DAIS ANALYTIC CORP Form 10-K March 30, 2016

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

(Mark One)
x ANNUAL REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2015
" TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT 1934
For the transition period fromto

DAIS ANALYTIC CORPORATION

Commission file number: 000-53554

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

New York (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization) 14-1760865 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

11552 Prosperous Drive, Odessa, Florida

33556

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

(Zip Code)

Reg	gıstrant's	teleph	one numl	ber, ınclı	uding area	code:	(727)	375-8484
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Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: None

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12 (g) of the Act: Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes "No x

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes "No x

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

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 (Section 232.405) during the preceding 12 months. Yes x No "

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. x

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

Large accelerated filer " Accelerated filer "
Non-accelerated filer " Smaller reporting company x
(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

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

The aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates of the registrant was approximately \$6,136,671 as of the last business day of the registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter, based upon the closing sale price on the OTCQB reported for such date. Shares of common stock held by each officer and director and by each person who owns 10% or more of the outstanding common stock have been excluded in that such persons may be deemed to be affiliates. This determination of affiliate status is not necessarily a conclusive determination for other purposes.

As of March 30, 2016, the Registrant had 120,542,864 outstanding shares of its common stock, \$0.01 par value.

Documents incorporated by reference: none

DAIS ANALYTIC CORPORATION

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PART I

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Information contained or incorporated by reference in this Annual Report may include forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. This information may involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from the future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by any forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements, which involve assumptions and describe our future plans, strategies and expectations, are generally identifiable by use of the words "may," "should," "expect," "anticipate," "estimate," "believe," "intend" or "project" or the negative of these words or other variations on these words or comparable terminology.

Although we believe that the expectations reflected in any of our forward-looking statements are reasonable, actual results could differ materially from those projected or assumed in any of our forward-looking statements. Our future financial condition and results of operations, as well as any forward-looking statements, are subject to change and inherent risks and uncertainties. The factors impacting these risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to:

- our ability to continue as a going concern;
- our ability to achieve and maintain profitability;
- the price volatility of the common stock;
- the historically low trading volume of the common stock;
- our ability to produce, manage and fund our growth;
- our ability to attract and retain qualified personnel;
- unanticipated litigation and the outcome of existing litigation;
- our ability to do business in China and elsewhere overseas;
- our ability to compete with current and future competitors;
- the ability of our licensees to sell our products;
- our ability to commercialize our intellectual property;
- the trustworthiness of our counterparties to fulfill their obligations;
- our ability to obtain additional financing;
- general economic and business conditions;
- other factors discussed in our other filings made with the Commission.

These statements may be found under "Management's Discussion and Analysis" and "Description of Business," as well as in other sections of this Annual Report generally. Actual events or results may differ materially from those discussed in forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including, without limitation, the risks outlined under "Risk Factors" and matters described in this Annual Report generally. In light of these risks and uncertainties, there can be no assurance that the forward-looking statements contained in this Annual Report will in fact 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 applicable Federal securities laws, and we caution you not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

ITEM 1. BUSINESS.

Dais Analytic Corporation is a nano-structured polymer technology materials company having developed and now commercializing applications using its family of nanomaterial called AqualyteTM. The first commercial product is called ConsERVTM, a fixed plate energy recovery ventilator which we believe is useful in meeting building indoor fresh air requirements while saving energy and lowering emissions for most forms of Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) equipment. We are developing other nano-structured polymer technology applications including (i) "NanoClear", a water clean-up process useful in the creation of potable water from most forms of contaminated water including industrial process waste water (petrochemical, steel, etc.) sea, brackish or waste water and (ii) NanoAir, a water based no fluorocarbon based refrigerant dehumidification, humidification, heating and cooling system. We further believe our nano-structure polymer technology may be useful in developing a form of energy storage device capable of storing greater energy density and power per pound than traditional forms of energy storage such as capacitors or batteries.

Formation History

We were incorporated as a New York corporation on April 8, 1993 as Dais Corporation. We were formed to develop new, cost-effective polymer materials for various applications, including providing a lower cost membrane material for Polymer Electrolyte Membrane fuel cells. We believe our research on materials science has yielded technological advances in the field of selective ion transport polymer materials. In December 1999, we purchased the assets of Analytic Power Corporation, which was founded in 1984 to provide fuel cell and fuel processor design and consulting services, systems integration and analysis services to develop integrated fuel cell power systems. We subsequently changed our name to Dais Analytic Corporation on December 13, 1999.

In March 2002, we sold substantially all of our fuel cell assets to a large U.S. oil company for a combination of cash and the assumption by such company of certain of our obligations. After we sold a substantial portion of our fuel cell assets, we focused on expanding our nano-structured polymer platform, having already identified the Energy Recovery Ventilator ("ERV") application as our first commercial product.

Recent Developments

NanoClearTM Funding to Continue - Research

In March 2015, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers approved our application for a \$1,000,000 Phase II Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) award to continue developing NanoClear water cleaning technology for military use. The NanoClearTM funding project entitled "Non-Fouling Water Reuse Technologies" uses our patented AqualyteTM membrane to produce potable water from grey-water sources. The potential product improvements from this award will widen NanoClear's applications in separating clean water from most types of contaminated waste streams potentially beginning as early as 2016.

Advances in NanoClear Product Development and Initial Product Commercialization

A NanoClear water cleaning system demonstration unit was built by us in June 2015 and is now functional in Beijing, China. The unit is designed to showcase our AqualyteTM based nanomaterial and engineered process to potential partners, key influencers, and consumers. This demonstration unit, with our other activities is building recognition and demand for NanoClear. In April 2015, we were prominently featured in an article in USA Today, emphasizing our commercialized nanotechnology as a potential solution for California's water crisis, and recent lead issues plaguing many U.S. cities, schools, and homes. We are working with companies in China using the NanoClear demonstration unit and in the U.S. using the pilot plant in Odessa, FL to begin commercial sales in the 2nd quarter of 2016 of the first NanoClear product called M2 – a membrane evaporator. If we are successful, we believe that we begin to generate significant revenues from the sales of NanoClear products in China, the U.S., and then worldwide.

