300)
Net loss								(192,504)	(192,504)
Balance at March 31, 2012	<u>185,751,139</u>	<u>185,751</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,751,132</u>	<u>596,715</u>	<u>(20,700)</u>	<u>(4,531,684)</u>	<u>(18,787)</u>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

Enable IPC Corporation and SolRayo, Inc.
Condensed Statement of Cash Flows
Unaudited

	Year ended March 31, 2012	Year ended March 31, 2011	March 31, 2005 (Inception) through March 31, 2012
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net loss	\$ (192,504)	\$ (550,975)	\$ (4,531,685)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	7,767	44,192	239,975
Stock based compensation	139,952	54,600	874,739
Interest accrued on PV of min royalty payments	(229,009)	17,287	21,646
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Prepaid expenses	(562)	2,667	(3,500)
Accounts receivable	(49,205)	(12,495)	(61,700)
Inventory	(13,017)	-	(13,017)
Accounts payable	(33,063)	(8,526)	142,869
Accrued and other liabilities	(57,189)	95,617	324,273
Net cash used by operating activities	(426,830)	(357,633)	(3,006,400)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of fixed assets	3,357	-	(90,575)
Change in other investments	(168,255)	-	(168,255)
Change in non-controlling interest	-	251,145	589,217
Change in intangible assets	246,261	-	236,547
Net cash provided by investing activities	81,363	251,145	566,934
Cash flows from financing activities			
Issuance of stock for cash	326,000	132,974	1,762,811
Issuance of stock in satisfaction of due to stockholders	100,000	87,720	422,959
Reacquisition of common shares	(7,225)	-	(7,225)
Change in due to stockholders	(4,099)	(83,292)	368,451
Net cash provided by financing activities	415,276	137,402	2,546,997
Net change in cash	69,809	30,914	107,531
Beginning balance, April 1	37,722	6,808	-
Ending balance	\$ 107,531	\$ 37,722	\$ 107,531

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

ENABLE IPC CORPORATION and SOLRAYO, INC
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2012
(Unaudited)

1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS, HISTORY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT POLICIES

Basis of presentation – The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Enable IPC Corporation and Enable’s subsidiary, SolRayo, Inc., under its effective control from its date of acquisition (October 1, 2008), after elimination of inter-company transactions and balances. The consolidated financial statements are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“US GAAP”). The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with US GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results may differ from those estimates and such differences could be material.

Description of business – Enable IPC Corporation (hereinafter referred to as the “Company” or “Enable IPC”) was incorporated on March 17, 2005 under the laws of the state of Delaware. Enable IPC is engaged in the development of several technologies, which it acquires, develops, and seeks to have manufactured or licensed. The Company is currently working on the following technologies:

- Alumina anodized nanopore templates, for use in creating nanostructures and filtering
- Nanostructures for use in microbatteries on microscopically thin film (which are expected to be smaller, cheaper, last longer, and more environmentally friendly than today's standard batteries)
- Nanoparticles for use in enhancing battery cathode performance, particularly under high heat conditions
- Potentiostats for measuring and controlling voltages
- RFID tags for use in an RFID system, primarily in tracking assets

Subsidiary and Subsidiary’s Portion of Net Loss – In October 2008, the Company acquired a controlling interest in SolRayo, then a Wisconsin-based LLC, co-founded and operated by Kevin Leonard, one of the inventors of the Company’s ultracapacitor technology. SolRayo had been awarded a grant from the State of Wisconsin’s Energy Independence Fund, which required SolRayo to provide \$250,000 in “in-kind” cash, goods and/or services. Enable IPC provided the \$250,000 “in-kind” portion in exchange for a controlling interest in SolRayo, plus a majority presence on SolRayo’s Board of Managers. The statements included herein are consolidated between the two entities (see “Basis of presentation” above).

In August 2009, SolRayo converted to a class C corporation organized under the laws of the State of Wisconsin. The ownership interests were transferred to the corporation on a pro rata basis.

In July 2010, SolRayo commenced work under a Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) grant for \$149,935 from the National Science Foundation (NSF) SBIR/STTR Program. The work continued through June 30, 2011 and was performed under the guidance of SolRayo's Director

of Battery R&D, Dr. Walter Zeltner and in collaboration with the University of Wisconsin. SolRayo is developing new nanoparticle-based materials for commercial use in various renewable energy, industrial, consumer and automotive applications. The objective of the awarded grant was to address an issue concerning the degradation of performance of certain lithium batteries, particularly in high temperature (i.e., above 85°F) applications.

During March 2012, SolRayo was notified that an additional grant to continue the work to full commercialization was granted by the same agency. This grant, totaling \$499,998, will fund continued work on this project between April 1, 2012 through March 31, 2104.

The net loss for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012 was \$192,504. SolRayo's portion of this net loss was approximately \$20,876. Total consolidated net loss from inception to March 31, 2012 was \$4,531,685. SolRayo's portion of this total net loss was approximately \$260,289.

Going concern – The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company has limited revenue and incurred a net loss of approximately \$4,531,685 for the period from March 17, 2005 (Date of Inception) through March 31, 2012. The Company's management is in the process of raising additional capital for the Company. As part of this effort, the Company issued the following equity:

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006, the Company issued an aggregate of 2,807,000 shares of common stock for proceeds of \$268,400.

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007, the Company issued an aggregate of 3,017,497 shares for proceeds of \$202,225 less \$3,302 in offering costs. In addition, the Company issued an aggregate of 150,000 shares for services valued at \$10,500, 100,000 shares to satisfy outstanding loans from shareholders totaling \$7,000.

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008, the Company issued an aggregate of 9,442,500 shares for proceeds of \$313,500 less \$3,413 in offering costs. In addition, the Company issued an aggregate of 5,599,641 shares for services valued at \$344,320, 214,358 shares to satisfy outstanding loans from shareholders totaling \$65,005, and an aggregate of 300,000 shares for warrants exercised during the period for proceeds of \$4,500. In addition, the Company reacquired an aggregate of 1,500,000 shares.

