

Hypersolar, Inc.
Form 10-Q
February 14, 2011

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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

OR

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

FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM _____ TO _____

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER: 333-164708

HYPERSOLAR, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

26-4298300
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification Number)

93-B Castilian Dr.
Santa Barbara, California 93117
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (805) 968-0600

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 past 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

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

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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 definition of “large accelerated filer”, “accelerated filer”, and “smaller reporting company” in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated Filer

Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

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

There were 128,369,000 shares of the registrant's common stock, par value \$0.001, issued and outstanding as of February 11, 2011.

HYPERSOLAR, INC.

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PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. Financial Statements

HYPERSOLAR, INC.

(A Development Stage Company)
BALANCE SHEETS

| | December 31, 2010 (Unaudited) | June 30, 2010 |
|---|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| ASSETS | | |
| CURRENT ASSETS | | |
| Cash | \$78,140 | \$412,066 |
| Prepaid expenses | 16,833 | 20,021 |
| TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS | 94,973 | 432,087 |
| PROPERTY & EQUIPMENT | | |
| Computers and peripherals | 3,211 | 3,211 |
| Less: accumulated depreciation | (1,344) | (809) |
| NET PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT | 1,867 | 2,402 |
| OTHER ASSETS | | |
| Deposits | 1,688 | 1,688 |
| Domain, net of amortization \$856 and \$679, respectively | 4,459 | 4,636 |
| Patents | 14,727 | 14,727 |
| TOTAL OTHER ASSETS | 20,874 | 21,051 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$117,714 | \$455,540 |
| LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | | |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES | | |
| Accounts payable | \$13,062 | \$12,310 |
| Accrued expenses | - | 24,255 |

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| | | |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| Accrued interest, related party | - | 556 |
| TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES | 13,062 | 37,121 |
| SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | | |
| Preferred Stock, \$0.001 par value; 5,000,000 authorized preferred shares | - | - |
| Common Stock, \$0.001 par value; 500,000,000 authorized common shares 128,369,000 and 126,369,000 shares issued and outstanding, respectively | 128,369 | 126,369 |
| Additional Paid in Capital | 1,263,860 | 1,165,860 |
| Deficit Accumulated during the Development Stage | (1,287,577) | (873,810) |
| TOTAL SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY | 104,652 | 418,419 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY | \$ 117,714 | \$ 455,540 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

HYPERMOLAR, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

| | For the Three Months Ended | | For the Six Months Ended | | From |
|---|----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| | December 31, | December 31, | December 31, | December 31, | Inception |
| | 2010 | 2009 | 2010 | 2009 | on |
| | | | | | February |
| | | | | | 18, 2009 |
| | | | | | through |
| | | | | | December |
| | | | | | 31, 2010 |
| REVENUE | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$- |
| OPERATING EXPENSES | | | | | |
| General and administrative expenses | 177,777 | 231,236 | 315,485 | 322,895 | 998,245 |
| Research and development | 57,269 | 38,331 | 95,799 | 65,750 | 282,014 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 356 | 366 | 712 | 454 | 2,200 |
| TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES | 235,402 | 269,933 | 411,996 | 389,099 | 1,282,459 |
| LOSS FROM OPERATIONS BEFORE OTHER EXPENSES | (235,402) | (269,933) | (411,996) | (389,099) | (1,282,459) |
| OTHER EXPENSES | | | | | |
| Penalties | (40) | - | (40) | - | (40) |
| Interest expense | (131) | (2,755) | (131) | (2,755) | (3,478) |
| TOTAL OTHER EXPENSES | (171) | (2,755) | (171) | (2,755) | (3,518) |
| LOSS BEFORE PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES | (235,573) | (272,688) | (412,167) | (391,854) | (1,285,977) |
| Provision for income taxes | (1,600) | - | (1,600) | - | (1,600) |
| NET LOSS | \$(237,173) | \$(272,688) | \$(413,767) | \$(391,854) | \$(1,287,577) |
| BASIC AND DILUTED LOSS PER SHARE | \$(0.00) | \$(0.00) | \$(0.00) | \$(0.00) | |