Introduction of New Version of Aqualyte Membrane Technology

We are preparing to release Version 4 (V4) of our Aqualyte material by adding features and improving the manufacturability of the nano material. Key additions found in V4 include integrated web casting and the availability of material in wider roll widths. These and other improvements will allow Aqualyte to serve a wider variety of uses in the ConsERV or NanoClear target markets. Aqualyte is the underlying technology for our family of products, including ConsERV, fixed-plate Energy Recovery Ventilator (ERV), and NanoClear, a high performance contaminated water clearing process. Aqualyte represents the basis for a broad class of materials with unique features precisely managed by engineered processes. Features of the Aqualyte technology include the ability to create hermetic composite membranes possessing ion conduction, high moisture transfer and molecular selectivity. Our engineering process manages these features to offer differentiated products like ConsERV and NanoClear that are targeting worldwide needs in the clean air, energy efficiency and clean water markets.

Business and Infrastructure Development in China

We have qualified a Chinese manufacturing company to produce ConsERVTM cores using AqualyteTM membrane made in the U.S. and guided by Dais qualified manufacturing practices to meet the growing demand for ConsERVTM systems in Asia. Having cores manufactured in Asia supports our objective of expanding our distribution in the Asian market at projected lower costs and quicker order fulfillment.

In April 2015, we participated as a delegation member of the Official Presidential Business Development Trade Mission to China which has historically been sponsored jointly by the U.S. Department of Commerce and U.S. Department of Energy. We were selected along with major U.S.-based companies including Alcoa, General Electric, Honeywell, Lockheed Martin, and others, due to a commitment to developing and commercializing technologies focused on energy efficiency and sustainability. We continue to work on collaborative opportunities with a number of different sized private firms and Chinese state-owned enterprises interested in our energy and water products with an expectation that such collaboration will yield solid long-term revenue generating relationships, especially for NanoClear products.

In November 2015, along with the U.S. Department of Commerce, we held two one day seminars in key China cities to introduce targeted client to ConsERV. The clients ranged from local province government rule setting bodies to design institute leaders, to HVAC distributors, to sophisticated end users. We continue to work with the most interested parties from these two event to create relationships that generate product sales of ConsERV product. We believe these activities, those coming from participating in the Presidential Trade Mission, and the buildup of in-country manufacturing infrastructure will drive China ConsERV revenues to new heights in 2016 and beyond.

NanoAirTM Funding to Build Full-Size Prototype

In May 2015, we were selected to receive additional funding from the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) to further commercialize the Heating, Ventilation, and Air-Conditioning ("HVAC") membrane technology for our NanoAirTM product. The award is part of a total investment of nearly \$8 million by the DOE to advance research and development of next-generation HVAC technologies. The total funding value is \$1.5m of which we will receive \$0.7m. The project will build and test a full size rooftop unit with 7.5 tons of refrigeration capacity. Project testing will take place at the renowned Oak Ridge National Laboratory, providing the HVAC industry with independently verified data demonstrating that our technology can improve rooftop unit energy efficiency by almost 90 percent over units installed today, reduce CO2 emissions, eliminate fluorocarbon refrigerants that accelerate climate change, and improve end-user comfort with independent management of temperature and humidity.

Securities Purchase Agreement with Strategic Investors

On December 15, 2014, we entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement (the "SPA") with two investors, Hong Kong SAGE Technology Investment Co., Limited and Hong Kong JHSE Technology Investment Co., Limited, both with principal offices in Hong Kong (the "Purchasers"). Pursuant to the SPA, we sold 18 million shares of our common stock, \$0.01 par value per share (the "Common Stock") for \$2,750,000, at approximately \$0.153 per share pursuant to Regulation S. The investors were issued 18 million shares after we received all funds in the first quarter of 2015.

The SPA also provided for the issuance of 20,333,334 shares of our common stock to the Purchasers for 51% of the equity of an existing company in China (the "Operating Company") upon the completion of the following conditions: (1) the Purchasers shall have capitalized the Operating Company with \$3,000,000 of registered capital or a valuation of assets at or above \$3,000,000; (2) the Purchasers shall have completed the legal registration of shares of the Operating Company owned by the parties with us owning 51% of the Operating Company and the Purchasers jointly, and/or by and through their respective third party designees, owning a total of 49% of the Operating Company; and (3) the Operating Company, the Purchasers and we shall have executed an HVAC Services Agreement with \$60,000,000 of revenues in greater China over a three year period with such HVAC Services Agreement having standard terms and conditions acceptable to us and the Purchasers.

On December 7, 2015, we amended the SPA to reduce the number of shares to be issued to the Purchasers. Pursuant to terms of the Amendment, the Purchasers will receive 10 million shares of our common stock over three years as they introduce orders for \$60,000,000 to a subsidiary located in China, created or acquired by us. We will own greater than 51% of such subsidiary.

At the end of December 2015, we reported that we entered into a Share Exchange Agreement (the "Exchange Agreement"), dated as of December 24, 2015 but effective as of December 1, 2015, with Open Systems Control, a California corporation (the "Shareholder"), and Synpower Corporation. Ltd., a Hong Kong corporation ("Synpower"). Pursuant to the Exchange Agreement, we purchased from the Shareholder all of the equity ownership in Synpower. At the time of the Exchange Agreement, Synpower was the owner of 62% of Jixiun-Cast Ltd., an engineering company organized in the People's Republic of China ("Cast"). Our plan was to use Cast for our manufacturing and distribution operations in China. On March 7, 2016, we and Synpower rescinded the Exchange Agreement, as of December 1, 2015, as a result of the discovery of an undisclosed event, not discoverable by our due diligence, related to Cast's ability to function in China as an operating entity for us. As a result of the event, the Shareholder breached the representations, warranties and covenants made by the Shareholder in the Exchange Agreement. As a result of the rescission, which was agreed to by the Shareholder, the transaction will be unwound as of December 1, 2015, we will return the equity interest in Synpower to an entity identified by the Shareholder, and the shares issued to the Shareholder will be cancelled.