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009, the Company issued an aggregate of 8,660,000 shares for proceeds of \$252,000. In addition, the Company issued an aggregate of 1,614,504 shares for services valued at \$38,601, 768,000 shares to satisfy an outstanding loan from a shareholder totaling \$30,725, and 2,865,000 shares in satisfaction of amounts due to shareholders. In addition, the Company issued 317,500 shares for prepaid services valued at \$19,800, which were amortized over the performance period.

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010, the Company issued an aggregate of 31,950,944 shares for proceeds of \$241,000. In addition, the Company issued an aggregate of 12,550,000 shares for services valued at \$133,125 and 2,250,000 shares to satisfy outstanding loans from shareholders totaling \$19,500. In addition, the Company issued 2,000,000 shares for prepaid services valued at \$33,375, which were amortized over the performance period. Finally, during the period 1,713,284 warrants were exercised for proceeds of \$21,434.

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2011, the Company issued an aggregate of 26,783,331 shares to eleven investors for proceeds of \$96,145. In addition, the Company issued 30,845,000 shares to eleven investors for services valued at \$141,720, and the Company issued 325,000 shares to an investor in satisfaction of a loan valued at \$1,300. Finally, the Company issued 14 shares of Series A Preferred stock to four investors for proceeds of \$14,000. A description of Series A Preferred stock can be found in this section under heading 8, "Preferred Stock".

During the quarter ended June 30, 2011, the Company issued an aggregate of 2,175,000 shares to two investors for proceeds of \$11,000. In addition, the Company issued ten shares of Series A Preferred stock to an investor for proceeds of \$10,000.

During the quarter ended September 30, 2011, the Company issued an aggregate of 24,900,000 shares of its Common Stock to four investors for proceeds of \$305,600 (\$115,646 of which was used to satisfy the outstanding balance of a shareholder loan). In addition, the Company issued an aggregate of 7,163,580 shares of its common stock to four investors, and 45 shares of its Series A Preferred Stock to two investors for services valued at a total of \$115,327. Finally, the Company re-acquired 7,225,000 shares of its Common stock from two investors in exchange for 161 shares of Series A Preferred stock.

During the quarter ended December 31, 2011, the Company issued an aggregate of 5,000,000 shares of its Common Stock to Solrayo, Inc., valued at \$100,000 as an investment in Solrayo, bringing Enable's ownership percentage in Solrayo to 62%.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2012, the Company issued 2,416,000 shares of its common stock for services, the majority of which were prepaid. These services were valued at \$30,200 and were to be performed between November 2011 and December 2012, and are being amortized over the period.

These conditions give rise to substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These financial statements do not include adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of reported asset amounts or the amount and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

The Company's continuation as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to obtain additional financing or sale of its common stock as may be required and ultimately to attain profitability.

Definition of fiscal year – The Company's fiscal year end is March 31.

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 at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash – The Company places its cash with high quality institutions. Accounts at each institution are insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. As of March 31, 2012, the Company has no uninsured cash balance.

Fixed assets – Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided principally on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The cost of repairs and maintenance is charged to expense as incurred. Expenditures for property betterments and renewals are capitalized. Upon sale or other disposition of a depreciable asset, cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is reflected in other income (expense).

The Company periodically evaluates whether events and circumstances have occurred that may warrant revision of the estimated useful life of fixed assets or whether the remaining balance of fixed assets should be evaluated for possible impairment. The Company uses an estimate of the related undiscounted cash flows over the remaining life of the fixed assets in measuring their recoverability.

Intangible assets – Intangible assets are amortized principally on the straight-line method over their useful lives of 20 years for utility patents, 14 years for design patents and 1 years for trademarks (in accordance with Section 197 of the Internal Revenue Code).

The Company evaluates the remaining useful life of the intangible asset being amortized annually to determine whether events and circumstances warrant a revision to the remaining period of amortization. If the estimate of the intangible asset's remaining useful life is changed, the remaining carrying amount of the intangible asset will be amortized prospectively over that revised remaining useful life. If the intangible asset being amortized is subsequently determined to have an indefinite useful life, the asset will no longer be amortized and will be accounted for in the same manner as other intangible assets that are not subject to amortization.

Research and development – The Company expects to make substantial investments in research and development in order to develop and market our technology. Research and development costs consist primarily of consulting fees related to research and development activities and laboratory supplies. The Company expenses research and development costs as incurred. Property, plant and equipment for research and development that have an alternative future use are capitalized and the related depreciation is expensed as research and development costs. Property, plant and equipment for research and development that have no alternative future uses in other research and development projects or otherwise are research and development costs at the time the costs are incurred. The costs of intangibles that are purchased from others for use in research and development activities and that have alternative future uses in research and development projects or otherwise are capitalized and amortized as intangible assets. The amortization of those intangible assets used in research and development activities is a research and development cost. Costs of intangibles that are purchased from others for a particular research and development project and that have no alternative future uses in other research and development projects or otherwise are research and development costs at the time the costs are incurred. The Company expects our research and development expense to increase as we continue to invest in the development of our technology.

Minority interests – In October 2008, the Company acquired a controlling interest in SolRayo, a Wisconsin-based LLC, which was co-founded and operated by Kevin Leonard, one of the inventors of Enable IPC's ultracapacitor technology. Therefore, the financial statements presented are consolidated with SolRayo. The interests of the other unit holders of SolRayo are reflected under the "Equity" portion of the Balance Sheet, in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards No. 160, Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements.

Income taxes – The Company accounts for its income taxes in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, which requires recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date.

Stock-based compensation – On April 1, 2006, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 123 (revised 2004), “Share-Based Payment,” requiring the Company to recognize expense related to the fair value of its employee stock option awards. The Company recognizes the cost of all share-based awards on a graded vesting basis over the vesting period of the award.

