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RESEARCH FRONTIERS INC  
Form 10-Q  
August 07, 2008

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For Quarter Ended June 30, 2008 Commission File No. 1-9399

RESEARCH FRONTIERS INCORPORATED  
(Exact name of registrant as specified in charter)

Delaware  
(State of incorporation or organization)

11-2103466  
(IRS Employer  
Identification No.)

240 Crossways Park Drive, Woodbury, N.Y. 11797  
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(516) 364-1902  
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes  No

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

Large accelerated filer [  ] Accelerated filer [  ]  
Non-accelerated filer [  ] Smaller reporting company [  ]

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

Yes [  ] No [  ]

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date: As of August 7, 2008, there were outstanding 15,442,834 shares of Common Stock, par value \$0.0001 per share.

RESEARCH FRONTIERS INCORPORATED

Consolidated Balance Sheets

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Assets	June 30, 2008 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2007
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,480,265	7,260,192
Investments (US Treasury Securities)	2,975,628	--
Royalty receivables, net of reserves of \$163,674 in both periods	125,206	101,028
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	76,370	108,236
Total current assets	5,657,469	7,469,456
Fixed assets, net	130,327	127,419
Note receivable SPD Control Systems	112,500	37,500
Deposits and other assets	29,623	25,030
Total assets	\$ 5,929,919	7,659,405
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 181,754	144,441
Deferred revenue	30,000	--
Accrued expenses and other	154,966	184,156
Total liabilities	366,720	328,597
Commitments and Contingencies		
Shareholders' equity:		
Capital stock, par value \$0.0001 per share; authorized 100,000,000 shares, issued and outstanding 15,442,834 and 15,440,434 shares, respectively	1,544	1,544
Additional paid-in capital	77,211,392	77,131,013
Accumulated deficit	(71,649,737)	(69,801,749)
Total shareholders' equity	5,563,199	7,330,808
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 5,929,919	7,659,405

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

RESEARCH FRONTIERS INCORPORATED

Consolidated Statements of Operations

(Unaudited)

	Six months ended		Three months ended	
	June 30, 2008	June 30, 2007	June 30, 2008	June 30, 2007
Fee income	\$ 304,944	87,001	\$ 134,751	57,209
Operating expenses	1,508,467	2,003,712	706,274	580,250
Research and development	744,961	898,332	325,061	306,020
	2,253,428	2,902,044	1,031,335	886,270

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Operating loss	(1,948,484)	(2,815,043)	(896,584)	(829,061)
Net investment income	100,496	150,924	33,090	94,090
Net loss	\$ (1,847,988)	(2,664,119)	\$ (863,494)	(734,971)
Basic and diluted net loss per common share	\$ (.12)	(.18)	\$ (.06)	(.05)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	15,440,724	15,126,725	15,441,014	15,351,928

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

RESEARCH FRONTIERS INCORPORATED

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Unaudited)

	Six months ended	
	June 30, 2008	June 30, 2007
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (1,847,988)	(2,664,119)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	19,219	16,448
Stock based compensation	63,204	690,950
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Royalty receivables	(24,178)	(52,417)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	27,723	17,723
Deferred revenue	30,000	19,583
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	8,123	(2,844)
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,724,347)	(1,974,676)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of fixed assets	(22,127)	(15,976)
Note receivable from SPD Control Systems	(75,000)	(37,500)
Purchase of Investments (US Treasury Securities)	(4,475,628)	--
Proceeds from Investments (US Treasury Securities)	1,500,000	--
Net cash used in investing activities	(3,072,755)	(53,476)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from the exercise of options	17,175	--
Proceeds from issuances of common stock and warrants	--	7,565,189
Net cash provided by financing activities	17,175	7,565,189
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(4,779,927)	5,537,037
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	7,260,192	3,000,521
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 2,480,265	8,537,558

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See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

RESEARCH FRONTIERS INCORPORATED  
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements  
June 30, 2008  
(Unaudited)

### Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for interim financial information and with the instructions to Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. All such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. Operating results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2008. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K (Form 10-K) relating to Research Frontiers Incorporated (the Company) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007.

