

FLEXPOINT SENSOR SYSTEMS INC
Form 10-Q
August 14, 2012

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

FORM 10-Q

☒ [X]

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

For quarterly period ended June 30, 2012

☐ []

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number: No. 0-24368

FLEXPOINT SENSOR SYSTEMS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State of incorporation)

87-0620425
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

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106 West Business Park Drive, Draper, Utah 84020

(Address of principal executive offices)

801-568-5111

(Registrant's telephone number)

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes ☒ No ☐

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

Large accelerated filer ☐

Accelerated filer ☐

Non-accelerated filer ☐

Smaller reporting company ☒

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes ☐ No ☒

The number of shares outstanding of the registrant's common stock was 38,777,614 as of August 3, 2012.

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial information set forth below with respect to our condensed consolidated financial position as of June 30, 2012, the condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, and condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for the three and six months ended June 30, 2012 and

2011 are unaudited. The information presented below for the condensed consolidated financial position as of December 31, 2011 was audited and reported as part of our annual filing of our Form 10-K, filed with Securities and Exchange commission on April 2, 2012. The cumulative financial information from February 24, 2004 (the date of emergence from bankruptcy) through June 30, 2012, in the opinion of management, includes all adjustments consisting of normal recurring entries necessary for the fair presentation of such data. The results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively, are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for any subsequent periods.

FLEXPOINT SENSOR SYSTEMS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**(A Development Stage Company)****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

	JUN 30, 2012	DEC 31, 2011
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,664	\$ 7,294
Accounts receivable	16,659	21,719
Inventory	7,090	8,178
Deposits and prepaid expenses	11,742	11,713
Total Current Assets	56,155	48,904
Long-Term Deposits	16,500	16,500
Property and Equipment , net of accumulated depreciation of \$416,034 and \$374,503	170,360	211,890
Patents and Proprietary Technology , net of accumulated amortization of \$429,677 and \$376,238	531,308	584,747
Goodwill	5,105,664	5,105,664
Total Assets	\$ 5,879,987	\$ 5,967,705
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 269,773	\$ 248,391
Accounts payable related party	11,340	13,087
Accrued liabilities	384,972	276,856
Convertible notes payable, net of discount of \$0	312,525	500,000
Convertible notes payable to related party, net of discount of \$0 and \$0	40,000	50,000
Total Current Liabilities	1,018,610	1,088,334
Stockholders' Equity		
Preferred stock \$0.001 par value; 1,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued or outstanding	--	--
Common stock \$0.001 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized; 38,777,614 shares and 36,186,514 shares issued and outstanding	38,778	36,187
Additional paid-in capital	23,478,004	23,240,604
Deficit accumulated during the development stage	(18,655,405)	(18,397,420)
Total Stockholders' Equity	4,861,377	4,879,371
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$ 5,879,987	\$ 5,967,705

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements

FLEXPOINT SENSOR SYSTEMS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**(A Development Stage Company)****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS**

						For the Cumulative Period from February 24, 2004 (Date of Emergence from Bankruptcy) through June 30, 2012
	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2012	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2011	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2012	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2011		
Engineering, Contract						
and Testing Revenue	\$ 12,535	\$ 20,923	\$ 26,874	\$ 33,048	\$ 924,988	
Operating Costs and Expenses						
Amortization of patents and						
proprietary technology	26,719	26,719	53,439	54,187	1,105,553	
Cost of revenue	1,511	7,807	2,419	10,488	169,257	
Administrative and marketing			392,564	546,210		
expense	211,828	264,605			12,527,430	
Research and development			132,176	118,609		
expense	67,696	73,168			3,129,866	
Impairment of long-lived assets	--	--	--	--	797,312	
Total Operating Costs and Expenses	307,754	372,299	580,598	729,494	17,729,418	
Other Income (Expense)						
Interest expense	(8,041)	(3,408)	(27,539)	(6,101)	(2,357,323)	
Interest income	15	--	29	--	131,849	
Sublease rent income	--	--	--	--	11,340	
Other income (expense)	--	--	--	--	218	
Loss on sale of equipment	--	--	--	--	(810)	
Gain on stock debt exchange	323,249	--	323,249	--	363,751	
Net Other Income (Expense)	315,223	(3,408)	295,739	(6,101)	(1,850,975)	
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 20,004	\$ (354,784)	\$ (257,985)	\$ (702,547)	\$ (18,655,405)	
Basic and Diluted Loss	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.02)		

Per Common Share

**Basic and Diluted
Weighted-Average**

Common Shares Outstanding	38,530,361	36,045,014	37,387,970	35,988,066
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

FLEXPOINT SENSOR SYSTEMS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**(A Development Stage Company)****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS****(UNAUDITED)**

	For the Six Months Ended June 30,		For the Cumulative Period from February 24, 2004 (Date of Emergence from Bankruptcy) through June 30, 2012
	2012	2011	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Net loss	\$ (257,985)	\$ (702,547)	\$ (18,655,405)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:			
Depreciation	41,531	58,647	1,063,224
Amortization of patents and proprietary technology	53,439	54,187	1,105,553
Impairment of long-lived assets	--	--	797,312
Issuance of common stock and warrants for services	15,000	90,000	3,557,785
Expenses paid by increase in convertible note payable	--	--	82,200
Amortization of discount on note payable	--	--	2,230,654
Stock-based compensation expense for employees	--	8,780	1,874,849
Loss on asset disposal	--	--	2,437
Loss on extinguishment of debt	--	--	22,966
Loss (Gain) on conversion of notes payable to common stock	(323,249)	--	(315,449)
Bad debt expense	--	--	10,638
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	5,060	19,560	(29,295)
Inventory	1,088	1,702	(7,090)
Deposits and prepaid expenses	(29)	(5,794)	(28,242)
Accounts payable	21,382	77,903	63,667
Accounts payable related parties	(1,747)	(10,483)	11,340
Accrued liabilities	156,354	125,284	430,717
Deferred revenue	--	(4,520)	(343,750)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(289,155)	(287,281)	(8,125,889)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Payments for the purchase of equipment	--	--	(200,119)
Payments for patents	--	--	(45,868)
Payment for acquisition of equipment and proprietary technology			
from Flexpoint Holdings, LLC	--	--	(265,000)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	--	--	(510,987)

Cash Flows from Financing Activities:

Net proceeds from issuance of common stock and warrants	--	--	5,622,157
Proceeds from subscriptions receivable	--	50,000	50,000
Principal payments on notes payable - related parties	(10,000)	--	(520,300)
Proceeds from convertible notes payable - related parties	--	--	495,300
Proceeds from borrowings under convertible note payable	312,525	250,000	3,008,332
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	302,525	300,000	8,655,489
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	13,370	12,719	18,613
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period	7,294	6,027	2,051
	\$		\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	22,664	\$ 18,746	20,664

Supplemental Cash Flow Information:

	\$		
Cash paid for income taxes	--	\$ --	\$ --
	\$		\$
Cash paid for interest	--	\$ --	16,955
Supplemental Disclosure on Noncash Investing and Financing Activities			
	\$	\$	\$
Stock issued for debt	--	30,000	30,000
Outstanding notes payable converted to stock	--	--	3,218,599
Expiration of warrants outstanding	--	--	2,361,785
Subscription receivable	--	--	50,000
Recognition of discounts on convertible notes payable			2,069,003
Extinguishment of unamortized discounts on modified convertible notes payable	--	--	(17,477)
			\$
Conversion of notes payable and accrued interest	\$ (548,248)	\$ --	(548,248)

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

FLEXPOINT SENSOR SYSTEMS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

(A Development Stage Company)

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Flexpoint Sensor Systems, Inc. and its subsidiaries (the Company). These financial statements are condensed and, therefore, do not include all disclosures normally required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These statements should be read in conjunction with the most recent annual consolidated financial statements of Flexpoint Sensor Systems, Inc. and subsidiaries for the year ended December 31, 2011 included in the Company's Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 2, 2012. In particular, the Company's significant accounting principles were presented as Note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in that report. In the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation have been included in the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements and consist of only normal recurring adjustments. The results of operations presented in the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full year ending December 31, 2012.

