DAIS ANALYTIC CORP Form 10-Q May 20, 2009

#### **UNITED STATES**

# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

#### FORM 10-Q

b Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2009

o Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the transition period from to

Commission File No. 333-152940

#### DAIS ANALYTIC CORPORATION

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

New York (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) 14-1760865 (IRS Employer Identification No.)

11552 Prosperous Drive, Odessa, FL 33556 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (727) 375-8484

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act 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 at least the past 90 days. Yes x No "

Indicate by a check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate website, 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 "accelerated filer, large accelerated filer and smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer "
Non-accelerated filer "

Accelerated filer "
Smaller reporting company x

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

There were 17,052,978 shares of the Registrant's \$0.01 par value common stock outstanding as of May 18, 2009.

# Dais Analytic Corporation

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### PART I—FINANCIAL INFORMATION

### Dais Analytic Corporation Condensed Balance Sheets

		(Unaudited)		December 31, 2008		
Assets						
Current assets:	Φ.		Φ.	• • • • •		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,757	\$	26,867		
Accounts receivable		73,778		188,970		
Inventory		154,411		147,128		
Loan costs, net of accumulated amortization		-		1,004		
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		44,519		31,181		
Total current assets		284,465		395,150		
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$309,510 and \$307,286 at March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively		24,710		26,933		
Other assets:		2.200		2.200		
Deposits School 721 1 100 (200		2,280		2,280		
Patents, net of accumulated amortization of \$98,731 and \$96,389		44 505		44.400		
at March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively		41,787		44,129		
Total other assets	Φ.	44,067	Φ.	46,409		
	\$	353,242	\$	468,492		
Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable, including related party payables of \$118,123 and						
\$105,925 at March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively	\$	439,232	\$	380,022		
Accrued compensation and related benefits, related party		1,206,939		1,147,389		
Current portion of deferred revenue		84,145		84,145		
Current portion of notes payable, net of unamortized discount of \$0 and \$30,137 at March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively, including related party payable of \$5,624 and \$624 at March 31, 2009						
and December 31, 2008, respectively		2,280,624		2,245,488		
Accrued expenses, other		315,644		340,115		
Total current liabilities		4,326,584		4,197,159		
V 1992						
Long-term liabilities:						
Long-term portion of notes payable, net of unamortized discount of				677.000		
\$6,965		-		675,000		
Deferred revenue, net of current portion		272,733		293,769		
Total long-term liabilities		272,733		968,769		
Stockholders' deficit:						
Series A preferred stock; \$.01 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized; 0 shares issued and outstanding		-		-		
		167,399		121,624		

Common stock; \$.01 par value; 100,000,000 and 50,000,000 shares authorized; 16,739,945 and 12,162,398 shares issued; 16,482,732 and 11,905,185 shares outstanding at March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively		
Capital in excess of par value	26,308,318	25,253,196
Prepaid services paid for with common stock	(24,125)	(23,375)
Accumulated deficit	(29,425,555)	(28,776,769)
Treasury stock at cost, 257,213	(1,272,112)	(1,272,112)
Total stockholders' deficit	(4,246,075)	(4,697,436)
	\$ 353,242	\$ 468,492

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

### Dais Analytic Corporation Condensed Statements of Operations (Unaudited)

		Three Months Ended			
		Marcl	n 31,		
		2009		2008	
Revenue:					
Sales	\$	136,317	\$	192,474	
License fees		21,036		21,037	
		157,353		213,511	
Expenses:					
Cost of goods sold		106,600		159,933	
Selling, general and administrative		543,378	1	,405,749	
		649,978	1	,565,682	
Loss from operations		(492,625)	(1	,352,171)	
Other expense (income):					
Interest expense		156,197		859,220	
Interest income		(36)		(10,756)	
		156,161		848,464	
Net loss	\$	(648,786)	\$(2	,200,635)	
Net loss per common share, basic and diluted	\$	(0.05)	\$	(0.24)	
Weighted average number of common shares, basic and diluted	]	13,098,367	9	,174,764	
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.					
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### Dais Analytic Corporation Condensed Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Deficit For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2009