From inception to March 31, 2009, the Company has granted no warrants or options to employees for services. Accordingly, the adoption of SFAS No. 123 (R) did not impact the financial statements.

Fair value of financial instruments - The carrying amounts and estimated fair values of the Company's financial instruments approximate their fair value due to the short-term nature.

Earnings (loss) per common share – Basic earnings (loss) per share excludes any dilutive effects of options, warrants and convertible securities. Basic earnings (loss) per share is computed using the weighted-average number of outstanding common shares during the applicable period. Diluted earnings (loss) per share is computed using the weighted average number of common and common stock equivalent shares outstanding during the period. Common stock equivalent shares are excluded from the computation if their effect is antidilutive.

New accounting pronouncements – The Company has examined the new and recent Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and has determined that it is either in compliance with all the pronouncements that are, or might be, applicable to the Company.

2. FIXED ASSETS

A summary of fixed assets as of March 31, 2012 are as follows:

Office and lab equipment	\$ 64,990
Office furniture	5,926
Leasehold improvements	6,752
	<u>77,668</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(47,709)</u>
Fixed assets, net	<u>\$ 29,958</u>

3. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

A summary of intangible assets as of March 31, 2012 is as follows:

Patents	\$ 595,021
Trademarks	644
	<u>595,665</u>
Less: accumulated amortization	<u>(207,823)</u>
Intangible assets, net	<u>\$ 387,842</u>

4. CANCELLATION OF LICENSE AGREEMENT

In August 2011, the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation ("WARF") and the Company agreed to cancel an Exclusive License Agreement, which removed the intangible asset from the books as well as the requirement to pay future royalties. In addition, a liability of \$82,412 in fees owed to the date of termination. At March 12, 2012, the balance due on this amount was \$66,412. Remaining payments are due in accordance with the following schedule:

\$11,000 due on July 15, 2012
\$15,000 due on October 15, 2012
\$15,000 due on January 15, 2013
\$15,000 due on April 15, 2013
\$10,412 due on July 15, 2013

5. COMMON STOCK

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006, the Company issued an aggregate of 2,807,000 shares of common stock for proceeds of \$268,400.

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007, the Company issued an aggregate of 3,017,497 shares for proceeds of \$202,225 less \$3,302 in offering costs. In addition, the Company issued an aggregate of 150,000 shares for services valued at \$10,500, 100,000 shares to satisfy outstanding loans from shareholders totaling \$7,000.

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During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2011, the Company issued an aggregate of 26,783,331 shares to eleven investors for proceeds of \$96,145. In addition, the Company issued 30,845,000 shares to eleven investors for services valued at \$141,720, and the Company issued 325,000 shares to an investor in satisfaction of a loan valued at \$1,300. Finally, the Company issued 14 shares of Series A Preferred stock to four investors for proceeds of \$14,000. A description of Series A Preferred stock can be found in this section under heading 8, "Preferred Stock".

During the quarter ended June 30, 2011, the Company issued an aggregate of 2,175,000 shares to two investors for proceeds of \$11,000. In addition, the Company issued ten shares of Series A Preferred stock to an investor for proceeds of \$10,000.

During the quarter ended September 30, 2011, the Company issued an aggregate of 24,900,000 shares of its Common Stock to four investors for proceeds of \$305,600 (\$115,646 of which was used to satisfy the outstanding balance of a shareholder loan). In addition, the Company issued an aggregate of 7,163,580 shares of its common stock to four investors, and 45 shares of its Series A Preferred Stock to two investors for services valued at a total of \$115,327. Finally, the Company re-acquired 7,225,000 shares of its Common stock from two investors in exchange for 161 shares of Series A Preferred stock.

During the quarter ended December 31, 2011, the Company issued an aggregate of 5,000,000 shares of its Common Stock to Solrayo, Inc., valued at \$100,000 as an investment in Solrayo, bringing Enable's ownership percentage in Solrayo to 62%.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2012, the Company issued 2,416,000 shares of its common stock for services, the majority of which were prepaid. These services were valued at \$30,200 and were to be performed between November 2011 and December 2012, and are being amortized over the period.

6. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Consulting agreements

In January 2012 the Company entered into a consulting agreement with a company to provide investor relations services for a period beginning in November 2011 and ending in December 2012 for a fee of 2,416,000 shares of common stock valued at \$30,200. The amount is being amortized over the period. As of March 31, 2012, \$9,500 was charged to consulting expense and \$20,700 remained in prepaid services paid in common stock.

In August 2010 the Company entered into a consulting agreement with an individual to provide business consultant services for a fee of \$75.00 per hour payable in cash or in shares of common stock. As of March 31, 2012, \$35,750 was charged to consulting expense for this individual's services.

Leased facilities – The Company's two-year lease in Valencia, CA expired on May 31 2008. At that point, the Company consolidated operations in its subsidiary's Madison, WI facility described in the following paragraph.

On November 26, 2008, the Company's subsidiary, SolRayo, entered into a lease agreement with St. John's Properties, Inc. ("Landlord") for the leasing of approximately 1,500 square feet of industrial and office space located at 4005 Felland Road, Suite 107, Madison, Wisconsin. The term of the lease was initially for three years beginning March 1, 2009 and rental payments started at \$1,500 per month for the first year (ending March 31, 2010), \$1,545 per month for the second year (ending March 31, 2011) and \$1,574 for the third year (ending March 31, 2012). In addition, the Company was required to pay to the Landlord upon commencement of the lease a security deposit of \$1,500. There is no material relationship between us and the Landlord. During March 2012, the lease was extended for another two years and rental payments remained at \$1,574 for the fourth year (ending March 31, 2013), increasing to \$1,621 for the fifth year (ending March 31, 2014).

Under the terms of the lease, we are required to maintain insurance and to indemnify the Landlord for losses incurred that are related to our use or occupancy of the property. With certain exceptions, we are also required to maintain at our cost the property, utility installations used by us, such as the HVAC system, and alterations we make or fixtures we add to the property. In addition, we are required to make pro-rated payments for property taxes and other costs on a semi-annual basis.

