

Northsight Capital, Inc.
Form 10-Q
November 14, 2008

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

Form 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2008

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

Commission file number 333-149804

NORTHSIGHT CAPITAL, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

26-2727362
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

14301 North 87th Street, Suite 301
Scottsdale, AZ
(Address of principal executive offices)

85260
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number:

(480) 272-7290

Copies of Communication to:
Stoecklein Law Group
402 West Broadway
Suite 690
San Diego, CA 92101
(619) 704-1310
(619) 704-1325

Indicate by check mark whether the issuer (1) 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 definitions 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

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

Yes No

The number of shares of Common Stock, \$0.001 par value, outstanding on November 13, 2008, was 1,400,000 shares.

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

NORTHSIGHT CAPITAL, INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)
BALANCE SHEET
(UNAUDITED)

| | September 30, 2008 |
|--|--------------------------|
| ASSETS | |
| Current assets: | |
| Cash | \$ 240 |
| Total current assets | 240 |
| Total assets | \$ 240 |
| LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY | |
| Current liabilities: | |
| Accounts payable | 1,000 |
| Accounts payable - related party | 20,474 |
| Notes payable - related party | 1,387 |
| Total current liabilities | 22,861 |
| Total liabilities | 22,861 |
| Stockholders' equity: | |
| Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized, no shares issued and outstanding | - |
| Common stock, \$0.001 par value, 100,000,000 shares authorized, 850,000 shares issued and outstanding | 850 |
| Additional paid-in capital | 16,750 |
| (Deficit) accumulated during development stage | (40,221) |
| Total stockholders' equity | (22,621) |
| Total liabilities and stockholders' equity | \$ 240 |

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

NORTHSIGHT CAPITAL, INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(UNAUDITED)

| | For the three months ended September 30, 2008 | May 21, 2008 (inception) to September 30, 2008 |
|---|--|---|
| Revenue | \$ - | \$ - |
| Cost of goods sold | - | - |
| Gross profit (loss) | - | - |
| Operating expenses: | | |
| General and administrative | 11,730 | 11,730 |
| Professional fees | 2,217 | 4,717 |
| Professional fees - related party | 9,574 | 19,574 |
| Rent | 4,200 | 4,200 |
| Total operating expenses | 27,721 | 40,221 |
| (Loss) before provision for income taxes | (27,721) | (40,221) |
| Provision for income taxes | - | - |
| Net (loss) | \$ (27,721) | \$ (40,221) |
| Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - basic and fully diluted | 850,000 | 823,684 |
| Net (loss) per share - basic and fully diluted | \$ (0.03) | \$ (0.05) |

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

NORTHSIGHT CAPITAL, INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(UNAUDITED)

| | May 21, 2008 (inception) to September 30, 2008 |
|--|---|
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | |
| Net (loss) | \$ (40,221) |
| Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) to net cash used in operating activities: | |
| Shares issued for services | 10,000 |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities: | |
| Increase in accounts payable | 1,000 |
| Increase in accounts payable - related party | 20,474 |
| Net cash used in operating activities | (8,747) |
| CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES | |
| Proceeds from sale of common stock, net of offering costs | 7,600 |
| Proceeds from notes payable - related party | 1,440 |
| Payments to notes payable - related party | (53) |
| Net cash provided by financing activities | 8,987 |
| NET CHANGE IN CASH | 240 |
| CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR | - |
| CASH AT END OF YEAR | \$ 240 |
| SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION: | |
| Interest paid | \$ - |
| Income taxes paid | \$ - |
| Non-cash activities: | |
| Number of shares issued for services | 100,000 |

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

NORTHSIGHT CAPITAL, INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The condensed interim financial statements included herein, presented in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles and stated in US dollars, have been prepared by the Company, without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations, although the Company believes that the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading.

These statements reflect all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, which in the opinion of management, are necessary for fair presentation of the information contained therein. It is suggested that these condensed interim financial statements be read in conjunction with the financial statements of the Company for the period May 21, 2008, (inception) through June 25, 2008 and notes thereto included in the Company's S-1 filed on July 11, 2008. The Company follows the same accounting policies in the preparation of interim reports.

Results of operations for the interim period are not indicative of annual results.

NOTE 2 – GOING CONCERN

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern, which contemplates the recoverability of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. As noted above, the Company is in the development stage and, accordingly, has not yet generated revenues from operations. Since its inception, the Company has been engaged substantially in financing activities and developing its business plan, setting up its internet website, and incurring start up costs and expenses. As a result, the Company incurred accumulated net losses from May 21, 2008 (inception) through the period ended September 30, 2008 of (\$40,221). In addition, the Company's development activities since inception have been financially sustained through equity financing.

The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to raise additional capital from the sale of common stock and, ultimately, the achievement of significant operating revenues. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be required should the Company be unable to recover the value of its assets or satisfy its liabilities.

NORTHSIGHT CAPITAL, INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

FAS 161

In March 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 161, "Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities", an amendment of SFAS No. 133. SFAS 161 applies to all derivative instruments and non-derivative instruments that are designated and qualify as hedging instruments pursuant to paragraphs 37 and 42 of SFAS 133 and related hedged items accounted for under SFAS 133. SFAS 161 requires entities to provide greater transparency through additional disclosures about how and why an entity uses derivative instruments, how derivative instruments and related hedged items are accounted for under SFAS 133 and its related interpretations, and how derivative instruments and related hedged items affect an entity's financial position, results of operations, and cash flows. SFAS 161 is effective as of the beginning of an entity's first fiscal year that begins after November 15, 2008. The Company does not expect that the adoption of SFAS 161 will have a material impact on its financial condition or results of operation.

FAS 162

In May 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 162, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles." SFAS 162 will provide framework for selecting accounting principles to be used in preparing financial statements that are presented in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for nongovernmental entities. SFAS 162 will be effective 60 days following the Securities and Exchange Commission's approval of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB) amendments to AU Section 411. The Company does not expect the adoption of SFAS 162 will have a material impact on its financial condition or results of operation.

FAS 163

In May 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 163, "Accounting for Financial Guarantee Insurance Contracts – an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 60." SFAS 163 requires that an insurance enterprise recognize a claim liability prior to an event of default (insured event) when there is evidence that credit deterioration has occurred in an insured financial obligation. This Statement also clarifies how Statement 60 applies to financial guarantee insurance contracts, including the recognition and measurement to be used to account for premium revenue and claim liabilities. Those clarifications will increase comparability in financial reporting of financial guarantee insurance contracts by insurance enterprises. This Statement requires expanded disclosures about financial guarantee insurance contracts. The accounting and disclosure requirements of the Statement will improve the quality of information provided to users of financial statements. SFAS 163 will be effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. The Company does not expect the adoption of SFAS 163 will have a material impact on its financial condition or results of operation.

NORTHSIGHT CAPITAL, INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4 – NOTES PAYABLE

Notes payable consists of the following at September 30, 2008:

| | September 30, 2008 |
|---|-----------------------|
| Note payable to an officer, director and shareholder, unsecured, 0% interest, due upon demand | \$ 1,387 |
| | \$ 1,387 |

Interest expense for the period of May 21, 2008 (inception) through September 30, 2008 was \$0.

NOTE 5 – STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

The Company is authorized to issue 10,000,000 shares of its \$0.001 par value preferred stock and 100,000,000 shares of its \$0.001 par value common stock.

Common Stock

On May 21, 2008, the Company issued an officer of the Company 750,000 shares of its \$0.001 par value common stock at a price of \$0.01 per share for cash totaling \$7,500.

On June 25, 2008, the Company issued 100,000 shares of its common stock toward legal fees at a value of \$0.10 per share.

On June 26, 2008, an officer of the Company donated \$100 to the Company which was considered donated capital and recorded as additional paid in capital.

As of September 30, 2008, there have been no other issuances of common stock.

NOTE 6 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

On May 21, 2008, the Company issued an officer of the Company 750,000 shares of its \$0.001 par value common stock at a price of \$0.01 per share for cash totaling \$7,500.

On June 26, 2008, an officer of the Company donated \$100 to the Company and is considered donated capital and recorded as additional paid in capital.

During the three months ended September 30, 2008, the Company received cash totaling \$1,440 from an officer, director and shareholder of the company which was considered a loan. During the three months ended September 30, 2008 the Company repaid \$53. The balance of the note as of September 30, 2008 was \$1,387. (See Note 4)

NORTHSIGHT CAPITAL, INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of September 30, 2008, the Company had accounts payable totaling \$15,900 due to an entity owned and controlled by an officer and director and shareholder of the Company. These expenses are the Company's portion of rent, utilities, telephone, etc. for the shared office space.

As of September 30, 2008, the Company had accounts payable totaling \$4,574 due to an entity who is a shareholder of the Company. This entity provides legal services to the Company.

NOTE 7 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 6, 2008, the Company executed a convertible promissory note for \$55,000 from an individual. The note is due in 90 days. Within a period of 60 days from the execution date of the note, the lender can decide on the form of repayment. The first option is a payment of \$65,000 in cash to include the repayment of the principal amount plus \$10,000 of interest. The second option is a payment of \$60,000 in cash plus 50,000 shares of common stock. The fair value of the shares of common stock is \$5,000. In the second option, the holder will have received a repayment of the principal amount plus \$10,000 of interest. Within a period of 90 days from the execution date of the note, the lender can choose to convert the entire amount of the note into 165,000 shares of common stock plus receive accrued interest of \$5,000 in cash. The fair value of the common stock is \$16,500. The lender also has the option to convert \$27,500 of the note into 82,500 shares of common stock plus receive accrued interest of \$5,000 in cash and the remaining principal amount will be repaid in cash. The fair value of the common stock is \$8,250.

On November 7, 2008, the Company issued 550,000 shares of its \$0.001 par value common stock for cash at a price of \$0.10 per share for a total amount raised on \$55,000.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This document contains forward-looking statements. 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 objections of management for future operations; any statements concerning proposed new services or developments; any statements regarding future economic conditions or performance; any statements or belief; and any statements of assumptions underlying any of the foregoing.

Forward-looking statements may include the words “may,” “could,” “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. Accordingly, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the dates on which they are made. Except for our ongoing securities laws, we do not intend, and undertake no obligation, to update any forward-looking statement. Additionally, the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 most likely do not apply to our forward-looking statements as a result of being a penny stock issuer. You should, however, consult further disclosures we make in future filings of our Annual Report on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and Current Reports on Form 8-K.

Although we believe 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 our ability to diversify our operations;
- o our ability to implement our business plan of producing unique, proprietary water products;
 - o inability to raise additional financing for working capital;
- o the fact that our accounting policies and methods are fundamental to how we report our financial condition and results of operations, and they may require management to make estimates about matters that are inherently uncertain;
 - o our ability to attract key personnel;
 - o our ability to operate profitably;
 - o deterioration in general or regional economic conditions;
- o changes in U.S. GAAP or in the legal, regulatory and legislative environments in the markets in which we operate;
- o 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 inability to achieve future sales levels or other operating results;
- o the inability of management to effectively implement our strategies and business plans;
 - o the unavailability of funds for capital expenditures; and
 - o other risks and uncertainties detailed in this report.

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 Item 1A. Risk Factors in this document.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION

We file annual, quarterly and special reports and other information with the SEC that can be inspected and copied at the public reference facility maintained by the SEC at 100 F Street, N.E., Room 1580, Washington, D.C. 20549-0405. Information regarding the public reference facilities may be obtained from the SEC by telephoning 1-800-SEC-0330. The Company's filings are also available through the SEC's Electronic Data Gathering Analysis and Retrieval System which is publicly available through the SEC's website (www.sec.gov). Copies of such materials may also be obtained by mail from the public reference section of the SEC at 100 F Street, N.E., Room 1580, Washington, D.C. 20549-0405 at prescribed rates.

Item 2. Plan of Operation.

Business Development Summary

Northsight is a development stage company incorporated in the State of Nevada on May 21, 2008. We were formed to engage in the business of marketing, developing, and producing unique, proprietary water products, each which will have a health benefit to the consumer. Northsight's intended line of enhanced bottled waters is based upon the experience and expertise of our founder, designed to make everyday hydration and nutrition a more enjoyable experience. In May of 2008 we commenced our planned principal operations, and therefore have no significant assets.

Since our inception on May 21, 2008 through September 30, 2008, we have not generated any revenues and have incurred a net loss of \$40,221. In May of 2008 our only business activity was the formation of our corporate entity and the development of our business model. On July 11, 2008 we filed an S-1 Registration Statement with the SEC and the registration statement became effective on July 21, 2008. We anticipate the commencement of generating revenues in the next twelve months, of which we can provide no assurance. The capital we raised in the recently filed registration statement has been budgeted to cover the costs associated with the offering, travel expenses, product development, working capital, and covering various filing fees and transfer agent fees.

Enhanced Bottle Water Product Background

One of the latest trends to hit the U.S. is the healthy choice of enhanced bottled water. The enhanced bottled water market is one of the few growing beverage segments in the consumer food industry. Enhanced bottled water consumption has continued to grow per annum and our line intends to add sales for retailers through the proven bottled water market base, by offering a proprietary product for our customers.

There are many important factors having a significant impact on grocery food categories sales: long-term, perennial trends, as well as convenience and health. We recognize that the competition of non-alcoholic products is extremely fierce. However, among bottled waters, the enhanced lines show signs of growth. Our product line differs from many of our competitors by offering nutritional supplements as well as essential vitamins. We intend to utilize a “Cold Fill” process which results in an enhanced bottle water product but contains no calories, carbohydrates or colors. In addition, our intended products will offer a substantial amount of supplements and organic ingredients.

Product Development Strategy

The Company’s future products are intended to offer convenience and added health benefits. Northsight intends to introduce new product entries as research and funds permit. All intended products will leverage the Company’s unique access to cold-fill, enhanced bottled water, which has been formulated by Mr. Steve Nickolas, our sole officer and director. Northsight’s product strategy is to deliver enhanced bottled water which leverages prevailing industry trends, which are conveniently incorporated into the average American lifestyle. The Company is focused on finding ways to bring more health conscious products into the market. Our proposed product line will establish a solid base from which the Company will extend our brand and build a franchise with line extensions and new products.

Short-Range Plan (Years 1 and 2)

With an appropriate level of capital resources from outside investors, our primary business focus will be on establishing our initial products. Once the initial products are established, we plan on obtaining shelving space for our products in major grocery centers in Arizona and California. Our secondary focus will be on other areas, to help build necessary distribution by year 5. A key element of the Company’s short-range plan is an aggressive effort to gain new distribution. There remain several potential upsides in the short-range plan, which include the following three most important opportunities:

1. Revenues from new products (the Company will present new items to its current and target accounts throughout the year),
2. Increased consumption of enhanced bottled water (which requires an effective advertising campaign with corresponding investment in marketing operations), and
3. Incremental sales to the grocery service sector.

Plan Elements:

The short-range plan assumes an active promotion program across a major grocery chain, with public relations programs in key markets. It also assumes active new distribution efforts in Arizona, Nevada and California, accompanied by significant slotting allowance expenditures, which are briefly summarized below.

- We will need to establish public relations in major southwestern metropolitan areas and key geographies. We hope to create awareness of our product line, by publicizing local events as well as by the Company's consumer supports at fitness centers and through trainers;
- Distribution and slotting allowances to get on shelf and gain distribution;
- TPRs (Temporary Price Reductions) for in-store support;
- In-store demonstrations in selected markets;
- Coupons to stimulate awareness and trial. This will be a combination of high probability consumer targeted coupons (in store and direct mail) in addition to on-shelf instant redeeming coupons.

Target Customer Overview

Unlike the typical consumer who thinks of bottled water as a commodity product strictly for hydration purposes, Northsight's products will be packaged and marketed for individuals who take an active role in their own or their family's wellness and health. This customer base has become more widely targeted over the past few years as large consumer companies, such as PepsiCo, has created products specifically for this audience. These efforts have generated a much broader awareness of enhanced waters, laying the groundwork for a superior product, such as the intended line planned to be offered by Northsight.

Plan of Operation

As mentioned above, Northsight is developing a line of enhanced bottled waters. Made with a cold-fill, proprietary filling process, our waters are exceptional means of hydration. Our product line has been designed and developed for the North American lifestyle, and is targeted to enter the mainstream beverage market. The line is intended to add sales for retailers, through the introduction of a newer grocery category (enhanced bottled waters), to established beverage categories.

Satisfaction of our cash obligations for the next 12 months. Our plan of operation has provided for us to: (i) develop a business plan, and (ii) establish a line of products which can be produced in Phoenix, Arizona, as soon as practical. We have accomplished the goal of developing our business plan; however, we are in the early stages of setting up an operational company capable of providing products available for sale to the general public. We do not have sufficient cash to enable us to development significant inventory, which is an integral part of our operations.

We have filed an S-1 registration statement to raise the basic minimum amount of funds to provide sufficient cash for the next 12 months. We completed the raise of capital as set forth in our S-1 registration statement during the early part of November 2008.

Our officer and director, Mr. Nickolas has agreed to continue his part time work until such time as there are either sufficient funds from operations, or alternatively, that funds are available through private placements or another offering in the future. We have not allocated any pay for Mr. Nickolas out of the funds being raised in the offering. If we were to not receive any additional funds, including the funds from this offering, we could continue in business for the next 12 months. However, we would not be in a position to complete the inventory as set forth in our business plan, or provide any significant advertisement for our customers, thus we would not anticipate any significant revenues.

Summary of any product research and development that we will perform for the term of the plan. We do not anticipate performing any significant product research and development under our plan of operation in the near future. In lieu of product research and development we anticipate maintaining control over our current line of products, to assist us in determining the allocation of our limited inventory dollars.

Expected purchase or sale of plant and significant equipment. We do not anticipate the purchase or sale of any plant or significant equipment; as such items are not required by us at this time or in the next 12 months.

Significant changes in number of employees. The number of employees required to operate our business is currently one part time individual. We anticipate requiring additional capital within the next 12 months to hire at least one full time person. Additionally, we anticipate the need for additional personnel upon certain events occurring such as: the current offering being completed, commencement of our product development program, and the establishment of an advertising campaign, which we anticipate to occur during the next 12 months.

Milestones:

As a result of our being a development stage company with minimal amounts of equity capital initially available, \$7,500, we have set our goals in three stages: (1) goals based upon the availability of our initial funding of \$7,500; (2) goals based upon our funding of \$55,000; and (3) goals based upon or funding additional equity and or debt in the approximate sum of \$100,000 to \$200,000.

Stage I: Development of our business operations based upon our founders' investment of \$7,500. With that money, we were able to set up our corporate structure by filing for incorporation and set up corporate governance; began development of an initial product line of enhanced bottled waters capable of being produced in Scottsdale, Arizona at the lowest possible cost and accomplished through our understanding with Mr. Nickolas; retained counsel and an auditor to assist in preparation of documents providing for the raising of \$55,000 to complete Stage II of our Plan of Operations.

Stage II: Development of our business operations based upon our receipt of the net funds from our offering of \$49,200. Subsequent to the quarter ended September 30, 2008, we were able to raise the funds from our offering. However, we have yet to commence the majority of milestones set forth in Stage II of our Plan of Operation as a result of only recently obtaining the funds. During Stage II, we intend to continue expansion of our business plan and prepare for the production of our product lines and creation of inventory.

Stage III: Development of our business operations is based upon our receipt of additional equity and/or debt in the approximate sum of \$100,000 to \$200,000. If, and when we raise the \$100,000 in Stage III, we intend to pay our President a salary of \$25,000 per year. There are no accruals for past salary, and the commencement date of such salary would not occur until such time as the additional funds (in addition to funds received under Stage II) are acquired. An additional \$20,000 would be allocated toward salaries, and the balance of \$55,000 would be utilized for legal, accounting, website enhancements, inventory development and general office expenses. In the event an additional \$100,000 were raised (in addition to the \$55,000 in Stage II offering, and \$100,000 referenced above), we would allocate the 2nd \$100,000 primarily to additional inventory, office space and additional staff. We anticipate that it will take us approximately 90 days after the funding referenced in this Stage III to expand our inventory, hire personnel, and obtain office space.

Until an infusion of capital is received, we will not be able to complete Stage II of our Plan of Operation. As of the quarter ended September 30, 2008, we had insufficient capital to commence any significant inventory development. Our Plan of Operation is premised upon having inventory dollars available and we believe that the inventory dollars allocated in the offering will assist us in generating revenues. We have suffered start up losses and have a working capital deficiency which raises substantial concern regarding our ability to continue as a going concern.

On November 7, 2008, we closed our direct public offering and were able to raise \$55,000 as proposed. We believe that the proceeds of the offering will enable us to maintain our operations and working capital requirements for at least the next 12 months, without taking into account any internally generated funds from potential operations. Out of the \$55,000 raised we have allocated net proceeds of \$49,200, which should comply with our business plan of operations for the next 12 months based on our capital expenditure requirements.

After the offering of \$55,000, we will require additional funds to maintain and expand our operations as referenced in our Stage III. These funds may be raised through equity financing, debt financing, or other sources, which may result in further dilution in the equity ownership of the shares being offered in this prospectus. At this time we have no earmarked source for these funds. Additionally, there is no guarantee that we will be able to locate additional funds. In the event we are unable to locate additional funds, we will be unable to generate revenues sufficient to operate our business as planned. For example, if we receive less than \$100,000 of the funds earmarked in Stage III, we would be unable to significantly expand our inventory to levels under Stage III. Alternatively, we may be required to reduce the payments of salary to our President and cover legal and accounting fees required to continue our operations. There is still no assurance that, even with the funds from the offering, we will be able to maintain operations at a level sufficient for an investor to obtain a return on their investment in our common stock. Further, we may continue to be unprofitable.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash will be increasing primarily due to the receipt of funds from our direct public offering to offset our near term cash equivalents, in addition to funds received from a third party loan. Since inception, we have financed our cash flow requirements through issuance of common stock. As we expand our activities, we may, and most likely will, continue to experience net negative cash flows from operations, pending receipt of product sales. Additionally, we anticipate obtaining additional financing to fund operations through common stock offerings, to the extent available, or to obtain additional financing to the extent necessary to augment our working capital.

We anticipate that we will incur operating losses in the next twelve months. Our lack of operating history makes predictions of future operating results difficult to ascertain. Our prospects must be considered in light of the risks, expenses and difficulties frequently encountered by companies in their early stage of development, particularly companies in new and rapidly evolving markets. Such risks for us include, but are not limited to, an evolving and unpredictable business model and the management of growth. To address these risks, we must, among other things, obtain a customer base, implement and successfully execute our business and marketing strategy, continually develop our line of enhanced bottle waters, respond to competitive developments, and attract, retain and motivate qualified personnel. There can be no assurance that we will be successful in addressing such risks, and the failure to do so can have a material adverse effect on our business prospects, financial condition and results of operations.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that is material to investors.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of our consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect our reported assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses, and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. We base our estimates and judgments on historical experience and on various other assumptions we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Future events, however, may differ markedly from our current expectations and assumptions.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In March 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 161, "Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities", an amendment of SFAS No. 133. SFAS 161 applies to all derivative instruments and non-derivative instruments that are designated and qualify as hedging instruments pursuant to paragraphs 37 and 42 of SFAS 133 and related hedged items accounted for under SFAS 133. SFAS 161 requires entities to provide greater transparency through additional disclosures about how and why an entity uses derivative instruments, how derivative instruments and related hedged items are accounted for under SFAS 133 and its related interpretations, and how derivative instruments and related hedged items affect an entity's financial position, results of operations, and cash flows. SFAS 161 is effective as of the beginning of an entity's first fiscal year that begins after November 15, 2008. The Company does not expect that the adoption of SFAS 161 will have a material impact on its financial condition or results of operation.

In May 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 162, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles." SFAS 162 will provide framework for selecting accounting principles to be used in preparing financial statements that are presented in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for nongovernmental entities. SFAS 162 will be effective 60 days following the Securities and Exchange Commission's approval of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB) amendments to AU Section 411. The Company does not expect the adoption of SFAS 162 will have a material impact on its financial condition or results of operation.

In May 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 163, "Accounting for Financial Guarantee Insurance Contracts – an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 60." SFAS 163 requires that an insurance enterprise recognize a claim liability prior to an event of default (insured event) when there is evidence that credit deterioration has occurred in an insured financial obligation. This Statement also clarifies how Statement 60 applies to financial guarantee insurance contracts, including the recognition and measurement to be used to account for premium revenue and claim liabilities. Those clarifications will increase comparability in financial reporting of financial guarantee insurance contracts by insurance enterprises. This Statement requires expanded disclosures about financial guarantee insurance contracts. The accounting and disclosure requirements of the Statement will improve the quality of information provided to users of financial statements. SFAS 163 will be effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. The Company does not expect the adoption of SFAS 163 will have a material impact on its financial condition or results of operation.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure About Market Risk

This item is not applicable as we are currently considered a smaller reporting company.

Item 4T. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our Chief Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, Mr. Steve Nickolas, has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) as of the end of the period covered by this Report. Based on that evaluation, Mr. Nickolas concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective in timely alerting him to material information relating to us required to be included in our periodic SEC filings and in ensuring that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive and principal financial officer, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow for timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during our most recent fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II--OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

From time to time, we may become involved in various lawsuits and legal proceedings which arise in the ordinary course of business. However, litigation is subject to inherent uncertainties, and an adverse result in these or other matters may arise from time to time that may harm our business. We are not presently a party to any material litigation, nor to the knowledge of management is any litigation threatened against us, which may materially affect us.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

We are a development stage company organized in May 2008 and have recently commenced operations, which makes an evaluation of us extremely difficult. At this stage of our business operations, even with our good faith efforts, we may never become profitable or generate any significant amount of revenues, thus potential investors have a high probability of losing their investment.

We were incorporated in May of 2008 as a Nevada corporation. As a result of our start-up operations we have; (i) generated no revenues, (ii) accumulated deficits of \$40,221 for the period ended September 30, 2008, and (iii) we have incurred a net loss \$27,721 for the period ended September 30, 2008. We have been focused on organizational and start-up activities, business plan development, and commenced the development of our products since we incorporated. Although we have commenced the development of our enhanced bottle water product lines, there is nothing at this time on which to base an assumption that our business operations will prove to be successful or that we will ever be able to operate profitably. Our future operating results will depend on many factors, including our ability to raise adequate working capital, demand for our products, the level of our competition and our ability to attract and maintain key management and employees.

We will require additional financing in order to implement our business plan. In the event we are unable to acquire additional financing, we may not be able to implement our business plan resulting in a loss of revenues and ultimately the loss of your investment.

Due to our very recent start-up nature, we will have to incur the costs of product development, production expenses, advertising, all which are intended to generate revenues from our products, in addition to hiring new employees and commencing additional marketing activities for product sales and distribution. To fully implement our business plan we will require substantial additional funding. The recent direct public offering of \$55,000, will only enable us to commence our product development, and will assist us in further developing our initial business operations, including the enhancement of product lines; however, will not be sufficient to allow us to expand our business meaningfully. Additionally, since the net offering proceeds have been earmarked for travel, accounting, legal, product development, and minimal working capital, we will not be capitalized sufficiently to hire or pay employees.

Following this offering we will need to raise additional funds to expand our operations. We plan to raise additional funds through private placements, registered offerings, debt financing or other sources to maintain and expand our operations. Adequate funds for this purpose on terms favorable to us may not be available, and if available, on terms significantly more adverse to us than are manageable. Without new funding, we may be only partially successful or completely unsuccessful in implementing our business plan, and our stockholders will lose part or all of their investment.

Our auditor's have substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. Additionally, our auditor's report reflects that the ability of Northsight to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to raise additional capital from the sale of common stock and, ultimately, the achievement of significant operating revenues.

Our financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. Our auditor's report reflects that the ability of Northsight to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to raise additional capital from the sale of common stock and, ultimately, the achievement of significant operating revenues. If we are unable to continue as a going concern, investors will lose their investment. We will be required to seek additional capital to fund future growth and expansion. No assurance can be given that such financing will be available or, if available, that it will be on commercially favorable terms. Moreover, favorable financing may be dilutive to investors.

We are significantly dependent on our sole officer and director, Mr. Steve Nickolas. The loss or unavailability to Northsight of Mr. Nickolas' services would have an adverse effect on our business, operations and prospects in that we may not be able to obtain new management under the same financial arrangements.

Our business plan is significantly dependent upon the abilities and continued participation of Steve Nickolas, our president. It would be difficult to replace Mr. Nickolas at such an early stage of development of Northsight. The loss by or unavailability to Northsight of Mr. Nickolas' services would have an adverse effect on our business, operations and prospects, in that our inability to replace Mr. Nickolas could result in the loss of one's investment. Additionally, our business plan is significantly dependent upon the abilities and continued participation of Mr. Nickolas', which the loss or unavailability of Mr. Nickolas could materially impact our business operations.

There can be no assurance that we would be able to locate or employ personnel to replace Mr. Nickolas, should his services be discontinued. In the event that we are unable to locate or employ personnel to replace Mr. Nickolas, then we may be required to cease pursuing our business opportunity.

Mr. Nickolas has no experience in running a public company. The lack of experience in operating a public company could impact our return on investment, if any.

As a result of our reliance on Mr. Nickolas, and his lack of experience in operating a public company, our investors are at risk in losing their entire investment. Mr. Nickolas intends to hire personnel in the future, when sufficiently capitalized, who may have the experience required to manage our company; however, such management is not anticipated until the occurrence of future financing. Since the offering of \$55,000 will not sufficiently capitalize our company, future offerings will be necessary to satisfy capital needs. Until such future offering occurs, and until such management is in place, we are reliant upon Mr. Nickolas to make the appropriate management decisions.

Mr. Nickolas may become involved with other businesses and there can be no assurance that he will continue to provide services to us. Mr. Nickolas' limited time devotion to Northsight could have the effect on our operations of preventing us from being a successful business operation, which ultimately could cause a loss of your investment.

As compared to many other public companies, we do not have the depth of managerial or technical personnel. Mr. Nickolas is currently involved in other businesses, which have not, and are not expected in the future to interfere with Mr. Nickolas' ability to work on behalf of our company. Mr. Nickolas may in the future be involved with other businesses and there can be no assurance that he will continue to provide services to us. Mr. Nickolas will devote only a portion of his time to our activities.

As a result of Mr. Nickolas' majority ownership of our outstanding common shares even after the offering of \$55,000, Mr. Nickolas will control our issuance of securities.

Mr. Nickolas owns approximately 54% of our outstanding common share after the completion of the \$55,000 direct public offering. As a consequence of Mr. Nickolas' controlling stock ownership position, acting alone he will be able to authorize the issuance of securities that may dilute and otherwise adversely affect the rights of purchasers of stock in the offering, including preferred stock. Additionally, he may authorize the issuance of securities to anyone he wishes, including himself and his affiliates at prices significantly less than the offering price.

As a consequence of his stock ownership position, Mr. Nickolas retains the ability to elect a majority of our board of directors, and thereby control our management. These individuals will also initially have the ability to control the outcome of corporate actions requiring stockholder approval, including mergers and other changes of corporate control, going private transactions, and other extraordinary transactions. The concentration of ownership by these individuals could discourage investments in our company, or prevent a potential takeover of our company which will have a negative impact on the value of our securities.

Because of competitive pressures from competitors with more resources, Northsight may fail to implement its business model profitably.

The business of developing bottled water product lines is highly fragmented and extremely competitive. There are numerous competitors offering similar products. The market for customers is intensely competitive and such competition is expected to continue to increase. There are no substantial barriers to entry in this market and we believe that our ability to compete depends upon many factors within and beyond our control, including the timing and market acceptance of enhanced water products developed by us, our competitors, and their advisors.

Many of our existing and potential competitors have longer operating histories in the beverage markets, greater name recognition, larger customer bases, established product lines, and significantly greater financial, technical and marketing resources than we do. As a result, they will be able to respond more quickly to new or emerging advertising techniques, and changes in customer demands, or to devote greater resources to the development, promotion and marketing of their products than we can. Such competitors are able to undertake more extensive marketing campaigns for their products, adopt more aggressive pricing policies and make more attractive offers to potential store outlets, and strategic distribution partners.

We anticipate that our sales, if and when they begin, will be affected by seasonality.

The beverage industry generally experiences its highest sales by volume during the spring and summer months and its lowest sales by volume during winter months. As a result, our working capital requirements and cash flow may vary substantially throughout the year. Consumer demand for our products may be affected by weather conditions. Cool, wet spring or summer weather could result in decreased sales of our products and could have an adverse effect on our financial position. Additionally, due to the seasonality of the industry, results from any one or more quarters may not necessarily be indicative of annual results or continuing trends.

Risks Relating To Our Common Stock

There is no current public market for our common stock; therefore you may be unable to sell your securities at any time, for any reason, and at any price, resulting in a loss of your investment.

We intend to file an application to a market maker to apply for inclusion of our common stock on the OTC Bulletin Board. However, there can be no assurance that our attempt to do so will be successful. Furthermore, if our securities are not quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board, or elsewhere, there can be no assurance that a market will develop for the common stock or that a market in the common stock will be maintained. As a result of the foregoing, investors may be unable to liquidate their investment for any reason. We have not originated contact with a market maker at this time, and do not plan on doing so until completion of our form 2-11 and the filing of this report.

Our common stock could be deemed a low-priced “Penny” stock, an investment in our common stock should be considered high risk and subject to marketability restrictions.

In the event when our securities are accepted for trading in the over-the-counter market, trading of our common stock may be subject to certain provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, commonly referred to as the “penny stock” as defined in Rule 3a51-1. It therefore will be more difficult for investors to liquidate their investment even if and when a market develops for the common stock. A penny stock is generally defined to be any equity security that has a market price less than \$5.00 per share, subject to certain exceptions. Until the trading price of the common stock rises above \$5.00 per share, if ever, trading in the common stock is subject to the penny stock rules of the Securities Exchange Act specified in rules 15g-1 through 15g-10. Those rules require broker-dealers, before effecting transactions in any penny stock, to:

- Deliver to the customer, and obtain a written receipt for, a disclosure document;
 - Disclose certain price information about the stock;
- Disclose the amount of compensation received by the broker-dealer or any associated person of the broker-dealer;
 - Send monthly statements to customers with market and price information about the penny stock; and
- In some circumstances, approve the purchaser’s account under certain standards and deliver written statements to the customer with information specified in the rules.

Consequently, the penny stock rules may restrict the ability or willingness of broker-dealers to sell the common stock and may affect the ability of holders to sell their common stock in the secondary market and the price at which such holders can sell any such securities. These additional procedures could also limit our ability to raise additional capital in the future.

Our internal controls may be inadequate, which could cause our financial reporting to be unreliable and lead to misinformation being disseminated to the public.

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. As defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(f), internal control over financial reporting is a process designed by, or under the supervision of, the principal executive and principal financial officer and effected by the board of directors, management and other personnel, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and includes those policies and procedures that: (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of Northsight; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of Northsight are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of Northsight, and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of Northsight's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

We have one individual performing the functions of all officers and directors. This individual developed our internal control procedures and is responsible for monitoring and ensuring compliance with those procedures. As a result, our internal controls may be inadequate or ineffective, which could cause our financial reporting to be unreliable and lead to misinformation being disseminated to the public. Investors relying upon this misinformation may make an uninformed investment decision.

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

There were no issuances during the quarter ended September 30, 2008.

Use of Proceeds From Sales of Registered Securities

On July 21, 2008, our registration statement (File No. 333-152290) relating to our initial public offering of our common stock was declared effective by the Securities and Exchange Commission. Under this registration statement, we registered 550,000 shares of our common stock with an aggregate offering price of \$55,000. Subsequent to our quarter ending September 30, 2008, the direct public offering closed (closing was on November 7, 2008), wherein we received subscriptions for the total of 550,000 of the shares offered. All shares of common stock offered were sold for the aggregate offering price directly by us with no commissions paid on the funds raised.

We incurred offering expenses of approximately \$5,800 in connection with the offering. Thus the net offering proceeds to us (after deducting offering expenses) were approximately \$49,200. No offering expenses were paid directly or indirectly to any of our officers or directors (or their associates).

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

We did not repurchase any of our securities during the quarter ended September 30, 2008.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.

We did not submit any matters to a vote of our security holders during the quarter ended September 30, 2008.

Item 5. Other Information.

None.

Item 6. Exhibits.

| Exhibit Number | Exhibit Description | Filed herewith | Form | Incorporated by reference | | |
|----------------|---|----------------|------|---------------------------|----------|-------------|
| | | | | Period ending | Exhibit | Filing date |
| 3(i)(a) | Articles of Incorporation of Northsight | | S-1 | | 3(i)(a) | 07/11/08 |
| 3(ii)(a) | Bylaws of the Northsight | | S-1 | | 3(ii)(a) | 07/11/08 |
| | Instrument defining the rights of security holders: | | | | | |
| | (a) Articles of Incorporation | | | | | |
| | (b) Bylaws | | | | | |
| | (c) Stock Certificate | | | | | |
| 4 | Specimen | | S-1 | | 4 | 07/11/08 |
| 10.1 | Subscription Agreement | | S-1 | | 10.1 | 07/11/08 |
| 31 | Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act | X | | | | |
| 32 | Certification pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act | X | | | | |

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, thereunto duly authorized.

NORTHSIGHT CAPITAL, INC
(Registrant)

By:/s/ Steve Nickolas
Steve Nickolas, President
(On behalf of the registrant and as
principal financial officer)

Date: November 13, 2008