### Business

The Company operates in a single business segment which is engaged in the development and marketing of technology and devices to control the flow of light. Such devices, often referred to as "light valves" or suspended particle devices (SPDs), use colloidal particles that are either incorporated within a liquid suspension or a film, which is usually enclosed between two sheets of glass or plastic having transparent, electrically conductive coatings on the facing surfaces thereof. At least one of the two sheets is transparent. SPD technology, made possible by a flexible light-control film invented by Research Frontiers, allows the user to instantly and precisely control the shading of glass/plastic manually or automatically. SPD technology has numerous product applications, including: SPD-Smart windows, sunshades, skylights and interior partitions for homes and buildings; automotive windows, sunroofs, sun-visors, sunshades, rear-view mirrors, instrument panels and navigation systems; aircraft windows; eyewear products; and flat panel displays for electronic products. SPD-Smart light control film is now being developed for, or used in, architectural, automotive, marine, aerospace and appliance applications.

### Patent Costs

The Company expenses costs relating to the development or acquisition of patents due to the uncertainty of the recoverability of these items.

### Revenue Recognition

The Company has entered into a number of license agreements

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covering its light-control technology. The Company receives minimum annual royalties under certain license agreements and records fee income on a ratable basis each quarter. In instances when sales of licensed products by its licensees exceed minimum annual royalties, the Company recognizes fee income as the amounts have been earned. Certain of the fees are accrued by, or paid to, the Company in advance of the period in which they are earned resulting in deferred revenue. Such excess amounts are recorded as deferred revenue and recognized into income in future periods as earned.

### Stock-Based Compensation

Prior to January 1, 2006, the Company accounted for stock-based employee compensation under the intrinsic value method as outlined in the provisions of APB Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," and related interpretations while disclosing pro-forma net income and net income per share as if the fair value method had been applied in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation." Under the intrinsic value method, no compensation expense was recognized if the exercise price of the Company's employee stock options equaled or exceeded the market price of the underlying stock on the date of grant.

Effective January 1, 2006, the Company adopted SFAS No. 123(R), "Share-based Payment." SFAS No. 123(R) replaces SFAS No. 123 and supersedes APB Opinion No. 25. SFAS 123(R) requires that all stock-based compensation be recognized as an expense in the financial statements and that such costs be measured at the fair value of the award. SFAS 123(R) also requires that tax benefits related to stock option exercises be reflected as financing cash inflows instead of operating cash inflows.

No options were granted during the first six months of 2008. During the quarter ended March 31, 2007, the Company granted fully vested options to purchase 96,000 shares of its common stock to employees, directors, and an outside consultant. The Company utilized the Black-Scholes option valuation method to value these options, and the assumptions used in such valuation were as follows: Volatility: 73.61%; Risk-free Interest Rate: 4.729%; Expected Option Life: 5 years; Stock Price on Date of Grant: \$11.375 resulting in a per option value of \$7.1974. This resulted in the Company recording a non-cash charge to operations of \$690,950 during the first quarter of 2007.

### Shareholders' Equity

#### Issuance of Common Stock

For the first six months ended June 30, 2008, the Company received \$17,175 in proceeds from the exercise of 2,400 options.

For the six months ended June 30, 2007, the Company received \$6,640,000 (net of expenses) in proceeds from the sale of 682,102 shares of its common stock. In addition, the Company received \$925,165 in proceeds from the exercise of 132,200 options and warrants. In addition, during the six months ended June 30, 2007, 54,494 shares were issued through the cashless

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exercise of certain options under which the number of shares issuable upon exercise of such option was reduced by 87,606 shares in payment of the exercise price of options to purchase 101,000 shares plus the receipt of \$24 in cash for fractional shares.

