FLEXIBLE SOLUTIONS INTERNATIONAL INC Form 10QSB/A September 21, 2005

> UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

> > FORM 10QSB/A AMENDMENT NUMBER 1

[X] QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended JUNE 30, 2005

[] TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT

FLEXIBLE SOLUTIONS INTERNATIONAL INC.

(Exact name of small business issuer as specified in its charter)

NEVADA

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

91-1922863

(IRS Employer Identification No.)

615 Discovery Street, Victoria BC V8T 5G4 (Address of principal executive offices)

> (250) 477 - 9969 (Issuer's telephone number)

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year if changed since last report)

APPLICABLE ONLY TO ISSUERS INVOLVED IN BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS DURING THE PRECEDING FIVE YEARS

Check whether the registrant filed all documents and reports required to be filed by Section 12,13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act after the distribution of securities under a plan confirmed by a court. Yes[X] No[]

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common equity, as of the latest practicable date: Common stock \$.001 par value 12,831,316 shares as of July 29, 2005.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format (Check one): Yes [] No [X]

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EXPLANATORY NOTE

Flexible Solutions International, Inc. is filing this Amendment No. 1 to the our Quarterly report on Form 10-QSB for the quarter ended June 30, 2005 to reflect revised disclosures we have agreed to make in our reports based on comments that we received from the Securities and Exchange Commission to our registration statement on Form S-3 (File No. 333-124751), filed on May 10,2005, and to file certain exhibits inadvertently omitted from the original report.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This document contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements other than statements of historical fact are "forward-looking statements" for purposes of federal and state securities laws, including, but not limited to, any projections of earnings, revenue or other financial items; any statements of the plans, strategies and objectives of management for future operations; any statements concerning proposed new services or developments; any statements regarding future economic conditions or performance; any statements of belief; and any statements of assumptions underlying any of the foregoing.

Forward-looking statements may include the words "may," "could," "will," "estimate," "intend," "continue," "believe," "expect" or "anticipate" or other similar words. These forward-looking statements present our estimates and assumptions only as of the date of this report. Except for our ongoing obligation to disclose material information as required by the federal securities laws, we do not intend, and undertake no obligation, to update any forward-looking statement.

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:

- o increased competitive pressures from existing competitors and new
 entrants;
- increases in interest rates or our cost of borrowing or a default under any material debt agreements;
- o deterioration in general or regional economic conditions;
- adverse state or federal legislation or regulation that increases the costs of compliance, or adverse findings by a regulator with respect to existing operations;
- o loss of customers or sales weakness;
- o inability to achieve future sales levels or other operating
 results;
- o the unavailability of funds for capital expenditures; and
- o operational inefficiencies in distribution or other systems.

For a detailed description of these and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statement, please see "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2004.

PART 1. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

FLEXIBLE SOLUTIONS INTERNATIONAL INC. Consolidated Balance Sheets June 30, 2005 (U.S. Dollars)

June 30 2005 (Unaudited)	Dece 2
\$ 752,130	\$
-	
27,033	
38,286	
1,912,912	1,
117,979	
3,876,576	з,
4,984,801	5,
347,000	
\$9.208.377	\$8,
	, پ ===
\$ 286,066	\$
	З,
286,066	3,
11,832	
11,616,621	7,
73,184	
(2,779,326)	(2,
0 000 211	5
	5,
	2005 (Unaudited) \$ 752,130 - 1,028,236 27,033 38,286 1,912,912 117,979 3,876,576 4,984,801 347,000 \$9,208,377 \$9,208,377 \$ 286,066 286,066

Commitments and Contingencies (Notes 14 & 15)

See accompanying condensed notes to unaudited interim consolidated financial statements.

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FLEXIBLE SOLUTIONS INTERNATIONAL INC. Consolidated Statements of Operations For Six Months Ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 (U.S. Dollars)

	Six Months	Ended June 30
	2005	2004
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Sales	\$ 3,887,714	\$ 1,035,871
Cost of sales	2,131,945	411,007
Gross profit	1,755,769	624,864
Operating Expenses		
Wages	436,825	257,716
Administrative salaries and benefits	109,076	57,544
Advertising and promotion	44,685	56 , 792
Investor relations and transfer agent fee	509 , 588	122,625
Office and miscellaneous	69,531	96 , 922
Insurance	62 , 787	-
Interest expense	62 , 189	-
Rent	103,672	52,216
Consulting	91,787	188,816
Professional fees	126,449	107,714
Travel	78,866	49,514
Telecommunications	22,890	14,714
Shipping	23,036	10,797
Research	18,404	15,842
Commissions	87,998	-
Bad debt expense (recovery)	-	(797
Currency exchange	(6,867)	3,324
Utilities	11,502	14,198
Depreciation	331,086	185,547
	2,183,504	1,233,484
Income (loss) before other items and income tax	(427,735)	(608,620)
Interest income	3,616	30,470
Income (loss) before income tax Income tax (recovery)	(424,119)	(578,150)
Net income (loss) Deficit, beginning	\$ (424,119) \$ (2,355,207)	\$ (578,150) \$ (1,097,662)

Deficit, ending	\$(2,779,326) 		675,812 ======
Net income (loss) per share	\$ (0.03)	:	\$ (0.05
Weighted average number of shares	12,256,208	11,	819,916
See accompanying condensed notes to unaudited i statements.	nterim consolidat	ed finan	cial
5			
FLEXIBLE SOLUTIONS INTERNATIONAL INC. Consolidated Statements of Operations For Three Months Ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 (U.S. Dollars)			
	Three Months	Ended Jui	ne 30
	2005 (Unaudited)	2) (Unauc	
Sales Cost of sales 	\$ 1,868,133 1,053,644		47,761 05,088
Gross profit	\$ 814,489	\$ 4.	42 , 673
Operating Expenses			
Wages	202,388		43,246
Administrative salaries and benefits	71,071		32,697
Advertising and promotion	13,414		49,062
Investor relations and transfer agent fee	484,950		57,947
Office and miscellaneous	28,076		62,332
Insurance	34,468		-
Interest expense	24,514		-
Rent	47,866		30,867
Consulting Professional fees	47,535 65,607		14,138 71,206
Travel	41,101		25,938
Telecommunications	12,602		9,014
Shipping	10,397		7,655
Research	2,896		6,681
Commissions	47,073		_
Bad debt expense (recovery)	_		(797)
Currency exchange	(7,585)		2,902
Utilities	4,336		8,833
Depreciation	162,983	1'	75,595
	1,293,692	7	97 , 316
Income (loss) before other items and income tax Interest income	\$ (479,203) 886		54,643) 27,354
Income (loss) before income tax	\$ (478,317)	\$ (32	27 , 289)