Distribution Agreement with SoEX

Effective June 12, 2015, our Board of Directors ratified the termination of the Distribution Agreement, dated April 24, 2014, with SoEX (Hong Kong) Industry & Investment Co., Ltd. ("Soex") as a result of a breach of the Distribution Agreement by Soex. Pursuant to the Distribution Agreement, Soex was required to pay us \$500,000, issue us 25% of the equity of a newly-created company, Soex (Beijing) Environmental Protection Technology Company Limited and pay us royalties. Soex only paid \$50,000 of the \$500,000 required payments, did not issue the required equity and did not pay any required royalties. There are no early termination penalties for the termination of the Distribution Agreement. We are pursuing legal action against Soex for breach of the Distribution Agreement (see Part II, Item I, Legal Proceedings).

Technology

We use proprietary nano-technology to reformulate thermoplastic materials called polymers. Nano-technology involves studying and working with matter on an ultra-small scale. One nanometer is one-millionth of a millimeter. A single human hair is around 80,000 nanometers in width. Polymers are chemical, plastic-like compounds used in diverse products such as Dacron, Teflon, and polyurethane. A thermoplastic is a material that is plastic or deformable, melts to a liquid when heated and to a brittle, glassy state when cooled sufficiently.

These reformulated polymers have properties that allow them to be used in unique ways. We transform polymers from a hard, water impermeable substance into a material which water and similar liquids can, under certain conditions, diffuse (although there are no openings in the material) as molecules as opposed to liquid water. Water and similar liquids penetrate the thermoplastic material at the molecular level without oxygen and other atmospheric gases penetrating the material. It is believed this selectivity is dependent on the size and type of a particular molecule. We call this specialized material AqualyteTM.

Products
Aqualyte™ Membrane
Aqualyte TM membrane is the foundation of the Dais product line. It is made from commercially available polymer resin in flake form and industrial grade solvents which are mixed together using a proprietary process involving heat, industrial equipment, and solvents. The resin and the solvents are commercially available from any number of chemical supply houses, or firms such as Dow and Kraton (formerly Shell Elastomers then part of Royal Dutch Shell). Our process changes the molecular properties of the starting polymer resins such that in their final form they selectively allow molecules through the plastic, including water molecules.
Currently, one vendor creates the final membrane form of Aqualyte TM used in ConsERV and NanoClear. We have not sought additional vendors for this component. However, we have identified other entities making similar types of products and believe such entities and products may provide alternatives should one be required. As noted above, we are working on this project to lower our exposure as well as our costs.
$ConsERV^{ ext{TM}}$
We continue widening the channels of commercialization for the ConsERV TM product. ConsERV TM is an HVAC energy conservation product which should, according to various tests, save an average of up to 30% on HVAC ventilation air operating costs, lower CO ₂ emissions and allow HVAC equipment to be up to 30% smaller, reducing peak energy usage by up to 20% while simultaneously improving indoor air quality. This product makes most forms of HVAC systems operate more efficiently and results, in many cases, in energy and cost savings. ConsERV TM generally attaches onto existing HVAC systems, typically in commercial buildings, to provide improved ventilation air within the structure. ConsERV pre-conditions the incoming air by passing over our nano-technology polymer which has been formed into a full enthalpy heat exchanger core. The nano-technology heat exchanger uses the stale building air that must be simultaneously exhausted to transfer heat and moisture into or out of the incoming air. For summer air conditioning, the "core" removes some of the heat and humidity from the incoming air, transferring it to the exhaust air stream thereby, under certain conditions, saving energy. For winter heating, the "core" transfers a portion of the heat and humidity into the incoming air from the exhaust air stream thereby often saving energy.
In addition to applications in the residential, commercial, and industrial buildings market we have been working with a major European automotive firm to bring the benefits of ConsERV TM to the transportation market. Initial testing has been very encouraging.
Our ConsERV TM product has been the primary focus of our resources and commercialization efforts. When compared to similar competitive products, we believe based on test results conducted by the Air-Conditioning, Heating and Refrigeration Institute (AHRI), a leading industry association, ConsERV TM maintains an industry leading position in the management of latent heat.

NanoClearTM - Water treatment

We anticipate commercially introducing the first NanoClear application which will function to remove quantities of metals, acids, salt and other impurities from various contaminated water sources to produce potable water using an environmentally friendly, low maintenance design that is competitive with industry leaders in terms of electrical consumption in the second quarter of 2016. We constructed a pilot plant commissioned in May 2013 that is installed at a local county waste water treatment facility. This site has served as a showcase for potential commercial customers as well as a test-bed for newer materials and hardware readying for commercialization. The accumulated test data, analyzed by an independent 3rd party firm, shows the water quality of the water being produced has not diminished since system start-up. Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) measurements are holding steady at less than 10 parts per million (ppm). The experience and generated data from the pilot facility combined with manufacturing techniques and improvements pioneered by us are forming the first next generation of AqualyteTM based membrane evaporators which we are targeting to be the initial commercial product for NanoClear targeting being introduced in the first quarter of 2016.

We worked with partners at Dais Beijing, China Electronics Technology Group Corporation (CETC), and the China Research Academy for the Environmental Sciences (CRAES) to build and commission a sales demonstration tool for NanoClear located in Beijing. This self-contained unit entered operation in the second quarter of 2015 and allows us to bring potential customers in one of the largest water treatment markets in the world for a sales demonstration of a fully functional, aesthetically pleasing NanoClear system. Follow up activity is ongoing to build a larger pilot installation featuring the next-generation M2 membrane evaporator as it enters service in the second half of 2016. This system is expected to be located at an industrial partner's location in or near Beijing, where it will demonstrate continuous treatment of an actual customer's wastewater with a commercially viable product that will be offered for sale.