### Treasury Stock

The Company did not repurchase any of its stock during the six months ended June 30, 2008 or 2007.

### Investments

The Company classifies investments in marketable securities as trading, available-for-sale or held-to-maturity at the time of purchase and periodically re-evaluates such classifications. Trading securities are carried at fair value, with unrealized holding gains and losses included in earnings. Held-to-maturity securities are recorded at cost and are adjusted for the amortization or accretion of premiums or discounts over the life of the related security. Unrealized holding gains and losses on available-for-sale securities are excluded from earnings and are reported as a separate component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) until realized. In determining realized gains and losses, the cost of securities sold is based on the specific identification method. Interest and dividends on the investments are accrued at the balance sheet date. At June 30, 2008, Investments consisted of \$3.0 million in short term US Treasury Securities which are stated at cost.

### Note Receivable from SPD Control Systems

On May 9, 2007, the Company began participating in the funding of the ongoing development of automotive controllers by SPD Control Systems Corp., a licensee of the Company. This development work is to produce the electronic controllers to operate SPD-Smart automotive windows and glass roof systems for one or more of the top five automotive makers in the world. The Company's funding of this project is reflected in the form of a senior secured convertible promissory note (the "Note") of SPD Control Systems Corp. held by Research Frontiers' wholly-owned subsidiary, SPD Enterprises Inc. The note bears interest at 10% per annum, is secured by all of the assets (including intellectual property) of SPD Control Systems, and is convertible at the option of SPD Enterprises into common stock of SPD Control Systems at an initial conversion price of \$0.50 per share. This conversion price is adjustable downward to result in the issuance to SPD Enterprises of additional shares of SPD Control Systems common stock under certain conditions. The Note provides for funding of up to \$150,000 by SPD Enterprises based upon the achievement of certain development milestones by SPD Control Systems. As of June 30, 2008, the principal amount outstanding under this Note was \$112,500.

### New Accounting Pronouncements

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued FAS 157, "Fair Value Measurements," ("FAS 157"). FAS 157 defines fair value, establishes guidelines for measuring fair value and expands disclosures regarding fair value measurements. FAS 157 will apply whenever another

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standard requires (or permits) assets or liabilities to be measured at fair value. This standard does not expand the use of fair value to any new circumstances. FAS 157 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007 and interim periods within those fiscal years. On February 6, 2008 the FASB approved the Financial Staff Position that will defer the effective date of FAS 157 by one year for nonfinancial assets and liabilities that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a nonrecurring basis. The partial adoption of FAS 157 for financial assets and liabilities did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In February 2007, the FASB issued FAS 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115," ("FAS 159"). Under FAS 159, a company may elect to measure eligible financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected are reported in earnings at each subsequent reporting date. Eligible items include, but are not limited to, accounts and loans receivable, equity method investments, accounts payable, guarantees, issued debt and firm commitments. If elected, FAS 159 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. Currently, we have not elected to account for any of our eligible items using the fair value option under FAS 159.

In December 2007, the FASB issued FAS 141R, "Business Combinations" and FAS 160, "Business Combinations and Noncontrolling Interests" (FAS 141R and FAS 160, respectively). FAS 141R and FAS 160 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. FAS 141R changes the definitions of a business and a business combination, and will result in more transactions recorded as business combinations. Certain acquired contingencies will be recorded initially at fair value on the acquisition date, transaction and restructuring costs generally will be expensed as incurred and in partial acquisitions companies generally will record 100 percent of the assets and liabilities at fair value, including goodwill. We do not expect these pronouncements to have an effect on our financial statements unless we enter a business combination.

### Fair Value Measurements

We adopted FAS 157 as of January 1, 2008, with the exception of the application of the statement to nonrecurring nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities.

FAS 157 establishes a three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value. These tiers include: Level 1, defined as observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities; Level 2, defined as inputs other than quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable; and Level 3, defined as unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions.