Income tax (recovery)		
Net income (loss) \$	(478,317)	\$ (327,289)
Deficit, beginning	(2,301,009)	(1,348,523)
Deficit, ending	5(2,779,326)	\$(1,675,812)
Net income (loss) per share	\$ (0.04)	\$ (0.03)
		====================================
Weighted average number of shares	12,675,837	11,819,916
See accompanying condensed notes to unaudited intestatements.	erim consolidat	ed financial
FLEXIBLE SOLUTIONS INTERNATIONAL INC. Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows For The Six Months Ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 (U.S. Dollars)		
		 ths June 30
	2005	2004 (Unaudited)
Operating activities		
Net income (loss)) \$ (578,150)
Stock compensation expense Depreciation		135,230 185,547
Changes in non-cash working capital items:	410,617	(257,373)
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable	(526,864) (238,982)
(Increase) Decrease in inventory	(496,324	
(Increase) Decrease in prepaid expenses	(
(INCLEASE) DECLEASE IN PLEPAID EXPENSES	13,301	(33,/19)
	13,301 35,937	
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable Increase (Decrease) in Income taxes		31,552
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable	35,937 65,930	31,552
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable Increase (Decrease) in Income taxes	35,937 65,930 ers –	31,552 2,240
<pre>Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable Increase (Decrease) in Income taxes Increase (Decrease) in amounts due to shareholde Cash (used in) operating activities</pre>	35,937 65,930 ers –	31,552 2,240 (7,700)
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable Increase (Decrease) in Income taxes Increase (Decrease) in amounts due to shareholde	35,937 65,930 	31,552 2,240 (7,700)
<pre>Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable Increase (Decrease) in Income taxes Increase (Decrease) in amounts due to shareholde Cash (used in) operating activities Investing activities Short-term investments Investments</pre>	35,937 65,930 	31,552 2,240 (7,700)) (1,132,442) 3,699,188) -
<pre>Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable Increase (Decrease) in Income taxes Increase (Decrease) in amounts due to shareholde Cash (used in) operating activities Investing activities Short-term investments Investments Loan receivable</pre>	35,937 65,930 	31,552 2,240 (7,700)) (1,132,442)
<pre>Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable Increase (Decrease) in Income taxes Increase (Decrease) in amounts due to shareholde Cash (used in) operating activities Investing activities Short-term investments Investments</pre>	35,937 65,930 	31,552 2,240 (7,700)) (1,132,442) 3,699,188) -
<pre>Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable Increase (Decrease) in Income taxes Increase (Decrease) in amounts due to shareholde Cash (used in) operating activities Investing activities Short-term investments Investments Loan receivable Acquisition of property and equipment</pre>	35,937 65,930 (497,405 559,440 (76,000 284 (65,541	31,552 2,240 (7,700)) (1,132,442) 3,699,188) (5,270,011)
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable Increase (Decrease) in Income taxes Increase (Decrease) in amounts due to shareholde Cash (used in) operating activities Investing activities Short-term investments Investments Loan receivable Acquisition of property and equipment Cash provided by (used in) investing activities	35,937 65,930 (497,405 559,440 (76,000 284 (65,541	31,552 2,240 (7,700)) (1,132,442) 3,699,188) - 45) (5,270,011)
<pre>Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable Increase (Decrease) in Income taxes Increase (Decrease) in amounts due to shareholde Cash (used in) operating activities Investing activities Short-term investments Investments Loan receivable Acquisition of property and equipment</pre>	35,937 65,930 (497,405 559,440 (76,000 284 (65,541 418,183	31,552 2,240 (7,700)) (1,132,442) 3,699,188) - 45) (5,270,011)

Cash provided by financing activities	299 , 550		3,207,500
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	 (26,993)		(3,023)
Inflow (outflow) of cash Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	 193,335 558,795		•
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 752,130	\$	738,337
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information: Interest received	\$ 2,730	\$ ==	30,470

See accompanying condensed notes to unaudited interim consolidated financial statements.

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FLEXIBLE SOLUTIONS INTERNATIONAL, INC. NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (\$\$USD)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION.

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Flexible Solutions International, Inc. ("we," "us" or "our"), and its wholly-owned subsidiaries Flexible Solutions Ltd. ("Flexible Ltd."), NanoChem Solutions Inc. ("NanoChem"), and Water\$aver Global Solutions Inc. ("Water\$avr"). All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated. We were incorporated on May 12, 1998 in the State of Nevada and had no operations until June 30, 1998.

On June 30, 1998, we completed the acquisition of all of the shares of Flexible Ltd. through the issuance of 7,000,000 shares of our common stock, with the former shareholders of Flexible Ltd. receiving 100% of the total shares then issued and outstanding. The transaction has been accounted for as a reverse-takeover.

Flexible Ltd. is accounted for as the acquiring party and the surviving entity. As Flexible Ltd. is the accounting survivor, the consolidated financial statements presented for all periods are those of Flexible Ltd. The shares issued by us pursuant to the June 1998 acquisition have been accounted for as if those shares had been issued upon the organization of Flexible Ltd.

On May 2, 2002, we established Wateraver through the issuance of 100 shares of common stock.

Pursuant to an asset purchase agreement dated May 26, 2004, we acquired certain of the assets of Donlar Corporation ("Donlar") and, on June 9, 2004, we distributed those assets to our newly-formed and wholly-owned subsidiary, NanoChem. The purchase price of the transaction was \$6,150,000, with consideration consisting of a combination of cash and debt. Under the asset purchase agreement, and as part of the consideration, we issued a promissory note bearing interest at 4% to the principal secured holder of the assets of Donlar to satisfy \$3,150,000 of the purchase price. This promissory note was due June 2, 2005 and all of the former Donlar assets were pledged as security. On May 28, 2005, we retired the remaining debt owed under this promissory note by

paying such amount to the holder. The remainder of the purchase price, or \$3,000,000, was paid directly in cash.

The following table summarizes the estimated fair value of the Donlar assets acquired at the date of acquisition (June 9, 2004):

Current assets Property and equipment	\$ 1,126,805 5,023,195
Acquisition costs assigned to property and equipment	6,150,000 314,724
Total assets acquired	\$ 6,464,724

The acquisition costs assigned to property and equipment are all direct costs incurred by us to purchase the assets. These costs include due diligence fees paid to outside parties investigating and identifying the assets, legal costs directly attributable to the purchase of the assets, plus applicable transfer taxes. These costs have been assigned to the individual assets based on their proportional fair values and will be amortized based on the rates associated with the related assets.