Nature of Operations The Company is located near Salt Lake City, in Draper, Utah and is a development stage company engaged principally in designing, engineering, and manufacturing sensor technology products and equipment using Bend Sensors® flexible potentiometer technology. The Company is in the development stage as significant production and revenue generation have not yet commenced on a sustainable basis. Development stage activities primarily include acquiring equipment and technology, organizing activities, obtaining financing, further developing and marketing the technology and seeking long-term manufacturing contracts. Even though the Company has made significant strides forward with its business plan, it is likely that additional progress may not occur over the next nine months due primarily to the time necessary to negotiate long-term manufacturing and production agreements. Accordingly, the Company is not anticipating significant revenues until late 2012 or early 2013, and will require additional financing to fund its short-term cash needs. These matters raise doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of asset carrying amounts or the amount and classification of liabilities that might result should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. The Company may be required to rely on debt financing, loans from related parties, and private placements of common stock for additional funding. These sources of financing may only be available on terms not acceptable to the Company.

Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash and highly liquid securities with original maturities of three months or less. The cash and equivalents of \$20,664 at June 30, 2012 and \$7,294 at

December 31, 2011 represent cash on deposit in various bank accounts with a financial institution.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments - The carrying amounts reported in the balance sheets for accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate fair value because of the immediate or short-term nature of these financial instruments. The carrying amounts reported for notes payable approximate fair value because the underlying instruments are at interest rates which approximate current market rates.

Accounts Receivable Trade accounts receivable are recorded at the time product is shipped or services are provided, including any shipping and handling fees. Due to the limited amount of transactions, collectability of the trade receivables is reasonably assured, therefore the Company has not created an allowance for doubtful accounts. Most contracts associated with design and development engineering require a deposit of up to 50% of the quoted price of the initial phase of such contracts prior to the commencement of work. As the Company completes each phase or mile stone of such contracts additional funding is normally required from the customer. These deposits are considered deferred income until each phase or mile stone is completed and accepted by the customer, at which time the agreed upon price for that particular phase of the contract is billed to the customer and the deposit applied. As the Company's revenues and customer base increase, an allowance policy will be established.

Inventories Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined by using the first in, first out (FIFO) method. Inventories consist of raw materials.

FLEXPOINT SENSOR SYSTEMS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

(A Development Stage Company)

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

Property and Equipment Property and equipment are stated at cost. Additions and major improvements are capitalized while maintenance and repairs are charged to operations. Upon trade-in, sale, or retirement of property and equipment, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is recognized.

Valuation of Long-lived Assets The carrying values of the Company's long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment quarterly and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that they may not be recoverable. When projections indicate that the carrying value of the long-lived asset is not recoverable, the carrying value is reduced by the estimated excess of the carrying value over the projected discounted cash flows. The Company's analysis did not indicate any impairment of assets as of June 30, 2012.

Intangible Assets Costs to obtain or develop patents are capitalized and amortized over the remaining life of the patents, and technology rights are amortized over their estimated useful lives. The Company currently has the rights to several patents and proprietary technology. Patents and technology are amortized from the date the Company acquires or is awarded the patent or technology rights, over their estimated useful lives, which range from 5 to 15 years. An impairment charge is recognized if the carrying amount is not recoverable and the carrying amount exceeds the fair value of the intangible assets as determined by projected discounted net future cash flows. The Company's analysis did not indicate any impairment of intangible assets as of June 30, 2012.

Research and Development Research and development costs are recognized as an expense during the period incurred until the conceptual formulation, design, and testing of a process is completed and the process has been determined to be commercially viable.

Goodwill Goodwill represents the excess of the Company's reorganization value over the fair value of net assets of the Company upon emergence from bankruptcy. Goodwill is not amortized, but is tested for impairment annually, or when a triggering event occurs. As described in ASU 2010-28, ASU 2011-08 and ASC 350-20-35, the Company has adopted the two step goodwill impairment analysis that includes quantitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount as a basis for determining whether it is necessary to perform the two -step goodwill impairment test. A fair-value-based test is applied at the overall Company level. The test compares the estimated fair value of the Company at the date of the analysis to the carrying value of its net assets. The analysis also requires various judgments and estimates, including general and

macroeconomic conditions, industry and the Company's targeted market conditions, as well as relevant entity-specific events; such as a change in the market for the Company's products and services. After considering the qualitative factors that would indicate a need for interim impairment of goodwill and applying the two-step process described in ASC 350-20-35 paragraphs 4-13, management has determined that the value of Company's assets is not more likely than not less than the carrying value of the Company including goodwill, and that no impairment charge needs be recognized during the reporting periods.

Revenue Recognition Revenue is recognized when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, services have been provided or goods delivered, the price to the buyer is fixed or determinable and collectability is reasonably assured. Revenue from the sale of products is recorded at the time of shipment to the customers. Revenue from research and development engineering contracts is recognized as the services are provided and accepted by the customer. Revenue from contracts to license technology to others is deferred until all conditions under the contracts are met and then recognized as licensing royalty revenue over the remaining term of the contracts.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements -The Company has adopted the two step goodwill test as described in ASU 2010-28 and ASU 2011-08. The Company has evaluated other recent accounting pronouncements and based upon the evaluation the Company believes the adoption of the new pronouncements has not or is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial position or statements in the future.

Stock-Based Compensation Under Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 718, Stock Compensation, the Company is required to recognize the cost of employee services received in exchange for stock options and awards of equity instruments based on the grant-date fair value of such options and awards, over the period they

FLEXPOINT SENSOR SYSTEMS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

(A Development Stage Company)

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

vest. Prior to 2006, no compensation was recorded in earnings for the Company's stock-based options granted under the 2005 Stock Incentive Plan (the Plan). Under ASC 718, all share-based compensation is measured at the grant date, based on the fair value of the award, and is recognized as an expense in operations over the requisite service period. On January 1, 2006, the Company adopted the provisions of ASC 718, for its share-based compensations plans and began recognizing the unvested portion of employee compensation from stock options and awards equal to the unamortized grant-date fair value over the remaining vesting period. Furthermore, compensation costs will also be recognized for any awards issued, modified, repurchased, or canceled after January 1, 2006.

Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share are computed by dividing net earnings by the weighted-average number of common shares and dilutive potential common shares outstanding during the period. At June 30, 2012, there were outstanding options to purchase 2,024,000 shares of common stock. These options were not included in the computation of diluted earnings because the related exercise prices were greater than the average market price of the common shares.