Series
A
Preferred
Stock Common Stock

		Aesnount	Shares	Amount	Capital in Excess of Par Value	Accumulated Deficit	Prepaid Services Paid for with Common Stock	Treasury Stock	Stockholders' Deficit
Balance, December 3 2008		- \$ -	12,162,398	\$ 121,624	\$ 25,253,196	\$ (28,776,769)	\$ (23,375)	\$ (1,272,112)	\$ (4,697,436)
Issuance of common stored for conversion of notes payable and related accrued interest (unaudited) Issuance of common stored for services, nero of amortization	ck on - ck t	_	3,739,778	37,398	710,557	-	-	-	747,955
of \$53,875 (unaudited)	_		160,846	1,608	33,372	-	(750)	-	34,230
Stock compensatio expense (unaudited) Issuance of warrants	on -	_	-	-	78,715	-	-	-	78,715
(unaudited) Issuance of common storand warrants for cash			-	-	63,247	-	-	-	63,247
(unaudited) Net loss for the three months ende	ed -		676,923	6,769	169,231	(648,786)	-	- -	176,000 (648,786)

March 31, 2009

(unaudited)

Balance, March 31, 2009

 $(unaudited) \qquad - \ \$ \ - \ 16,739,945 \ \$ \ 167,399 \ \$ \ 26,308,318 \ \$ \ (29,425,555) \ \$ \ (24,125) \ \$ \ (1,272,112) \ \$ \ (4,246,075)$ 

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

### Dais Analytic Corporation Condensed Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

	Three Mon March	
	2009	2008
Operating activities		
Net loss	\$ (648,786)	\$ (2,200,635)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	4,565	3,517
Amortization of deferred loan costs	1,004	23,854
Amortization of discount on convertible notes	144	374,506
Amortization of the beneficial conversion feature on convertible notes	29,992	329,467
Issuance of common stock for future services and amortization of common stock issued		
for future services	34,230	3,766
Issuance of common stock warrants for conversion of notes payable	63,247	43,111
Stock compensation expense	78,715	184,886
Value of beneficial conversion feature for conversion of notes payable and related		·
accrued interest	_	21,708
(Increase) decrease in:		
Accounts receivable	115,192	(118,447)
Inventory	(7,283)	(44,594)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(13,338)	13,547
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	107,694	(39,903)
Accrued compensation and related benefits	59,550	844,644
Deferred revenue	(21,036)	(21,037)
Net cash used by operating activities	(196,110)	(581,610)
	, ,	
Financing activities		
Proceeds from issuance of notes payable	5,000	500,000
Proceeds received from escrow	-	1,000,000
Payments on notes payable	-	(100,000)
Payments for loan costs	-	(34,000)
Issuance of common stock for cash	176,000	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	181,000	1,366,000
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(15,110)	784,390
•		
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	26,867	504,232
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 11,757	\$ 1,288,622
Cash paid during the year for interest	\$ 73,006	\$ 15,028

Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information and noncash financing activities:

During the three months ended March 31, 2009, the Company issued 160,846 shares of common stock valued at \$34,980 for future services.

During the three months ended March 31, 2009, the Company issued 3,739,778 shares of common stock in conversion of \$675,000 of notes payable and \$72,955 of accrued interest.

During the three months ended March 31, 2008, the Company issued 434,164 shares of common stock in conversion of \$100,000 of notes payable and \$8,540 of accrued interest.

During the three months ended March 31, 2008, the Company issued 140,000 shares of common stock for future services value at \$35,000.

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

Dais Analytic Corporation Notes to Condensed Financial Statements Three Months Ended March 31, 2009 (Unaudited)

#### 1. Background Information

Dais Analytic Corporation (the "Company"), a New York corporation, has developed and is commercializing applications using its nano-structure polymer technology. The first commercial product is an energy recovery ventilator ("ERV") (cores and systems) for use in commercial Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning (HVAC) applications. In addition to direct sales, the Company licenses its nano-structured polymer technology to strategic partners in the aforementioned application and is in various stages of development with regard to other applications employing its base technologies. The Company was incorporated in April of 1993 with its corporate headquarters located in Odessa, Florida.