On February 7, 2005, we incorporated two new subsidiaries in Nevada. SeaHorse Systems Inc. was incorporated to research new applications of our patented dispensing mechanism currently used for

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our Eco\$avr product. NanoDetect Technologies Inc. ("NanoDetect") was incorporated to focus on ways to use our current technologies to detect pathogens.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES.

These unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles accepted in the United States of America applicable to a going concern and reflect the policies outlined below.

(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents. We consider all highly liquid investments purchased with an original or remaining maturity of less than three months at the date of purchase to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents are maintained with several financial institutions.

(b) Inventory. Inventory is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Cost of sales includes all expenditures incurred in bringing the goods to the point of sale. Inventorial costs and costs of sales include direct costs of the raw material, inbound freight charges, warehousing costs, handling costs (receiving and purchasing) and utilities and overhead expenses related to our manufacturing and processing facilities.

(c) Property, Equipment and Leaseholds. The following assets are recorded at cost and depreciated using the following methods and using the following annual rates:

Computer hardware	30% Declining balance
Furniture and fixtures	20% Declining balance
Manufacturing equipment	20% Declining balance

Office equipment	20%	Declining	balance
Building	10%	Declining	balance
Leasehold improvements	Ove	r lease tei	rm

Property and equipment are written down to net realizable value when our management determines there has been a change in circumstances that indicates that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. No write downs have been necessary to date.

(d) Impairment of Long Lived Assets. We assess the recoverability of our long lived assets by determining whether the carrying value of the long lived assets can be recovered over their remaining lives through undiscounted future operating cash flows using a discount rate reflecting in our average cost of funds. The assessment of the recoverability will be impacted if estimated future operating cash flows are not achieved. For the quarter ended June 30, 2005, no impairment charges have been recognized.

(e) Foreign Currency. Our functional currency is the Canadian Dollar. The translation of the Canadian dollar to the reporting currency of the U.S. Dollar is performed for assets and liabilities using exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date. Revenue and expense transactions are translated using average exchange rates prevailing during the year. Translation adjustments arising on conversion of our financial statements from our functional currency, Canadian Dollars, into the reporting currency, U.S. Dollars, are excluded from the determination of income and disclosed as other comprehensive income (loss) in stockholders' equity.

Foreign exchange gains and losses relating to transactions not denominated in the applicable local currency are included in income if realized during the year and in comprehensive income if they remain unrealized at the end of the year.

(f) Revenue Recognition. Revenue from product sales is recognized at the time the product is shipped, since title and risk of loss is transferred to the purchaser upon delivery to the carrier.

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Shipments are made F.O.B. shipping point. We recognize revenue when there is persuasive evidence of an arrangement, delivery has occurred, the fee is fixed or determinable, collectibility is reasonably assured, and there are no significant remaining performance obligations. When significant post-delivery obligations exist, revenue is deferred until such obligations are fulfilled. Provisions are made at the time the related revenue is recognized for estimated product returns. Since our inception, product returns have been insignificant; therefore no provision has been established for estimated product returns.

(g) Stock Issued in Exchange for Services. The valuation of our common stock issued to non-employees in exchange for services is valued at an estimated fair market value as determined by our officers and directors based upon the trading prices of our common stock on the dates of the stock transactions.

(h) Stock Based Compensation. We apply the fair value based method of accounting prescribed by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 123 in accounting for stock issued in exchange for services to consultants and non-employees.

SFAS No. 123 encourages, but does not require, companies to record compensation cost for stock-based compensation plans to employees at fair value. We have chosen to account for stock-based compensation to employees and

directors using Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees." Accordingly, compensation cost for stock options for employees is measured as the excess, if any, of the quoted market price of our common stock at the date of the grant over the amount an employee is required to pay for the stock.

We adopted the disclosure provisions of SFAS No. 123 for stock options granted to employees and directors. We disclose on a supplemental basis, the pro-forma effect of accounting for stock options awarded to employees and directors, as if the fair value based method had been applied, using the Black-Scholes model.

(i) Comprehensive Income. Other comprehensive income refers to revenues, expenses, gains and losses that under generally accepted accounting principles are included in comprehensive income, but are excluded from net income, as these amounts are recorded directly as an adjustment to stockholders' equity. Our other comprehensive income is primarily comprised of unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses.

(j) Income (Loss) Per Share. Income (loss) per share is calculated by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of shares outstanding. Diluted income (loss) per share is computed by giving effect to all potential dilutive options that were outstanding during the year. For the years ending December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002, all outstanding options were anti-dilutive.

(k) Use of Estimates. The preparation of consolidated 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 at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates and would impact the results of operations and cash flows.

(1) Financial Instruments.

(i) Fair Values. The fair market value of the financial instruments comprising cash, short-term investments, accounts receivable, loans receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and short-term loans payable were estimated to approximate their carrying values due to immediate or short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

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(ii) Foreign Exchange and Interest Rate Risks. We are exposed to foreign exchange and interest rate risk to the extent that market value rate fluctuations materially differ from financial assets and liabilities subject to fixed long-term rates.

(m) Recent Accounting Pronouncements.

(i) In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Financial Accounting Standard ("FAS") No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." Under FAS No. 142, goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives are no longer amortized, but are reviewed at least annually for impairment. The amortization provisions of FAS No. 142 apply to goodwill and intangible assets acquired after June 30, 2001. With respect to goodwill and intangible assets acquired prior to July 1, 2001, we adopted FAS No. 142 effective January 1, 2002. Application of the non-amortization provisions of FAS

No. 142 for goodwill did not have any impact on our financial reporting.

(ii) In October 2001, FASB issued FAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets." FAS No. 144 addresses significant issues relating to the implementation of FAS No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed Of," and develops a single accounting model, based on the framework established in FAS No. 121, for long-lived assets to be disposed of by sale, whether such assets are or are not deemed to be a business. FAS No. 144 also modifies the accounting and disclosure rules for discontinued operations. FAS No. 144 was adopted on January 1, 2002 and did not have any impact on our financial statements.

(iii) In November 2001, FASB issued Emerging Issue Task Force ("EITF") No. 01-14, "Income Statement Characterization of Reimbursements Received for `Out of Pocket' Expenses Incurred." This guidance requires companies to recognize the recovery of reimbursable expenses such as travel costs on service contracts as revenue. These costs are not to be netted as a reduction of cost. This guidance was implemented January 1, 2002. We do not expect this guidance to have a material impact on our financial statements.