NOTE 2 STOCK OPTION PLANS

On August 25, 2005, the Board of Directors of the Company approved and adopted the 2005 Stock Incentive Plan (the Plan). The Plan became effective upon its adoption by the Board and will continue in effect for ten years, unless terminated. This plan was approved by the stockholders of the Company on November 22, 2005. Under the Plan, the exercise price for all options issued will not be less than the average quoted closing market price of the Company's trading common stock for the thirty day period immediately preceding the grant date plus a premium of ten percent. The maximum aggregate number of shares that may be awarded under the Plan is 2,500,000 shares.

The Company continues to utilize the Black-Scholes option-pricing model for calculating the fair value as defined by ASC Topic 718, which is an acceptable valuation approach under ASC 718. This model requires the input of subjective assumptions, including the expected price volatility of the underlying stock. Projected data related to the expected volatility and expected life of stock options is based upon historical and other information, and notably, the Company's common stock has limited trading history. The Company uses the simplified method to calculate the expected term. Changes in these subjective assumptions can materially affect the fair value of the estimate, and therefore, the existing valuation models do not provide a precise measure of the fair value of the Company's employee

stock options.

During the six months periods ended June 30, 2012 the Company recognized \$0.00 of stock-based compensation expense, compared to \$8,780 during the same period in 2011. There were 2,024,000 employee stock options outstanding at June 30, 2012. A summary of all employee options outstanding and exercisable under the plan as of June 30, 2012, and changes during the three months then ended is set forth below:

Options	Shares	Weighted			Aggregate Intrinsic Value
		Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)		
Outstanding at the beginning of period	2,024,000	\$ 1.10	4.86		\$ -
Granted	-	-	-		-
Expired	-	-	-		-
Forfeited	-	-	-		-
Outstanding at the end of Period	2,024,000	\$ 1.10	2.71		\$ -
Exercisable at the end of Period	2,024,000	\$ 1.10	2.71		\$ -

Based upon the current options issued as of June 30, 2012, there was no additional unrecognized compensation cost related to employee stock options that will be recognized.

FLEXPOINT SENSOR SYSTEMS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

(A Development Stage Company)

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

NOTE 3 ISSUANCE OF STOCK

On February 2, 2012, the Company issued 91,100 restricted shares at \$0.16, in lieu of cash, to a consultant for marketing consultant services and cancelled \$15,000 of Company debt.

On April 10, 2012, the Company issued 2,500,000 restricted shares of common stock to retire the balance of the Maestro line of credit of \$500,000 and accrued interest. The debt was converted at a rate of \$0.20 per share and the fair market value of the shares was \$0.09 per share on the date of conversion. This resulted in a gain on conversion of debt of \$323,248.

NOTE 4 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In September 2005 the Company entered into a manufacturing agreement with R&D Products, LLC, a Utah limited liability company, doing business in Midvale, Utah. For the purpose of this contract, management considers R&D Products to be a related party because a controlling member of R&D Products, LLC is also a non-controlling shareholder of Flexpoint Sensor Systems, Inc. R&D Products has developed a mattress with multiple air chambers that uses the Company's Bend Sensor® and the Company has entered into an agreement to manufacture the Bend Sensors® for R&D's specific mattress use. The initial order is for 30,000 Bend Sensor® to be used to begin manufacture of 1,000 mattresses. During 2007 and 2008 R&D Products deposited with Flexpoint the sum of \$100,000 to begin work on the initial production order of 20 commercial beds. Additional revenue from this contract is dependent upon R&D Products selling either their bed technology directly or licensing their technology to a third party.

On September 11, 2008 R&D Products, LLC entered into a long-term Licensing Agreement for their bed technology with a major medical solutions provider (Licensee). The Agreement provides the Licensee the exclusive world wide rights to R&D's patented medical bed technology. On that same day the Company, R&D Products and the Licensee entered into a long-term joint manufacturing agreement for R&D's medical bed technology and related products. The manufacturing agreement allows for the Company to manufacture sensors for the bed technology and related medical products through 2018 with an option to renew each year thereafter. Production schedules with specific quantities and

deadlines are still being outlined (see Note 7, "Litigation"). At this time management is unsure the effect their litigation with R&D will have on this agreement with R&D or its Licensee.

The Company has a related party payable to its President, CEO and Director for reimbursement of travel and other related expenses incurred on behalf of the Company. The amount due to the President as of June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011 is \$8,340 and \$11,587, respectively.

The Company has a related party payable to its Chief Financial Officer for services provided to the Company. The amount due to the Chief Financial Officer as of June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011 is \$3,000 and \$1,500, respectively.

On August 8, 2011 the Company issued a promissory note for \$40,000 to an existing shareholder. The note has an annual interest rate of 10% and is secured by the Company's equipment. The principle amount of the note, and all accrued interest is due and payable on or before July 31, 2012 and has a conversion feature for restricted common shares at \$0.20 per share. Management anticipates extending this note to December 31, 2012 under similar terms.

On December 28, 2011 the Company issued a promissory note for \$10,000 to an existing shareholder. The note had an annual interest rate of 10% and was secured by the Company's equipment. The principle amount of the note, and all accrued interest was due and payable on or before July 31, 2012 and had a conversion feature for restricted common shares at \$0.20 per share. On February 13, 2012 this note was paid with the proceeds from a new note.

FLEXPOINT SENSOR SYSTEMS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

(A Development Stage Company)

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

NOTE 5 NOTES PAYABLE

On November 2, 2010 the Company secured a \$500,000 line of credit from Maestro Investments, LLC. Under the terms and conditions of the line of credit the Company can draw against the line as needed to fund operations. The line has a fixed interest rate of 12% per annum and the principle amount of all draws and outstanding interest is due and payable on or before December 31, 2012. The note has a conversion feature that provides Maestro with the option to convert any outstanding balance of the note to the Company's restricted common shares at \$0.30 per share, or other amount to be agreed upon. Due to the recent decline in the Company's stock price the Company has agreed to issue an additional 833,333 shares as collateral for the line of credit for a total of 2,500,000 escrowed shares. The line of credit is secured by the Company's assets including, but not limited to, business furniture, fixtures equipment.. On April 10, 2012 the Company issued 2,500,000 restricted common shares at \$0.20 per share and retired the \$500,000 line of credit and accrued interest.

On August 8, 2011 the Company issued a promissory note for \$40,000 to an existing shareholder. The note has an annual interest rate of 10% and is secured by the Company's equipment. The principle amount of the note, and all accrued interest is due and payable on or before July 31, 2012 and has a conversion feature for restricted common shares at \$0.20 per share. Management is negotiating an extension for this note to December 31, 2012

On December 28, 2011 the Company issued a promissory note for \$10,000 to an existing shareholder. The note had an annual interest rate of 10% and was secured by the Company's equipment. The principle amount of the note, and all accrued interest was due and payable on or before July 31, 2012 and had a conversion feature for restricted common shares at \$0.20 per share. On February 13, 2012 the Company, paid the original note dated December 28, 2011 and issued a new promissory note in the amount of \$10,128 including accrued interest. The new note has an annual interest rate of 10% and is secured by the Company's equipment. The principle amount of the note, and all accrued interest is due and payable on or before June 30, 2012 and has a conversion feature for restricted common shares at \$0.15 per share. This note was extended to December 31, 2012.