Financial assets accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis at June 30, 2008 include cash equivalents of approximately \$2.5 million and US Treasury Securities of \$3.0 million. These

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assets are carried at fair value based on quoted market prices for identical securities (Level 1 inputs).

Management's Discussion and Analysis of  
Financial Condition and Results of Operations

### Critical Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies are important to understanding our financial condition and results of operations and should be read as an integral part of the discussion and analysis of the results of our operations and financial position. For additional accounting policies, see note 2 to our consolidated financial statements, "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The Company has entered into a number of license agreements covering potential products using the Company's SPD technology. The Company receives minimum annual royalties under certain license agreements and records fee income on a ratable basis each quarter. In instances when sales of licensed products by its licensees exceed minimum annual royalties, the Company recognizes fee income as the amounts have been earned. Certain of the fees are accrued by, or paid to, the Company in advance of the period in which they are earned resulting in deferred revenue.

The Company expenses costs relating to the development or acquisition of patents due to the uncertainty of the recoverability of these items.

All of our research and development costs are charged to operations as incurred. Our research and development expenses consist of costs incurred for internal and external research and development. These costs include direct and indirect overhead expenses.

The Company has historically used the Black-Scholes option-pricing model to determine the estimated fair value of each option grant. The Black-Scholes model includes assumptions regarding dividend yields, expected volatility, expected lives, and risk-free interest rates. These assumptions reflect our best estimates, but these items involve uncertainties based on market conditions generally outside of our control. As a result, if other assumptions had been used in the current period, stock-based compensation expense could have been materially impacted. Furthermore, if management uses different assumptions in future periods, stock-based compensation expense could be materially impacted in future years.

On occasion, the Company may issue to consultants either options or warrants to purchase shares of common stock of the Company at specified share prices. These options or warrants may vest based upon specific services being performed or performance criteria being met. In accordance with Emerging Issues Task Force Issue 96-18, Accounting for Equity Instruments that are Issued to Other than Employees for Acquiring, or in Conjunction with Selling, Goods or Services, the Company would be required to record consulting expenses based upon the fair value of such options or warrants on the date that such options or warrants vest as determined using a



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Black-Scholes option pricing model. Depending upon the difference between the exercise price and the market price of the Company's common stock on the date that such options or warrants vest, the amount of non-cash expenses that could be recorded as a result of the vesting of such options or warrants can be material.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires us to make 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, and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from these estimates. An example of a critical estimate is the full valuation allowance for deferred taxes that was recorded based on the uncertainty that such tax benefits will be realized in future periods.

### Results of Operations for the Six Month Periods Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007

The Company's fee income from licensing activities for the first six months of 2008 was \$304,944 as compared to \$87,001 for the first six months of 2007. This difference in fee income was primarily the result of the timing and amount of minimum annual royalties paid, and the date of receipt of such payment on certain license agreements, by end-product licensees, and the Company entering into an agreement in 2007 with Hitachi Chemical regarding payments made by Hitachi Chemical to the Company for guaranteed access to future improvements in the Company's technology. Certain license fees, which are paid to the Company in advance of the accounting period in which they are earned resulting in the recognition of deferred revenue for the current accounting period, will be recognized as fee income in future periods. Also licensees may offset some or all of their royalty payments on sales of licensed products for a given period by applying these advance payments towards such earned royalty payments. Because the Company's license agreements typically provide for the payment of royalties by a licensee on product sales within 45 days after the end of the quarter in which a sale of a licensed product occurs (with some of the Company's more recent license agreements providing for payments on a monthly basis), and because of the time period which typically will elapse between a customer order and the sale of the licensed product and installation in a home, office building, automobile, aircraft, boat, or any other product, there could be a delay between when economic activity between a licensee and its customer occurs and when the Company gets paid its royalty resulting from such activity.