NanoAirTM - Water-based packaged HVAC system

When development is completed, we expect this application will function to dehumidify and cool air in warm weather, or humidify and heat in cold weather. This NanoAir application may be capable of replacing a traditional, refrigerant- based, vapor compression heating/cooling system. We have a small prototype showing fundamental heating, cooling, humidification, and dehumidification operation of this evolving product. The NanoAir product is in the middle stage of prototype development. Since May 1, 2013, we have been working with the Advanced Research Projects Agency - Energy (ARPA-E) branch of the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) to develop an energy-efficient dehumidification system using AqualyteTM polymer membranes to selectively transfer moisture. The first award provided up to \$800,000 in federal funding to us, provided we contributed a 20% cost share toward the proposed total project cost of \$1,000,000. The second award provided up to \$700,000 in federal funding to us from the Building Technology Office (BTO) of the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE), provided we contributed a 30% cost share toward the proposed total project cost of \$1,000,000. We successfully demonstrated our major technical goals of showing membrane dehumidifier which met project targets, and are currently working with select potential OEMs and the DOE to produce a 7.5 ton roof-top unit and moving NanoAir to commercialization and revenue generation. Independently, BTO engaged Navigant Consulting to evaluate 17 alternative HVAC technologies beyond the traditional vapor compression systems. The Navigant study, "Energy Savings Potential and RD&D Opportunities for Non-Vapor-Compression HVAC Technologies", was released in March 2014 and ranked NanoAir membrane heat pump technology with a composite score of 4.35 on a scale of 0 – 5, one of only two technologies to exceed the 4.0 threshold marking the technology as "Most Promising".

PolyCoolTM

PolyCoolTM is a cooling tower system where initial testing has shown it has the potential to be an effective way to keep cooling systems from spreading harmful bacteria such as Legionella. The cooling water is separated from the air stream by a solid AqualyteTM nanotechnology membrane that establishes a selective barrier allowing evaporation of water molecules while preventing transmission of microbes and other contaminants. In effect, the process water is isolated in a largely closed system similar to dry cooling technology, reducing the likelihood of dangerous germs and viruses such as Legionella becoming airborne. PolyCoolTM systems use less energy than a conventional cooling tower, use less water, and create less of a risk for disease.

NanoCap

Based on initial material tests conducted by two third parties, we believe that by applying a combination of our nano-materials we may be able to construct a device which stores energy as electrical charge in a device with projected increases in energy density, endurance, and usefulness relative to traditional battery technology. We project the key applications for such a device would be in transportation and/or grid energy storage. We have focused our resources on revenue producing items or uses closer to producing revenue and have not invested significant resources to date in the development of this application beyond the prototype stage. We are seeking a strategic partner for this application who has the requisite skills to complement our nanomaterial expertise in addition to having access to distribution.

Other

We have identified other potential products for our materials and processes as well as accumulating basic data to support the needed functionality and market differentiation of these products based on using our nano-technology based inventions. These other products are based,

in part, upon the known functionality of our materials and processes.

Patents

We own the rights to thirteen U.S. patents, three Chinese patents, one Hong Kong patent, three U.S. patent applications, and four Patent Cooperation Treaty ("PCT") applications. National stage applications based on one of the PCT applications have resulted in a patent being issued in the U.S., China, and Hong Kong with a further application pending in Europe. National stage applications based on a second PCT application have resulted in a patent being issued in both the U.S. and China. National stage applications based on a third PCT application have resulted in the issuance of a U.S. patent with a further application pending in Hong Kong. National stage applications based on the remaining two PCT applications have resulted in the issuance of two U.S. patents. Divisional applications based on two of the above mentioned PCT applications have been filed in China and Hong Kong. In addition, we co-own one PCT application with Aegis Biosciences LLC, a biomaterials drug delivery technology company. National stage applications based on the co-owned PCT application have resulted in one U.S. patent. These patents relate to, or are applications of, our nano-structured polymer materials that perform functions such as ion exchange and modification of surface properties. The polymers are selectively permeable to polar materials, such as water, in molecular form. Selective permeability allows these materials to function as a nano-filter in various transfer applications. These materials are made from base polymer resins available from a number of commercial firms worldwide and possess what we believe to be some unique and controllable properties, such as:

- Selectivity: Based on our research, we believe that when the polymer is made there are small channels created that are 5 to 30 nanometers in diameter. There are two types of these channels: hydrophilic (water permeable), and hydrophobic (water impermeable). The channels can be chemically tuned to be selective for the ions or molecules they transfer. The selectivity of the polymer can be adjusted to efficiently transfer water molecules from one face to the other using these channels.
- High transfer rate: Based on in-house testing protocols and related results, we have found that the channels created when casting the materials into a nano-structured membrane have a transfer rate of water, or flux, greater than 90% of an equivalent area of an open tube. This feature is fundamental to the material's ability to transfer moisture at the molecular level while substantially allowing or disallowing the transfer of certain other substances at a molecular level.
- Unique surface characteristic: The materials offer a surface characteristic that we believe inhibits the growth of bacteria, fungus and algae and prevents adhesives from attaching.

Intellectual Property

As stated above, we own twelve U.S. patents, three Chinese patents, one Hong Kong patent and co-own one additional U.S patent. These patents cover the composition and structure of a family of ion conducting polymers and membranes and certain applications of the polymer. We believe some of these patents make reference to applications relating to the materials we are developing. Please see the "Risk Factors" Section. A list of our existing patents follows:

- 1. U.S. Patent No. 6,110,616 Ion-conducting membrane for fuel cell. This patent was issued on August 29, 2000 and the patent term ends on or about January 29, 2018.
- 2. U.S. Patent No. 6,383,391 Water- and ion-conducting membranes and uses thereof. This patent was issued on May 7, 2002 and the patent term ends on or about July 28, 2020.
- 3. U.S. Patent No. 6,413,298 Water- and ion-conducting membranes and uses thereof. This patent was issued on July 2, 2002 and the patent term ends on or about July 28, 2020.
- 4. U.S. Patent No. 6,841,601 Crosslinked polymer electrolyte membranes for heat and moisture exchange devices. This patent was issued on January 11, 2005 and the patent term ends on or about March 13, 2022.
- 5. U.S. Patent No. 7,179,860 Cross-linked polymer electrolyte membranes for heat, ion and moisture exchange devices. This patent was issued on February 20, 2007 and the patent term ends on or about March 13, 2022.

6.