On January 17, 2012 the Company issued a promissory note for \$50,000 to an existing shareholder. The note has an annual interest rate of 10% and is secured by the Company's equipment. The principle amount of the note, and all accrued interest is due and payable on or before December 31, 2012 and has a conversion feature for restricted common shares at \$0.15 per share.

On February 14, 2012 the Company issued a promissory note for \$50,000. The note has an annual interest rate of 10% and is secured by the Company's equipment. The principle amount of the note, and all accrued interest is due and payable on or before December 31, 2012 and has a conversion feature for restricted common shares at \$0.15 per share.

On March 15, 2012 the Company issued a promissory note for \$50,000. The note has an annual interest rate of 10% and is secured by the Company's equipment. The principle amount of the note, and all accrued interest is due and payable on or before December 31, 2012 and has a conversion feature for restricted common shares at \$0.15 per share.

On April 15, 2012 the Company issued a promissory note for \$202,397. Consolidating and canceling the \$50,000 notes issued in January, February and March 2012, and received an additional \$50,000 in proceeds from the new note to help fund operations. The note has an annual interest rate of 10% and is secured by the Company's equipment. The principle amount of the note, and all accrued interest is due and payable on or before December 31, 2012 and has a conversion feature for restricted common shares at \$0.10 per share.

On May 16, 2012 the Company issued a promissory note for \$50,000. The note has an annual interest rate of 10% and is secured by the Company's equipment. The principle amount of the note, and all accrued interest is due and payable on or before December 31, 2012 and has a conversion feature for restricted common shares at \$0.10 per share.

FLEXPOINT SENSOR SYSTEMS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

(A Development Stage Company)

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

On June 18, 2012 the Company issued a promissory note for \$50,000. The note has an annual interest rate of 10% and is secured by the Company's equipment. The principle amount of the note, and all accrued interest is due and payable on or before December 31, 2012 and has a conversion feature for restricted common shares at \$0.10 per share.

NOTE 6 OPERATING LEASES

The operating lease agreement for the manufacturing facility in Draper, Utah expired on December 31, 2011. The Company continued to occupy the facility on a month-to-month basis, while management negotiated with the landlord for new lease terms. On March 29, 2012 an amended lease agreement was executed. Under the terms of the amendment the lease was extended for 36 months through December 31, 2014. For the twelve months ending December 31, 2012 the average lease payments, including common area maintenance will be \$7,950 and will increase by \$500 per month each year thereafter. The total future minimum payments under the amended lease agreement lease as of June 30, 2012 are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	
2012	\$ 47,700
2013	\$ 101,400
2014	\$ 107,400
Total	\$ 256,500

NOTE 7 - LITIGATION

On June 23, 2010, the Company, along with David B. Beck, the Company's Director of Engineering, filed a complaint against R&D Products, LLC, Persimmon Investments, Inc. and Jules A. deGreef, the managing member of R&D Products, LLC. The complaint alleges that all of the intellectual properties owned by R&D Products and Mr. deGreef, specifically patented applications using Bend Sensor® technology that were filed jointly by Mr. Beck and Mr. deGreef, and later assigned solely to Mr. deGreef and R&D Products, are the property of the Company. The assignment by Mr. Beck of his rights in the patents and intellectual properties were improperly given and are the property of the Company. The Company believes that since Mr. Beck was an employee of the Company during the time that he became the primary creative force and inventor of the Bend Sensor® applications for R&D Products and

Mr. deGreef, and the inventions and applications were created using Flexpoint resources, the Company is claiming that such intellectual properties, patents, etc. filed by deGreef, Persimmon and R&D belong to Flexpoint and therefore is seeking financial damages and ownership of all intellectual rights, patents and inventions created by Mr. Beck for deGreef, Persimmon and R&D Products.

NOTE 8 - COMMITMENT

On January 1, 2011 the Company extended its marketing agreement with Mr. Sukhminder Bedi through December 31, 2011. Under the agreement Mr. Bedi is to be paid \$5,000 per month for his services, of which Mr. Bedi has agreed to accept shares of the Company's restricted stock in lieu of cash payable quarterly. The number of shares issued will be based upon the average quarterly market price of the stock. On December 27, 2011 this agreement was extended under the same payment terms through 2012.

NOTE 9 NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

After evaluating the recent accounting pronouncements through the date of this filing, the Company has concluded that application of these pronouncements will have no material impact on the Company's financial results.

FLEXPOINT SENSOR SYSTEMS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

(A Development Stage Company)

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

NOTE 10 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 13, 2012, the Company issued a promissory note for \$25,000. The note has an annual interest rate of 10% and is secured by the Company's equipment. The principle amount of the note, and all accrued interest is due and payable on or before December 31, 2012 and has a conversion feature for restricted common shares at \$0.10 per share.

On July 31, 2012, the board authorized the issuance of 274,600 restricted shares of common stock at an average rate of \$0.11 per share. The shares will be issued to retire \$30,000 in debt related to consulting and marketing fees for the first two quarters of 2012.

On August 2, 2012, the Company issued a promissory note for \$25,000. The note has an annual interest rate of 10% and is secured by the Company's equipment. The principle amount of the note, and all accrued interest is due and payable on or before December 31, 2012 and has a conversion feature for restricted common shares at \$0.10 per share.

Management is negotiating to extend the \$40,000 notes payable that matured on July 31, 2012 to December 31, 2012

In this quarterly report references to "Flexpoint", "the Company," we, us, and our refer to Flexpoint Sensor Systems, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

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

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

EXECUTIVE OVERVIEW

Flexpoint Sensor Systems, Inc. is a development stage company principally engaged in designing, engineering and manufacturing bend sensor technology and devices that use its patented Bend Sensor® technology, (a flexible potentiometer technology). For the past three years we have been making improvements to our technology and proving the versatility and durability of the Bend Sensor® by manufacturing Bend Sensor® devices and related products and introducing these to a variety of industries. We currently own nine patents and through our research and development efforts are in the process of filing for more that include fully integrated products being sold and supplied to our limited customer base. We have also jointly developing additional commercially viable products, including a universal sensor that will be used in the automotive, medical and industrial industries. We are working towards expansion of our customer base as our patented technology continues to gain recognition in various markets and industries. Over the next six months we will concentrate most of our marketing efforts and limited financial resources on current projects that we believe can be brought to market in the shortest period of time. We anticipate having as many as 10 to 15 different products featuring our patented Bend Sensor® technology on the market over the next 8 to 12 months including products in the automotive, residential home care and industrial control industries.

Over the past six months we have been enhancing our relationships with various automotive Tier 1 suppliers as they have continued testing and proving our patented horn and seat switch reliability. We have also developed new types of

products for our Bend Sensor® technologies and have received small repeat production orders from existing customers. We have made improvements on our initial prototype for a Home Monitoring Presence Detection System using our Bend Sensor® technologies and have received development and design orders from various industries including the military. In addition, we continue working with significant market makers and Tier 1 automotive suppliers in the U.S. and Europe on numerous other applications for our sensors and devices.