#### 2. Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. For the three months ended March 31, 2009, the Company incurred a net loss of \$648,786. As of March 31, 2009, the Company has an accumulated deficit of \$29,425,555, negative working capital of \$4,042,119 and a stockholder's deficit of \$4,246,075 and are in default on notes in the aggregate principal amount of \$1,850,000. In view of these matters, there is substantial doubt that the Company will continue as a going concern. The recoverability of recorded property and equipment, intangible assets, and other asset amounts shown in the accompanying financial statements is dependent upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and to achieve a level of profitability. The Company intends on financing its future activities and its working capital needs largely from the sale of public equity securities with some additional funding from other traditional financing sources, including term notes and proceeds from sub-licensing agreements until such time that funds provided by operations are sufficient to fund working capital requirements. However, there can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in its efforts. The financial statements of the Company do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets, or the amounts and classifications of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

#### 3. Significant Accounting Policies

In the opinion of management, all adjustments consisting only of normal recurring adjustments necessary for a fair statement of (a) the results of operations for the three month periods ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, (b) the financial position at March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, and (c) cash flows for the three month periods ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, have been made.

The unaudited financial statements and notes are presented as permitted by Form 10-Q. Accordingly, certain information and note disclosures normally included in the financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been omitted although the company generally believes that the disclosures are adequate to ensure that the information presented is not misleading. The accompanying financial statements and notes should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes of the Company for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008 included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 31, 2009. The results of operations for the three month period ended March 31, 2009 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any future quarters or for the entire year ending December 31, 2009.

The significant accounting policies followed are:

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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Dais Analytic Corporation Notes to Condensed Financial Statements Three Months Ended March 31, 2009 (Unaudited)

#### 3. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Loan and stock issuance costs - Direct loan costs incurred with the issuance of notes payable are deferred and amortized to interest expense over the life of the related notes payable. For the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, the Company incurred amortization from direct loan costs of \$1,004 and \$23,854, respectively.

Stock issuance costs are recorded as a reduction of the related proceeds through a charge to stockholders' equity.

Inventory - Inventory consists of raw materials and is stated at the lower of cost, determined by first-in, first-out method, or market. Market is determined based on the net realizable value, with appropriate consideration given to obsolescence, excessive levels, deterioration and other factors.

Revenue recognition - Generally, the Company recognizes revenue for its products upon shipment to customers, provided no significant obligations remain and collection is probable. Our ConsERV<sup>TM</sup> product typically carries a warranty of two years for all parts contained therein with the exception of the energy recovery ventilator core which typically carries a 10 year warranty. The warranty includes replacement of defective parts. A warranty reserve is recorded for estimated costs associated with potential warranty expenses on previous sales. Warranty cost has been immaterial to our overall operations. Revenue derived from the sale of licenses is deferred and recognized as revenue on a straight-line basis over the life of the license, or until the license arrangement is terminated. The Company recognized revenue of \$21,036 and \$21,037 from license agreements for the three month periods ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

Employee stock options - In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 123 (Revised 2004), "Share-Based Payment" (SFAS 123R). SFAS 123R requires all share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, to be recognized as compensation expense in the financial statements based on their fair values. That expense will be recognized over the period during which an employee is required to provide services in exchange for the award, known as the requisite service period (usually the vesting period).

The value of each grant under SFAS 123(R) is estimated at the grant date using the Black-Scholes option model with the following assumptions for options granted during the three month periods ended March 31, 2009 and 2008:

	Three Months Ended	Three Months Ended
	March 31, 2009	March 31, 2008
Dividend rate	0%	0%
Risk free interest rate	1.65% - 1.92%	% 2.64% - 3.45%
Term	5 – 10 years	5 – 10 years
Volatility	92% - 93%	80% - 114%

The basis for the above assumptions are as follows: the dividend rate is based upon the Company's history of dividends; the risk-free interest rate for periods within the contractual life of the option is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant; the expected term was calculated based on the Company's historical pattern of options granted that are expected to be outstanding; and expected volatility was calculated by review of a peer company's historical activity.