- U.S. Patent No. 7,990,679 Nanoparticle ultracapacitor. This patent was issued on August 2, 2011 and the patent term ends on or about November 22, 2029.
- 7. U.S. Patent No. 8,222,346 Block copolymers and method for making same. This patent was issued on July 17, 2012 and the patent term ends on or about September 28, 2027.
- 8. U.S. Patent No. 8,470,071 Enhanced HVAC system and method. This patent was issued June 25, 2013 and the patent term ends on or about August 13, 2030.
- 9. U.S. Patent No. 8,500,960 Multi-phase selective mass transfer through a membrane. This patent was issued on August 6, 2013 and the patent term ends on or about October 8, 2030.
- 10. U.S. Patent No. 8,586,637 Stable and compatible polymer blends. This patent was issued November 19, 2013 and the patent term ends on or about May 2, 2030.*
- 11. U.S. Patent No. 9,013,155 Energy storage devices including a solid multilayer electrolyte. This patent was issued April 21, 2015 and the patent term ends on or about March 3, 2031.
- 12. U.S. Patent No. 9,283,518 Fluid treatment systems and methods using selective transfer membranes. This patent was issued March 15, 2016 and the patent term ends on or about September 18, 2032.
- 13. U.S. Patent No. 9,293,269 Ultracapacitor tolerating electric field of sufficient strength. This patent was issued March 22, 2016 and the patent term ends on or about May 2, 2033.
- 14. China Patent No. ZL200880009211.4 Multi-phase selective mass transfer through a membrane. This patent was issued March 27, 2013 and the patent term ends on or about January 22, 2028.
- 15. Hong Kong Patent No. HK1139888 Multi-phase selective mass transfer through a membrane. This patent was issued January 10, 2014 and the patent term ends on or about January 22, 2028.
- 16. China Patent No. ZL201180012841.9 Energy storage devices including a solid multilayer electrolyte. This patent was issued September 9, 2015 and the patent term ends on or about January 7, 2031.
- 17. China Patent No. ZL201310052408.9 A dryer having a drying chamber comprising heated air. This patent was issued January 21, 2016 and the patent term ends on or about January 22, 2028.

We have provisional and patent applications in the following areas: Anionic Exchange Electrolyte Polymers, Energy Storage Devices, Enthalpy Core Applications and Construction, and Water Treatment and Desalination.

The following is a partial list of the patent applications publicly visible:

- 1. WO 2011/085197 Energy Storage Devices Including a Solid Multilayer Electrolyte
- 2. WO/2008/089484 Multiphase Selective Transport Through a Membrane
- 3. WO2011/085186 Anionic Exchange Electrolyte Polymer Membranes
- 4. WO/2009/002984 Stable and Compatible Polymer Blends*

Patents may or may not be granted on any of the above applications. As noted above, some of these applications are jointly owned with Aegis Biosciences, LLC, a related party. We also seek to protect our proprietary intellectual property, including intellectual property that may not be patented or patentable, in part by entering into confidentiality agreements with our current and prospective strategic partners and employees.

Manufacturing

We do not have long term contractual relationships with any of our manufacturers or vendors. There are no subassemblies or components that could not be purchased. Purchases to date of raw materials and related services have been on a purchase order basis using non-disclosure agreements.

Licensing

In October of 2012, we entered into a License and Supply agreement with MGE Energy LLC ("MGE") owned by a shareholder of the Company. Pursuant to the agreement, we granted MGE a license to use certain technology to manufacture, sell, lease and distribute certain products for use in energy recovery ventilators installed in commercial and residential buildings in North and South America. We receive a royalty based on MGE, and any sub-licensee's sales. In addition, as part of the license agreement, MGE and any sub-licensees are to purchase certain energy recovery ventilator products from us. While we have earned licensing revenue under agreements licensing our technology in the past, we may not continue to receive material revenue from these agreements, including the one described above, in the near or foreseeable future.

On April 24, 2014, we entered into a Distribution Agreement (the "Distribution Agreement") with SoEX (Hong Kong) Industry & Investment Co., Ltd., a Hong Kong corporation ("Soex"). The Distribution Agreement was a covenant included in a Securities Purchase Agreement, dated January 21, 2014, between us and Soex, pursuant to which Soex purchased 37,500,000 shares of our common stock, equal to approximately 31% of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock as of December 31, 2015. Pursuant to the Distribution Agreement, in exchange for

^{*} Patent applications jointly owned with Aegis Biosciences, LLC.

\$500,000 to be paid by October 20, 2014, royalty payments and a commitment from Soex to purchase nano-material membrane and other products from us, Soex obtained the right to distribute and market our products for incorporation in energy recovery ventilators sold and installed in commercial, industrial and residential buildings, transportation facilities and vehicles (the "Field") in mainland China, Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan (the "Territory"). Further, Soex received an exclusive license in the Territory to use our intellectual property in the manufacture and sale of our products in the Field and Territory and to purchase its requirements of nano-material membrane only from us, subject to terms and conditions of the Distribution Agreement. During 2014, \$50,000 of the \$500,000 license fee was received. Pursuant to the Distribution Agreement, Soex was required to pay us \$500,000, issue us 25% of the equity of a newly-created company, Soex (Beijing) Environmental Protection Technology Company Limited and pay us royalties. Soex only paid us \$50,000 of the required \$500,000, did not issue the required equity and did not pay any required royalties. Effective June 12, 2015, our Board of Directors ratified the termination of the Distribution Agreement, Soex was required to pay us \$500,000, issue us 25% of the equity of a newly-created company, Soex (Beijing) Environmental Protection Technology Company Limited and pay us royalties. Soex only paid \$50,000 of the \$500,000 required payments, did not issue the required equity and did not pay any required royalties. There are no early termination penalties for the termination of the Distribution Agreement as well as the Securities Purchase Agreement that we entered into in January 2014. We are pursuing legal action against Soex for breach of the Distribution Agreement (see Part I, Item 3, Legal Proceedings).

Customers and Suppliers

We are dependent on third parties to manufacture the key components needed for our nano-structured based materials and some portion of the value added products made with these materials. Accordingly, a supplier's failure to supply components in a timely manner, or to supply components that meet our quality, quantity and cost requirements or technical specifications, or the inability to obtain alternative sources of these components on a timely basis or on acceptable terms, would create delays in production of our products and/or increase the unit costs of production. Certain of the components or the processes of our suppliers are proprietary. If we were ever required to replace any of our suppliers, we should be able to obtain comparable components from alternative suppliers at comparable costs but this would create a delay in production.