We have developed a specialty sensor for an undisclosed medical device for a company. The estimated volumes quoted for this device are between 500,000 to 1 million sensors annually. The application will use a sensor that is an adaptation of a sensor that we already have commercially available; therefore the cost associated with the development of this medical application will be marginal. We have received the initial purchase order from a company to complete the initial engineering and prototype build of a disposable directional positioning sensor for colonoscopies. It is estimated that the annual demand for colonoscopy ranges from 2.21 to 7.96 million procedures in the United States and as the population continues to age more procedures will be required. One of the difficulties with the procedure is providing an inexpensive means of locating the exact position of the colonoscopes. With the use of a sensor array and monitoring equipment the initial testing has shown that with the Bend Sensor® technology it is possible to locate the positioning of the colonoscopes.

HTK Engineering, LLC is currently marketing their safety mechanism specifically designed for garbage trucks and other large commercial vehicles. Most commercial vehicles have an "air breaking system" which can lose pressure and disengage the breaks while the vehicle is still running. Our Bend Sensor® technology is the key component of the HTK system which provides a backup braking system preventing the vehicle from inadvertently rolling into people, buildings or other vehicles. Part of HTK's marketing effort has been to involve insurance companies who have paid claims related to the initial break failure. Because the HTK system is easily installed and adaptable to

most vehicles insurance companies have indicated they would provide a reduction in premiums should their customers install the HTK system. There are over 179,000 garbage and recycling trucks in use in the United States. HTK is also pursuing opportunities for the system throughout Europe and Asia.

A South African Company used our seat sensor system to monitor and track passengers as part of the Country's study on urban mobility and the use of public transportation. The sensors were configured to monitor taxi usage in a specific area. Using the Bend Sensor® seat system the South African Company was able to complete their feasibility study with 100% accurate information. Based upon this information Flexpoint is currently exploring the possibility of developing a full "plug and play" version of this system for easy installation in similar applications. With the increase in the cost of gas and the uncertainty of fossil fuels there is a large and unmet need for taxi and other public transportation efficiency systems world-wide

Through our relationship with Monnit Corporation, a cutting edge supplier of wireless sensing devices, we have jointly developed a versatile "plug and play" Wireless Flex Sensor that can measure mechanical movement, air flow, water flow, or even vibration. The device transmits this data wirelessly between Monnit's local sensor network gateways and the iMonnit online data monitoring system, which records sensor information and sends notifications via text or email if user-defined conditions are met or exceeded. In an age of smart phones and web based information Monnit's technology will help expedite development of projects and enable us to pursue applications that traditional wiring would have been costly and time consuming. The new device can be readily adapted for everything from door hinges to air ducts for motion and flow measurements. The jointly developed Wireless Flex Sensor complements Monnit's existing line of wireless sensors, which are designed to detect and monitor functions that are critical to business or personal life, including temperature, water, humidity, light, motion, movement, distress and much more. Monnit is an established firm with a host of major clients, including Walgreen's, 3M, HP and Accenture among many others.

We are currently in talks with one of the world's largest industrial firms over a security mat that uses Bend Sensors® to track and differentiate traffic flow in and out of buildings or venues. Early testing on the mat sensor has shown that it can differentiate between foot traffic and other things like wheels on a dolly. Weight measurements can also be fine-tuned to provide another layer of data for identification and security purposes. Flexpoint is being represented in these discussions by an industry insider with extensive experience. The mat can be used in everything from retail stores to government buildings because the algorithms used to interpret data from the Bend Sensor® technology can be configured for a variety of unique applications. The technology can provide fine-tuned data to instantaneously track and monitor building or venue traffic. There are some 12,000 government properties in the U.S. and hundreds of thousands of venues and other heavy traffic facilities that could use this technology.

In management's opinion the desire of U.S. manufacturers to have lighter weight more fuel efficient cars have proven to be to our advantage. Our Bend Sensor® is lighter in weight, has fewer moving parts than conventional sensing devices, is more versatile and, due to its unique design is more cost effective. Product and design changes in the automotive industry are slow, averaging two to three years before actually being incorporated into a commercially

viable automotive platform. Because of our recent work with several Tier 1 suppliers, we have shown the Bend Sensor® as the next generation of sensing devices to the industry. Due to the advanced technology of the Bend Sensor® and its versatility of applications we believe we anticipate being a part of the changes needed in the automotive, energy and technological industries.

We continue to manufacture products for Intertek Industrial Corp. Their ProTek System is an automotive seat monitoring device integrated into emergency response vehicles. This monitoring device places the Company's Bend Sensors® in each rear passenger seat with a monitor viewable to the vehicle's driver. The foolproof system informs the driver if the emergency medical technicians are seated and properly secured prior to departure and while the vehicle is in motion. The system is installed in the seats of the rear compartments of the emergency vehicle and provides the driver with constant feedback as to the seated and secured status of passengers and personnel in the rear of the vehicle. The system is currently installed in ambulances and is being tested for use in other types of emergency vehicles. Through its relationship with Intertek the Company has further validated its technology in the automotive and safety industries and is currently working with other companies on similar systems for buses, cabs and heavy equipment operators to ensure the safety of their passengers and drivers. A national surge in ambulance accidents has called for increased safety standards for emergency vehicles. Due to the rise in injuries and fatalities that result from these accidents, the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) has taken on the task of rewriting the ambulance standard. As a result there is currently national legislation proposed that could take effect as early as 2013. The proposed legislation will require a safety system similar to Intertek's Pro Tek System, which will

give Intertek a significant competitive advantage being first to market with an already proven system that will meet the legislative requirements.

Using our Bend Sensor® technology the Company has developed a patented medical bed. Because of the Bend Sensor® predictability the accompanying electronics of the bed are able to determine the position of the person in the bed and how they are moved. The bed has the ability to roll a patient left or right to relieve pressure areas that can cause bed sores or other life threatening complications for patients that are bed ridden as well as facilitate dressing changes. Needed adjustments can be programmed into the bed to relieve pressure areas to meet the required standards for patient care and comfort. The entire integrated system will also record the movements providing a chronological record of patient care. Our Bend Sensor® technology has many other medical applications that the Company is pursuing.

The Company anticipates marketing a similar bed as part of an in-home specialty mattress. The specialty (non-innerspring) segment of the bedding market has been growing rapidly over the past six to seven years. With the increasing demand of specialty mattresses almost every commercial mattress company has a specialty bed they promote. The Company has had some discussions with mattress companies who have expressed interest in the concept. In June 2010 the Company initiated legal action against R&D Products, LLC, the joint developer of the medical bed, and at this time management is unsure of the effect that this action may have on our relationship with R&D Products and its Licensee of the medical bed application of the Bend Sensor® technology (See note 7 of the financial statements).

Although so far the volumes for our applications and devices have been relatively small we continue to receive follow up orders for the universal sensor that we jointly developed last year. We expect to receive additional orders from other customers for this sensor as it becomes more recognizable in the market. Currently our customers for this type of sensor include companies in the following industries; automobiles, trucking, busing, emergency vehicles, taxi cabs, public transportation, military and other governmental entities. As anticipated, the Company is beginning to see the potential for more significant volumes and revenues from the sale of this sensing device over the next year and beyond.

Finalizing additional long-term revenue generating production contracts with other customers remains our greatest challenge because our on-going business is dependent on the types of revenues and cash flows generated by such contracts. Cash flow and cash requirement risks are closely tied to and are dependent upon our ability to attract significant long-term production contracts. In the short term we must continue to obtain funding to operate and expand our operations so that we can deliver our unique Bend Sensor® and Bend Sensor® related technologies and products to the market. Management believes that even though we have made positive strides forward with our business plan, it is likely that significant progress may not occur for the next three to six months, primarily due to the time it takes for negotiating such contracts. Accordingly, we cannot guarantee that we will realize significant revenues or that we will become profitable over the next six to nine months.