**WEIGHTED-AVERAGE COMMON SHARES
OUTSTANDING**

| | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| BASIC AND DILUTED | 126,629,870 | 117,080,736 | 126,499,435 | 115,303,668 |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

HYPERMOLAR, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

| | Preferred stock | | Common stock | | Additional | Deficit | |
|--|-----------------|--------|--------------|-----------|--------------------|---|------------|
| | Shares | Amount | Shares | Amount | Paid-in Capital | Accumulated during the Development Stage | Total |
| Balance at June 30, 2010 | - | \$- | 126,369,000 | \$126,369 | \$1,165,860 | \$ (873,810) | \$418,419 |
| Issuance of common stock in December 2010 (cash) (2,000,000 shares issued at \$0.05 per share) (unaudited) | - | - | 2,000,000 | 2,000 | 98,000 | - | 100,000 |
| Net loss for the six months ended December 31, 2010 (unaudited) | - | - | - | - | - | (413,767) | (413,767) |
| Balance at December 31, 2010 (unaudited) | - | \$- | 128,369,000 | \$128,369 | \$1,263,860 | \$ (1,287,577) | \$104,652 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

HYPERMOLAR, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

| | For the Six Months Ended | | From Inception on February 18, 2009 through December 31, 2010 |
|--|--------------------------|----------------------|--|
| | December 31, 2010 | December 31, 2009 | December 31, 2010 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: | | | |
| Net loss | \$(413,767) | \$(391,854) | \$(1,287,577) |
| Adjustment to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities | | | |
| Depreciation & amortization expense | 712 | 454 | 2,200 |
| Common stock issued for services | - | - | 152,080 |
| Change in Assets and Liabilities: | | | |
| (Increase) Decrease in: | | | |
| Prepaid expenses | 3,188 | - | (16,833) |
| Deposits | - | (3,375) | (1,688) |
| Increase (Decrease) in: | | | |
| Accounts payable | 752 | 5,310 | 13,062 |
| Accrued expenses | (24,811) | 180,382 | - |
| NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES | (433,926) | (209,083) | (1,138,756) |
| NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: | | | |
| Purchase of fixed assets | - | (3,211) | (3,211) |
| Purchase of intangible assets | - | - | (20,042) |
| NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES | - | (3,211) | (23,253) |
| NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: | | | |
| Proceeds from note payable, related party | - | 110,000 | 154,553 |
| Payment of notes payable, related party | - | (154,553) | (154,553) |
| Proceeds from issuance of common stock | 100,000 | 785,150 | 1,240,149 |
| NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES | 100,000 | 740,597 | 1,240,149 |
| NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH | (333,926) | 528,303 | 78,140 |
| CASH, BEGINNING OF PERIOD | 412,066 | 3,657 | - |

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| | | | |
|---|----------|-----------|----------|
| CASH, END OF PERIOD | \$78,140 | \$531,960 | \$78,140 |
| SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION | | | |
| Interest paid | \$131 | \$2,755 | \$3,479 |
| Taxes paid | \$- | \$- | \$- |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

HYPERSOLAR, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2010

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all normal recurring adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the six months ended December 31, 2010 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending June 30, 2011. For further information refer to the financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis of accounting, which contemplates continuity of operations, realization of assets and liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business. The accompanying financial statements do not reflect any adjustments that might result if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern. The Company does not generate revenue, and has negative cash flows from operations, which raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern and appropriateness of using the going concern basis is dependent upon, among other things, additional cash infusion. The Company has obtained funds from its shareholders since its inception. Management believes this funding will continue, and has also obtained funding from new investors. Management believes the existing shareholders and the prospective new investors will provide the additional cash needed to meet the Company's obligations as they become due, and will allow the development of its core business.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This summary of significant accounting policies of HyperSolar, Inc. is presented to assist in understanding the Company's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of the Company's management, which is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements.