On October 30, 2012, the Company and MG Energy LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("MG Energy"), entered into a License and Supply Agreement, effective October 26, 2012. MG Energy entered into a sublicense with Multistack, LLC. For the year ended December 31, 2015, Multistack LLC, accounted for approximately 96% of our sales revenue. At December 31, 2015, amounts due from MultiStack LLC were approximately 61% of total accounts receivable. For the year ended December 31, 2014, two customers, Multistack LLC and Soex, accounted for approximately 60% and 27% of our revenue, respectively. At December 31, 2014, amounts due from these customers were approximately 67% and 0%, respectively, of total accounts receivable (see Part II, Item 8, Financial Statements and Supplementary Data - Note 9 for a discussion of Multistack and the licensing agreement with MG Energy LLC). MG Energy will take over the manufacturing of ConsERV products for sale in North America and South America in 2016, lowering our revenue but increasing our gross margin percentage.

Research and Development

Expenditures for research, development and engineering of products are expensed as incurred. We incurred research and development costs of \$978,526 and \$763,107 for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. We account for proceeds received from government fundings for research as a reduction in research and development costs. We recorded proceeds against research and development expenses on the Statements of Operations of \$234,788 and \$354,988 for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Key Relationships

We have strategic relationships with leaders in the energy industry who have entered into sales, marketing, distribution and product development arrangements with us and, in some cases, hold equity in Dais Analytic Corporation. These include the relationship with MGE Energy LLC described above.

Sales and Marketing Strategies

In October of 2012, we entered into a License and Supply agreement with MGE Energy LLC, discussed above. We also have secured and continue to discuss relationships with other leading industry HVAC manufacturers, HVAC product distributors, energy service companies and ERV manufacturers outside of North and South America. In addition, we are discussing relationships for use of our ConsERVTM products in other applications outside of energy recovery ventilation world-wide.

Our unfolding sales and marketing strategy finds us focusing on creating alliances with companies having strong, existing channel presence or expertise in the target industries, notably for ConsERV and NanoClear's M2. We intend to bring industry seasoned talent into the company at the appropriate time to further drive market development, revenue growth and guide future product feature improvement needs

Competition and Barriers to Entry

We believe the efficacy of our value-added products and technology has the ability to decrease sales of competing products, thus taking business away from more established firms using older technology. We believe that our ConsERVTM product may become a functional component of newer, more efficient OEM products. A key challenge is to educate channel decision makers of the benefits of products made using our materials and processes to overcome the strength of the current product sales. Armed with the growing base of operational and third party data this education process will become more routine.

There are a number of companies located in the United States, Canada, Europe and Asia that have been developing and selling technologies and products in the energy recovery industry as listed below. We will experience significant competition regarding our products because certain competing companies possess greater financial and personal resources than us. Future product competitors include, but are not limited to:

Products	Current and Future Competitors
ConsERV	Semco, Greenheck, Venmar, Bry-Air, dPoint, Renewaire Holtop, Hoval, Klingenberg, Solar Palau, Kraton,
	Daikin and AirXchange.
NanoClear	Dow, Dupont, Siemens, GE, Mitsubishi, Kraton and many small and regional companies using existing technologies.
NanoAir	AAON, Trane, Carrier, York, Haier, Mitsubishi, LG, Electrolux, Samsung, Whirlpool, Kraton and Daikin.
NanoCap	Maxwell, Ioxus.
PolyCool	Cooling Tower Systems, Inc., Whaley Products, Evapco, Baltimore Aircoil and Paltech. Some of the large Air Conditioner manufacturing companies also produce cooling tower systems i.e. Trane and Carrier.

We believe that the combination of our nano-material platform's characteristics (high selectivity, high flux rate, manufacturability, et al.) and growing patent position forms competitive advantages, which may allow us time to execute our business plan. The majority of our competitors may experience barriers to entry in these markets primarily related to the lack of similarly performing proprietary materials and processes.

Government Regulation

We do not believe the sale, installation or use of our current nano-structured products will be subject to any government regulation, other than perhaps adherence to building codes and water safety regulations. We do not believe that the cost of complying with such codes and regulations, to the extent applicable to our products, will be prohibitive.

We do not know the extent to which any existing or new regulations may affect our ability to distribute, install and service any of our products. Once our other products reach the commercialization stage and we begin distributing them to our target markets, federal, state or local governmental entities may seek to impose regulations.

We are also subject to various international, federal, state and local laws and regulations relating to, among other things, land use, safe working conditions, and environmental regulations regarding handling and disposal of hazardous and potentially hazardous substances and emissions of

pollutants into the atmosphere. Our business may expose us to the risk of harmful substances escaping into the environment, resulting in potential personal injury or loss of life, damage to or destruction of property and natural resource damage. Depending on the nature of any claim, our current insurance policies may not adequately reimburse us for costs incurred in settling environmental damage claims and, in some instances, we may not be reimbursed at all. To date, we are not aware of any claims or liabilities under these existing laws and regulations that would materially affect our results of operations or financial condition.

Em	nlo	vees

As of December 31, 2015, we employed approximately 18 employees. None of the employees are subject to a collective bargaining agreement. We consider our relations with our employees to be good.

Principal Offices

Our principal office is located at 11552 Prosperous Drive, Odessa, FL 33556.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

We are a smaller reporting company as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and are not required to provide the information under this item.

ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS.

None.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES.

We currently lease a 7,200 square feet of combined office and production space located at 11552 Prosperous Drive, Odessa, FL 33556. We lease the site from Ethos Business Ventures, LLC, a limited liability company in which our Chief Executive Officer, Timothy N. Tangredi, has a controlling financial interest (see Item 13, Certain Relationships and Related Transactions and Director Independence).