In 2010 we entered into a Technology Development Agreement with Design HMI, LLC, which has extensive experience, contact and knowledge involving product design and development in the automotive industry. This relationship has opened additional automotive opportunities for the implementation of the Bend Sensor® technology for the automotive industry that should be realized over the next six to nine months.

On October 7, 2011 we entered into a joint venture and marketing agreement with Victor S.r.l of Italy (Victor). The agreement includes provisions to jointly develop custom sensors to be used in Victor's RimSense Technology. Victor is a 30-year-old diversified company located in Verona, Italy. Victor has grown from the hand-crafting steering wheel company in to one that offers a wide range of products for the automotive, truck and marine industries.

On November 1, 2011 we announced our recently executed Marketing and Agency Agreement with Mobicon Electronic Supplies Company to market Flexpoint's sensors and specialty products in China and Asia. Mobicon was established in 1983 and initially engaged in the retail and wholesale business of electronic and computer components. Mobicon's business has a global reach in the distribution of electronic components, equipment, automation, computer and computer accessories and has over 5000 customers located in 72 countries.

Management believes with the signing of the Victor Joint Venture Agreement and the Mobicon Marketing agreement the Company will be able to leverage the relationships that will open additional markets to our products and technology which will bring additional projects to Flexpoint and build a solid customer base that will drive revenue generation for the future. As we have developed fully integrated devices that have applications across various marketing channels we anticipate hiring a full time sales and marketing person who will be responsible to expand our existing customer base.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Our revenue is primarily from design, contract, testing and limited production services and is not to a level to support our operations. Management anticipates that we may not realize significant revenue within the next three to nine months. From 2008 through 2010 relied on proceeds from various convertible loans from existing shareholders to fund our operations. In November 2010 we issued 7,590,663 in restricted shares of common stock and retired \$1,696,399 of outstanding convertible notes and corresponding accrued interest.

On November 2, 2010 the Company secured a \$500,000 line of credit from Maestro Investments, LLC. Under the terms and conditions of the line of credit the Company can draw against the line as needed to fund operations. The line has a fixed interest rate of 12% per annum and the principle amount of all draws and outstanding interest is due and payable on or before December 31, 2012. Over the twelve months ending December 31, 2011 the Company drew down the entire line of credit to fund its operations. On April 10, 2012 the Board of Directors authorized the issuance of 2,500,000 restricted common shares to retire the full amount due from the line on credit including accrued interest. The debt was converted at a rate of \$0.20 per share and the fair market value of the shares was \$0.09 per share on the date of conversion. This resulted in a gain on conversion of debt of \$323,248 that was recognized during the three months ended June 30, 2012.

During the first quarter of 2012 we issued additional promissory notes in the amount of \$160,128. The notes have an annual interest rate of 10% and a conversion feature for the Company's restricted common stock at \$0.15 per share. The notes had varying maturity dates and were due and payable, including any outstanding interest, between June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2012.

As of June 30, 2012 we have \$1,018,610 in current liabilities, including \$737,497 in notes payable to various holders including shareholders and accrued liabilities. Of the \$281,113 in total accounts payable over \$247,000 are related to legal and accounting fees associated with the litigation described in Note 7 of the financial statements. Management believes they have a strong case against R&D et al, and that most if not all of the legal and accounting will be eliminated once the litigation is resolved. In the short-term we will continue to fund our operations through various stockholder notes.

Management believes that our current cash burn rate is approximately \$50,000 per month and the proceeds from the convertible notes and our engineering and design fees will not totally fund our anticipated growth in operations. We will therefore need to raise additional financing. We believe that this additional financing will provide the needed capital to extend operations to the development and production of our growing product offerings and growing manufacturing opportunities. However, we may not be able to obtain financing, or the sources of financing, if any, may not continue to be available, and if available, they may be on terms unfavorable to us.

As we enter into new technology agreements in the future, we must ensure that those agreements provide adequate funding for any pre-production research and development and manufacturing costs. As we are successful in establishing agreements with adequate initial funding, management believes that our operations for the long term will be funded by revenues, licensing fees and royalties related to these agreements. However, other than the joint marketing agreements, that we believe will provide future revenues, we have not formalized any agreements during the past year and there can be no assurance that the agreements we currently have will come to fruition in the near future or that a desired technological application can be brought to market on a commercially viable basis.

FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Our principal commitments at June 30, 2012 consist of our operating lease of \$7,950 per month, and total liabilities of \$1,018,610 which includes \$312,525 of convertible notes payable. Under the terms of our operating lease the average monthly payments are \$8,450, including common area maintenance through December 31, 2014. The total future minimum payments under this lease as of June 30, 2012 are \$256,500.

On August 8, 2011 the Company issued a promissory note for \$40,000 to an existing shareholder. The note has an annual interest rate of 10% and is secured by the Company's equipment. The principle amount of the note, and all accrued interest is due and payable on or before July 31, 2012 and has a conversion feature for restricted common shares at \$0.20 per share. Management is negotiating to extend this note to December 31, 2012.

On April 15, 2012 the Company issued a promissory note for \$202,397. Consolidating and canceling the \$50,000 notes issued in January, February and March 2012, and received an additional \$50,000 in proceeds from the new note to help fund operations. The note has an annual interest rate of 10% and is secured by the Company's equipment. The principle amount of the note, and all accrued interest is due and payable on or before December 31, 2012 and has a conversion feature for restricted common shares at \$0.10 per share.

On May 16, 2012 the Company issued a promissory note for \$50,000. The note has an annual interest rate of 10% and is secured by the Company's equipment. The principle amount of the note, and all accrued interest is due and payable on or before December 31, 2012 and has a conversion feature for restricted common shares at \$0.10 per share.

On June 18, 2012 the Company issued a promissory note for \$50,000. The note has an annual interest rate of 10% and is secured by the Company's equipment. The principle amount of the note, and all accrued interest is due and payable on or before December 31, 2012 and has a conversion feature for restricted common shares at \$0.10 per share.

Our total current liabilities include accounts payable of \$281,113 related to normal operating expenses, including health insurance, utilities, production supplies, travel expense, and expenses for professional fees.

Accrued liabilities at June 30, 2012, were \$384,972 and were related to payroll, payroll tax liabilities, accrued professional expenses, accrued insurance expense, accrued interest expense on notes and accrued paid time off.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

Other than our current operating lease identified in Note 6 to the financial statements, above, we have not entered into any off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources and would be considered material to investors.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING 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 amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Estimates of particular significance in our financial statements include goodwill and the annual tests for impairment of goodwill and long-lived assets and valuing stock option compensation.

The Company's goodwill represents the excess of its reorganization value over the fair value of the net assets upon emergence from bankruptcy. Goodwill is not amortized, therefore we test our goodwill for impairment annually or when a triggering event occur using a fair value approach. A fair value based test is applied at the overall Company level. The test compares the fair value of the Company to the carrying value of its nets assets. The test requires various judgments and estimates. During the nine months ended September 30, 2011, the Company recorded an impairment charge of \$250,757 to reduce the carrying value of the goodwill to its estimated fair value. As part of the impairment testing, the Company considered factors such as the global market volatility, variables in the economy, and the overall uncertainty in the markets which has resulted in a decline in the market price of the Company's stock price and market capitalization for a sustained period, as indicators for potential goodwill impairment. The analysis for the impairment test for the six months ended June 30, 2012 compared the carrying value of the Company's net assets to the estimated fair value of the overall Company, and the projected net cash flows of the Company over the next three years, based upon our analysis no additional impairment was recognized during the six months ended June 30, 2012.