SFAS No. 123R requires forfeitures to be estimated at the time of grant and revised, if necessary, in subsequent periods if actual forfeitures differ from those estimates. Based on historical experience of forfeitures, the Company estimated forfeitures at zero percent for the period ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 and incorporated this rate in the estimated fair value of employee option grants during 2009 and 2008.

Dais Analytic Corporation Notes to Condensed Financial Statements Three Months ended March 31, 2009 (Unaudited)

#### 3. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial instruments – In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 157 "Fair Value Measurements" (SFAS 157). SFAS 157 introduces a framework for measuring fair value and expands required disclosure about fair value measurements of assets and liabilities. SFAS 157 for financial assets and liabilities is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company adopted the standard for those financial assets and liabilities as of the 2008 fiscal year and the impact of adoption was not significant. SFAS 157 defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. SFAS 157 also establishes a fair value hierarchy, which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The standard describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

- · Level 1—Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- · Level 2—Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are either directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3—Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing.

Fair value estimates discussed herein are based upon certain market assumptions and pertinent information available to management as of March 31, 2009. The respective carrying value of certain on-balance-sheet financial instruments approximated their fair values due to the short-term nature of these instruments. These financial instruments include cash, accounts receivable, prepaid and other current expenses, accounts payable, accrued compensation and accrued expenses. The fair value of the Company's convertible notes payable is estimated based on current rates that would be available for debt of similar terms which is not significantly different from its stated value.

On January 1, 2009, the Company applied FAS No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements" (FAS 157), for all non-financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis in accordance with FASB Staff Position (FSP) FAS 157-2, "Effective Date of FAS 157" (FSP 157-2), which postponed the effective date of FAS 157 for those assets and liabilities to fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008, which for the Company is January 1, 2009. The application of FSP 157-2 did not have an impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

Income taxes – Income taxes are provided for the tax effects of transactions reported in the financial statements and consist of taxes currently due plus deferred taxes resulting from temporary differences. Such temporary differences result from differences in the carrying value of assets and liabilities for tax and financial reporting purposes. The deferred tax assets and liabilities represent the future tax consequences of those differences, which will either be taxable or deductible when the assets and liabilities are recovered or settled. Valuation allowances are established when necessary to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

The Company has adopted the provisions of FASB Interpretation No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes". The Company has not recognized a liability as a result of the implementation of Interpretation 48. A reconciliation of the beginning and ending amount of unrecognized tax benefits has not been provided since there is no unrecognized benefit since the date of adoption. The Company has not recognized interest expense or penalties as a

result of the implementation of Interpretation 48.

Loss per share – Basic loss per share is computed by dividing net loss attributable to common stockholders by the weighted average common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted loss per share is computed giving effect to all potentially dilutive common shares. Potentially dilutive common shares may consist of incremental shares issuable upon the exercise of stock options and warrants. In periods in which a net loss has been incurred, all potentially dilutive common shares are considered antidilutive and thus are excluded from the calculation. At March 31, 2009 and 2008, the Company had 30,520,161 and 24,338,849 potentially dilutive common shares, respectively, which were not included in the computation of loss per share.

#### Recent accounting pronouncements

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS 141(R), "Business Combinations," effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. SFAS 141(R) changed the accounting treatment for business combinations on a prospective basis. SFAS 141(R) requires that all assets, liabilities, contingent considerations and contingencies of an acquired business be recorded at fair value at the acquisition date. SFAS 141(R) also requires that acquisition costs be expensed as incurred and restructuring costs be expensed in periods after the acquisition date. SFAS 141(R) will only affect the Company's financial condition or results of operations to the extent it has business combinations after the effective date.

In April 2009, the FASB issued three FSP's intended to provide additional application guidance and enhance disclosures regarding fair value measurements and impairments of securities, all of which are effective for interim and annual periods ending after June 15, 2009. FSP FAS 157-4, "Determining Fair Value When the Volume and Level of Activity for the Asset or Liability Have Significantly Decreased and Identifying Transactions That Are Not Orderly," provides guidelines for making fair value measurements more consistent with the principles presented in SFAS 157 when the volume and level of activity of an asset or liability have significantly decreased from normal market activity. FSP FAS 107-1 and APB 28-1, "Interim Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments," requires interim reporting of fair value disclosures. FSP FAS 115-2 and FAS 124-2, "Recognition and Presentation of Other-Than-Temporary Impairments," provides additional guidance in determining whether a debt security is other-than-temporarily impaired and expands the disclosures of other-than-temporarily impaired debt and equity securities. The adoption of each of these FSPs is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

Other recent accounting pronouncements issued by FASB (including EITF), the AICPA and the SEC did not or are not believed by management to have a material impact on the Company's present or future financial statements.

Dais Analytic Corporation Notes to Condensed Financial Statements Three Months Ended March 31,, 2009 (Unaudited)

#### 4. Notes Payable

Notes payable consist of the following at March 31, 2009:

Convertible notes payable; interest at 9%; maturing from December 2008 to October 2009,	
collateralized by the Company's patents and patent applications	\$ 2,275,000
Note payable to a related party; non-interest bearing; due on demand; unsecured	5,624
Current portion of notes payable	\$ 2,280,624

#### Convertible Notes Payable

During December 2007 and January 2008, the Company issued convertible promissory notes (the "Convertible Notes") and warrants to purchase common stock in exchange for proceeds totaling \$2,950,000. The Convertible Notes bear interest at 9% per annum and have stated maturity dates from December 2008 to January 2009. The Convertible Notes are repayable in cash or convertible into shares of the Company's stock at a rate of one share per \$0.20 of outstanding principle and interest. Warrants to purchase 14,750,000 shares of the Company's common stock accompanying the Convertible Notes are subject to certain limitations, exercisable at \$0.25 per share, vest immediately, and expire between December 2012 and January 2013.

The Convertible Notes contain an embedded conversion feature. The Company accounted for this conversion feature and detachable warrants in accordance with EITF Issue No. 98-5, "Accounting for Securities with Beneficial Conversion Feature or Contingently Adjustable Conversion Ratio," and EITF Issue No. 00-27, "Application of Issue No. 98-5 to Certain Convertible Instruments." In accordance with these standards, the Company allocated the proceeds from issuance of the convertible notes to the beneficial conversion feature and the warrants based on their relative fair values. The Company considered EITF No. 00-19 and concluded that the warrants should be recorded as a component of permanent equity.

To recognize the fair value of the warrants, the Company discounted the notes and increased additional paid in capital. The fair value of the beneficial conversion feature of \$1,383,437 and discount of \$1,566,563 were amortized over the term of the Convertible Notes. For the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, the Company recognized interest expense from the amortization of the beneficial conversion feature and discount of \$30,136 and \$703,973, respectively.

The following table presents a reconciliation of the proceeds received from the financing to the carrying value of the Convertible Notes:

Principal balance of convertible notes	\$ 2,950,000
Relative fair value of the warrants	(1,566,563)
Beneficial conversion feature	(1,383,437)
Amortization of the discount	1,566,563
Amortization of the beneficial conversion feature	1,383,437
Conversion of notes payable into common stock	(675,000)
Carrying value at March 31, 2009	\$ 2,275,000

Between December 11, 2008 and January 21, 2009, all amounts due under the Convertible Notes matured and became due and payable in full. The Company has not repaid any of the amounts due under the respective Convertible

Notes. Certain investors with outstanding principal balances of approximately \$450,000 at December 31, 2008, have notified the Company that they are asserting their rights to receive payment of the principal and interest pursuant to the terms of the Convertible Notes. The Company is currently proposing that the Convertible Note holders either (i) convert their notes into shares at this time in exchange for additional warrants or (ii) extend the maturity of the Convertible Notes and continue to accrue interest. In December 2008 three investors extended the term of their Convertible Notes and in the three month period ending March 31, 2009 two investors extended the term of their Convertible Notes. The total face value of these Convertible Notes was \$ 375,000 of which \$250,000 in face value was extended to September of 2009 and the remainder to October of 2009. In addition, during the three months ended March 31, 2009 two investors converted the principal balance of \$675,000 plus accrued interest of \$72,955 on their Convertible Notes into 3,739,778 shares of common stock. These investors also received an additional 1,123,875 warrants, exercisable immediately at \$0.25 per share and valued at \$63,247, which was recorded as interest expense during the three months ended March 31, 2009. Accrued interest on the notes was \$257,258 and \$268,453 at March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively.

Dais Analytic Corporation Notes to Condensed Financial Statements Three Months Ended March 31, 2009 (Unaudited)

#### 5. Related Party Transactions

The Company rents a building that is owned by two stockholders of the Company, one of which is the Chief Executive Officer. Base rent expense is \$3,800 per month. The Company recognized rent expense of \$12,198 in each of the three-month periods ended March 31, 2009 and 2008. These amounts are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that would have been incurred had comparable transactions been entered into with independent parties. However, at the time the Company entered into the lease agreement, based on then current economic conditions, the real estate market, and the Company's prospects, the Company believed that the lease was on terms no less favorable to the Company than could generally be obtained from independent parties.

The Company also has accrued compensation due to the Chief Executive Officer and one other employee for deferred salaries earned and unpaid as of March 31, 2009 of \$1,206,939.

The Company regularly grants equity awards to management and the Board of Directors as compensation for their services under the compensation plan described in Note 6.

#### 6. Stock Options and Warrants

At March 31, 2009, the Company has a stock option plan (the "2000 Plan") that provides for the granting of options to qualified employees of the Company, independent contractors, consultants, directors and other individuals. As of March 31, 2009, the Company's Board of Directors approved and made available 11,093,882 shares of common stock to be issued pursuant to 2000 plan. The 2000 Plan permits grants of options of common shares authorized and approved by the Company's Board of Directors for issuance prior to enactment of the 2000 Plan.

The following summarizes the information relating to outstanding stock options activity during the three months ended March 31, 2009:

		Weighted Average Exercise	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term in		ggregate ntrinsic
	Shares	Price	years)	11	Value
Shares under option at December 31, 2008	8,606,556	\$	<b>J</b> 23.22)		
Granted	-	-			
Exercised	-	-			
Forfeited or expired	(16,732)	\$ 5.00			
Outstanding at March 31, 2009	8,589,824	\$ 0.25	7.60	\$	57,590
Exercisable at March 31, 2009	7,471,067	\$ 0.25	6.46	\$	53,857
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### Dais Analytic Corporation Notes to Condensed Financial Statements Three Months Ended March 31, 2009 (Unaudited)

#### 6. Stock Options and Warrants (continued)

Stock compensation expense was \$78,715 for the three month period ending March 31, 2009 and is recorded in selling, general and administrative expenses.

As of March 31, 2009, there was \$376,684 of unrecognized stock-based compensation expense related to non vested stock options. This expense will be recognized over a weighted average period of .71 years.

The following table represents our non vested share-based payment activity for the three months ended March 31, 2009:

	Number of	Weighted Average Grant Dat Fair Value	æ
V . 1 . 1 . D . 1 . 01 0000	Options		
Nonvested options - December 31, 2008	1,276,563	\$ 0.3	31
Granted	-	-	
Vested	(157,809)	\$ 0.30	
Forfeited	-	-	
Nonvested options – March 31, 2009	1,118,754	\$0.26	

#### Warrants

At March 31, 2009, the Company had outstanding warrants to purchase the Company's common stock which were issued in connection with multiple financing arrangements, consulting agreements and employment agreements. Information relating to these warrants is summarized as follows:

	Weighted Average				
	Remaining	Remaining Life	Weig	hted Average	
Warrants	Number Outstanding	(Years)	Exe	ercise Price	
Warrants-Daily Financing	197,055	2.74	\$	0.55	
Warrants-Additional Financing	428,637	3.46	\$	0.40	
Warrants-Robb Trust Note	50,000	3.20	\$	0.55	
Warrants-Financing	14,750,000	2.08	\$	0.25	
Warrants-Placement Agent Warrants	1,792,308	3.91	\$	0.25	
Warrants-Tangredi	3,000,000	4.01	\$	0.36	
Warrants-Ehrenberg	250,000	4.35	\$	0.30	
Warrants-Note Conversions	1,123,875	4.94	\$	0.25	
Warrants-Stock Purchases 2009	338,462	4.94	\$	0.26	
Total	21,930,337				

### 7. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company has employment agreements with some of its key employees and executives. These agreements provide for minimum levels of compensation during current and future years. In addition, these agreements call for grants of stock options and for payments upon termination of the agreements.

Between December 11, 2008 and January 21, 2009, all amounts due under the Convertible Notes matured and became due and payable in full. The Company has not repaid any of the amounts due under the respective Convertible Notes. Certain investors with outstanding principal balances of approximately \$450,000 have notified the Company that they are asserting their rights to receive payment of the principal and interest pursuant to the terms of the Convertible Notes. The Company is currently proposing that the Convertible Note holders either (i) convert their notes into shares at this time in exchange for additional warrants or (ii) extend the maturity of the Convertible Notes and continue to accrue interest. Certain investors have extended the maturity dates of their notes or converted their notes to common stock

The Company entered into an agreement with the holders of the Convertible Notes to file a registration statement within a defined timeframe. The Company will incur penalties and damages of up to approximately \$236,000 if it does not file and keep the registration statement effective pursuant to the terms of this agreement. As of March 31, 2009, the Company has recorded a liability of \$41,000 related to this agreement.

In June 2008, the Company hired a consultant to assist in evaluating possible environmental credit opportunities. A portion of any such credits obtained, or revenue generated from the sale thereof, is payable by the Company to the consultant.

#### 8. Subsequent events

In April 2009, the Company obtained a \$125,000 unsecured loan from a related party. There is no stated interest rate and no specified terms of repayment.

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

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our financial statements and the notes thereto included elsewhere in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q and in our Form 10K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 31, 2009.

THIS FILING, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO "MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS", CONTAINS FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS. THE WORDS "ANTICIPATED," "BELIEVE," "EXPECT," "PLAN," "INTEND," "SEEK," "ESTIMATE," "PROJECT," "WILL," "COULD," "MAY," AND SIMILAR EXPRESSIONS ARE INTENDED TO IDENTIFY FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS. THESE STATEMENTS INCLUDE, AMONG OTHERS, INFORMATION REGARDING FUTURE OPERATIONS, FUTURE CAPITAL EXPENDITURES, AND FUTURE NET CASH FLOW. SUCH STATEMENTS REFLECT THE COMPANY'S CURRENT VIEWS WITH RESPECT TO FUTURE EVENTS AND FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AND INVOLVE RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, GENERAL ECONOMIC AND BUSINESS CONDITIONS, CHANGES IN FOREIGN, POLITICAL, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS, REGULATORY INITIATIVES AND COMPLIANCE WITH GOVERNMENTAL REGULATIONS, THE ABILITY TO ACHIEVE FURTHER MARKET PENETRATION AND ADDITIONAL CUSTOMERS, AND VARIOUS OTHER MATTERS, MANY OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE COMPANY'S CONTROL. OUR ACTUAL RESULTS COULD DIFFER MATERIALLY FROM THOSE ANTICIPATED IN THESE FORWARD- LOOKING STATEMENTS AS A RESULT OF SEVERAL FACTORS, INCLUDING THE RISKS FACED BY US AS DESCRIBED BELOW AND ELSEWHERE IN THIS FORM 10-Q AS WELL AS IN OUR FORM 10-K FILED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION ON MARCH 31, 2009. IN LIGHT OF THESE RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES THERE CAN BE NO ASSURANCE THAT THE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS CONTAINED IN THIS FORM 10-Q WILL OCCUR. WE HAVE NO OBLIGATION TO PUBLICLY UPDATE OR REVISE THESE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS TO REFLECT NEW INFORMATION, FUTURE EVENTS, OR OTHERWISE, EXCEPT AS REQUIRED BY FEDERAL SECURITIES LAWS AND WE CAUTION YOU NOT TO PLACE UNDUE RELIANCE ON THESE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS, WE MAY NOT UPDATE THESE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS, EVEN THOUGH OUR SITUATION MAY CHANGE IN THE FUTURE.

#### **Results of Operations**

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, certain data derived from our Condensed Statements of Operations and certain of such data expressed as a percentage of revenues:

	Three Months Ended			
	March 31,			
	2009		2008	
Revenues	\$ 157,354	\$	224,267	
Percentage of revenues	100.0%		100.0%	
Cost of goods sold	\$ 106,600	\$	159,933	
Percentage of revenues	67.7%		71.3%	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	\$ 543,378	\$	1,405,749	
Percentage of revenues	345.3%		560.1%	
Interest Expense	\$ 156,197	\$	859,220	
Percentage of revenues	99.2%		383.1%%	

Net loss	\$ (648,786)	\$(2,200,635)
Percentage of revenues	(412.3)%	(981.3)%
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Summary of Three Months Ended March 31, 2009 Results of Operations

REVENUES: Total revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 were \$157,353 and \$213,511 respectively, a decrease of \$56,158 or 26.3%. The decrease in revenues in the 2009 period is primarily attributable to the cancellation or delay by customers in the delivery of orders totaling \$253,000 The aforementioned orders were cancelled or delayed, per customers, due to the intended end recipients' delay or cancellation of projects as a result of the economic downturn. During the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, three and two customers accounted for approximately 69% and 73% of revenues, respectively

COST OF GOODS SOLD: Cost of goods sold decreased \$53,333 to \$106,600 and represented 67.7% of revenues, for the three months ended March 31, 2009 compared to \$159,933 or 74.9% of revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2008. The decrease in 2009 is primarily attributable to a decrease in the cost of materials due to lower sales and implementation by the Company of improvements to the production process of certain product components.

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES: Selling, general and administrative expenses of \$543,378 for the three months ended March 31, 2009 decreased \$862,378 from \$1,405,749 in the same period of 2008 or 65.7%. This decrease is primarily due to a decrease in stock based compensation awards of approximately \$800,000 from the 2008 period coupled with an increase in payroll expenses of approximately \$47,000 in the 2009 period.

INTEREST EXPENSE: Interest expense was \$156,197 for the three months ended March 31, 2009 compared to \$859,220 for the same period of 2008, a decrease of \$703,023. During the three months ended March 31, 2009, interest expense was comprised of amounts related to convertible notes issued from December 2007 to January 2008, including approximately \$62,000 of interest payable to the note holders, loan cost amortization of approximately \$1,000, \$30,000 for the amortization of the note discount and embedded beneficial conversion feature, described in Note 4 to the Condensed Financial Statements and approximately \$63,000 in expense relating to warrants issued to induce conversion of principal and interest accrued on two convertible notes having a principal value of \$675,000. Interest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2008 relates primarily to amortization of the beneficial conversion feature and discount on outstanding notes payable. The decrease in interest expense is due to the fact that the beneficial conversion feature and discount on the notes payable became fully amortized during the three months ended March 31, 2009.

NET LOSS: Net loss for the three months ended March 31, 2009 decreased by \$1,551,849 to \$648,786 from \$2,200,635 for the three months ended March 31, 2008. The decrease in net loss is primarily due to the decrease in cost of sales, selling, general and administrative expenses and interest expense discussed above.

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### Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company finances its operations primarily through sales of its ConsERV<sup>TM</sup> products, sales of its common stock, the issuance of convertible promissory notes and license agreements.

Our historical revenues have not been sufficient to sustain our operations. We have not achieved profitability in any year since inception and we expect to continue to incur net losses and negative cash flow from operations until we can produce sufficient revenues to cover our costs, which is not expected for several years. Furthermore, even if we achieve our projection of selling a greater number of ConsERV<sup>TM</sup> units, we anticipate that we will continue to incur losses until we can cost-effectively produce and sell our products to a wider market. Our profitability will require the successful commercialization of our ConsERV<sup>TM</sup> products and any future product