As of March 31, 2012, total rent expense since inception approximated \$209,412.

7. INCOME TAXES

The Company accounts for income taxes under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109 (SFAS No. 109), "Accounting for Income Taxes," which requires use of the liability method. SFAS No. 109 provides that deferred tax assets and liabilities are recorded based on the difference between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes, referred to as temporary differences. Deferred tax assets and liabilities at the end of each period are determined using the current enacted tax rates applied to taxable income in the periods in which the deferred tax assets and liabilities are expected to be settled or realized.

For the period ended March 31, 2012, the Company incurred a net operating loss and, accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been recorded. In addition, no benefit for income taxes has been recorded due to the uncertainty of the realization of any tax assets. At March 31, 2012, the Company had approximately \$4,531,685 of accumulated federal and state net operating losses. The net operating loss carryforwards, if not utilized, will begin to expire in 2026.

The components of the Company's deferred tax asset are as follows:

	FISCAL YEAR ENDING			INCEPTION THRU
	31-Mar 2012	31-Mar 2011	31-Mar 2010	31-Mar-09
DEFERRED TAX ASSETS:				
NET OPERATING LOSS CARRYFORWARDS	\$ 66,470	\$ 170,082	\$ 171,967	\$ 1,116,154
TOTAL DEFERRED TAX ASSETS	\$ 66,470	\$ 170,082	\$ 171,967	\$ 1,116,154
DEFERRED TAX LAIBILITIES:				
DEPRECIATION	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
NET DEFERRED TAX ASSETS BEFORE VALUATION ALLOWANCE	\$ 66,470	\$ 170,082	\$ 171,967	\$ 1,116,154
LESS VALUATION ALLOWANCE	\$ (66,470)	\$ (170,082)	\$ (171,967)	\$ (1,116,154)
NET DEFERRED TAX ASSETS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

For financial reporting, the Company has incurred a loss since inception to March 31, 2012. Based on the available objective evidence, including the Company's history of its loss, management believes it is more likely than not that the net deferred tax assets will not be fully realizable. Accordingly, the Company provided for a full valuation allowance against its net deferred tax assets at March 31, 2012. A reconciliation between the amounts of income tax benefit determined by applying the applicable U.S. and State statutory income tax rate to pre-tax loss is as follows:

	FISCAL YEAR ENDING			INCEPTION THRU
	31-Mar 2012	31-Mar 2011	31-Mar 2010	31-Mar-09
CHANGE IN VALUATION ALLOWANCE ON DEFERRED TAX ASSETS	\$ (103,612)	\$ (1,885)	\$ (197,260)	\$ 369,227
TOTAL DEFERRED TAX ASSETS	\$ 103,612	\$ 1,885	\$ 197,260	\$ (369,227)
TOTAL INCOME TAX BENEFIT	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

8. PREFERRED STOCK

During 2010, the Company authorized Series A Preferred Stock. Cash dividends on the Series A Preferred Stock are payable on certain sales revenues and payable quarterly at a rate of 0.022% per share. The Series A Preferred Stocks are not redeemable prior to July 1, 2013 and are redeemable thereafter in cash or the then-market value of common shares, at the option of the Company. The holders of the Series A Preferred Stock have voting rights equal to the number of Common shares issuable upon conversion of the stock and vote with the Common stock. At March 31, 2012, all 250 shares of Series A Preferred Stock had been issued.

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

At March 31, 2011, the Company recorded owing \$382,894 to related parties. Of that amount, \$360,033 was owed for services rendered to the Company and \$22,861 was recorded for an outstanding loan to the Company. Both are summarized below.

Services

The Company owed \$360,033 to stockholders for services to the Company. Of this amount, \$293,533 was owed to nine shareholders for consulting services rendered to the Company. In addition, the Company owed a total of \$66,500 to Board members for services rendered.

Loan

The Company had an outstanding loan payable to a shareholder on March 31, 2011. The loan was for \$40,000 at 13% interest per annum for a term of 24 months. The Company is required to make monthly payments of \$1,905 for 24 months. Interest on this loan totals \$5,721. As of March 31, 2012 the Company had made twelve payments on this loan totaling \$22,861 (\$18,671 toward principal and \$4,190 toward interest). Total principal remaining on this loan on March 31, 2012 was \$22,861, which included \$1,531 in past due interest.

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

During April 2012, the Company made a decision to abandon its patent application for its alumina nanopore template technology after the discovery of older, competing patent applications. In addition, during June 2012, the Company entered into a series of agreements ensuring a minimum of \$212,000 in revenues for the quarter ended June 30, 2012, and additional revenues through the fiscal year ending March 31, 2014. Also during June 2012, warrants for an aggregate of 20,000,000 shares were converted to common stock for proceeds of \$100,000, and 1,600,000 shares were issued for services conducted between February 2012 through February 2013, a portion of which is being prepaid, valued at \$24,000. The prepaid portion will be amortized over the period of February 2012 – February 2013.

Item XIII Similar financial information for the two preceding fiscal years.

Complete sets of financial statements and notes to financial statements for the preceding fiscal years (i.e., years ended March 31, 2011 and March 31, 2010) were filed in our Initial Company Information and Disclosure Statement on August 9, 2010 and in our Annual Report on June 28, 2011 and incorporated herein by reference.

Item XIV Beneficial owners.

Shareholder Name and Address	Shares Beneficially Held
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Reuven & Aviva Zfat c/o 4005 Felland Road, Suite 107	16,000,000 (9%)
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Madison, WI 53718

Yes International c/o 4005 Felland Road, Suite 107 Madison, WI 53718	12,966,000 (7%)
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Walter Scott Robbins c/o 4005 Felland Road, Suite 107 Madison, WI 53718	9,666,666 (5%)
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Item XV The name, address, telephone number, and email address of each of the following outside providers that advise the issuer on matters relating to operations, business development and disclosure:

1. Investment Banker

None

2. Promoters

None

3. Counsel

Timothy A. Lambirth
Marcin Lambirth LP
16830 Ventura Blvd. Suite 320
Encino, CA 91436

4. Accountant or Auditor

No outside auditor currently provides audit or review services. Management prepares and reviews the issuer's financial statements.

5. Public Relations Consultant(s)

BrightSide, LLC
3245 W. Main St
Suite 235-193
Frisco, TX 75034-4411

6. Investor Relations Consultant

Rich Kaiser
Yes International
3419 Virginia Beach Blvd., #252
Virginia Beach, VA 23452
Tel: (800) 631-8127

7. Any other advisor(s) that assisted, advised, prepared or provided information with respect to this disclosure statement - the information shall include the telephone number and email address of each advisor.

None

Item XVI Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation.

A. Plan of Operation.

N/A

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

This report contains forward-looking statements including statements regarding our expectations, beliefs, intentions or future strategies that are signified by the words "expects," "anticipates," "intends," "believes" or similar language. These forward-looking statements involve risks, uncertainties and other factors. All forward-looking statements included in this annual report are based on information available to us on the date hereof and speak only as of the date hereof. We undertake no obligation to update or revise publicly any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise. The factors discussed above under "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this annual report are among those factors that in some cases have affected our results and could cause the actual results to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements.

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this annual report.

Overview

This discussion is intended to supplement, and should be read in conjunction with, our financial statements and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

The "IPC" in our name stands for "Intellectual Property Commercialization" – as such, our business model is to acquire, develop and sell technologies for commercial use.

We were originally incorporated in March 2005 to develop and commercialize novel nanostructures for use in rechargeable batteries for low power applications. A patent application covering this technology was assigned to us in March 2005 by Dr. Sung H. Choi.

In November 2008, we entered into an Exclusive License Agreement with the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation (the licensing arm of the University of Wisconsin) which allowed us to eventually commercialize and sell a nanoparticle-based technology that improves the performance of certain ultracapacitor electrodes.

In October 2008 we acquired a controlling interest in SolRayo, a Wisconsin-based company that was founded and operated by one of the inventors of the nanoparticle technology.

Also in October 2008, SolRayo was awarded a \$250,000 grant from the State of Wisconsin's Energy Independence Fund for the purpose of developing and commercializing the Company's nanoparticle technology for use in an ultracapacitor that could possibly be used for renewable energy storage. As part of this, the Company developed and built a potentiostat system, which

measures the voltages and performance of energy devices (e.g., batteries, capacitors, fuel cells, solar cells, etc.).

In January 2010, SolRayo began offering its potentiostat systems for sale to companies, universities and research labs. We have had limited sales of this item to date and at this point, the technology and know-how is being offered for licensing.

During July 2010 we commenced work on a grant for \$149,935 from the National Science Foundation to conduct a proof-of-concept on using certain nanoparticles deposited onto certain lithium-ion battery cathodes to prevent capacity fade in high heat (i.e., 85°F+) applications. The project, awarded under the NSF's Phase I Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR program), was awarded after a competitive review. According to the NSF, only 10% of the proposers were granted awards.

In August 2010, the Company announced an agreement with a major manufacturer of radio frequency identification (RFID) tags and readers to provide ultracapacitor-based products to improve the range in which the tags can be read. This led to the development of a unique and novel RFID tag product line which was launched in June 2011.

The tags, named the S/Cap RFID Tag® product line, are manufactured by another company utilizing our design, and sold under agreements by existing RFID distributors and integrators. As a result, the Company receives license fees, royalties on sales and shares in the profits.

During January 2012 we entered into an agreement with Chinese/American firm for the exclusive distribution and sale of our S/Cap RFID Tags® in China, Hong Kong and Macau. As a result, we began receiving revenues from work done under this agreement in the form of license fees and sales.

Upon the completion of our Phase I STTR award from the NSF, we submitted a Phase II proposal to fully commercialize the process for \$499,998 over a two year period. During March 2012, we were notified that the NSF had awarded us the grant. According to the NSF, only 3% of the original Phase I proposers are awarded Phase II grants.

Our quarter ended March 31, 2012 was our first profitable quarter, although we recorded a net loss for the entire fiscal year.

To date, we have commenced business operations and have realized some limited income. We have funded our operations through this income, private placements of equity and loans and contributions from our founders. We have incurred a net loss from operations from inception through March 31, 2012, of \$4,531,685. However, the final quarter of the fiscal year (ending March 31, 2012) saw the Company's first profits and the Company believes that greater revenues and net profits are ahead as it continues to receive license, royalty and other revenues from its commercialized products.

Results of Operations

Year Ended March 31, 2012 Compared to Year Ended March 31, 2011

Revenues. We generated a total of \$231,743 in revenue in the year ended March 31, 2012, compared with \$81,234 during the year ended March 31, 2011. We are just commencing product sales to a limited degree and anticipate revenue increases in the future. However, there can be no assurance that we will ever receive additional revenues or reach profitability.

General and Administrative Expenses. General and administrative expenses for the year ended March 31, 2012 were \$384,576, significantly lower than the \$650,532 expended for general and

administrative expenses during the same period in 2011 primarily due to the completion of Phase I of the NSF grant. The general and administrative expenses for the year ended March 31, 2012 included \$52,839 in wages and salaries, significantly lower than the \$184,230 in wage expense for the year ended March 31, 2011, also due to the completion of Phase I of the NSF grant activity. In the year ended March 31, 2012, we also incurred \$76,051 in legal and professional expenses, an increase from the \$51,574 in legal and professional expenses for the year ended March 31, 2011, due to an increase in legal fees relating to agreements concerning our RFID product and other expenses. We had \$108,338 in research and development expenses for the year ended March 31, 2012, a decrease from \$210,978 in research and development expenses for the year ended March 31, 2011. This decrease was due to the end of Phase I of the NSF grant.

We incurred \$147,348 in other expenses during the year ended March 31, 2012, a significant decrease from the \$203,750 in other expenses we incurred for the year ended March 31, 2011. These 2012 expenses consisted of: \$19,923 in rent expenses, a slight increase from the \$19,547 for the same period in 2011; \$10,000 in Board member services, equal to \$10,000 in Board services for the same period in 2011; \$7,827 in travel-related expenses, a slight increase over the \$6,523 for the same period in 2011; \$39,119 in consulting services, a large decrease from \$84,712 for the same period in 2011 due to the completion of work under Phase I of the NSF grant; \$3,836 in marketing, website development, brochures and communications materials, a decrease from \$5,027 for the same period in 2011; \$8,940 in office expenses, a significant increase from \$4,433 for the same period in 2011; \$7,403 in utilities and telephone expenses, a significant decrease from \$10,971 for the same period in 2011 due to the end of Phase I of the NSF grant; \$5,695 in miscellaneous expenses, a significant decrease from \$17,704 for the same period in 2010 due to the end of Phase I of the NSF grant; and \$44,605 in depreciation and amortization expense, compared with 44,833 for the year ended March 31, 2011. We anticipate that as we begin Phase II of the NSF grant, and as revenues increase and we ramp up our operations, our general and administrative expenses will increase significantly.

Other Income. For the year ended March 31, 2012 we received \$77,408 from the aforementioned Phase I grant from the National Science Foundation to develop a nanoparticle coating for use with battery cathodes. For the year ended March 31, 2011 we received \$112,452, most of which was from the same grant.

Net Loss. As a result of the foregoing factors, our net loss was \$192,504, or <\$0.01 per share, for the year ended March 31, 2012. This is significantly less than the net loss of \$550,975, or \$0.01 per share, for the year ended March 31, 2011 due to a significant increase in revenues from our RFID products and a significant decrease in expenses due to the end of Phase I of the NSF grant.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

From our date of inception (March 17, 2005), we have obtained the majority of our cash resources from the sale of stock to our founders. Our operating plan for the years ending March 31, 2013 and 2014 is focused on the launch of our RFID tag products, the continued development of our other products and increasing sales revenue. We currently anticipate that cash of \$2,500,000 is required to support this plan. At March 31, 2012, we had only \$107,531 in cash and cash equivalents and a monthly burn rate of approximately \$20,454 over the past year. We are in the process of raising additional capital.

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006, the Company issued an aggregate of 2,807,000 shares of common stock for proceeds of \$268,400.

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007, the Company issued an aggregate of 3,017,497 shares for proceeds of \$202,225 less \$3,302 in offering costs. In addition, the Company issued an aggregate of 150,000 shares for services valued at \$10,500, 100,000 shares to satisfy outstanding loans from shareholders totaling \$7,000.

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008, the Company issued an aggregate of 9,442,500 shares for proceeds of \$313,500 less \$3,413 in offering costs. In addition, the Company issued an aggregate of 5,599,641 shares for services valued at \$344,320, 214,358 shares to satisfy outstanding loans from shareholders totaling \$65,005, and an aggregate of 300,000 shares for warrants exercised during the period for proceeds of \$4,500. In addition, the Company reacquired an aggregate of 1,500,000 shares.

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009, the Company issued an aggregate of 8,660,000 shares for proceeds of \$252,000. In addition, the Company issued an aggregate of 1,614,504 shares for services valued at \$38,601, 768,000 shares to satisfy an outstanding loan from a shareholder totaling \$30,725, and 2,865,000 shares in satisfaction of amounts due to shareholders. In addition, the Company issued 317,500 shares for prepaid services valued at \$19,800, which were amortized over the performance period.

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010, the Company issued an aggregate of 31,950,944 shares for proceeds of \$241,000. In addition, the Company issued an aggregate of 12,550,000 shares for services valued at \$133,125 and 2,250,000 shares to satisfy outstanding loans from shareholders totaling \$19,500. In addition, the Company issued 2,000,000 shares for prepaid services valued at \$33,375, which were amortized over the performance period. Finally, during the period 1,713,284 warrants were exercised for proceeds of \$21,434.

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2011, the Company issued an aggregate of 26,783,331 shares to eleven investors for proceeds of \$96,145. In addition, the Company issued 30,845,000 shares to eleven investors for services valued at \$141,720, and the Company issued 325,000 shares to an investor in satisfaction of a loan valued at \$1,300. Finally, the Company issued 14 shares of Series A Preferred stock to four investors for proceeds of \$14,000. A description of Series A Preferred stock can be found in this section under heading 8, "Preferred Stock".

During the quarter ended June 30, 2011, the Company issued an aggregate of 2,175,000 shares to two investors for proceeds of \$11,000. In addition, the Company issued ten shares of Series A Preferred stock to an investor for proceeds of \$10,000.

During the quarter ended September 30, 2011, the Company issued an aggregate of 24,900,000 shares of its Common Stock to four investors for proceeds of \$305,600 (\$115,646 of which was used to satisfy the outstanding balance of a shareholder loan). In addition, the Company issued an aggregate of 7,163,580 shares of its common stock to four investors, and 45 shares of its Series A Preferred Stock to two investors for services valued at a total of \$115,327. Finally, the Company re-acquired 7,225,000 shares of its Common stock from two investors in exchange for 161 shares of Series A Preferred stock.

During the quarter ended December 31, 2011, the Company issued an aggregate of 5,000,000 shares of its Common Stock to Solrayo, Inc., valued at \$100,000 as an investment in Solrayo, bringing Enable's ownership percentage in Solrayo to 62%.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2012, the Company issued 2,416,000 shares of its common stock for services, the majority of which were prepaid. These services were valued at \$30,200 and were to be performed between November 2011 and December 2012, and are being amortized over the period.

We continue to seek to raise additional funds to support operations through private placements of equity and debt securities. We believe that the funds raised through this plan will be sufficient to support our operations through the year ending March 31, 2013. A large portion of our anticipated costs will relate to product research and development. In addition, we plan to invest in additional employees, and to build our infrastructure as revenues increase. However, we believe our success will be largely dependent on funding from private placements of equity securities. There can be no assurance that we will be successful in raising any capital, and at the present time, we have no other agreements or arrangements for any private placements.

All of these conditions give rise to substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. Our financial statements do not include adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of reported asset amounts or the amount and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should we be unable to continue as a going concern. Our continuation as a going concern is dependent upon our ability to obtain additional financing from the sale of our common stock, as may be required, and ultimately to attain profitability.

Our Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ending March 31, 2012, included in this annual report, contains a paragraph regarding our ability to continue as a going concern.

During the year ended March 31, 2012, we continued to spend cash to fund our operations. Cash used by operating activities for the year ended March 31, 2012 equaled \$426,830, and consisted principally of our net loss of \$192,504 and increases in depreciation and amortization of \$7,767, and stock-based compensation of \$139,952, offset by decreases in interest accrued on the present value of minimum annual royalty payments of \$229,009, prepaid expenses of \$562, accounts receivable of \$49,205, inventory of \$13,017, accounts payable of \$33,063 and accrued and other liabilities of \$57,189. During the comparable period in 2011, cash used by operating activities equaled \$357,633, and consisted principally of our net loss of \$550,975 and increases in depreciation and amortization of \$44,192, stock-based compensation of \$54,600, interest accrued on the present value of the minimum annual royalty payments of \$17,287, prepaid expenses of \$2,667, and accrued liabilities of \$95,617, offset by decreases of accounts receivable of \$12,495 and \$8,526 in accounts payable.

During the year ended March 31, 2012, cash provided by investing activities was \$81,363, consisting of \$3,357 in the purchase of fixed assets and \$246,261 in changes in intangible assets offset by \$168,255 in changes in other investments. During the year ended March 31, 2011, we provided \$251,145 in cash for investing activities, consisting entirely of changes in minority interests in our subsidiary.

During the year ended March 31, 2012, \$415,276 in cash was provided by financing activities, consisting of \$326,000 in stock issued for cash and \$100,000 in stock issued in satisfaction of due to stockholders, offset by \$7,225 spent to reacquire common shares and \$4,099 in change in due to stockholders. During the year ended March 31, 2011, \$137,402 in cash was provided for financing activities, consisting of \$132,974 in stock issued for cash and \$87,720 in stock issued in satisfaction of due to stockholders, offset by \$83,292 in due to stockholders.

As of March 31, 2012, we had cash and cash equivalents amounting to \$107,531, an increase from the balance of \$37,722 at March 31, 2011. Our working capital deficit decreased

significantly to \$533,026 at March 31, 2012, from \$831,787 at March 31, 2011. There were no material commitments for capital expenditures at March 31, 2012.

Our research and development activities over the next twelve months are expected to consist of the expansion of our RFID product line and the optimization of our nanoparticle technology and its application in battery cathodes by continuing the development of the technology, the streamlining of manufacturing processes and determining their suitability for various applications, followed by necessary chemical and structural modifications. These activities will be undertaken with a view towards (1) developing improvements to RFID tag units and (2) producing a process for license for battery manufacturers, which we anticipate could take twenty-four to thirty-six months.

As of March 31, 2012, we are uncertain as to the completion date of our research and development, or if products will ever be completed as a result of this research and development activity. We anticipate that the funds spent on research and development activities will need to increase prior to completion of a product. We may not be able to secure funding in the future necessary to complete our intended research and development activities.

Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of financial statements and related disclosures in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires us to make judgments, assumptions and estimates that affect the amounts reported. Note 1 of Notes to Financial Statements describes the significant accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements. Certain of these significant accounting policies are considered to be critical accounting policies, as defined below.

A critical accounting policy is defined as one that is both material to the presentation of our financial statements and requires management to make difficult, subjective or complex judgments that could have a material effect on our financial condition and results of operations. Specifically, critical accounting estimates have the following attributes: 1) we are required to make assumptions about matters that are highly uncertain at the time of the estimate; and 2) different estimates we could reasonably have used, or changes in the estimate that are reasonably likely to occur, would have a material effect on our financial condition or results of operations.

Estimates and assumptions about future events and their effects cannot be determined with certainty. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions believed to be applicable and reasonable under the circumstances. These estimates may change as new events occur, as additional information is obtained and as our operating environment changes. These changes have historically been minor and have been included in the consolidated financial statements as soon as they became known. Based on a critical assessment of our accounting policies and the underlying judgments and uncertainties affecting the application of those policies, management believes that our financial statements are fairly stated in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, and present a meaningful presentation of our financial condition and results of operations.

In preparing our financial statements to conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, we make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in our financial statements and accompanying notes. These estimates include useful lives for fixed assets for depreciation calculations and assumptions for valuing options and warrants. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

We consider that the following are critical accounting policies:

Research and development expenses - All research and development costs are expensed as incurred. The value of acquired in-process research and development is charged to expense on the date of acquisition. Research and development expenses include, but are not limited to, payroll and personnel expense, lab supplies, preclinical studies, raw materials to manufacture our solution, manufacturing costs, consulting, legal fees and research-related overhead. Accrued liabilities for raw materials to manufacture our solution, manufacturing costs and patent legal fees are included in accrued liabilities and included in research and development expenses.

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 at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Fixed assets – Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided principally on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The cost of repairs and maintenance is charged to expense as incurred. Expenditures for property betterments and renewals are capitalized. Upon sale or other disposition of a depreciable asset, cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is reflected in other income (expense).

We periodically evaluate whether events and circumstances have occurred that may warrant revision of the estimated useful life of fixed assets or whether the remaining balance of fixed assets should be evaluated for possible impairment. We use an estimate of the related undiscounted cash flows over the remaining life of the fixed assets in measuring their recoverability.

Stock-based compensation - On April 1, 2006, we adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 123 (revised 2004), “Share-Based Payment,” requiring us to recognize expense related to the fair value of its employee stock option awards. We recognize the cost of all share-based awards on a graded vested basis over the vesting period of the award.

We have granted no warrants or options to employees since inception. Accordingly, the adoption of SFAS No. 123(R) did not impact the financial statements.

C. Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements.

None

Part E: Issuance History

Item XVII List of securities offerings and shares issued for services in the past two years.

The following shares were issued in reliance on Section 4(2) of the Securities Act and were issued without a general solicitation or advertising. The recipients were sophisticated investors with access to all relevant information necessary to evaluate the investment, and who represented to the Company that the shares were being acquired for investment purposes:

During March 2010, the Company issued an aggregate of 350,000 shares to two investors for services valued at \$2,500.

During April 2010, the Company issued an aggregate of 3,000,000 shares to two investors for proceeds of \$15,000. In addition, the Company issued 250,000 shares to an investor for services valued at \$2,500.

During September 2010, the Company issued an aggregate of 6,250,000 shares to an investor for proceeds of \$25,000. In addition, the Company issued 14 shares of Series A Preferred stock to four investors for proceeds of \$14,000. A description of Series A Preferred stock can be found in this section under heading 8, "Preferred Stock".

During October 2010, the Company issued 1,190,476 shares to an investor for proceeds of \$5000. In addition, the Company issued an aggregate of 2,700,000 shares to 2 investors for services valued at \$21,000.

During November 2010, the Company issued an aggregate of 2,976,190 shares to three investors for a total of \$17,500. In addition, the Company issued an aggregate of 6,775,000 shares to three investors for services valued at \$41,000, 10,000,000 shares for prepaid services to be performed between December 1, 2010 and March 31, 2011 valued at \$40,000 which will be amortized over the period, and 325,000 shares to one investor to repay a loan totaling \$1,300.

During December 2010, the Company issued 120,000 shares to an investor for services valued at \$720.

During January 2011, the Company issued an aggregate of 11,666,666 shares to two investors for proceeds of \$35,000. In addition, the Company issued 2,500,000 shares to an investor for services valued at \$7,500. Finally, the Company issued 8,000,000 shares to an investor for services rendered and prepaid services performed between November 2010 and November 2011, valued at \$24,000, which are being amortized over the period.

During February 2011, the Company issued 1,666,666 shares to an investor for a total of \$5,000.

During the quarter ended June 30, 2011, the Company issued an aggregate of 2,175,000 shares to two investors for proceeds of \$11,000.

During the quarter ended September 30, 2011, the Company issued an aggregate of 24,900,000 shares of its Common Stock to four investors for proceeds of \$305,600 (\$115,646 of which was used to satisfy the outstanding balance of a shareholder loan). Finally, the Company re-acquired

7,225,000 shares of its Common stock from two investors in exchange for 161 shares of Series A Preferred stock.

During the quarter ended December 31, 2011, the Company issued an aggregate of 5,000,000 shares of its Common Stock to Solrayo, Inc., valued at \$100,000 as an investment in Solrayo, bringing Enable's ownership percentage in Solrayo to 62%.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2012, the Company issued 2,416,000 shares of its common stock for services, the majority of which were prepaid. These services were valued at \$30,200 and were to be performed between November 2011 and December 2012, and are being amortized over the period.

The following shares were issued for investments made in reliance on Regulation D, Rule 504. The offering was made exclusively in one state according to a state law that exemption and without a general solicitation or advertising. Under this rule, the Company was allowed to raise up to \$1,000,000 in a twelve month period. Between March 2009 and February 2010, the Company raised a total of \$174,000. The recipients were accredited investors (and two were existing, long-standing shareholders of the Company) with access to all relevant information necessary to evaluate the investment, and who represented to the Company that the shares were being acquired for investment purposes:

In March 2009, the Company issued 1,250,000 shares of its common stock to an investor for proceeds of \$25,000.

During April 2009, the Company issued 750,000 shares of its common stock to an investor for proceeds of \$10,000 less offering costs of \$125.

During May 2009, the Company issued 1,100,000 shares of its common stock to an investor for proceeds of \$15,000.

During June 2009, the Company issued 250,000 shares of its common stock to an investor for proceeds of \$3,500.

During July 2009, the Company issued an aggregate of 600,000 shares of its common stock to an investor for proceeds of \$8,000.

During August 2009, the Company issued an aggregate of 5,300,000 shares of its common stock to an investor for proceeds of \$53,000.

During October 2009, the Company issued an aggregate of 1,400,000 shares to two investors for proceeds of \$13,500.

During November 2009, the Company issued 1,500,000 shares to an investor for proceeds of \$15,000.

During December 2009, the Company issued 3,600,000 shares to an investor for proceeds of \$31,000.

Part F: Exhibits

Item XVIII Material Contracts.

Exhibit A:

Enable IPC Corporation 2007 Stock Incentive Plan, as Approved by the Board of Directors on June 22, 2007 and By a Majority of the Stockholders on July 26, 2007; filed in our Initial Company Information and Disclosure Statement on August 9, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference.

Exhibit B:

SolRayo Purchase Agreement; filed in our Initial Company Information and Disclosure Statement on August 9, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference.

Exhibit C:

Lease Agreement Between St. John's Properties, Inc. and SolRayo; filed in our Initial Company Information and Disclosure Statement on August 9, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference.

Item XIX Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws

Filed in our Initial Company Information and Disclosure Statement on August 9, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference.

Item XX Purchases of Equity Securities by the Issuer and Affiliated Purchasers.

N/A

Item XXI Issuer's certification

I, David A. Walker, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual disclosure statement of Enable IPC Corporation;
2. Based on my knowledge, this disclosure statement does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this disclosure statement; and
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included or incorporated by reference in this disclosure statement, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this disclosure statement.

Date: June 26, 2012



Chief Executive Officer,
Acting Chief Financial Officer