(iv) In December 2004, FASB issued revised SFAS No. 123(R), "Share-Based Payment," which replaces SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," which superseded APB Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees." SFAS No. 123(R) requires the cost of all share-based payment transactions to be recognized in an entity's financial statements, establishes fair value as the measurement objective and requires entities to apply a fair-value-based measurement method in accounting for share-based payment transactions. SFAS No. 123(R) applies to all awards granted, modified, repurchased or cancelled after July 1, 2005, and unvested portions of previously issued and outstanding awards. We are currently evaluating the impact of adopting this statement.

(v) In November 2004, FASB issued SFAS No. 151, "Inventory Costs - an Amendment of ARB No. 43, Chapter 4," which clarifies the accounting for abnormal amounts of idle facility expense, freight, handling costs, and wasted material (spoilage), and also requires that the allocation of fixed production overhead be based on the normal capacity of an entity's production facilities. SFAS No. 151 is effective for inventory costs incurred during fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005. We are currently evaluating the impact of adopting this statement.

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3. LOAN RECEIVABLE.

	2005	2004
5% loan receivable due on demand	\$ 38,286	\$ 38,570

4.	PREPAID EXPENSES.			2005	 20	004
	Security deposit and pr	repaids	Ş	117,969	\$ 131,	,280
5.	PROPERTY, EQUIPMENT AND	LEASEHOLD:	==== S.		 	
		Cost		cumulated rtization	2005 Net	2004 Net
		44,302 15,265 28,322 2,141,071 1,865 30,560 6,985 20,408 398,186		18,068 4,674 12,233 491,376 912 13,786 1,885	 26,234 10,591 16,089 1,649,695 953 16,774 5,100 20,408 398,186	18,421 1,785,858 1,146 14,533 6,130
6.	INVESTMENT.				 2005	2004
	Tatko Inc. Air Water Interface Del	ivery & Det	tect	ion Inc.	271,000	\$ 271,000

On May 31, 2003, we acquired an option to purchase a 20% interest in the outstanding shares of Tatko Inc. ("Tatko") in exchange for the issuance to Tatko of 100,000 shares of our common stock. The option to purchase the shares of Tatko expires on May 31, 2008. The purchase of the option also included the right to use the bio-chemicals and patents of Tatko in our products. As part of the agreement, Tatko was required to supply us with samples of its specific technologies so that we could adapt its processes to incorporate the technologies of Tatko. Since then, we came to believe that Tatko had breached its agreement and we demanded the return of our shares. Tatko refused and we filed a lawsuit against Tatko. For further information on the status of this lawsuit, please see Note 11(d) to these Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements (Contingencies). We believe that the patents developed by Tatko are extremely beneficial to our future operations. Once the litigation involving the return of the shares has been settled, we intend to negotiate with Tatko to either enter into a normal supplier/customer relationship to acquire Tatko's products or we intend to negotiate to acquire Tatko.

We have accounted for the cost of the investment in Tatko based on the original fair market value of our common stock on May 31, 2003. We rely on the accounting policies of SFAS No. 115, "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities" and the guidelines of EITF No. 30-01, "The Meaning of Other-Than-Temporary Impairment of Certain Investments" for assessing the accounting treatment and carrying value of our investment in Tatko. In accordance with these pronouncements, the investment is reviewed on a continuous basis by analyzing the technology and operations of Tatko to ensure that the carrying value is justified. We consider the investment to be impaired when the fair value is less than its carrying amount. Since the investment does not have a readily determinable fair value, we have taken the position that the fair value assessment will be measured when an impairment indicator is present.

In 2005, NanoDetect purchased 25.3 shares of equity in Air Water Interface Delivery and Detection Inc. ("AWIDD") for a total cost of \$76,000. This investment represents only 2.5% of the issued and outstanding shares of AWIDD, and accordingly will be accounted for under the cost method.

7. STOCK OPTIONS.

We may issue stock options and stock bonuses for our common stock to provide incentives to directors, key employees and other persons who contribute to our success. The exercise price of all incentive options are issued for not less than fair market value.

The following table summarizes stock option activity for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, and the six months ended June 30, 2005:

			Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, December 31, 2002 Granted Exercised Expired	256,000 (124,000)	\$0.25 - \$3.50 \$3.60 - \$4.25 \$0.25 - \$2.28 \$0.25 - \$5.50	\$3.61 \$0.48
Balance, December 31, 2003 Granted Exercised Expired Cancelled	572,740 (37,000) (5,000)	\$3.00 - \$4.60 \$1.00 - \$2.50	\$3.46 \$1.55 \$4.25
Balance, December 31, 2004 Granted Exercised	30,000	\$1.00 - \$4.60 3.85 1.40	3.85
Balance, June 30, 2005	1,269,740	\$1.00 - \$4.60	\$3.19

The fair value of each option grant is calculated using the following weighted average assumptions:

	2004	2003	2002
Expected life (years)	5.0	5.0	5.0
Interest rate	3.50%	2.87%	3.00%
Volatility	49.0%	49.0%	72.3%
Dividend yield	- %	- %	- %

During the quarter ended June 30, 2005, we granted 255,000 stock options (June 30, 2004: 25,000 stock options) to consultants and have been applying SFAS No. 123 using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model, which resulted in additional consulting expense of \$503,650 for the quarter ended June 30, 2005 (June 30, 2004: \$ 135,230 additional consulting expense). During the year ended December 31, 2003, we cancelled 2,000,000 stock options to consultants pursuant to the terms of the underlying contract, resulting in a recovery of consulting expense of \$2,480,200.

8. CAPITAL STOCK.

During the six months ended June 30, 2005, we issued:

- (i) 2,000 shares of common stock with exercise prices per share equal to \$1.40;
- (ii) 900,000 shares of common stock, along with warrants to purchase up to 900,000 shares of common stock at the exercise price of \$3.75 per share; and
- (iii) 87,400 shares of common stock, along with a warrant to purchase up to 87,400 shares of common stock at the exercise price of \$3.75 per share.

During the year ended December 31, 2004, we issued:

(i) 37,000 shares of common stock at prices ranging from \$1.00 to \$2.50 per share upon the exercise of stock options.