Development Stage Activities and Operations

The Company has been in its initial stages of formation and for the period ended December 31, 2010, had no revenues. A development stage activity is one in which all efforts are devoted substantially to establishing a new business and even if planned principal operations have commenced, revenues are insignificant.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue when services are performed, and at the time of shipment of products, provided that evidence of an arrangement exists, title and risk of loss have passed to the customer, fees are fixed or determinable, and collection of the related receivable is reasonably assured. To date, the Company has had no revenues and is in the development stage.

Cash and Cash Equivalent

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

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HYPERSOLAR, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2010

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Loss Per Share Calculations

Loss per Share dictates the calculation of basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share. Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing income available to common shareholders by the weighted-average number of common shares available. Diluted earnings per share is computed similar to basic earnings per share except that the denominator is increased to include the number of additional common shares that would have been outstanding if the potential common shares had been issued and if the additional common shares were dilutive. No shares for employee options or warrants were used in the calculation of the loss per share as they were all anti-dilutive. The Company's diluted loss per share is the same as the basic loss per share for the period ended December 31, 2010, as the inclusion of any potential shares would have had an anti-dilutive effect due to the Company generating a loss.

Recently Issued Pronouncements

Management reviewed accounting pronouncements issued during the six months ended December 31, 2010, and no pronouncements were adopted during the period.

3. CAPITAL STOCK

During the six months ended December 31, 2010, the Company issued 2,000,000 shares of common stock at a price of \$0.05 per share for cash of \$100,000. During the six months ended December 31, 2009, the Company issued 7,851,500 shares of common stock at a price of \$0.10 per share for cash of \$785,150.

4. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events according to the requirements of ASC TOPIC 855, and has determined there are no subsequent events to be reported.

ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis and Results of Operations

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

The information in this discussion may contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. These forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties, including statements regarding our capital needs, business strategy and expectations. Any statements that are not of historical fact may be deemed to be forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements involve substantial risks and uncertainties. In some cases you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "may," "will," "should," "expect," "plan," "intend," "anticipate," "estimate," "predict," "potential," or "continue", the negative of the terms or other comparable terminology. Unless the context otherwise requires, references in this Form 10-Q to "we," "us," "our," or the "Company" refer to Hypersolar, Inc. Forward-looking statements in this Report may also include references to anticipated sales volume and product margins, efforts aimed at establishing new or improving existing relationships with customers, other business development activities, anticipated financial performance, business prospects and similar matters. Actual events or results may differ materially from the anticipated results or other expectations expressed in the forward-looking statements. In evaluating these statements, you should consider various factors, including the risks included from time to time in other reports or registration statements filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission. These factors may cause our actual results to differ materially from any forward-looking statements. We disclaim any obligation to publicly update these statements, or disclose any difference between actual results and those reflected in these statements.

Overview

We are developing a solar concentrator technology to increase the power output of solar cells. We are currently working on, but have not completed a working prototype of our technology. Based on micro-photonics and existing manufacturing processes, we are developing a thin and flat solar concentrator that management believes can deliver substantially more sunlight onto solar cells. We believe this new approach allows solar cells to produce multiple times more power. The thin and flat nature of this solar concentrator is intended to allow it to be placed as a layer directly on the surface of solar cells in conventional photovoltaic flat panel designs. With HyperSolar as the top layer, management believes solar manufacturers can use significantly fewer solar cells in the production of solar panels, thereby reducing the cost per watt of solar electricity.

By providing photovoltaic manufacturers with a way to lower the cost per watt of solar panels, we believe our technology will help solar become a cost-effective source of clean, renewable energy to power the future needs of the world.

We began operating our business in February 2009, and have not generated any revenues. Since inception, we have been primarily involved in research and development activities associated with the filing of a patent application, design and fabrication of a working prototype. When we have completed a commercial product design based on our technology, we intend to use licensing and partnering strategies to enter the market.

Critical Accounting Policies

Our discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities. On an ongoing basis, we evaluate our estimates, including those related to impairment of property,

plant and equipment, intangible assets, deferred tax assets and fair value computation using the Black Scholes option pricing model. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions, such as the trading value of our common stock and estimated future undiscounted cash flows, that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions; however, we believe that our estimates, including those for the above-described items, are reasonable.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue on product sales is recognized when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, such as when a purchase order or contract is received from the customer, the selling price is fixed, title to the goods has changed and there is a reasonable assurance of collection of the sales proceeds. We obtain written purchase authorizations from our customers for a specified amount of product at a specified price and consider delivery to have occurred at the time of shipment. Revenue is recognized at shipment and we record a reserve for estimated sales returns, which is reflected as a reduction of revenue at the time of revenue recognition.

Use of Estimates

In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, management utilizes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. These estimates and assumptions relate to recording net revenue, collectibility of accounts receivable, useful lives and impairment of tangible and intangible assets, accruals, income taxes, inventory realization, stock-based compensation expense and other factors. Management believes it has exercised reasonable judgment in deriving these estimates. Consequently, a change in conditions could affect these estimates.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company's cash, accounts payable, accrued interest, and note payable are stated at cost which approximates fair value due to the short-term nature of these instruments.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Management reviewed accounting pronouncements issued during the three months ended December 31, 2010, and no pronouncements were adopted during the period.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of December 31, 2010, we had \$81,911 of working capital as compared to a working capital of \$394,966 as of June 30, 2010. This decrease of \$(313,055) was due primarily to a decrease in equity funding, and current operational expenses.

Cash flow used in operating activities was \$(433,926) for the six months ended December 31, 2010 and \$(209,083) for the prior period December 31, 2009. The increase in cash used by operating activities was primarily due to the cost of research and development, public relations, and professional fees. The Company is in its development stage and has had no revenues.

Cash used in investing activities was \$0 for the six months ended December 31, 2010, and \$3,211 for the prior period December 31, 2009. The decrease in investing activities was due to no purchases of fixed assets during the current period.

Cash provided from financing activities during the six months ended December 31, 2010 was \$100,000 and \$740,597 for the prior period December 31, 2009. The decrease of \$640,597 in financing activities was due to less equity financing during the current period.

Our financial statements as of December 31, 2010 have been prepared under the assumption that we will continue as a going concern from inception (February 18, 2009) through December 31, 2010. Our independent registered public accounting firm have issued their report dated September 4, 2010 that included an explanatory paragraph expressing substantial doubt in our ability to continue as a going concern without additional capital becoming available. Our ability to continue as a going concern ultimately is dependent on our ability to generate a profit which is dependent upon our ability to obtain additional equity or debt financing, attain further operating efficiencies and, ultimately, to achieve profitable operations. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

We believe our current cash balance will fund our operations for the next eight months as we develop a working prototype of our technology. However, there may be unforeseen operational issues such as multiple rounds of design and redesign of the prototype that may exceed our current projected budget. If any unforeseen circumstances should we may seek to sell additional equity or debt securities or obtain a credit facility. The sale of additional equity securities could result in additional dilution to our stockholders. The incurrence of indebtedness would result in increased debt service obligations and could result in operating and financing covenants that would restrict our operations. Financing may not be available in amounts and on terms acceptable to us, or at all. To the extent that additional capital is raised through the sale of equity or convertible debt securities, the issuance of these securities could result in further dilution to our stockholders. If we are unable to obtain additional financing, we may be forced to curtail our operations.

PLAN OF OPERATION AND FINANCING NEEDS

Our plan of operation within the next twelve months is to utilize our cash balances to develop a demonstration prototype. Since inception, we have been primarily involved in research and development activities associated with the filing of a patent application, design and fabrication of a working prototype. The purpose of the prototype will be to demonstrate how our technology can increase the output of power of a typical solar cell overlaid with the HyperSolar concentration layer. We are currently developing a prototype of the Low Magnification version of our technology. We do not expect to purchase any significant plant and equipment for completing the prototype. Our current plan contemplates contracting with prototyping firms to produce the prototype based on our proprietary design. When we have completed a commercial product design based on our technology, we intend to use licensing and partnering strategies to enter the market.

This prototype will be used for demonstration purposes only and is not meant for commercial deployment. We are currently underway in the development of this demonstration prototype.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses for the six months ended December 31, 2010 were \$411,996 and \$389,099 for the prior period December 31, 2009. The net change in operating expenses consisted primarily of the net change in salaries, and research and development.

Net Loss

For the six months ended December 31, 2010, our net loss was \$(413,767) and \$(391,854) for the prior period December 31, 2009. The change in net loss was related primarily to operating expenses for research and development, salaries and professional fees. We recently began operating our business, and no revenues were generated to cover our operating costs, since we are in the development stage of our Company.

ITEM 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure About Market Risk

N/A

ITEM 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this report, we conducted an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our chief executive officer and chief financial officer of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and Rule 15d-15(e) of the Exchange Act). Based upon this evaluation, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is: (i) recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Commission's rules and forms, and (ii) accumulated and communicated to our management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There was no change to our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during our last fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. Legal Proceedings

None.

ITEM 1A. Risk factors

There are no material changes from the risk factors previously disclosed in our annual report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on September 9, 2010.

ITEM 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

None.

ITEM 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

ITEM 4. Reserved

This item was removed and reserved pursuant to SEC Release No. 33-9089A issued on February 23, 2010.

ITEM 5. Other Information

None.

ITEM 6. Exhibits

Exhibit

No. Description

3.1 Articles of Incorporation of HyperSolar, Inc. filed with the Nevada Secretary of State on February 18, 2009. (incorporated by reference to the Company's registration on Form S-1 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 5, 2010)

3.2 Articles of Amendment of Articles of Incorporation of HyperSolar, Inc. filed with the Nevada Secretary of State on September 11, 2009. (incorporated by reference to the Company's registration on Form S-1 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 5, 2010)

3.4 Bylaws of HyperSolar, Inc. (incorporated by reference to the Company's registration on Form S-1 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 5, 2010)

5.1 Opinion of Sichenzia Ross Friedman Ference LLP. (Incorporated by reference to the Company's registration on Form S-1 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 25, 2010)

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- 10.1 Form of Subscription Agreement dated as of September 21, 2010. (incorporated by reference to the Company's registration on Form S-1 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 5, 2010)
- 10.2 Form of Subscription Agreement dated as of April 10, 2009 (Incorporated by reference to the Company's registration on Form S-1 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 25, 2010)
- 10.3 Form of Subscription Agreement dated as of April 17, 2009 (Incorporated by reference to the Company's registration on Form S-1 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 25, 2010)
- 10.4 Offer of Employment to Timothy Young dated August 13, 2009 (Incorporated by reference to the Company's registration on Form S-1 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 25, 2010)
- 10.5 Offer of Employment to Dr. Ronald Petkie dated August 13, 2009 (Incorporated by reference to the Company's registration on Form S-1 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 25, 2010)
- 10.6 Consulting Agreement between Hypersolar, Inc. and Dr. Ronald Petkie dated as of March 9, 2009 (Incorporated by reference to the Company's registration on Form S-1 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 25, 2010)
- 10.7 Consulting Agreement between Hypersolar, Inc. and Nadir Dagli dated as of March 1, 2009 (Incorporated by reference to the Company's registration on Form S-1 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 25, 2010)
- 10.8 Invention Transfer dated as of June 10, 2009 (Incorporated by reference to the Company's registration on Form S-1 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 25, 2010)
- 10.9 Form of Promissory Note issued during the period commencing June 30, 2009 through October 15, 2009 (Incorporated by reference to the Company's registration on Form S-1 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 25, 2010)
- 31.1* Certification of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of Hypersolar, Inc., pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.1* Certification of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of Hypersolar, Inc., furnished pursuant to Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of 18 U.S.C. as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

* Filed herewith

HYPERSOLAR, INC.

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

HYPERSOLAR, INC.

February 14, 2011

By: /s/ Timothy Young
Chief Executive Officer and Acting Chief
Financial Officer (Principal Executive
Officer and Principal Financial and
Accounting Officer)