Operating expenses decreased by \$495,245 for the first six months of 2008 to \$1,508,467 from \$2,003,712 for the first six months of 2007. This decrease was principally the result of decreased non-cash charges to operating expenses (\$450,000) resulting from the expensing of options granted during the first quarter of 2007, lower payroll (\$142,000) and marketing expenses (\$45,000), partially offset by higher professional fees (\$57,000) and a non-cash compensation charge for options granted to a consultant (\$63,000).

Research and development expenditures decreased by \$153,371

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to \$744,961 for the first six months of 2008 from \$898,332 for the first six months of 2007. This decrease was principally the result of decreased non-cash charges to research and development expenses (\$241,000) resulting from the expensing of options granted during the first quarter of 2007 to the Company's scientific personnel, partially offset by higher payroll (\$64,000) and consulting expenses (\$14,000), and higher allocated rent and building maintenance costs (\$24,000).

The Company's net investment income for the first six months of 2008 was \$100,496, as compared to net investment income of \$150,924 for the first six months of 2007. This difference was primarily due to lower cash balances available to invest as well as lower interest rates.

As a consequence of the factors discussed above, the Company's net loss was \$1,847,988 (\$0.12 per common share) for the first six months of 2008 as compared to \$2,664,119 (\$0.18 per common share) for the first six months of 2007. The difference is primarily due to higher non-cash accounting charges of \$628,000 (\$0.04 per common share) resulting from the issuance of stock options during the first quarter of 2007.

### Results of Operations for the Three Month Periods Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007

The Company's fee income from licensing activities for the second quarter of 2008 was \$134,751 as compared to \$57,209 for the second quarter of 2007. This difference in fee income was primarily the result of the timing and amount of minimum annual royalties paid, and the date of receipt of such payment on certain license agreements, by end-product licensees, and the Company entering into an agreement in 2007 with Hitachi Chemical regarding payments made by Hitachi Chemical to the Company for guaranteed access to future improvements in the Company's technology. Certain license fees, which are paid to the Company in advance of the accounting period in which they are earned resulting in the recognition of deferred revenue for the current accounting period, will be recognized as fee income in future periods. Also, licensees may offset some or all of their royalty payments on sales of licensed products for a given period by applying these advance payments towards such earned royalty payments. Because the Company's license agreements typically provide for the payment of royalties by a licensee on product sales within 45 days after the end of the quarter in which a sale of a licensed product occurs (with some of the Company's more recent license agreements providing for payments on a monthly basis), and because of the time period which typically will elapse between a customer order and the sale of the licensed product and installation in a home, office building, automobile, aircraft, boat, or any other product, there could be a delay between when economic activity between a licensee and its customer occurs and when the Company gets paid its royalty resulting from such activity.

Operating expenses increased by \$126,024 for the second quarter of 2008 to \$706,274 from \$580,250 for the second quarter of 2007. This increase was principally the result of higher patent expenses (\$82,000), professional fees (\$10,000), and a non-cash compensation charge for options granted to a consultant (\$32,000), partially offset by lower marketing expenses (\$14,000) and lower payroll (\$12,500).

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Research and development expenditures increased by \$19,041 to \$325,061 for the second quarter of 2008 from \$306,020 for the second quarter of 2007. This increase was principally the result of higher payroll expenses (\$34,000), higher insurance costs (\$15,000), and higher allocated rent and building costs (\$16,000), partially offset by lower materials costs (\$42,000).

The Company's net investment income for the second quarter of 2008 was \$33,090, as compared to net investment income of \$94,090 for the second quarter of 2007. This difference was primarily due to lower cash balances available to invest as well as lower interest rates.

As a consequence of the factors discussed above, the Company's net loss was \$863,494 (\$0.06 per common share) for the second quarter of 2008 as compared to \$734,971 (\$0.05 per common share) for the second quarter of 2007.

### Financial Condition, Liquidity and Capital Resources

During the first six months of 2008, the Company's cash and cash equivalent balance decreased by \$4,779,927 principally as a result of the purchase of US Treasury Securities of \$2,975,628 as well as cash used to fund the Company's operating activities of \$1,724,347. At June 30, 2008, the Company had working capital of \$5,290,749 and its shareholders' equity was \$5,563,199.

The Company occupies premises under an operating lease agreement which expires on January 31, 2014 and requires minimum annual rent which rises over the term of the lease to approximately \$138,269.

The Company expects to use its cash to fund its research and development of SPD light valves and for other working capital purposes. The Company's working capital and capital requirements depend upon numerous factors, including the results of research and development activities, competitive and technological developments, the timing and cost of patent filings, the development of new licensees and changes in the Company's relationships with its existing licensees. The degree of dependence of the Company's working capital requirements on each of the foregoing factors cannot be quantified; increased research and development activities and related costs would increase such requirements; the addition of new licensees may provide additional working capital or working capital requirements, and changes in relationships with existing licensees would have a favorable or negative impact depending upon the nature of such changes. Based upon existing levels of cash expenditures, existing cash reserves and budgeted revenues, the Company believes that it would not require additional funding until the beginning of 2010. There can be no assurance that expenditures will not exceed the anticipated amounts or that additional financing, if required, will be available when needed or, if available, that its terms will be favorable or acceptable to the Company. Eventual success of the Company and generation of positive cash flow will be dependent upon the extent of commercialization of products using the Company's technology by the Company's licensees and payments of continuing royalties on account thereof.

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### Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

The information required by Item 3 has been disclosed in Item 7A of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007. There has been no material change in the disclosure regarding market risk.

### Item 4. Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, the Company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-15. Based upon that evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective in timely alerting them to material information relating to the Company (including its consolidated subsidiary) required to be included in the Company's periodic SEC filings. There were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the quarterly period ended June 30, 2008 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

### Forward-Looking Statements

The information set forth in this Report and in all publicly disseminated information about the Company, including the narrative contained in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" above, includes "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and is subject to the safe harbor created by that section. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements as they speak only as of the date hereof and are not guaranteed.

## PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

### Item 5. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security-Holders

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of Research Frontiers Incorporated was held on June 12, 2008. Listed below is a summary of how the 13,981,914 shares voted at the Annual Meeting on the various proposals voted upon and adopted at the Annual Meeting. For the election of Robert L. Saxe as a Class III member of the Company's Board of Directors, 12,400,793 shares were voted in favor of election, and 1,581,121 votes were withheld. For the election of Robert M. Budin as a Class III member of the Company's Board of Directors, 12,495,827 shares were voted in favor of election, and 1,486,087 votes were withheld. For the ratification of the appointment of BDO Seidman, LLP as independent registered accountants of the Company for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2008, 13,260,579 shares were voted in favor of appointment, 650,492 shares were voted against, and 70,843 shares abstained from voting. For the adoption of the Company's 2008 Equity Incentive Plan, 4,643,512 shares were voted in favor of adoption, 1,792,199 shares were voted against, and 135,022

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shares abstained from voting. The shareholder proposal regarding the reporting of certain production and sales information of third parties was defeated with 1,740,218 shares voting for the proposal, 4,672,393 shares voting against the proposal, and 158,122 shares abstaining from voting.

### Item 6. Exhibits

31.1 Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Robert L. Saxe-Filed herewith.

31.2 Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Joseph M. Harary-Filed herewith.

32.1 Section 1350 Certification of Robert L. Saxe-Filed herewith.

32.2 Section 1350 Certification of Joseph M. Harary-Filed herewith.

### SIGNATURES

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 thereunder duly authorized.

RESEARCH FRONTIERS INCORPORATED  
(Registrant)

/s/ Robert L. Saxe  
Robert L. Saxe, Chairman  
(Principal Executive Officer)

/s/ Joseph M. Harary  
Joseph M. Harary, President and Treasurer  
(Principal Financial, and Accounting Officer)

Date: August 7, 2008