During the year ended December 31, 2003, we issued:

- (i) 100,000 shares of common stock valued at \$271,000 to acquire an option to purchase a 20% interest in Tatko (see Note 7 to these Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements (Stock Options)); and
- (ii) 124,000 shares of common stock at prices ranging from \$0.25 to \$2.28 per share upon the exercise of stock options.
- 9. SEGMENTED, SIGNIFICANT CUSTOMER INFORMATION AND ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY.

We operate in two segments: (a) energy and water conservation products, and (b) biodegradable polymers and chemical additives, as summarized below:

(a) The first line consists of a liquid swimming pool blanket which saves energy and water by restricting evaporation from the pool surface. The second line consists of a food safe powdered form of the active ingredient within the liquid blanket and is designed to be used in still or slow moving

drinking water sources.

(b) Biodegradable polymers are used within the petroleum, chemical, utility and mining industries to prevent corrosion and scaling in water piping. Chemical additives are manufactured for use in laundry and dish detergents, as well as in products to reduce levels of insecticides, herbicides and fungicides.

The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in Note 2 to these Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements (Significant Accounting Policies). We evaluate performance based on profit or loss from operations before income taxes, not including nonrecurring gains and losses and foreign exchange gains and losses.

Our reportable segments are strategic business units that offer different, but synergistic products and services. They are managed separately because each business requires different technology and marketing strategies. For more information on the financial performance of our operating segments, please see Item 2 (Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation) of Part I of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB.

Our sales in the United States and abroad amounted to 79% (2003: 28%). The remainder was earned in Canada.

Our long-lived assets are located in Canada and the United States as follows:

	2005		2004	
Canada	\$	273,130	\$	238,807
United States		4,711,671		5,011,539
Total	\$	4,984,801	\$	5,250,346
	===		==	

10. COMMITMENTS.

Property and Premises Leases. We are committed to minimum rental payments for property and premises aggregating approximately \$326,538 over the term of two leases, the last expiring on June 30, 2009.

Commitments in each of the next five years are approximately as follows:

2005	\$ 67,145
2006	114,752
2007	55 , 169
2008	55,654
2009	33,818

11. CONTINGENCIES.

(a) On November 13, 2003, Patrick Grant filed a lawsuit in the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois against us, Water\$avr and Daniel B. O'Brien, our Chief Executive Officer. The plaintiff claims damages for breach of contract, tortious interference with an agreement and various wrongful discharge claims. The plaintiff seeks monetary damages in excess of \$1,020,000 for the breach of contract and tortious interference claims and unspecified compensatory and punitive damages in the wrongful discharge claims. We completed mandatory mediation ordered by the Circuit Court and will next appear in court for case management, at which time the court will set discovery deadlines. We 15

consider the case to be without merit and are planning to dispute the matter vigorously. In addition, we intend to file counterclaims against the plaintiff for failure to repay financial obligations owed to us of almost \$40,000, as well as unspecified damages arising out of plaintiff's disclosure of confidential information to a client during his employment at Water\$avr. No amounts have been recorded as receivable and no accrual has been made for any loss in our consolidated financial statements as the outcome of the claim filed by the plaintiff is not determinable.

(b) On May 1, 2003, we filed a lawsuit in the Supreme Court of British Columbia, Canada, against John Wells and Equity Trust, S.A. seeking the return of 100,000 shares of our common stock and the repayment of a \$25,000 loan, which were provided to defendants for investment banking services consisting of securing a \$5 million loan and a \$25 million stock offering. Such services were not performed and we seek the return of such shares after defendant's failure to both return the shares voluntarily and repay the note. On May 7, 2003, we obtained an injunction freezing the transfer of the shares. On May 24, 2004, there was a hearing on defendant's motion to set aside the injunction, which motion was denied by the trial court on May 29, 2004. The proceeding is still in a discovery phase. On the date of issuance, the share transaction was recorded as shares issued for services at fair market value, a value of \$0.80 per share. No amounts have been recorded as receivable in our consolidated financial statements as the outcome of this claim is not determinable.

(c) On May 28, 2004, Sunsolar Energy Technologies Inc. ("SET"), filed a lawsuit in the Federal Court of Canada, against us, Flexible Ltd., and Mr. O'Brien. SET is seeking: (a) a declaration that the trademark "Tropical Fish" is available for use by SET; (b) injunctive relief against further use of the "Tropical Fish" trademark by us; and (c) monetary damages exceeding \$7,000,000 for the alleged infringement by us, Flexible Ltd., and Mr. O'Brien of the "Tropical Fish" trademark, as well as any other "confusingly similar trademarks" or proprietary trade dresses. On August 9, 2004, we, Flexible Ltd. and Mr. O'Brien filed our defenses and filed a counterclaim against SET. The counterclaim seeks: (x) injunctive relief against further use of the "Tropical Fish" trademark by SET; (y) a declaration that the "Tropical Fish" trademark is owned by us, or, in the alternative, is not distinctive and should be struck from the trademark registry; and (z) monetary damages exceeding \$50,000. We have completed documentary discovery, and examinations for discovery of all parties have been scheduled for July 2005. No amounts have been recorded as receivable in our consolidated financial statements and no amounts have been accrued as potential losses as the outcome of this claim is not determinable.

(d) On July 23, 2004, we filed a breach of contract suit in the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois against Tatko. The action arises out of a joint product development agreement entered into between us and Tatko in which we agreed to invest \$10,000 toward the product development venture and granted to Tatko 100,000 shares of our restricted common stock. In return, Tatko granted us a five-year option to purchase 20% of Tatko's outstanding capital stock. Tatko has since refused to collaborate on the agreement and we are seeking declaratory relief stating that Tatko is not entitled to the 100,000 shares of our restricted common stock. The litigation is still pending at this time.

In addition, Tatko filed its own suit on September 24, 2004 in the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois seeking declaratory relief of its entitlement to our restricted common stock. On May 23, 2005, the Tatko suit was dismissed with prejudice by the District Court.

No amounts have been recorded as receivable in our consolidated financial statements and no amount has been accrued as a loss as the outcome of the claim against Tatko is not determinable.

(e) In 2005, we filed a lawsuit in the Court of the Queen's Bench of Alberta seeking indeterminate damages resulting from a breach of contract against Calgary Diecast Corp. The contract was never completed and our raw materials remain in the possession Calgary Diecast Corp. On April 25,

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2005, the Court ordered a judgment in favor of us in the amount of \$48,723.

12. COMPARATIVE FIGURES.

Certain of the comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following analysis and discussion pertains to our results of operations for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2005, compared to the results of operations for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2004, and to changes in our financial condition from December 31, 2004 to June 30, 2005.

Separate financial data for each of the Company's operating segments is provided below. The Company evaluates the performance of the Company's operating segments based on the following:

		JUNE 30		
	2005	2004	2003	% CHANGE 2005-2004
Sales				
Energy Segment	\$ 765,621	\$ 759 , 744	\$ 1,942,562	18
Polymer Segment	3,122,093	276,127	*	1031%
Consolidated	3,887,714	1,035,871	1,942,562	275%
Gross Profit Margin				
Energy Segment	310,557	357,257	846,660	(13%)
Polymer Segment	1,445,212	267,537	*	440%
Consolidated	1,755,769	624,864	846,660	181%
SG&A				
Energy Segment	1,293,921	994,893	974,108	30%
Polymer Segment	889,583	238,591	*	273%
Consolidated	2,183,504	1,233,484	974,108	77%
Interest Income				
Energy Segment	3,616	30,470	102,246	(88%)

Polymer Segment	0	0	*	0%
Consolidated	3,616	30,470	102,246	(88%)
Write Down of Investments				
Energy Segment	0	0	0	0
Polymer Segment	0	0	*	*
Consolidated	0	0	0	
Net Income (Loss)	\$ (424,119)	\$ (578,150)	\$ (49,297)	27%

* Polymer segment data is not available as indicated. The Company's polymer segment was formed after the acquisition of certain assets of the Donlar Corporation in June 2004.

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THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 AND 2004

Sales for the three months ended June 30, 2005 were \$1,868,133, compared to \$547,761 for the six months ended June 30, 2004, an increase of \$1,320,372, or 241%. The increase in sales was primarily attributable to the new revenue provided by the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, NanoChem Solutions Inc., which was formed as the corporate entity used to acquire certain assets from the bankruptcy estate of the Donlar Corporation.

The Company's Energy segment had sales of \$334,726 for the three months ended June 30, 2004, compared to \$271,634 for the three months ended June 30, 2004, an increase of 23%. The Company expects revenue in this segment to increase in 2006 as brand recognition of its ECO\$AVR(R) product line continues to grow and the Company's marketing efforts of its WATER\$AVR(R) product line begin to produce increased sales. The Company's Polymer segment achieved sales of \$1,533,407 for the three months ended June 30, 2005, compared to \$276,127 for the three months ended June 30, 2004. This increase is in part due to a full three months of sales from the new NanoChem Solutions subsidiary.

The Company had a loss of 478,317, or 0.04 per share, compared to a loss of 327,289, or 0.03 per share in the same period in 2004. The three largest contributing factors to the loss were:

- The brand building, marketing and extra staffing costs in connection with sales of the Company's ECO\$AVR(R) product incurred throughout the year that were not reflected in sales because there was still substantial "Tropical Fish" product with dealers that had been sold by the Company's discontinued distributor, Sunsolar Technologies.
 Management believes that very little old product is on shelves and that costs and revenue for the ECO\$AVR(R) product will be better balanced in 2006.
- All divisions maintained or increased sales and marketing costs in the fourth quarter in order to increase the probability of sales increases in all of fiscal 2005. The extra costs were considered to be necessary to position the Company for future growth.
- Non cash transactions such as stock option expense significantly increased. This was a one time only event, related to the private placement in April 2005.

Gross profit margin represents sales less cost of sales and producing. The major categories of costs included in cost of sales and producing are cost of goods, distribution costs, and costs of the Company's buying department. Distribution costs consist of all warehouse receiving and inspection costs, warehousing costs, all transportation costs associated with shipping goods from the Company's facilities to its customers, and other costs of distribution. The Company does not exclude any portion of distribution costs from cost of sales. The Company's gross margins may not be comparable to those of other entities because some entities include all of the costs related to their overhead in cost of sales, as compared to the Company, which excludes a portion of cost of sales from gross profit and instead includes such costs as a line item in operating expenses.

For the three months ended June 30, 2005, the largest increases were in the areas of wages (\$202,388 versus \$143,246), administrative salaries (\$71,071 versus \$32,697) and rent expense (\$47,886 versus \$30,867). The addition of commission expense (\$47,073 versus zero) is a result of successfully using sales representatives for our swimming pool products and the Company feels the increase in sales justifies this added expense. These increases are wholly accounted for by the operating costs of the new divisions and represent a permanent increase in operating costs related to the new level of sales. The large increase in investor relations (\$484,950 versus \$57,947) has to do with the stock options that vested in relation to the capital raising that closed on April 14, 2005. This resulted in a non-cash transaction of \$447,500 and without this, the Company would have seen a decrease in this expense. The decreases in advertising (\$13,414 down from \$49,062) and consulting (\$47,535 down from \$114,138) are the result of

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better cost control in these areas instituted by management over the past year and are expected to maintain at these levels.

The Company's Energy segment generated \$883,544 in operating expenses in the three months ended June 30, 2005, an increase of 58% over the same 2004 period. The increase is primarily attributable to the Company's extraordinary stock option expense related to the capital raising in the six months ended June 30, 2005. The Company's Polymer segment incurred \$410,148 in operating expenses in the three months ended June 30, 2005, and an increase of 72% over the same period the previous year. This is attributable to the fact that the NanoChem Solutions subsidiary operated for the full 3 months period ending June 30, 2005 compared to 20 days in 2004, during the same period.

There was no income tax provision for the three months ended June 30, 2005, as no tax installment payments were made during the year, same as the same period in the previous year.

The Company's Energy segment reported interest income of \$886 in the three month period ending June 30, 2005, compared to \$27,354 in the same period in 2004, a decrease of approximately 97% from 2004. This decrease in interest income is due to the Company's use of capital to purchase assets and develop its business.

The Company reported a net loss of \$478,317 for the three months ended June 30, 2005, compared to a net loss of \$327,289 for the three months ended June 30, 2004.

With the addition of the assets acquired from the Donlar Corporation, the Company became a much larger Company with commensurate increases in most expense segments. However, the Company was able to reduce certain expenses such

as advertising (\$13,414 down from \$49,062) and consulting (\$47,535 down from \$114,138) as a direct result of better cost control in these areas instituted by management over the past year and are expected to maintain at these levels. The large increase in investor relations (\$484,950 versus \$57,947) has to do with the stock options that vested in relation to the capital raising that closed on April 14, 2005. This resulted in a non-cash transaction of \$447,500 and without this the Company would have seen a decrease in this expense.

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 AND 2004

Sales for the six months ended June 30, 2005 were \$3,887,714, compared to \$1,035,871 for the six months ended June 30, 2004, an increase of \$2,851,843, or 275%. The increase in sales was primarily attributable to the new revenue provided by the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, NanoChem Solutions Inc., which was formed as the corporate entity used to acquire certain assets from the bankruptcy estate of the Donlar Corporation.

The Company's Energy segment had sales of \$765,621 for the six months ended June 30, 2005, compared to \$759,744 for the six months ended June 30, 2004, an increase of 1%. The Company expects revenue in this segment to increase in 2006 as brand recognition of its ECO\$AVR(R) product line continues to grow and the Company's marketing efforts of its WATER\$AVR(R) product line begin to produce increased sales. The Company's Polymer segment achieved sales of \$3,122,093 for the six months ended June 30, 2005, compared to \$276,127 for the six months ended June 30, 2004. This increase is in part due to a full six months of sales from the new NanoChem Solutions subsidiary.

The Company had a loss of \$424,119, or \$0.03 per share, compared to a loss of \$578,150, or \$0.05 per share in the same period in 2004. The three largest contributing factors to the loss were:

o The brand building, marketing and extra staffing costs in connection with sales of the Company's ECO\$AVR(R) product incurred throughout the year that were not reflected in sales because there was still substantial "Tropical Fish" product with dealers that had been sold by the Company's

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discontinued distributor, Sunsolar Technologies. Management believes that very little old product is on shelves and that costs and revenue for the ECO (R) product will be better balanced in 2006.

- o All divisions maintained or increased sales and marketing costs in the fourth quarter in order to increase the probability of sales increases in all of fiscal 2005. The extra costs were considered to be necessary to position the Company for future growth.
- Non cash transactions such as stock option expense significantly increased. This was a one time only event, related to the private placement in April 2005.

The Company's overall gross profit margin on product sales decreased to 45% in the six months ended June 30, 2005, down from 60% in the six months ended June 30, 2004. This decrease in gross margin was primarily due to the rise in oil and its affect on raw material pricing and shipping. There were also extra costs related to the labor and material inputs for the Company's swimming pool products as a result of the significant rise of the Canadian dollar versus the U.S. dollar. For more information regarding this result, see Note 2(e) to the

Company's Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, Foreign Currency.

Gross profit margin represents sales less cost of sales and producing. The major categories of costs included in cost of sales and producing are cost of goods, distribution costs, and costs of the Company's buying department. Distribution costs consist of all warehouse receiving and inspection costs, warehousing costs, all transportation costs associated with shipping goods from the Company's facilities to its customers, and other costs of distribution. The Company does not exclude any portion of distribution costs from cost of sales. The Company's gross margins may not be comparable to those of other entities because some entities include all of the costs related to their overhead in cost of sales, as compared to the Company, which excludes a portion of cost of sales from gross profit and instead includes such costs as a line item in operating expenses.

For the six months ended June 30, 2005, there was an increase in sales and marketing costs in connection with the Company's WATER\$AVR(R) product, which was reflected in increased wages, office, rent, telephone and travel expenses. The Company incurred higher professional fees in the six months ended June 30, 2005 primarily due to increased legal and accounting expenses and increased consultant expenses resulting from the cost of integrating the functions and sales of the Company's NanoChem subsidiary as quickly as possible. Depreciation expense was \$388,086 for the six months ended June 30, 2005, compared to \$185,547 for the six months ended June 30, 2004, reflecting depreciation for additional property and equipment added mid 2004.

The Company's Energy segment generated \$1,293,291 in operating expenses in the six months ended June 30, 2005, an increase of 30% over the same 2004 period. The increase is primarily attributable to the Company's extraordinary stock option expense related to the capital raising in the six months ended June 30, 2005. The Company's Polymer segment incurred \$889,583 in operating expenses in the six months ended June 30, 2005, an increase of 77% over the same period the previous year. This is attributable to the fact that the NanoChem Solutions subsidiary operated for the full 6 months in 2005 compared to 20 days in 2004, during the same period.

There was no income tax provision for the six months ended June 30, 2005, as no tax installment payments were made during the year, same as the same period in the previous year.

The Company's Energy segment reported interest income of \$3,616 in the first six months of 2005, compared to \$30,470 in the same period in 2004, a decrease of approximately 88% from 2004. This decrease in interest income is due to the Company's use of capital to purchase assets and develop its business.

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The Company reported a net loss of \$424,119 for the six months ended June 30, 2005, compared to a net loss of \$578,150 for the six months ended June 30, 2004.

With the addition of the assets acquired from the Donlar Corporation, the Company became a much larger Company with commensurate increases in most expense segments. However, the Company was able to reduce certain expenses such as advertising (\$44,685 down from \$56,792) and consulting (\$91,787 down from \$188,816) as a direct result of better cost control in these areas instituted by management over the past year and are expected to maintain at these levels. The large increase in investor relations (\$509,588 versus \$122,625) has to do with the stock options that vested in relation to the capital raising that closed on April 14, 2005. This resulted in a non-cash transaction of \$447,500 and without this, the Company would have seen a decrease in this expense.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The following section discusses the effects of changes in our balance sheet and cash flow on our liquidity and capital resources.

We had cash on hand of \$752,130 as of the quarter ended June 30, 2005, as compared to \$558,795 for the period ended December 31, 2004. This increase is primarily the result of the cashed raised in our private placement transactions that closed during this quarter.

As of June 30, 2005, we had working capital of \$3,590,510, as compared to a working capital deficit of \$101,121 for the period ended December 31, 2004. The increase in working capital primarily results from the cash raised in our private placement transactions that closed during this quarter, as well as from our increase in sales. The cash raised from the private placement transactions was used to pay off the loan taken out for the purchase of the Donlar assets. For more information on these private placement transactions, please see Item 2 (Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds) of Part II of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB.

We have no external sources of liquidity in the form of credit lines from banks.

Our management believes that our available cash will be sufficient to fund our working capital requirements through December 31, 2005. Our management further believes that available cash will be sufficient to implement our expansion plans. No investment banking agreements are in place and there is no guarantee that we will be able to raise capital in the future should that become necessary.

ITEM 3. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

We carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined under Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report. Based upon that evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective in timely alerting them to material information relating to us (including our consolidated subsidiary) that is required to be included in our periodic reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

During the quarter ended June 30, 2005, there was no change in our internal control over financial reporting that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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PART 2. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

On November 13, 2003, Patrick Grant filed a lawsuit in the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois against us, Water\$avr and Daniel B. O'Brien, our Chief Executive Officer. The plaintiff claims damages for breach of contract, tortious interference with an agreement and various wrongful discharge claims.

The plaintiff seeks monetary damages in excess of \$1,020,000 for the breach of contract and tortious interference claims and unspecified compensatory and punitive damages in the wrongful discharge claims. We completed mandatory mediation ordered by the Circuit Court and will next appear in court for case management, at which time the court will set discovery deadlines. We consider the case to be without merit and are planning to dispute the matter vigorously. In addition, we intend to file counterclaims against the plaintiff for failure to repay financial obligations owed to us of almost \$40,000, as well as unspecified damages arising out of plaintiff's disclosure of confidential information to a client during his employment at Water\$avr. No amounts have been recorded as receivable and no accrual has been made for any loss in our consolidated financial statements as the outcome of the claim filed by the plaintiff is not determinable.

On May 1, 2003, we filed a lawsuit in the Supreme Court of British Columbia, Canada, against John Wells and Equity Trust, S.A. seeking the return of 100,000 shares of our common stock and the repayment of a \$25,000 loan, which were provided to defendants for investment banking services consisting of securing a \$5 million loan and a \$25 million stock offering. Such services were not performed and we seek the return of such shares after defendant's failure to both return the shares voluntarily and repay the note. On May 7, 2003, we obtained an injunction freezing the transfer of the shares. On May 24, 2004, there was a hearing on defendant's motion to set aside the injunction, which motion was denied by the trial court on May 29, 2004. The proceeding is still in a discovery phase. On the date of issuance, the share transaction was recorded as shares issued for services at fair market value, a value of \$0.80 per share. No amounts have been recorded as receivable in our consolidated financial statements as the outcome of this claim is not determinable.

On May 28, 2004, Sunsolar Energy Technologies Inc. ("SET"), filed a lawsuit in the Federal Court of Canada, against us, Flexible Ltd., and Mr. O'Brien. SET is seeking: (a) a declaration that the trademark "Tropical Fish" is available for use by SET; (b) injunctive relief against further use of the "Tropical Fish" trademark by us; and (c) monetary damages exceeding \$7,000,000 for the alleged infringement by us, Flexible Ltd., and Mr. O'Brien of the "Tropical Fish" trademark, as well as any other "confusingly similar trademarks" or proprietary trade dresses. On August 9, 2004, we, Flexible Ltd. and Mr. O'Brien filed our defenses and filed a counterclaim against SET. The counterclaim seeks: (x) injunctive relief against further use of the "Tropical Fish" trademark by SET; (y) a declaration that the "Tropical Fish" trademark is owned by us, or, in the alternative, is not distinctive and should be struck from the trademark registry; and (z) monetary damages exceeding \$50,000. We have completed documentary discovery, and examinations for discovery of all parties have been scheduled for July 2005. No amounts have been recorded as receivable in our consolidated financial statements and no amounts have been accrued as potential losses as the outcome of this claim is not determinable.

On July 23, 2004, we filed a breach of contract suit in the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois against Tatko. The action arises out of a joint product development agreement entered into between us and Tatko in which we agreed to invest \$10,000 toward the product development venture and granted to Tatko 100,000 shares of our restricted common stock. In return, Tatko granted us a five-year option to purchase 20% of Tatko's outstanding capital stock. Tatko has since refused to collaborate on the agreement and we are seeking declaratory relief stating that Tatko is not entitled to the 100,000 shares of our restricted common stock. The litigation is still pending at this time.

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In addition, Tatko filed its own suit on September 24, 2004 in the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois seeking declaratory relief of its

entitlement to our restricted common stock. On May 23, 2005, the Tatko suit was dismissed with prejudice by the District Court.

No amounts have been recorded as receivable in our consolidated financial statements and no amount has been accrued as a loss as the outcome of the claim against Tatko is not determinable.

In 2005, we filed a lawsuit in the Court of the Queen's Bench of Alberta seeking indeterminate damages resulting from a breach of contract against Calgary Diecast Corp. The contract was never completed and our raw materials remain in the possession Calgary Diecast Corp. On April 25, 2005, the Court ordered a judgment in favor of us in the amount of \$48,723.

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

On April 8, 2005, we sold 900,000 shares of our common stock, at a per share price of \$3.75, to several accredited investors in a private placement transaction exempt from the federal securities laws under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Rule 506 promulgated thereunder. In connection with the private placement, we also issued warrants to the purchasers to purchase up to an additional 900,000 shares of our common stock, at exercise prices of \$3.75 per share. When issued, the warrants were immediately exercisable through April 8, 2009.

On June 8, 2005, we sold 84,700 shares of our common stock, at a per share price of \$3.75, to an accredited investor in a private placement transaction exempt from the federal securities laws under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Rule 506 promulgated thereunder. In connection with the private placement, we also issued a warrant to the purchaser to purchase up to an additional 84,700 shares of our common stock, at an exercise price of \$3.75 per share. When issued, the warrant was immediately exercisable through June 8, 2009.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES.

None.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS.

For the voting results of our 2005 Annual Shareholders Meeting held on June 10, 2005, please refer to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 29, 2005.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION.

None.

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ITEM 6. EXHIBITS.

The following exhibits are attached hereto and filed herewith:

EXHIBIT

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION OF EXHIBIT
10.1	Securities Purchase Agreement, dated as of April 8, 2005, by and between the Registrant and the parties set forth therein. (1)
10.2	Form of Warrant, issued as of April 8, 2005. (1)
10.3	Registration Rights Agreement, Dated as of June 8, 2005, by and Between the Registrant and the Party Set Forth Therein. *
10.4	Subscription Agreement, dated as of May 24, 2005, by and between the Registrant and the parties set forth therein. *
10.5	Form of Warrant, issued as of June 8, 2005. *
10.6	Registration Rights Agreement, Dated as of June 8, 2005, by and Between the Registrant and the Party Set Forth Therein. *
31.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to ss.302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*
31.2	Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to ss.302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*
32.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. ss.1350 and ss.906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*
32.2	Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. ss.1350 and ss.906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*
*	Filed herewith.

(1) Incorporated herein by reference to the registrant's registration statement on form S-3/A (Amendment No. 1), filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 27, 2005.

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SIGNATURE

In accordance with the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the

undersigned, thereunto duly authorized:

		FLEXIBLE SOLUTIONS INTERNATIONAL, INC.
Date:	September 21, 2005	By: /s/ Daniel B. O'Brien
		Daniel B. O'Brien President and Chief Executive Officer

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