The lease for our corporate headquarters began on March 18, 2005. The lease term will terminate upon 30 days' written notice from landlord or 90 days written termination from us. The current monthly rent is \$4,066, including sales tax. We also pay all taxes and utilities as well as most repairs relating to the building. Most of our functions are performed at this site including corporate, marketing, administration, on-going product and nano-structured polymer development and product assembly and shipping. Key polymer synthesis and casting is out-sourced and not done at this facility.

We do not anticipate investing in real estate or interests in real estate, real estate mortgages, or securities of or interests in persons primarily engaged in real estate activities. We currently have no formal investment policy and do not intend to undertake investments in real estate as a part of our normal operations.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

From time to time, claims are made against us in the ordinary course of our business, which could result in litigation. Claims and associated litigation are subject to inherent uncertainties and unfavorable outcomes could occur, such as monetary damages, fines, penalties or injunctions prohibiting us from selling one or more products or engaging in other activities. The occurrence of an unfavorable outcome in any specific period could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations for that period or future periods.

In the third quarter of 2015, we commenced an action for the cancellation of the 37,500,000 shares issued to Soex (the "Shares") in connection with a Securities Purchase Agreement, dated January 21, 2014 ("Soex SPA"), and 3,750,000 shares issued to Zan Investment Advisory Limited ("Zan"), which is affiliated with Soex through Aifan Liu, who was appointed as a Company board observer by SOEX and her husband, Xinghong Hua. Sharon Han, General Manager and Chairwoman of Soex, served on our board pursuant to the provisions of the Soex SPA. Ms. Han resigned from the Board of Directors effective February 1, 2016.

On April 24, 2014, we entered into a Distribution Agreement (the "Distribution Agreement"), with Soex to distribute certain of our products in China. As we reported in our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014 and filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 1, 2015, we were entitled to receive, pursuant to the Distribution Agreement, royalties and a \$500,000 payment, of which \$50,000 has been received, that was due on or before October 24, 2014. Further, we reported we have not received any royalties from Soex. Soex is in breach of the Distribution Agreement.

As reported in our Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2015, we began pursuing legal action against Soex for breach of the Soex SPA and Distribution Agreement. On July 8, 2015, we filed a lawsuit in state courts in Florida against Soex and Zan.

	Pursuant to the Distribution.	Agreement,	Soex is in	material	breach of t	the following:
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- (1) Section 1(a) of the Distribution Agreement for Soex's failure to make a \$225,000 payment to us for the appointment of Soex as the exclusive distributor of the Products in the Field and Territory (the "Distribution Payment Default") in accordance with the terms set forth in the Distribution Agreement. Such payment was due on October 20, 2014 (the "Payment Date").
- (2) Section 8(b) of the Distribution Agreement for Soex's failure to make a \$225,000 payment to us for the grant of the license and right to manufacture, sell, lease and distribute Products (excluding manufacture of MTM), and to use the Intellectual Property in connection therewith (the "License Payment Default" and, together with the Distribution Payment Default, the "Payment Default") in accordance with the terms set forth in the Distribution Agreement. Such payment was due on the Payment Date.
- (3) Section 15(b) of the Distribution Agreement for Soex's failure to issue to us 25% of the equity (the "Equity Default") of SOEX (Beijing) Environmental Protection Technology Company Limited (the "China Subsidiary").

As a result of the above, we terminated the Distribution Agreement. As provided in Section 14(e) of the Distribution Agreement, we have the right to enforce any obligation due to us by the Soex. As a result, Soex still must (a) pay the remaining \$450,000 due under the Distribution Agreement and the amount of Royalties due, plus interest at 1.5% per month (18% per year) with interest accruing from the date that payment was due and (b) issue to us 25% of the equity of SOEX (Beijing) Environmental Protection Technology Company Limited. As provided in Section 14(b), neither us nor Soex shall be liable for compensation, reimbursement or damages due to loss of profits on sales or anticipated sales or losses due to expenditures, investments or commitments made or in connection with the establishment, development or maintenance of the business.

Further, in consideration of the issuance of the Shares to Soex and the equity to Zan under the Soex SPA was the covenant that Soex would enter into a Distribution Agreement and establish a subsidiary in China and issue shares to us in the China Subsidiary. With Soex's Equity Default, Soex breached the Soex SPA and we are seeking return of the Shares from Soex in the lawsuit filed in July 2015.

The litigation has been moved to the U.S. District Court for the Middle District of Florida where Soex has instituted a counterclaim (Civil Docket Case #: 8:15-CV-02362-MSS-EAJ). While we believe we have a strong case against Soex as a result of its breaches of the agreements with, we cannot make any predictions about the success of its action against Soex or whether or not Soex will have the assets to satisfy any judgment.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURE.

Not applicable.

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES.

Our common stock is quoted on the OTCQB under the trading symbol "DLYT." The following table sets forth the range of reported high and low sales prices of our common stock during the periods indicated. Such quotations reflect prices between dealers in securities and do not include any retail mark-up, mark-down or commission, and may not necessarily represent actual transactions. Trading in our common stock should not be deemed to constitute an "established trading market."

	High	Low
For the year ending December 31, 2014:		
First Quarter	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.04
Second Quarter	\$ 0.65	\$ 0.18
Third Quarter	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.17
Fourth Quarter	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.02
	High	Low
For the year ending December 31, 2015:	Ü	
First Quarter	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.18
Second Quarter	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.19
Third Quarter	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.15

\$

0.20 \$

0.10

Transfer Agent

Fourth Quarter

Our transfer agent is Clear Trust Transfer located at 16540 Point Village Drive #210, Lutz, FL 33558, telephone (813) 235-4490.

Holders

As of March 30, 2016, there were approximately 136 shareholders of record of our common stock.

Dividend Policy

We have not declared or paid any dividends and do not intend to pay any dividends in the foreseeable future to the holders of our common stock. We intend to retain future earnings, if any, for use in the operation and expansion of our business. Any future decision to pay dividends on common stock will be at the discretion of our board of directors and will depend on our financial condition, results of operations, capital requirements and other factors our board of directors may deem relevant.

Authorized Stock

On February 27, 2015, the shareholders approved an amendment to Certificate of Incorporation to increase the number of shares the corporation is authorized to issue to 250,000,000 shares, of which 240,000,000 shares are common stock and 10,000,000 shares are preferred stock.