We test long-lived assets for impairment quarterly or when a triggering event occurs. Impairment is indicated if undiscounted cash flows are less than the carrying value of the assets. The amount of impairment is measured using a discounted-cash-flows model considering future revenues, operating costs and risk-adjusted discount rate and

other factors. The analysis compares the present value of projected net cash flows for the remaining current year and next two years against the carrying value of the long-lived assets. If the carrying values of the long lived assets exceed the present value of the discounted projected revenues an impairment expense would be recognized in the period and the carrying value of the assets would be adjusted accordingly. Under similar analysis no impairment charge was taken during the six month period ended June 30, 2012. Impairment tests will be conducted on a quarterly basis and, should they indicate a carrying value in excess of fair value, additional charges may be required.

Financial accounting standards require that recognition of the cost of employee services received in exchange for stock options and awards of equity instruments be based on the grant-date fair value of such options and awards and is recognized as an expense in operations over the period they vest. The fair value of the options we have granted is estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes American option-pricing model. Option pricing models require the input of highly sensitive assumptions, including expected stock volatility. Also, our stock options have characteristics significantly different from those of traded options, and changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate. Management believes the best input assumptions available were used to value the options and that the resulting option values are reasonable. For the six month period ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 we recognized \$0.00 and \$8,780, respectively, of stock-based compensation expense for our stock options and there is no additional unrecognized compensation cost related to employee stock options at the current time.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussions are based on the consolidated operations of Flexpoint Sensor Systems, Inc. and its subsidiaries and should be read in conjunction with our unaudited financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, included in Part I, Item 1, above, and the audited financial statements included in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010.

	Three month period ended		Six month period ended	
	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011
Design, contract and testing revenue \$	12,535	\$ 20,923	\$ 26,874	\$ 33,048
Total operating costs and expenses	307,754	372,299	580,598	729,494
Net other income (expense)	315,223	(3,408)	295,739	(6,101)
Net loss	20,004	(354,784)	(257,985)	(702,547)
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Basic and diluted loss per common share	0.00	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)

For the three months ending June 30, 2012 revenue decreased by \$8,388 compared to the same period in 2011 and revenues decreased by \$6,174 for the six months ending June 30, 2012 compared to the six months ending June 30, 2011. The decrease in revenue is due to the Company concentrating its marketing strategy and resources on a limited number of customers. Management believes this approach has the highest potential to bring long term commercially viable products to market during balance of 2012 and beyond, and will provide sustainable cash flow to fund the Company's operations in the future. Currently, overall revenues are not sufficient to sustain our operations. But management anticipates that revenues will increase as we continue to execute our long-term business plan and cultivate larger customer base with our existing product offering. However until a long-term production contract is in place there is no guarantee that our current customer base will order in sufficient volumes to sustain our operations. Therefore management continues to work with larger companies and industries and is hopeful that in the near future will sign a long-term licensing or manufacturing contract.

Revenue for the three and six months ending June 30, 2012 and 2011 was from design contract, development engineering and limited production. Revenue from research and development engineering contracts is recognized as the services are provided and accepted by the customer. Revenue from contracts to license technology to others is deferred until all conditions under the contract are met and then the sale is recognized as licensing royalty revenue over the remaining term of the contract. Revenue from the sale of a product is recorded at the time of shipment to the customer.

Of the \$307,754 and 580,598 total operating costs and expense for the three and six months ending June 30, 2012, \$67,696 and \$132,176 were for direct research and development cost, respectively. Of the \$372,299 and 729,494 total operating cost and expense for the three and six months ending June 30, 2011, respectively, \$73,168 and 118,609 were for direct research and development cost. For the three and six months ending June 30, 2012, total operating expenses decreased by \$64,545 and \$148,896 when compared to the same periods in 2011. The decrease in operating expenses for the three and six month periods was partially due to fully expensing the non-cash compensation to employees associated with stock options issued during the 2011, and further reduction in compensation taken by the President of the Company to preserve cash.

On April 10, 2012 the Company issued 2,500,000 restricted shares of its common stock at \$0.20 per share and retired \$500,000 in debt. At the time of issuance the market value of the shares was \$0.09. This resulted in a non cash gain on the issuance of \$323,249. The gain represents the difference between the market value of the shares issued to the conversion price. Due to the non-cash gain recognized on the conversion the Company recorded net income of \$20,004 during the three months ending June 30, 2012, compared to a net loss of \$354,784 during the same three month period in 2011. Due to minimal revenues and overall operating costs and expenses, the Company recorded a net loss and loss per share for the six months ending June 30, 2012 and 2011 of \$257,987 and \$702,547, respectively.

The chart below represents a summary of our condensed consolidated balance sheets at June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011.

	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,664	\$ 7,294
Total current assets	56,155	48,904
Total assets	5,879,987	5,967,705
Total liabilities	1,018,610	1,088,334
Deficit accumulated during the development stage	(18,655,405)	(18,397,420)
Total stockholders' equity	\$ 4,861,377	\$ 4,879,371

Cash and cash equivalents increased \$13,370 at June 30, 2012 compared to December 31, 2011. The increase in cash resulted from additional funding from the convertible notes during the first and second quarter of the year. Our non-current assets decreased at June 30, 2012 due to the depreciation and amortization of long-lived assets. These assets include property and equipment valued at \$170,360, net of depreciation; patents and proprietary technology of

\$531,308, net of amortization; goodwill of \$5,105,664 and long-term deposits of \$16,500 associated with the facility operating lease and pending patents.

Total liabilities decreased by \$69,725 at June 30, 2012; the net decrease was primarily due to the retirement of \$500,000 in debt through the issuing restricted stock net of \$300,000 in additional notes executed to fund operations. Accrued liabilities and accounts payable increased during the period for investor relations, attorneys' fees associated with our current litigation (see note 7 to the financial statements above).

INFLATION

We do not expect the impact of inflation on our operations to be significant for the next twelve months.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Not applicable to smaller reporting companies.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

(a)

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures. Our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer evaluate whether information required to be disclosed is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the specified periods, and is accumulated and communicated to management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, to allow for timely decisions regarding required disclosure of material information required to be included in our periodic Securities and Exchange Commission reports. Our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance of achieving their objectives and our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are reasonably effective to provide assurance level of achieving such objectives based upon our current level of transactions and staff. However, it should be noted that the design of any system of controls is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions, regardless of how remote.

(b)

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Exchange Act). Management reviewed our internal controls over financial reporting, and there have been no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting for the quarter ended June 30, 2012 that have materially affected, or are likely to affect, our internal controls over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

We have a history of losses and may never become profitable.

We are unable to fund our day-to-day operations from revenues and the lack of revenues for continued growth may cause us to delay our business development. For the six months ending June 30, 2012 we had negative cash flows from operating activities of \$289,155. We will require additional financing to fund our short-term cash needs and we may be required to rely on debt financing, loans from related parties, and private placements of our common stock for that additional funding. Such funding sources may not be available or the terms of such funding sources may not be acceptable to the company. If the Company is unable to find such funding it could have a material adverse effect on our ability to continue as a going concern.

We may not have adequate resources to successfully manage anticipated growth.

We may not be equipped to successfully manage any possible future periods of rapid growth or expansion, which could be expected to place a significant strain on our managerial, operating, financial and other resources. Our future performance will depend, in part, on our ability to manage growth effectively, which will require us to:

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improve existing, and implement new, financial controls and systems, management information systems, operating, administrative, financial and accounting systems and controls,

.
maintain close coordination between engineering, programming, accounting, finance, marketing, sales and operations, and

.
attract and retain additional qualified technical and marketing personnel.

There is intense competition for management, technical and marketing personnel in our business. The loss of the services of any of our key employees or our failure to attract and retain additional key employees could have a material adverse effect on our ability to continue as a going concern.

We may not have adequate manufacturing capacity to meet anticipated manufacturing contracts.

Based on projected business development and existing customers, we anticipate needing to complete a second production line and have it installed and approved by the end of 2012 or early 2013. The second manufacturing line is expected as a result of anticipated increased manufacturing demand and improved manufacturing efficiencies. We have completed installation of our first production line and anticipate qualifying our manufacturing facility for ISO/TS-16949 certification as the Company successfully obtains additional manufacturing contracts during 2012. However, we cannot assure you that we will satisfy ISO/TS-16949 qualification or that the production lines will produce product in the volumes required or that the production lines will satisfy the requirements of our automotive customers.

Our success is dependent on our intellectual property rights which are difficult to protect.

Our future success depends on our ability to protect our intellectual property. We use a combination of patents and other intellectual property arrangements to protect our intellectual property. There can be no assurance that the protection provided by our patents will be broad enough to prevent competitors from introducing similar products or that our patents, if challenged, will be upheld by courts of any jurisdiction. Patent infringement litigation, either to enforce patents or defend ourselves from infringement suits, will be expensive and could divert our resources from other planned uses. Patent applications filed in foreign countries and patents in these countries are subject to laws and procedures that differ from those in the U.S. and may not be as favorable to us. We also attempt to protect our confidential information through the use of confidentiality agreements and by limiting access to our facilities. There can be no assurance that our program of patents, confidentiality agreements and restricted access to our facilities will be sufficient to protect our confidential information and intellectual properties from our competitors.

Research and development may result in problems which may become insurmountable to full implementation of production.

Customers request that we create prototypes and perform pre-production research and development. As a result, we are exposed to the risk that we may find problems in our designs that are insurmountable to fulfill production. In that event, we would be unable to recover the costs of the pre-production research and development. However, we are currently unaware of any insurmountable problems with ongoing research and development that may prevent further development of an application.

Economic uncertainties will delay or eliminate new technological investments.

Due to the current downturn in the global economy and financial uncertainties, automakers and other potential customers could delay, significantly curtail or altogether eliminate any further investment in new technology

including, the Bend Sensor® technology, until the global financial markets and economies stabilize. Due to our limited cash resources any delays in bringing our products and technology to market could have a material adverse effect on our ability to continue as a going concern.

Because we are significantly smaller than the majority of our competitors, we may lack the financial resources needed to capture increased market share.

The market for sensor devices is extremely competitive, and we expect that competition will intensify in the future. There can be no assurance that we will be able to compete successfully against current or future competitors or that competitive pressures we face will not materially adversely affect our business, operating results or financial condition. Our primary competitors in the air bag market are International Electronics and Engineering, Siemens, Robert Bosch GmbH, Denso, Inc., Breed Technologies, TRW Automotive, Delphi Corporation, Autoliv Inc., Takata and Temic. We believe that none of our competitors have a product that is superior to our Bend Sensor® technology at this time. However, many of our competitors and potential competitors have substantially greater financial, technical and marketing resources, larger customer bases, longer operating histories, greater name recognition and more established relationships than we do. These competitors may be able to undertake more extensive marketing campaigns, adopt more aggressive pricing policies and devote substantially more resources to developing new products and markets than we can.

Ongoing industry consolidation among worldwide automotive parts suppliers and financial difficulties of U.S. auto makers may limit the market potential for our products.

In the automotive parts industry, there is a trend of consolidation through business combinations and acquisitions of complementary technologies among worldwide suppliers as these suppliers seek to build stronger customer relationships with automobile manufacturers. Automobile manufacturers look to Tier 1 suppliers (major suppliers) to provide fully engineered systems and pre-assembled combinations of components rather than individual components. This trend of consolidation of suppliers may result in fewer Tier 1 suppliers and thus limit the marketing opportunities for our Bend Sensor® technology. In addition, U.S. auto makers have closed plants, reduced their work force and some are emerging from bankruptcy. In addition, some Tier 1 suppliers are in bankruptcy or in financial difficulty. These industry trends may limit the market for our products.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

On February 2, 2012 in lieu of paying cash for the sales and marketing services to an outside consultant the Company issued 91,100 restricted shares to Mr. Sukhminder Bobby Bedi and canceled the Company's debt of \$15,000. We relied on an exemption from the registration requirements provided by Section 4(2) of the Securities Act.

On April 10, 2012 the board authorized the issuance of 2,500,000 restricted shares of common stock to Maestro Investments, LLC to convert a \$500,000 line of credit and accrued interest. We relied on an exemption from the registration requirements provided by Section 4(2) of the Securities Act.

On July 31, 2012, the board authorized the issuance of 274,600 restricted shares of common stock to Mr. Sukhminder "Bobby" Bedi to convert debt of \$30,000 accrued for consulting and marketing fees during the first two quarters of 2012. We relied on an exemption from the registration requirements provided by Section 4(2) of the Securities Act.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Part I Exhibits

<u>No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
31.1	Certification of Clark M. Mower pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2	Certification of Thomas N. Strong pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

Part II Exhibits

<u>No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
3 (i)	Certificate of Incorporation of Flexpoint Sensor, as amended (Incorporated by reference to exhibit 3.1 for Form 10-QSB, filed August 4, 2006)
3 (ii)	Bylaws of Flexpoint Sensor, as amended (Incorporated by reference to exhibit 3.4 of Form 10-QSB, filed May 3, 2004)
10.1	Lease Agreement between Flexpoint Sensor and F.G.B.P., L.L.C., dated July 12, 2004 (Incorporated by reference to exhibit 10.2 of Form 10-QSB, filed November 15, 2004, as amended)
10.2	Lease Agreement between Flexpoint Sensor and F.G.B.P., L.L.C., dated July 12, 2004 (Incorporated by reference to exhibit 10.2 of Form 10-QSB, filed November 15, 2004, as amended)
10.3	Lease Agreement between Flexpoint Sensor and F.G.B.P., L.L.C., dated July 12, 2004 (Incorporated by reference to exhibit 10.2 of Form 10-QSB, filed November 15, 2004, as amended)
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Presentation Linkbase Document

SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of the Exchange Act, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, who are duly authorized.

FLEXPOINT SENSOR SYSTEMS, INC.

Date: August 14, 2012

/s/ Clark M. Mower

Clark M. Mower

President, Chief Executive Officer and Director

Date: November 8, 2006

/s/ Thomas N. Strong

Thomas N. Strong

Controller, Chief Financial Officer