The shareholders also approved an amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation to effect a reverse stock split of our common stock by a ratio of not less than 1-for-5 and not more than 1-for-20 (the "Reverse Stock Split") at any time prior to March 31, 2016, with the Board of Directors having the discretion as to whether or not the Reverse Stock Split is to be effected, and with the exact ratio of any Reverse Stock Split to be set at a whole number within the above range as determined by the Board in its discretion. A Reverse Stock Split has not yet occurred.

Equity Compensation Plan Information

The following table sets forth information regarding our 2000 Incentive Compensation Plan (the "2000 Plan"), 2009 Long-Term Incentive Plan (the "2009 Plan") and 2015 Stock Incentive Plan (the "2015 Plan") under which our securities are authorized for issuance as of December 31, 2015.

	(a) Number of Securities to be Issued Upon Exercise of Outstanding Options, Warrants	(b) Weighted Average Exercise Price of Outstanding Options, Warrants	(c) Number of Securities Remaining Available for future Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans Excluding Securities Reflected in
Plan Category	and Rights	and Rights	Column (a)
Equity comdpensation plans approved by security holders	19,215,058 \$	0.28	11,822,000

In June 2000 and November 2009, the Board of Directors adopted, and the shareholders approved, the 2000 Plan and 2009 Plan, respectively (together the "Plans"). The Plans provide for the grant of stock options, incentive stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, restricted stock units and bonus stock and other awards to eligible persons, as defined in said plans, including, but not limited to, officers, directors and employees. Certain awards under the Plans may be subject to performance conditions. The Board of Directors approved and made available 11,093,886 and 15,000,000 shares of common stock to be issued pursuant to the 2000 Plan and the 2009 Plan, respectively. On February 27, 2015, the shareholders approved the Dais Analytic Corporation 2015 Stock Incentive Plan (the "2015 Plan"). The number of shares of common stock reserved for issuance under the 2015 Plan is 10,000,000. The 2015 Plan authorizes the grant to eligible individuals of (1) Stock Options (Incentive and Non-Qualified), (2) Restricted Stock, (3) Stock Appreciation Rights, or SARs, (4) Restricted Stock Units, (5) Other Stock-Based Awards, and (6) Cash-Based Awards.

The Plans are administered by a committee of two or more directors designated by the board of directors to administer the Plans (the "Committee") or, in the absence of such Committee, by the board of directors. Currently, the Plans are administered by our board of directors.

The board of directors has the authority to select the participants to whom awards under Plans will be granted, grant awards, determine the type, number and other terms and conditions of, and all other matters relating to, awards granted under the Plans and to prescribe the rules and regulations for the administration of the Plans. No option or stock appreciation rights granted under the Plans shall be exercisable, however, more than ten years after the date of the grant. The Plans require the Committee to grant qualified options with an exercise price per share not less than the fair market price of a share of common stock on the date of grant of the option. Awards granted under the Plans are generally not transferable by the Optionee otherwise than by will or the laws of descent and distribution and generally exercisable during the lifetime of the Optionee only by the Optionee.

All awards granted under the 2000 Plan which were not previously exercisable and vested shall become fully exercisable and vested upon a change of control of the Company, which includes the consummation of a merger or consolidation of the Company with or into any other entity, sale of all or substantially all of our assets, replacement of a majority of our board of directors, acquisition by any person of securities representing 20% or more of the voting power of our then outstanding securities (other than securities issued by us) or any other event which the board of directors determines would materially alter our structure or ownership.

Under the 2015 Plan, awards which were not previously exercisable and vested may not be accelerated due to a change of control unless the Optionee's employment is involuntarily terminated as a result of the change of control. A change of control shall be deemed to occur upon the consummation of a merger or consolidation of the Company with or into any other entity that results in the transfer of 50% of the combined voting power to the new party, sale of all or substantially all of our assets, replacement of a majority of our board of directors, acquisition by any person of securities representing 50% or more of the voting power of our then outstanding securities (other than securities issued by us) or any other event which the board of directors determines would materially alter our structure or ownership.

Non-employee directors of the Company are usually granted options each year, which generally become exercisable upon the date of grant, and generally expire on the earlier of ten years from the date of grant or up to three years after the date that the Optionee ceases to serve as a director. Our board of directors may grant common share purchase options or warrants to selected directors, officers, employees, consultants and advisors in payment of goods or services provided by such persons on a stand-alone basis outside of any of our Plans. The terms of these grants may be individually negotiated.

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

The Company did not issue any securities during the quarter ended December 31, 2015.

Recent Repurchases of Common Stock

There were no repurchases of our common stock during 2015.

ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA.

We are a smaller reporting company as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and are not required to provide the information under this item.

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our financial statements and related notes appearing elsewhere in this Annual Report. This discussion and analysis contains forward-looking statements that involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions. The actual results may differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of certain factors, including, but not limited to, those which are not within our control.

OVERVIEW

We have developed and patented a nano-structure polymer technology, which is being commercialized in products based on the functionality of these materials. We believe the applications of our technology have promise in a number of diverse market segments and products.

Our initial product focus is ConsERV, an energy recovery ventilator. We intend to expand our marketing and sales of our ConsERV products in a targeted world-wide manner. We also have new product applications in various stages of development. We believe that these product applications may be brought to market in the foreseeable future if we receive adequate capital funding. We are moving to introduce its first commercial water filtration module during the third quarter of 2016. Developments from a U.S. Army SBIR being undertaken in 2016 may widen NanoClear's application presence in the burgeoning opportunity to separate clean water from most types of contaminated waste streams potentially beginning as early as early 2016.

We expect ConsERVTM to continue to be our focused commercial product through 2016 with a growing emphasis on moving the development of the NanoClear product towards commercialization. We also expect sales outside the United States to account for a greater percentage of our sales in the HVAC sector. MG Energy will take over the manufacturing of ConsERV products for sale in North America and South America in 2016, lowering our revenue but increasing our gross margin percentage.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

DECEMBER 31, 2015 COMPARED TO DECEMBER 31, 2014

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, certain data derived from our Statements of Operations: