

HERBALIFE LTD.
Form 10-Q
May 05, 2015
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2015

OR

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

For the transition period from_____ to_____ .

Commission file number: 1-32381

HERBALIFE LTD.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Cayman Islands
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

98-0377871
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

P.O. Box 309GT

Ugland House, South Church Street

Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip code)

(213) 745-0500

(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 has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). 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 ☐ (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company ☐
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ☐ No ☒

Number of shares of registrant's common shares outstanding as of April 29, 2015 was 92,413,403.

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HERBALIFE LTD.

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Table of Contents**PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION****Item 1. Financial Statements****HERBALIFE LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS****(Unaudited)**

	March 31, 2015 (In millions, except share and par value amounts)	December 31, 2014
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 715.5	\$ 645.4
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$4.0 (2015) and \$1.9 (2014)	86.8	83.6
Inventories	335.0	377.7
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	191.8	186.1
Deferred income tax assets	99.1	100.6
Total current assets	1,428.2	1,393.4
Property, at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$404.9 (2015) and \$393.2 (2014)	356.7	366.7
Deferred compensation plan assets	29.0	27.4
Other assets	147.9	152.8
Deferred financing costs, net	20.2	22.0
Marketing related intangibles and other intangible assets, net	310.4	310.4
Goodwill	96.5	102.2
Total assets	\$ 2,388.9	\$ 2,374.9
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS DEFICIT		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$ 64.8	\$ 72.4
Royalty overrides	218.6	251.0
Accrued compensation	76.1	69.6
Accrued expenses	255.2	252.1
Current portion of long-term debt	419.4	100.0
Advance sales deposits	82.8	70.0
Income taxes payable	52.0	59.7
Total current liabilities	1,168.9	874.8

NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:

Long-term debt, net of current portion	1,393.4	1,711.7
Deferred compensation plan liability	44.1	42.9
Deferred income tax liabilities	16.8	15.3
Other non-current liabilities	66.9	64.6
Total liabilities	2,690.1	2,709.3

CONTINGENCIES

SHAREHOLDERS DEFICIT:

Common shares, \$0.001 par value; 1.0 billion shares authorized; 92.5 million (2015) and 92.2 million (2014) shares outstanding	0.1	0.1
Paid-in-capital in excess of par value	414.1	409.1
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(128.2)	(78.2)
Accumulated deficit	(587.2)	(665.4)
Total shareholders deficit	(301.2)	(334.4)
Total liabilities and shareholders deficit	\$ 2,388.9	\$ 2,374.9

See the accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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HERBALIFE LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
	(In millions, except per share amounts)	
Product sales	\$ 1,028.3	\$ 1,156.1
Shipping & handling revenues	77.1	106.5
Net sales	1,105.4	1,262.6
Cost of sales	215.4	251.2
Gross profit	890.0	1,011.4
Royalty overrides	323.0	381.8
Selling, general & administrative expenses	431.4	502.1
Operating income	135.6	127.5
Interest expense, net	21.5	14.9
Other expense, net	2.3	3.2
Income before income taxes	111.8	109.4
Income taxes	33.6	34.8
NET INCOME	\$ 78.2	\$ 74.6
Earnings per share:		
Basic	\$ 0.95	\$ 0.78
Diluted	\$ 0.92	\$ 0.74
Weighted average shares outstanding:		
Basic	82.3	95.4
Diluted	84.6	100.8
Dividends declared per share	\$	\$ 0.30

See the accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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HERBALIFE LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	March 31,
	2015	2014
	(In millions)	
Net income	\$ 78.2	\$ 74.6
Other comprehensive loss:		
Foreign currency translation adjustment, net of income taxes of \$(1.9) and \$(0.1) for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively	(54.9)	(2.2)
Unrealized gain (loss) on derivatives, net of income taxes of \$0.6 and \$(0.1) for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively	5.2	(0.4)
Unrealized loss on available-for-sale investments, net of income taxes of \$(0.2) and \$(0.1) for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively	(0.3)	(0.1)
Total other comprehensive loss	(50.0)	(2.7)
Total comprehensive income	\$ 28.2	\$ 71.9

See the accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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HERBALIFE LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
	(In millions)	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	\$ 78.2	\$ 74.6
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	22.9	21.3
Excess tax benefits from share-based payment arrangements	(2.5)	(3.2)
Share-based compensation expenses	11.1	11.0
Non-cash interest expense	12.2	7.2
Deferred income taxes	1.3	(2.3)
Inventory write-downs	4.9	11.0
Unrealized foreign exchange transaction (gain) loss	(18.3)	3.4
Foreign exchange loss from Venezuela currency devaluation	32.6	86.1
Impairments and write-downs relating to Venezuela currency devaluation	3.7	3.2
Other	4.6	1.3
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Receivables	(14.4)	(18.0)
Inventories	15.0	14.2
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	10.8	(23.8)
Other assets	(6.2)	(5.2)
Accounts payable	(1.1)	6.2
Royalty overrides	(23.0)	(3.7)
Accrued expenses and accrued compensation	22.5	(12.5)
Advance sales deposits	16.3	17.4
Income taxes	(10.6)	(0.9)
Deferred compensation plan liability	1.1	3.3
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	161.1	190.6
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(22.8)	(58.5)
Investments in Venezuelan bonds		(3.2)
Other	6.1	
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(16.7)	(61.7)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		

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Dividends paid		(30.4)
Dividends received		3.4
Payments for Capped Call Transactions		(123.8)
Proceeds from senior convertible notes		1,150.0
Principal payments on senior secured credit facility and other debt	(25.0)	(18.8)
Issuance costs relating to long-term debt and senior convertible notes		(28.9)
Share repurchases	(9.0)	(694.5)
Excess tax benefits from share-based payment arrangements	2.5	3.2
Proceeds from exercise of stock options and sale of stock under employee stock purchase plan	0.4	0.1
NET CASH (USED IN) PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(31.1)	260.3
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH	(43.2)	(100.3)
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	70.1	288.9
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	645.4	973.0
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	\$ 715.5	\$ 1,261.9

See the accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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HERBALIFE LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

1. Organization

Herbalife Ltd., a Cayman Islands exempt limited liability company, or Herbalife, was incorporated on April 4, 2002. Herbalife Ltd. (and together with its subsidiaries, the Company) is a global nutrition company that sells weight management, targeted nutrition, energy, sports & fitness, and outer nutrition products. As of March 31, 2015, the Company sold its products to and through a network of 4.1 million independent members, or Members, which included 0.3 million in China. In China, the Company sells its products through retail stores, sales representatives, sales officers and independent service providers. The Company reports revenue in six geographic regions: North America; Mexico; South and Central America; EMEA, which consists of Europe, the Middle East and Africa; Asia Pacific (excluding China); and China.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial information of the Company has been prepared in accordance with Article 10 of the Securities and Exchange Commission's, or the SEC, Regulation S-X. Accordingly, as permitted by Article 10 of the SEC's Regulation S-X, it does not include all of the information required by generally accepted accounting principles in the U.S., or U.S. GAAP, for complete financial statements. The condensed consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2014 was derived from the audited financial statements at that date and does not include all the disclosures required by U.S. GAAP, as permitted by Article 10 of the SEC's Regulation S-X. The Company's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2015, and for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, include Herbalife and all of its direct and indirect subsidiaries. In the opinion of management, the accompanying financial information contains all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, necessary to present fairly the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2015, and for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014. These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014, or the 2014 10-K. Operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2015, are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2015.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board, or FASB, issued Accounting Standards Update, or ASU, No. 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)*. The new revenue recognition standard provides a five-step analysis of transactions to determine when and how revenue is recognized. The core principle is that a company should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. This ASU is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016 and shall be applied either retrospectively to each period presented or as a cumulative-effect adjustment as of the date of adoption. The FASB has proposed delaying the effective date by one year. If the proposal is approved, early adoption would be permitted as of the original effective date. The Company is evaluating the potential impact of this adoption on its consolidated financial statements.

In June 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-12, *Compensation – Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Accounting for Share-Based Payments When the Terms of an Award Provide That a Performance Target Could Be Achieved after the Requisite Service Period* (a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force). This ASU clarifies that a performance target that affects vesting and that could be achieved after the requisite service period be treated as a performance condition. A reporting entity should apply existing guidance in Topic 718 as it relates to awards with performance conditions that affect vesting to account for such awards. As such, the performance target should not be reflected in estimating the grant-date fair value of the award. Compensation cost should be recognized in the period in which it becomes probable that the performance target will be achieved and should represent the compensation cost attributable to the period(s) for which the requisite service has already been rendered. This ASU is effective for annual periods, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2015. Early adoption is permitted. This ASU may be applied either (a) prospectively to all awards granted or modified after the effective date or (b) retrospectively to all awards with performance targets that are outstanding as of the beginning of the earliest annual period presented in the financial statements and to all new or modified awards thereafter. The adoption of this guidance will not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In August 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-15, *Presentation of Financial Statements – Going Concern (Subtopic 205-40)*. The purpose of this ASU is to incorporate into U.S. GAAP management's responsibility to evaluate whether there is substantial doubt about an entity's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued (or within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued when applicable), and to provide related footnote disclosures. This update is effective for the annual period ending after December 15, 2016, and for annual periods and interim periods thereafter. Early application is permitted. The adoption of this guidance will not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

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In January 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-01, *Income Statement Extraordinary and Unusual Items (Subtopic 225-20): Simplifying Income Statement Presentation by Eliminating the Concept of Extraordinary Items*. This ASU is part of the FASB's initiative to reduce complexity in accounting standards. This ASU eliminates from U.S. GAAP the concept of extraordinary items, which were previously required to be segregated from the results of ordinary operations and shown separately in the income statement, net of tax, after income from continuing operations. Entities were also required to disclose applicable income taxes for the extraordinary item and either present or disclose earnings-per-share data applicable to the extraordinary item. Items which are considered both unusual and infrequent will now be presented separately within income from continuing operations in the income statement or disclosed in notes to the financial statements. This update is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2015. Companies may apply the ASU prospectively, or may also apply the amendments retrospectively to all prior periods presented in the financial statements. Early adoption is permitted provided that the guidance is applied from the beginning of the fiscal year of adoption. The adoption of this guidance will not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In February 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-02, *Consolidation (Topic 810): Amendments to the Consolidation Analysis*. This ASU changes the analysis that reporting entities must perform to determine if certain types of legal entities should be consolidated. Specifically, the ASU focuses on 1) the variable interest entity, or VIE, evaluation of limited partnerships and similar legal entities, 2) eliminating the presumption that general partners should consolidate a limited partnership, 3) the consolidation analysis of reporting entities that are involved with VIEs, and 4) scope exceptions from consolidation guidance for reporting entities with interests in legal entities that are required to comply with or operate in accordance with requirements that are similar to those in Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 for registered money market funds. This update is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2015. Early adoption is permitted, including adoption in an interim period. If the ASU is adopted in an interim period, any adjustments should be reflected as of the beginning of the fiscal year that includes that interim period. The ASU may be applied using a modified retrospective approach by recording a cumulative-effect adjustment as of the beginning of the fiscal year of adoption. A reporting entity also may apply the amendments retrospectively. The Company is evaluating the potential impact of this adoption on its consolidated financial statements.

In April 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-03, *Interest Imputation of Interest (Subtopic 835-30): Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs*. This ASU requires that debt issuance costs related to a recognized debt liability now be presented in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of that debt liability, consistent with debt discounts. Under current U.S. GAAP, debt issuance costs are recognized as a deferred charge asset. The recognition and measurement guidance for debt issuance costs are not affected by the amendments in this ASU. This update is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2015. Early adoption is permitted for financial statements that have not been previously issued. A reporting entity should apply the amendments retrospectively, wherein the balance sheet of each individual period presented should be adjusted to reflect the period-specific effects of applying the ASU. The Company is evaluating the potential impact of this adoption on its consolidated financial statements.

In April 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-05, *Intangibles Goodwill and Other Internal-Use Software (Subtopic 350-40): Customer's Accounting for Fees Paid in a Cloud Computing Arrangement*. This ASU adds explicit guidance into U.S. GAAP regarding a customer's accounting for fees paid in a cloud computing arrangement. The ASU provides guidance to customers about whether a cloud computing arrangement includes a software license. If a cloud computing arrangement includes a software license, then the customer should account for the software license element of the arrangement consistent with the acquisition of other software licenses. If a cloud computing arrangement does not include a software license, the customer should account for the arrangement as a service contract. This update is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after

December 15, 2015. Early adoption is permitted. A reporting entity should apply the amendments either (1) prospectively to all arrangements entered into or materially modified after the effective date or (2) retrospectively. The Company is evaluating the potential impact of this adoption on its consolidated financial statements.

Venezuela

Herbalife Venezuela, the Company's Venezuelan subsidiary, currently imports its products into Venezuela. Foreign exchange controls in that country limit Herbalife Venezuela's ability to repatriate earnings and settle its intercompany obligations at any official rate. As a result, the Company's Bolivar-denominated cash and cash equivalents have continued to accumulate, increasing the potential impact of any currency devaluation. The current operating environment in Venezuela also continues to be challenging for the Company's Venezuela business, with high inflation, price controls, and the risk that the government will further devalue the Bolivar.

At December 31, 2014, the Company used the SICAD II rate of 50 Bolivars per U.S. dollar to remeasure Herbalife Venezuela's financial statements. In February 2015, the Venezuelan government announced the introduction of a modified three-tier exchange control system which consists of CENCOEX, SICAD, and a third new mechanism called the Marginal Currency System, or SIMADI, and the SICAD II exchange mechanism was terminated. On February 12, 2015, the SIMADI exchange mechanism opened at a rate of 170 Bolivars per U.S. dollar as published by the Venezuelan government. During the first quarter of 2015, the Company was awarded approximately \$0.1 million U.S. dollars through the SIMADI exchange mechanism and the Company's ability to successfully exchange Bolivars to U.S. dollars continues to remain limited. At March 31, 2015, the SIMADI exchange rate was 192 Bolivars per U.S. dollar and the Company used this rate to remeasure its Venezuelan subsidiary's financial statements. The Company recognized \$32.6 million in foreign exchange losses in selling, general & administrative expenses and \$1.4 million of inventory write downs in cost of sales within its condensed consolidated statement of income for the three months ended March 31, 2015 related to the remeasurement of its Venezuelan subsidiary's financial statements.

Due to the evolving foreign exchange control environment in Venezuela, it is possible that the Company's ability to access certain foreign exchange mechanisms, including the SIMADI rate, could change in future periods which may have an impact on the rate the Company uses to remeasure Herbalife Venezuela's Bolivar-denominated assets and liabilities. If the Company continues using

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the SIMADI rate for remeasurement purposes in future periods, any future U.S. dollars obtained through the more favorable SICAD mechanism could have a positive impact on the Company's consolidated net earnings. In addition, devaluations of the SIMADI rate, adoption of less favorable official rates by the Venezuelan government, or U.S. dollars obtained through less favorable alternative legal exchange mechanisms, could have a negative impact on the Company's future consolidated net earnings. The Company is closely monitoring the CENCOEX, SICAD, and SIMADI exchange mechanisms as they continue to evolve.

As a result of using the SICAD I rate for remeasurement at March 31, 2014, the Company recognized \$86.1 million of foreign exchange losses in selling, general & administrative expenses within its condensed consolidated statement of income for the three months ended March 31, 2014.

As of March 31, 2015, Herbalife Venezuela's net monetary assets and liabilities denominated in Bolivars was approximately \$11.0 million, and included approximately \$11.5 million in Bolivar denominated cash and cash equivalents. As noted above, these Bolivar denominated assets and liabilities were remeasured at the SIMADI rate as of March 31, 2015. These remeasured amounts, including cash and cash equivalents, being reported on the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheet using the published SIMADI rate may not accurately represent the amount of U.S. dollars that the Company will ultimately realize. While the Company continues to monitor the exchange mechanisms and restrictions imposed by the Venezuelan government, and assess and monitor the current economic and political environment in Venezuela, there is no assurance that the Company will be able to exchange Bolivars into U.S. dollars on a timely basis. Herbalife Venezuela's net sales represented approximately 1% and 4% of the Company's consolidated net sales for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and its total assets represented approximately 1% and 2% of the Company's consolidated total assets as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively. As of March 31, 2015, the majority of Herbalife Venezuela's total assets consisted of Bolivar-denominated cash and cash equivalents.

See the Company's financial statements and related notes in the 2014 10-K for further information on Herbalife Venezuela and Venezuela's highly inflationary economy.

Investments in Bolivar-Denominated Bonds

The Company did not invest in any additional Bolivar-denominated bonds during the three months ended March 31, 2015. During the three months ended March 31, 2014, the Company invested in additional Bolivar-denominated bonds with a purchase price of 20.3 million Bolivars, or approximately \$3.2 million, using the CADIVI rate. The Company classifies these bonds as long-term available-for-sale investments which are carried at fair value, inclusive of unrealized gains and losses, and net of discount accretion and premium amortization. The fair value of these bonds are determined using Level 2 inputs which include prices of similar assets traded in active markets in Venezuela and observable yield curves. Net unrealized gains and losses on these bonds are included in other comprehensive income (loss) and are net of applicable income taxes. As of March 31, 2015, the amortized cost of the Company's Venezuelan bonds was \$1.1 million and the bonds had a market value of \$0.9 million. As of March 31, 2015, the Company's Venezuelan bonds had contractual maturities due after five years. Expected disposal dates of the bonds may be less than the contractual maturity dates. During the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, the Company did not sell any of its Venezuelan bonds.

The Company evaluates securities for other-than-temporary impairment on a quarterly basis. The impairment evaluation considers numerous factors, and their relative significance varies depending on the situation. Factors considered include the length of time and extent to which the market value has been less than cost; the financial condition and near-term prospects of the issuer of the securities; when applicable, the foreign exchange rates that are available to the Company; and the intent and ability of the Company to retain the security in order to allow for an

anticipated recovery in fair value. If, based upon the analysis, it is determined that the impairment is other-than-temporary, the security is written-down to fair value, and a loss is recognized in other expense, net in the Company's condensed consolidated income statement. Other-than-temporary impairments relating to available-for-sale securities for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 was \$2.3 million and \$3.2 million, respectively, which were primarily due to unfavorable foreign exchange rates.

3. Inventories

Inventories consist primarily of finished goods available for resale. Inventories are stated at lower of cost (primarily on the first-in, first-out basis) or market. The following are the major classes of inventory:

	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
	(In millions)	
Raw materials	\$ 34.5	\$ 39.5
Work in process	4.0	4.3
Finished goods	296.5	333.9
Total	\$ 335.0	\$ 377.7

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30,000,000 19,885,333 86,460,675

Issuance of common stock for modification of research and development sponsorship agreement

- 7,738,400

Change in fair value of derivative and warrant liabilities

(41,351,889)

Net realized and unrealized loss on marketable securities

8,556,200 7,895,705

Other-than-temporary impairment of marketable securities available for sale

- 9,785,946

Legal fees incurred for note payable

1,456,142

Accrued interest expense added to principal

156,901 135,816 1,630,821

Amortization of discount on convertible debentures

1,431,081 632,615 10,738,892

Change in fair value of investments derivative liability

(22,920,017) (2,522,865) 700,458

Accrued interest income added to principal

(5,428) 8,836 (296,162)

Depreciation and amortization

1,951 10,621 238,405

Other non-cash adjustments

- (114,730)

(Increase) decrease in trade receivables

91,787	108,661	(50,328)	
(Increase) decrease in inventories			
-	(86,748)	(148,964)	
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses and other current assets			
(22,500)	(17,257)	225,316	
Increase in deposits			
-	(2,348)		
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses			(141,766) (130,968) 2,377,927
Net cash used in operating activities			(1,169,628) (1,636,659) (12,469,536)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Proceeds from the sale of marketable securities			
95,006	300,000	3,758,476	
Purchase of marketable securities			
(302,038)	-	(2,206,379)	
Investment in certificate of deposits and commercial paper			
(700,177)	(565,000)	(1,965,000)	
Maturities of certificate of deposits and commercial paper			
-	1,565,000	1,965,000	
Payment received on officer loans			
-	3,803	880,058	
Funds advanced to officers			
-	-	(549,379)	
Proceeds received in acquisition of consolidated subsidiaries			
600,000			
Purchase of property and equipment			
-	(17,167)	(373,419)	
Investment in joint ventures			
-	-	(102,069)	
Proceeds from foreclosure			
-	-	44,450	
Proceeds from the sale of property and equipment			
-	-	19,250	
Payment for license agreement			
-	-	(6,250)	
Net cash provided by investing activities			(907,209) 1,286,636 2,064,738

Continued . . .

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INC.**(A Development Stage
Company)**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - Continued**

	For the Six Months Ended June 30,		From October 21, 1983 (Inception) through June 30, 2008
	2007 (Unaudited) (Restated)	2008 (Unaudited)	June 30, 2008 (Unaudited)
Cash flow from financing activities:			
Proceeds from the sale of common stock and warrants	\$ 2,850,000	\$ 18,624	\$ 9,464,577
Proceeds from convertible debentures and other notes payable	200,000	55,000	2,102,766
Proceeds from the sale of preferred stock	100,000	-	473,005
Costs incurred in offerings	(773,779)	-	(1,130,932)
Capital contributions	-	-	301,068
Purchase of treasury stock	(17,381)	(3,266)	(170,641)
Principal reduction on notes payable	(26,671)		(100,000)
Payment on proposed reorganization	-	-	(5,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	2,332,169	70,358	10,934,843
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	255,332	(279,665)	530,045
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	129,296	809,710	-
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 384,628	\$ 530,045	\$ 530,045
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:			
Interest paid during the period	\$ 2,669	\$ 281	
Income taxes paid during the period	\$ 800	\$ 800	

Supplemental disclosures of non-cash investing and financing activities:

2008

During the six months ended June 30, 2008, the Company issued 4,229,612 shares of its Class A common shares in the conversion of \$491,132 of convertible debt.

During the six months ended June 30, 2008, the Company issued 13,207,500 shares of its Class A common stock for consulting services valued at \$3,668,400.

During the six months ended June 30, 2008, the Company issued 378,491 shares of its Class A common stock pursuant to the anti-dilution provisions of a settlement agreement.

During the six months ended June 30, 2008, a former employee returned 450,000 shares of the Company's Class A common stock to treasury which were subsequently cancelled.

During the six months ended June 30, 2008, the Company's president returned 30,000,000 shares of the Company's Class A common stock to treasury which were subsequently cancelled.

Continued . . .

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During the six months ended June 30, 2008, the Company issued 34,500,000 shares of its Class A common stock in consideration of the exercise of cashless warrants. The Company accrued derivative liability in connection with the granting of the warrants, which had a balance of \$1,151,900 on the date of exercise. The liability balance was credited to equity.

During the six months ended June 30, 2008, the Company issued 77,600 shares of its Class A common stock FOR \$18,624.

During the six months ended June 30, 2008, the Company issued 1,039,746 shares of the Company's common stock was issued through the conversion of 1,300 shares of the Company's Class E preferred shares.

During the six months ended June 30, 2008, the Company contingent obligation to Mr. Beck under a settlement agreement was reduced to \$0, therefore the Company reduced its legal settlement liability by the remaining accrued provision of \$230,000, which was credited to equity.

During the six months ended June 30, 2008, the Company obtained \$55,000 through the issuance of convertible debt. In connection with this debt, the Company recognized a beneficial conversion feature of \$28,140 that was credited to equity.

During the six months ended June 30, 2008, the Company recognized compensation expense of \$8,800 on the grant of options to its employees and officers for the purchase of 800,000 shares of Class A common stock. In addition, during the six months the Company granted options to its President for the purchase of 400,000,000 shares of its Class A common stock and granted options to a consultant to purchase 15,390,546 shares of its Class A common stock. The Company recognized a derivative liability of \$6,400,000 on the granting of these options.

2007

During the six months ended June 30, 2007, the Company issued 2,838,598 shares of its Class A common stock for consulting services valued at \$13,158,944.

During the six months ended June 30, 2007, the Company received \$1,000,000 in consideration of issuing 2,500,000 units. Each unit consists of one share of the Company's Class A common stock and a warrant to purchase one share of the Company's common stock at a price of \$.60 per share. In connection with the private offering

the Company paid \$239,065 in fees and issued warrants to purchase 2,118,334 shares of the Company's common stock at a price of \$.60 per share.

During the six months ended June 30, 2007, the Company issued 50,000 shares its Class E Series convertible preferred stock in exchange for receiving all of the outstanding shares of Stress Analysis Technologies, Inc. ("SATI").

The Company valued the acquisition at \$19,355,875 of which \$19,255,875 was allocated to the acquired license.

During the six months ended June 30, 2007, the Company deemed the license to be impaired and charged of the

\$19,255,875 to operation. In connection with this transaction, the Company issued an additional 5,000 preferred shares valued at \$2,400,000 for fees in connection with the purchase. The \$2,400,000 was charged to operations.

During the six months ended June 30, 2007, the Company issued 10,800,000 shares in escrow pursuant to an agreement it has with

with its convertible debenture holders. During 2007, 5,800,000 shares of Class A common stock was issued to certain

debenture holders in the conversion of \$580,000 of indebtedness. In addition, for the redemption of 1,000,000 shares by certain debenture holders, the balance due on the debentures was increased by \$600,000.

During the six months ended June 30, 2007, the Company received 50,000 shares of prior issued common stock which was subsequently cancelled.

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements

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MATERIAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the three months and six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information and pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations.

In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting of normal and recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position and the results of operations for the periods presented have been included. The operating results of the Company on a quarterly basis may not be indicative of operating results for the full year. For further information, refer to the financial statements and notes included in Material Technologies, Inc.'s (the "Company") Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2007.

The accompanying 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. As shown in the accompanying financial statements, the Company is in the development stage and, at June 30, 2008, has an accumulated deficit of \$337,594,305, continues to sustain operating losses on a monthly basis, and expects to incur operating losses for the foreseeable future. Management of the Company will need to raise additional debt and/or equity capital to finance future activities. However, no assurances can be made that current or anticipated future sources of funds will enable the Company to finance future periods' operations. In light of these circumstances, substantial doubt exists about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These condensed consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets or liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

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MATERIAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
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Restatement of Financial Statements

In valuing previous period's non-cash security transactions, the Company utilized discounts to the respective share's trading prices which it has determined are without foundation. In addition, the Company has also adjusted its derivative liabilities to fair value. Therefore, it has restated its June 30, 2007 financial statements eliminating all such discounts. The net effect of the restatements was to increase net loss for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2007 by \$23,164,334 and \$24,582,155 (See Note 14).

NOTE 2 – RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In March 2008, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 161, "Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" ("SFAS 161"). SFAS 161 amends and expands the disclosure requirements of SFAS 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging." SFAS 161 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008. The Company will adopt SFAS 161 in the first quarter of 2009 and currently expect such adoption to have no impact on its results of operations, financial position, or cash flows.

In April 2008, the FASB issued Staff Position No. 142-3, "Determination of the Useful Life of Intangible Assets" ("FSP 142-3"). FSP 142-3 amends the factors that should be considered in developing renewal or extension assumptions used to determine the useful life of a recognized intangible asset under FASB Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets". FSP 142-3 is effective for Format, Inc. in the first quarter of 2009. The Company presently has no such intangible assets. If and at such time as such assets are acquired, the Company will apply SFAS 160.

In May 2008, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 162, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" ("SFAS 162"). SFAS 162 identifies the sources of accounting principles and the framework for selecting the principles to be used in the preparation of financial statements of nongovernmental entities that are presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. SFAS 162 will become effective 60 days following Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") approval of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB) amendments to AU Section 411, "The Meaning of Present Fairly in Conformity With Generally Accepted Accounting Principles." The Company does not anticipate the adoption of SFAS 162 to have a material impact on our results of operations, financial position, or cash flows.

In June 2008, the FASB issued Staff Position No. EITF 03-6-1, "Determining Whether Instruments Granted in Share-Based Payment Transactions Are Participating Securities" ("EITF 03-6-1"). EITF 03-6-1 addresses whether instruments granted in share-based payment transactions are participating securities prior to vesting, and therefore, need to be included in the

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earnings allocation in calculating earnings per share under the two-class method described in FASB Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 128, "Earnings per Share." EITF 03-6-1 requires companies to treat unvested share-based payment awards that have non-forfeitable rights to dividend or dividend equivalents as a separate class of securities in calculating earnings per share. EITF 03-6-1 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. EITF 03-6-1 is effective for Format, Inc. in the first quarter of 2009. We are currently assessing the impact of EITF 03-6-1, but do not expect that such adoption will have a material effect on our results of operations, financial position, or cash flows.

NOTE 3 – INVESTMENTS

Commercial Paper

During the six months ended June 30, 2008, the Company received \$2,992,952 including accrued interest of \$13,521, on maturities of various investments in a bank's commercial paper. Also during the six months, the Company reinvested \$1,580,000. The balance of the Company's investment in commercial paper at June 30, 2008 was \$0.

NOTE 4 - INVENTORIES

Inventories at June 30, 2008 consist of the following:

Finished goods \$142,964

Inventories consist of sensors and other parts used in the Company's bridge testing operations.

NOTE 5 – PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment at June 30, 2008 consisted of the following:

Office and computer equipment	\$ 27,645
Manufacturing equipment	230,522
	258,167
Less accumulated depreciation	(168,535)
	\$ 89,632

Depreciation charged to operations for the three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 amount to \$5,041 and \$707, respectively. Depreciation charged to operations for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 amount to \$10,083 and \$1,413, respectively.

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MATERIAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

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For the three months and six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007

NOTE 6 – INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets consist of the following at June 30, 2008:

	Period of Amortization	
Patent costs	17 years	\$ 28,494
License agreement (see Note 7)	17 years	6,250
Website	5 years	5,200
		39,944
Less accumulated amortization		(37,642)
		\$ 2,302

Amortization charged to operations for the three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 was \$269, and \$269, respectively. Amortization charged to operations for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 was \$538, and \$538, respectively.

Estimated amortization expense for remaining life of the intangibles is as follows:

2008	\$ 538
2009	\$1,076
2010	\$ 688

NOTE 7 – LICENSE AGREEMENTS

University of Pennsylvania

In 1993, the Company has entered into a license agreement with the University of Pennsylvania (the “University”) for the development and marketing of EFS.

Under the terms of the agreement, the Company issued to the University one share of its common stock, and a 5% royalty on sales of the product. The Company valued the license agreement at \$6,250. The license terminates upon the expiration of the underlying patents, unless sooner terminated as provided in the agreement. The Company is amortizing the license over 17 years.

In addition to the license agreement, the Company also agreed, under a modified workout agreement relating to a prior sponsorship agreement, to pay the University, retroactive to January 1, 2005, the balance of \$760,831, which accrues interest at a monthly rate of 0.5% simple

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MATERIAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
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interest. The Company is obligated to pay \$25,000 annually due on the anniversary date of the Workout Agreement. Further, the Company is also obligated to pay within ten days following the filing of the Company's Forms 10-QSB or 10-KSB an amount equal to 10% of the Company's operating income (as defined) as reflected in the quarterly and annual filings. Under the revised terms of the Workout Agreement, the Company's CEO's annual cash salary is capped at \$250,000. The Company agreed to pay the University an amount equal to any cash salary paid to Mr. Bernstein in excess of the \$250,000, which will be credited against the balance of the amounts due under the agreement.

Interest expense charged to operations during the three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 amounted \$9,885 and \$10,662, respectively. Interest expense charged to operations during the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 amounted \$19,770 and \$15,984, respectively. The balance of the obligation (including accrued interest) at June 30, 2008 was \$809,100 and is reflected in research and development sponsorship payable in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet. The current portion represents the minimum annual payment under the Workout Agreement, while the remaining balance is reflected as non-current as the Company does not expect to be required to make additional payments during the next twelve months.

North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University ("NCAT")

The Company acquired this sublicense in its purchase of Monitoring. The license allows the Company to utilize technology covered through two patents licensed to NCAT. Under the license, the Company is required to support collaborative research under the direction of the actual inventor of the patented processes and to deliver to NCAT within three months of the effective date of the license a report indicating the Company's plans for commercializing the subject technology.

In partial consideration for the license, the Company must pay to NCAT a royalty equal to 3.5% of net sales of licensed products sold by the Company, its affiliates and from sublicensees. In the case of sub-licensees, the Company must pay NCAT 25% of any income, revenue, or other financial consideration received on any sublicense including but not limited to, advance payments, license issue fees, license maintenance fees, and option fees. Minimum royalties are due as follows:

Year beginning

August 2, \$30,000
2009

August 2, \$30,000
2010

August 2, \$50,000
2011 and each
year thereafter

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The license remains in full force for the life of the last-to-expire patent. The license can be terminated by the Company by giving 90-day written notice and thereupon stop the manufacturing, use, or sale of any product developed under the license. In addition, the license terminates if the Company defaults under the royalty provisions of the license or files for bankruptcy protection.

ISIS Innovation Limited ("ISIS")

In the 2007 acquisition of SATI, the Company acquired a license to develop and market the patented process known as "X-Ray diffraction method." Under the terms of the exclusive license with ISIS Innovation Limited, the licensor was granted back the right to utilize the process on a perpetual, royalty-free basis. The licensee is responsible for all costs associated with maintaining and protecting the patent. In the case of sub-licensees, the Company must pay ISIS 25% of any income, revenue, or other financial consideration received on any sublicense including but not limited to, advance payments, license issue fees, license maintenance fees, and option fees. In addition, a 2.5% royalty on net sales is due with minimum royalties as follows:

Year beginning

January 29, 2010	\$21,000
January 29, 2011	\$32,000
January 29, 2012	\$42,000

Iowa State University Research Foundation ("ISURF")

In the 2007 acquisition of NATI, the Company acquired a license to develop and market the patented process known as "Nondestructive evaluation and stimulate industrial innovation." Under the terms of the non-exclusive license with ISURF, the Company is required to develop products for sale in the commercial market and to provide ISURF with a development plan and bi-annual development report until the first commercial product sale. The Company has the right to sublicense the patented process to third companies, but is required to pay a royalty fee of 25% of amounts earned by the Company under the sublicenses. For each product sold under the license, the Company is required to pay ISURF a royalty equal to 3% of the selling price with the following minimum royalty payments:

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MATERIAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
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Year beginning

January \$10,000
1, 2009
January \$20,000
1, 2010
January \$30,000
1, 2011
and each
year
thereafter

NOTE 8 – NOTES PAYABLE

On May 27, 1994, the Company borrowed \$25,000 from a shareholder. The loan is evidenced by a promissory note bearing interest at 6.5 percent. The note is secured by the Company's patents and matured on May 31, 2002. The loan has not been paid and is now in default. As additional consideration for the loan, the Company granted to the shareholder a 1% royalty interest in the Fatigue Fuse and a 0.5% royalty interest in EFS (see Note 10). The balance due on this loan as of June 30, 2008 was \$57,573. Interest charged to operations during the three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 was \$406 and \$406, respectively. Interest charged to operations during the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 was \$811 and \$811, respectively.

On April 28, 2003, the Company borrowed \$10,000 from an unrelated third party. The loan is unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.

On March 5, 2007, the Company borrowed \$200,000 from a shareholder. The loan is evidenced by an unsecured promissory note which is assessed interest at an annual rate of 8%. The note matures on March 5, 2009 when the principal and accrued interest becomes fully due and payable. The balance of the loan including accrued interest at June 30, 2008 is \$222,110. Interest charged to operations during the three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 was \$4,343 and \$4,012, respectively. Interest charged to operations during the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 was \$8,602 and \$5,152, respectively.

NOTE 9 – CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES

Palisades

On September 23, 2003, the Company entered into a Class A Secured Convertible Debenture (the "Debentures") with Palisades, pursuant to which Palisades agreed to loan the Company up to \$1,500,000. On December 1, 2003, after Palisades had funded \$240,000 of the original Debentures, the Company entered into additional Class A Secured Convertible Debentures with two additional investors, pursuant to which such investors would loan the Company up

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MATERIAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
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to \$650,000 each, and the Company agreed that Palisades would not make additional advances under the Debentures. The Company received a total of \$1,125,000 under the Debentures.

Under the Debentures, each holder has the option to convert the principal amount of all monies loaned under the Debentures, together with accrued interest, into common stock of the Company at the lesser of (i) 50% of the average ten closing prices for the Company's common stock for the ten days immediately preceding the conversion date or (ii) \$0.10 (the lesser of the two being referred to as the "Conversion Price.") In addition, the Debentures provide that in the event the conversion price is less than \$0.10 per share when the holder elects to convert, the Company would have the right, and any time during the 75 days following the date of the holder's notice of conversion, to prepay all or a portion of the Debentures that have been requested to be converted and the Company would therefore not be required to issue the conversion shares.

Since the Debentures allow the holders to convert the outstanding principal amount into shares of the Company's common stock at a discount to fair value, the Company recorded the fair value of the conversion feature of \$1,125,000 in 2004.

The Company's CEO entered into a voting agreement and irrevocable proxy, which provides that as of September 23, 2006, if an event of default (as defined in the Debentures) continues for a period of not less than 30 days, all Class B common stock which Mr. Bernstein owns of record, or becomes the owner of record in the future will be voted in accordance with the direction of a third party named in the Debentures (an affiliate of Palisades) or his designated successor. This loss of Mr. Bernstein's voting rights would affect a change in the voting control of the Company.

The Debentures bear interest at an annual rate of 10%, are secured by substantially all assets of the Company and were scheduled to mature on December 31, 2006, when all principal and accrued interest was payable. On October 27, 2006, the Company entered into a series of agreements with Palisades, whereby the Company extended the due date on over \$2,100,000 (including accrued interest) in debentures for two years from December 31, 2006 to December 31, 2008.

During the first quarter of 2008, the Company entered into a consulting agreement, whereby in exchange for the agreed upon services, the debt was increased by \$1,000,000. In addition, during the first quarter of 2008, the Company issued 4,000,000 shares of its Class A common stock through the conversion of \$400,000 of indebtedness.

The balance of the Debenture, including accrued interest, at June 30, 2008 was \$3,323,466 (net of unamortized discount of \$375,647). Interest charged to operation in on the face amount of the debentures for the three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 was \$89,981 and \$64,614, respectively. Interest charged to operation in on the face amount of the debentures for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 was \$161,698 and \$101,3024, respectively. Amortization

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MATERIAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
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For the three months and six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007

expense of the discount also charged to operations as interest expense for the three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 amounted to \$291,193 and \$528,617, respectively. Amortization expense of the discount also charged to operations as interest expense for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 amounted to \$617,586 and \$1,424,414, respectively.

Per EITF 00-19, paragraph 4, these convertible debentures do not meet the definition of a “conventional convertible debt instrument” since the debt is not convertible into a fixed number of shares. The debt can be converted into common stock at a conversions price that is a percentage of the market price; therefore the number of shares that could be required to be delivered upon “net-share settlement” is essentially indeterminate. Therefore, the convertible debenture is considered “non-conventional,” which means that the conversion feature must be bifurcated from the debt and shown as a separate derivative liability.

In addition, since the convertible debenture is convertible into an indeterminate number of shares of common stock, it is assumed that the Company could never have enough authorized and unissued shares to settle the conversion of the warrants into common stock. Therefore, the warrants issued in connection with this transaction are shown as a liability. In March 2008, the Company issued 34,500,000 shares of its Class A common stock pursuant to the exercise of 34,500,000 warrants. The Company reduced its warrant liability by \$1,151,900 as of the date of exercise to equity.

At June 30, 2008, the fair value of the remaining outstanding warrants and conversion derivative liabilities were \$7,500.

GGI

During the six months ended June 30, 2008, the Company issued 122,512 shares of its Class A common stock through the conversion of the total balance due on the convertible debt amounting to \$91,384. Interest charged to operations relating to this debt during the three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 amounted to \$0 and \$1,185, respectively. Interest charged to operations relating to this debt during the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 amounted to \$281 and \$2,356, respectively.

In addition, since the Debentures allow the holders to convert the outstanding principal amount into shares of the Company’s common stock at a discount to fair value, the Company recorded the fair value of the conversion feature of \$40,000 in 2005. Amortization expense of the discount also charged to operations as interest expense for the three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 amounted to \$0 and \$3,333, respectively. Amortization expense of the discount also charged to operations as interest expense for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 amounted to \$13,333 and \$6,666, respectively.

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MATERIAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
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For the three months and six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007

Mitchell

On April 25, 2008, the Company borrowed \$55,000 from an individual in exchange for issuing a convertible promissory note. The note is assessed interest at an annual rate of 4.71%. Principal and accrued interest is fully due and payable on April 25, 2011. Until the note and accrued interest are fully paid, the lender has the right to convert the amount due him into shares of the Company's Class A common stock equaling 3.5% of the shares outstanding on date of conversion.

As the number of shares that could be required to be delivered upon "net-share settlement" is essentially indeterminate, the convertible debenture must be bifurcated from the debt and shown as a separate derivative liability. The Company recognized a beneficial conversion feature of \$28,140 and a derivative liability of \$31,658 at June 30, 2008.

Interest charged to operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 amounted to \$468. The beneficial conversion feature is treated as a discount against the face amount of the debt and is amortized into interest expense over the term of note. Amortization expense on the discount charged to operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 totaled \$1,696.

NOTE 10 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Royalties

A summary of royalty interests that the Company has granted and are outstanding as of June 30, 2008 follows:

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	Fatigue Fuse	EFS	Server Array System	X-Ray Diffraction Method	Nondestructive evaluation and stimulate industrial innovation
Variety Investments, Ltd.	5.00%	-	-	-	-
University of Pennsylvania (see Note 7)					
Net sales of licensed products	-	7.00%	-	-	-
Net sales of services	-	2.50%	-	-	-
NCAT (see Note 7)					
Net sales of licensed products	-	-	3.50%	-	-
Sublicensing income	-	-	25.00%	-	-
ISIS (see Note 7)					
Net sales of licensed products	-	-	-	2.5%	-
Sublicensing income	-	-	-	25.00%	-
ISURF (see Note 7)					
Net sales of licensed products	-	-	-	-	3.0%
Sublicensing income	-	-	-	-	25.00%
Shareholder	1.00%	0.50%	-	-	-

Litigation

In December 2006, the Company entered into a settlement agreement and release agreement, as well as irrevocable escrow instructions, to settle the lawsuit filed on March 8, 2006. As consideration under the settlement, the Company issued 5,000,000 shares of its common stock to Mr. Beck, with the shares to be held by an escrow agent and distributed to Mr. Beck monthly with a trading limit equal to 8% of the previous month's trading volume of the Company's common stock, until Mr. Beck has received a total of \$800,000. As the Company has guaranteed this debt to Mr. Beck in the amount of \$800,000, the Company originally recorded a liability for this amount at the time of the settlement. As Mr. Beck receives proceeds from the sale of his shares in to the market, the Company is reducing its guarantee by that amount. As of June 30, 2008, the Company's guarantee to Mr. Beck was \$0.

The Company has also been named as a defendant in a lawsuit alleging breach of contract due to the Company's failure to pay certain amounts due to a consultant for services. The Company asserts that the contract was unenforceable due to a number of factors. Legal counsel has advised the Company that it is premature to estimate the outcome or the range of damages that may occur if the case is not settled in the Company's favor.

In the ordinary course of business, the Company may be from time to time involved in other various pending or threatened legal actions. The litigation process is inherently uncertain and it is possible that the resolution of such matters might have a material adverse effect upon our financial condition and/or results of operations. However, in the opinion of our management, matters currently pending or threatened against us are not expected to have a material

adverse effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

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MATERIAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
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Indemnities and Guarantees

During the normal course of business, the Company has made certain indemnities and guarantees under which it may be required to make payments in relation to certain transactions. These indemnities include certain agreements with the Company's officers under which the Company may be required to indemnify such person for liabilities arising out of their employment relationship. They also include indemnities made to the holders of the convertible debentures, Mr. Beck, with regards to his settlement with the Company, and the sellers of investments in securities. The duration of these indemnities and guarantees varies, and in certain cases, is indefinite. The majority of these indemnities and guarantees do not provide for any limitation of the maximum potential future payments the Company would be obligated to make. Historically, the Company has not been obligated to make significant payments for these obligations and no liability has been recorded for these indemnities and guarantees in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

NOTE 11 – EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN

On December 14, 2007, the Company adopted a 401k retirement plan for its employees. To be eligible to participate in the plan, an employee must be at least 21 years for age and work for the Company for six consecutive months. Company contributions and employee match are discretionary. During the six months ended June 30, 2008, the Company did not contribute to the plan.

NOTE 12 – STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Class A Preferred Stock

The holders of the Class A convertible preferred stock have a liquidation preference of \$720 per share. Such amounts shall be paid on all outstanding Class A preferred shares before any payment shall be made or any assets distributed to the holders of the common stock or any other stock of any other series or class ranking junior to the shares as to dividends or assets.

These shares are convertible to shares of the Company's common stock at a conversion price of \$0.72 ("initial conversion price") per share of Class A preferred stock that will be adjusted depending upon the occurrence of certain events. The holders of these preferred shares shall have the right to vote and cast that number of votes which the holder would have been entitled to cast had such holder converted the shares immediately prior to the record date for such vote. The holders of these shares shall participate in all dividends declared and paid with respect to the common stock to the same extent had such holder converted the shares immediately prior to the record date for such dividend.

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MATERIAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
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For the three months and six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007

Class B Preferred Stock

The Company has designated 15 shares of Class B preferred stock, of which no shares have been issued. The holders of Class B preferred shares are entitled to a liquidation preference of \$10,000 per share. Such amounts shall be paid on all outstanding Class B preferred shares before any payment shall be made or any assets distributed to the holders of common stock or of any other stock of any series or class junior to the shares as to dividends or assets, but junior to Class A preferred shareholders. Holders of Class B preferred shares are not entitled to any liquidation distributions in excess of \$10,000 per share.

The shares are redeemable by the holder or the Company at \$10,000 per share. The holders of these shares shall have the right to vote at one vote per Class B preferred share and shall participate in all common stock dividends declared and paid according to a formula as defined in the series designation.

Class C Preferred Stock

Each shareholder of Class C preferred stock is entitled to receive a cumulative dividend of 8% per annum for a period of two years. Dividends do not accrue or are payable except out of earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. At June 30, 2007, no dividends are payable to Class C preferred shareholders. Holders of the Class C preferred stock are junior to holders of the Company's Class A and B preferred stock, but hold a higher position than common shareholders in terms of liquidation rights. Holders of Class C preferred stock have no voting rights. Holders of Class C preferred stock have the right to convert their shares to common stock on a 300-to-1 basis.

The Company requires an approval of at least two-thirds of the holders of Class C preferred shareholders to alter or change their rights or privileges by way of a reverse stock split, reclassification, merger, consolidation or otherwise, so as to adversely affect the manner by which the shares of Class C preferred stock are converted into common shares.

Class D Preferred Stock

Holders of Class D preferred stock have a \$0.001 liquidation preference, no voting rights and are junior to holders of all classes of preferred stock but senior to common shareholders in terms of liquidation rights. Class D preferred stockholders are entitled to dividends as declared by the Company's Board of Directors, which have not been declared as of June 30, 2008. Holders of Class D preferred stock have the right to convert their shares to common stock on a 300-to-1 basis. As of June 30, 2008, there were no Class D Preferred shares outstanding.

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Class E Convertible Preferred Stock

On January 26, 2007, the Company amended its certificate of incorporation by filing a certificate of designation of rights, preferences, privilege and restrictions of the Company's new created Class E convertible preferred stock. The Company has authorized 60,000 shares, each with an original issue price of \$19.50 per share. In each calendar quarter, the holders of the then outstanding Class E Convertible Preferred Stock shall be entitled to receive non-cumulative dividends in an amount equal to 5% of the original purchase price per annum. All dividends may be accrued by the Corporation until converted into common shares. After one year from the issuance date, the holders of Class E convertible preferred stock have the right to convert the preferred shares held into shares of the Company's common stock at the average closing bid price of the ten days prior to the date of conversion. Class E Preferred Shares have no liquidation preference, and has ten votes per share.

In connection with the acquisition of SATI, the Company issued 50,000 shares of Class E convertible preferred which were valued at the shares original purchase price of \$19.50 per share. The Company also issued an additional 5,000 shares to a consultant in connection with the SATI acquisition, which were valued at \$97,500 and charged to equity as costs of the offering.

During the six month period ended June 30, 2008, 1,300 shares of Class E convertible preferred stock were converted into 1,039,746 shares of the Company's Class A common stock.

Class A Common Stock

The holders of the Company's Class A common stock are entitled to one vote per share of common stock held.

During the six months ended June 30, 2008, the Company issued 53,432,949 and cancelled 30,450,000 shares of its common stock.

From time to time, the Company issues its common shares and holds the shares in escrow on behalf of another party until consummation of certain transactions. The following is a reconciliation of shares issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2008:

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Issued shares	168,499,167
Less shares held in escrow:	
Shares issued to the Company and held in escrow	(3,357,397)
Shares held in escrow pursuant to agreement debenture holders	(8,000,000)
Contingent shares held related to the Beck settlement for antidilution purposes (see Note 10)	(7,805,368)
Other	(6,000)
	19,168,765)
Outstanding shares (including shares committed)	149,330,402

Class B Common Stock

The holders of the Company's Class B common stock are not entitled to dividends, nor are they entitled to participate in any proceeds in the event of a liquidation of the Company. However, the holders are entitled to 600,000 votes for each share of Class B common stock held.

Common Shares Issued for Non Cash Consideration

The value assigned to shares issued for services were charged to operations in the period issued.

2008

During the six months ended June 30, 2008, the Company issued 53,432,949 shares of its Class A common stock, of which 4,229,612 shares were issued in the conversion of \$491,131 of convertible debt, 13,207,500 shares for consulting and other services valued at \$3,668,400, 378,491 shares issued pursuant to an anti-dilutive provision of a settlement agreement, valued at par, and 34,500,000 shares issued on the exercise of 34,500,000 warrants. Upon the issuing of the 34,500,000 shares, the Company credited its related derivative warrant liability of \$1,151,900 to equity. In addition, during the six-month period, the Company issued 1,039,746 shares of common stock on the conversion of 1,300 shares of Class E preferred shares.

During the six-months ended June 30, 2008, the Company's CEO returned 30,000,000 shares of common stock for cancellation. Also during the same six-month period, another 450,000 common shares were returned for cancellation.

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Stock Options

The Company has the following stock option plans: The 1998 Stock Plan (“the 1998 Plan”), the 2002 Stock Issuance/Stock Plan (“the 2002 Plan”), the 2003 Stock Option, SAR and Stock Bonus Consultant Plan (“the 2003 Plan”), the 2006 Non-Qualified Stock Grant and Option Plan (the “2006 Plan”), and the 2006/2007 Non-Qualified Stock Grant and Option Plan (the “2006/2007 Plan”), and the 2008 Incentive and Nonstatutory Stock Option Plan..

In September 1998, the Company adopted the 1998 Plan and reserved 2,667 shares of its common stock for grant under the plan. Eligible participants include employees, advisors, consultants and officers who provide services to the Company. The option price is 100% of the fair market value of a share of common stock at either the date of grant or such other day as the Board may determine. The plan expires upon the earlier of all reserved shares being granted or September 10, 2008.

In February 2002, the Company adopted the 2002 Plan and reserved 66,667 shares of its common stock for grant under the plan. Eligible plan participants include employees, advisors, consultants and officers who provide services to the Company. The option price is 100% of the fair market value of a share of common stock at either the date of grant or such other day as the Board may determine. The plan expires upon the earlier of all reserved shares being awarded or December 31, 2007.

In April 2006, the Company adopted the 2006 Plan and reserved 100,000 shares of its common stock for grant. Eligible plan participants include independent consultants, and the Company may issue shares of stock or options may be granted at any price. The plan expires upon the earlier of all reserved shares being granted or April 18, 2016.

In December 2006, the Company adopted the 2006/2007 Plan and reserved 3,000,000 shares of its common stock for grant. Eligible plan participants include independent consultants, and the Company may issue the shares of the stock or option may be granted at any price. The plan expires upon the earlier of all reserved shares being granted or December 1, 2016.

On April 22, 2008, the Board of Directors adopted the 2008 Incentive and Nonstatutory Stock Option Plan for its employees, directors, and consultants. The Company initially reserved 100,000,000 shares of its Class A common shares to be issued under the plan. The plan was later amended to increase the number of shares reserved to 400,000,000. On April 22, 2008, the Company granted its CEO options under the plan to purchase 30,000,000 shares of the Company’s Class A common stock at a price of \$.04 per share. The options expire ten years after the date of grant. On April 23, 2008, the Company granted its CEO options under the plan to purchase 300,000,000 shares of the Company’s Class A common stock at a price of \$.00462 per share. The options expire ten years after the date of grant. On May 4, 2008, the Company granted its CEO options under the plan to purchase 70,000,000 shares of the Company’s Class A common stock at a price of \$.0077 per share. The options expire ten years after the date of grant.

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These option agreements allow for cashless exercises when the fair market value of the Company's common stock exceeds the respective exercise price. The Company deemed these options to be derivatives based upon their terms and as of June 30, 2008, the Company recognized a derivative liability of \$6,400,000 that was charged to operations.

On April 30, 2008, the Company granted options under its 2006/2007 Non-Qualified Stock Grant and Option Plan to purchase a total of 800,000 shares of its common stock to three officers and its Corporate Secretary. The exercise price of the options is \$.011 per share and they expire on April 30, 2016. The options were valued using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model using the following assumptions: term of 8 years, a risk-free interest rate of 3.29%, a dividend yield of 0% and volatility of 659%. Compensation recognized on the above option grants was \$8,800 and was charged to operations.

On April 9, 2008, pursuant to a consulting agreement, the Company granted options to a consultant to purchase 15,390,546 shares of Class A common stock at a price of \$.025 per share. The options expire on April 9, 2018. The terms of the grant allow for cashless exercises when the fair market value of the Company's common stock exceeds the respective exercise price. The Company deemed these options to be derivatives based upon their terms and as of June 30, 2008, the Company recognized a derivative liability of \$400,154 that was charged to operations.

Stock Warrants

During the year ended December 31, 2006 the Company issued 35,000,000 warrants to Palisades as part of the Company's modification of Palisades' convertible debentures (see Note 9). The Company has valued these warrants using a market capitalization method in accordance with its established accounting policy. The value of these warrants on the date of grant was \$1,668,000 and was included as a component of the Company's derivative liability balance (see Note 9). The warrants are exercisable at a price of the lesser of: (a) \$0.001 per share; (b) 50% of the market price on the date of exercise. During the six months ended June 30, 2008, 34,500,000 warrants were exercised.

In addition to the 500,000 warrants as indicated above, the Company has granted as part of a private offering, warrants to purchase 4,618,334 shares of its Class A Common Stock.

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The following table summarizes the warrants and options outstanding at June 30, 2008:

	Options/ Warrants Outstanding	Weighed Average Exercise Price
Balance – December 31, 2007	5,118,334	\$ 0.460
Granted	416,190,546	\$ 0.006
Exercised	-	-
Forfeited	-	-
Balance – June 30, 2008	421,308,880	\$ 0.012

NOTE 13 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

For additional related party transactions, see Note 8.

As of June 30, 2008, the Company was owed \$5,151 from its President. The loan is assessed interest at an annual rate of 10%. Interest credited to operations relating to this loan during the three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 amounted to \$218 and \$197, respectively. Interest credited to operations relating to this loan during the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 amounted to \$430 and \$887, respectively.

On November 21, 2006, the Company entered into a stock grant and general release agreement with the Company's CEO, for the purpose of showing the Company's appreciation for the CEO's work over the past several years. Under the agreement, the CEO was issued 30,000,000 shares of the Company's Class A common stock, restricted in accordance with Rule 144, and subject to forfeiture back to the Company in accordance with the terms of the agreement, if he is not employed by the Company for 3 years from the date of the agreement. Additionally under the terms of the agreement, the CEO has released the Company from any and all claims he may have against the Company for any monies owed to him as of the date of the agreement. The value assigned to the shares issued to the CEO has been determined to be \$180,000,000 based on the Company's trading price of the shares on date of issuance. The value will be recorded as additional compensation expense over the 36 month term of the agreement. On April 29, 2008, the President returned the 30,000,000 shares to the Company for cancellation. The Company

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MATERIAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
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For the three months and six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007

ceased recognizing compensation when these shares were returned. During the three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, the Company charged to operations \$4,833,333 and \$15,000,000, respectively. During the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, the Company charged to operations \$19,833,333 and \$30,000,000, respectively.

On April 22, 2008, the Company granted its CEO options under its 2008 stock option plan to purchase 30,000,000 shares of the Company's Class A common stock at a price of \$0.04 per share. The options expire ten years after the date of grant. On April 23, 2008, the Company granted its CEO options under its 2008 stock option plan to purchase 300,000,000 shares of the Company's Class A common stock at a price of \$0.00462 per share. The options expire ten years after the date of grant. On May 4, 2008, the Company granted its CEO options under its 2008 stock option plan to purchase 70,000,000 shares of the Company's Class A common stock at a price of \$0.0077 per share. The options expire ten years after the date of grant.

NOTE 14 – RESTATEMENT OF PREVIOUSLY ISSUED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In valuing previous period's non-cash security transactions, the Company utilized discounts to the respective share's trading prices which it has determined are without foundation. In addition, the Company has used similar discounts in recording its derivative liabilities. Therefore, it has restated its June 30, 2008, financial statements eliminating all discounts. The net effect of the restatements is as follows:

For the Three Months Ended			
June 30, 2007			
	As Originally Stated	Adjustments	As Corrected
Revenues:			
Research and development	\$ -	-	\$ -
Revenue from bridge testing	22,778		22,778
Other	-		-
Total revenues	22,778	-	22,778
Costs and expenses:			
Research and development	2,390,415	1) 904,160	3,294,575
General and administrative	21,161,094	1) 19,855,380	41,016,474
Total costs and expenses	23,551,509	20,759,540	44,311,049
Loss from operations	(23,528,731)	(20,759,540)	(44,288,271)

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NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the three months and six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007

Other income (expense):			
Interest expense		(612,416)	(612,416)
Net unrealized and realized loss of marketable securities	(11) 2)	(8,556,200)	(8,556,211)
Change in fair value of derivative liabilities	791,192 3)	6,151,405	6,942,597
Interest income	12,594		12,594
Other expense, net	191,359	(2,404,795)	(2,213,436)
Loss before provision for income taxes			
	(23,337,372)	(23,164,335)	(46,501,707)
Provision for income taxes			
	-	-	-
Net loss	\$ (23,337,372)	\$ (23,164,335)	\$ (46,501,707)
Per share data:			
Basic and diluted net loss per share	\$ (0.23)	\$ (0.22)	\$ (0.45)
Weighted average Class A common shares outstanding - basic and diluted			
	103,710,307	103,710,307	103,710,307

- 1) To eliminate all discounts previously used on valuing stock based compensation.
- 2) To eliminate discounts previously used in valuing investment in Rocket City Automotive Group, Inc
- 3) To eliminate discounts previously used in valuing derivative instruments.

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MATERIAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
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NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the three months and six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007

For the Six Months Ended				
June 30, 2007				
	As Originally Stated		Adjustments	As Corrected
Revenues:				
Research and development	\$ -		-	\$ -
Revenue from bridge testing	66,745		-	66,745
Other	-		-	-
Total revenues	66,745		-	66,745
Costs and expenses:				
Research and development	3,402,346	1)	109,730	3,512,076
General and administrative	25,178,091	1)	37,297,547	62,475,638
Total costs and expenses	28,580,437		37,407,277	65,987,714
Loss from operations	(28,513,694)		(37,407,277)	(65,920,969)
Other income (expense):				
Gain on modification of convertible debt	-			-
Modification of research and development sponsorship agreement	-			-
Loss on subscription receivable				-
Interest expense	(1,590,651)			(1,590,651)
Other-than-temporary impairment of marketable securities available for sale	-			-
Net unrealized and realized loss of marketable securities	(19)	2)	(8,556,200)	(8,556,219)
Change in fair value of derivative liabilities	1,538,696	3)	21,381,321	22,920,017
Interest income	15,966			15,966

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MATERIAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
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NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the three months and six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007

Other expense, net	(36,008)	12,825,121	12,789,113
Loss before provision for income taxes	(28,549,702)	(24,582,156)	(53,131,856)
Provision for income taxes	(800)	-	-
Net loss	\$ (28,200,501)	\$ (24,582,156)	\$ (53,131,856)
Per share data:			
Basic and diluted net loss per share	\$ (0.31)	\$ (0.27)	\$ (0.58)
Weighted average Class A common shares outstanding - basic and diluted	91,537,571	91,537,571	91,537,571

- 1) To eliminate all discounts previously used on valuing stock based compensation.
- 2) To eliminate discounts previously used in valuing investment in Rocket City Automotive Group, Inc
- 3) To eliminate discounts previously used in valuing derivative instruments.

NOTE 15 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In July 2008, the Company issued 8,577,907 shares of its common stock through a conversion of shares of its Class E preferred stock.

In July 2008, a consultant returned to the Company 208,333 shares of its common stock for cancellation.

In July 2008, the Company issued 10,000,000 shares of its common stock in cancellation of \$20,000 of convertible debt.

In July 2008, the Company entered into a financing agreement to borrow a total of \$1,000,000 through the issuance of a convertible note. Interest accrues on the outstanding loan balance at an annual rate of 10% per annum. Principal is due on the maturity date with accrued interest due

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quarterly; however, the Company has the right to defer interest payments until the maturity date so long as it does not have positive earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (“EBITDA”). The maturity date of the note is December 31, 2011. The balance owed on the note, including accrued interest, is convertible at the election of the holder into shares of the Company’s common stock based upon a conversion price of the lesser of (i) 50% of the averaged ten closing prices for the Company’s common stock for the ten trading days immediately preceding the conversion date or (ii) \$0.10. The Company is required to reserve the number of shares of Common Stock required pursuant to and upon the terms set forth in the Subscription Agreement (approximately 100,000,000 shares), to permit the conversion of this Debenture. The Company has pledged significantly all of its assets as collateral on this loan.

In August 2008, the Company issued 20,000,000 shares of its common stock in cancellation of \$40,000 of convertible debt.

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Item 2.Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Disclaimer Regarding Forward Looking Statements

Our Management’s Discussion and Analysis contains not only statements that are historical facts, but also statements that are forward-looking (within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934). Forward-looking statements are, by their very nature, uncertain and risky. These risks and uncertainties include international, national and local general economic and market conditions; demographic changes; our ability to sustain, manage, or forecast growth; our ability to successfully make and integrate acquisitions; raw material costs and availability; new product development and introduction; existing government regulations and changes in, or the failure to comply with, government regulations; adverse publicity; competition; the loss of significant customers or suppliers; fluctuations and difficulty in forecasting operating results; changes in business strategy or development plans; business disruptions; the ability to attract and retain qualified personnel; the ability to protect technology; and other risks that might be detailed from time to time in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Although the forward-looking statements in this report reflect the good faith judgment of our management, such statements can only be based on facts and factors currently known by them. Consequently, and because forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties, the actual results and outcomes may differ materially from the results and outcomes discussed in the forward-looking statements. You are urged to carefully review and consider the various disclosures made by us in this report and in our other reports as we attempt to advise interested parties of the risks and factors that may affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations and prospects.

Overview

We research and develop technologies that detect and measure metal fatigue. We have developed two products: (1) the Fatigue Fuse; and (2) the Electrochemical Fatigue Sensor. We generate very little revenue from the sale and licensing of our products, and thus we are a development stage company.

Our biggest challenge is funding the commercialization of our products until we can generate sufficient revenue to support our operations. We try to keep our overhead low and utilize outside consultants as much as possible in order to reduce expenses, and thus far we have been successful in raising enough capital through loans and financing to fund operations. For the foreseeable future, we plan to continue to raise capital in this manner.

Our consolidated financial statements are prepared using the accrual method of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business. We have sustained operating losses

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since our inception (October 21, 1983). In addition, we have used substantial amounts of working capital in our operations. Further, at June 30, 2008, the deficit accumulated during the development stage amounted to approximately \$337,594,305.

In view of these matters, realization of a major portion of the assets in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet is dependent upon our ability to meet our financing requirements and the success of our future operations. During 2007, we received approximately \$4,000,000 in private financing, primarily from the sale of equity and debt securities. Thus far in 2008, we have received approximately \$1,073,600 in private financing, also primarily from the sale of equity and debt securities. We plan to continue to raise funds through the sale of our securities for the foreseeable future. In addition in 2007, we received contracts to inspect certain bridges with nine states which generated gross revenue of approximately \$201,917. Thus far in 2008, we have received contracts to inspect certain bridges with four entities which generated gross revenue of approximately \$55,000. We have begun marketing our current technologies while continuing to develop new methods and applications. We will need to raise additional capital to finance future activities and no assurances can be made that current or anticipated future sources of funds will enable us to finance future operations. In light of these circumstances, substantial doubt exists about our ability to continue as a going concern. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets or liabilities that might be necessary should we be unable to continue as a going concern.

Results of Operations for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2008 as Compared to the Six Months Ended June 30, 2007

Revenues and Loss from Operations

Our revenue, research and development costs, general and administrative expenses, and loss from operations for the six months ended June 30, 2008 as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2007 are as follows:

	Six months Ended June 30, 2008	Six months Ended June 30, 2007	Percentage Change
Revenue	\$ 1,090	\$ 66,745	(98.36)%
Research and Development costs	\$ 309,840	\$ 3,512,076	(91.17)%
General and Administrative expenses	\$ 25,845,768	\$ 62,475,638	(58.63)%
Loss from operations	\$ (26,155,608)	\$ (65,920,969)	(60.32)%

Our revenues were derived exclusively from bridge testing.

Of the \$309,840 in research and development costs for the six months ended June 30, 2008, \$159,355 was incurred in salaries to our in-house engineering staff which included an officer and director, \$115,985 was paid to outside consultants and for related expense reimbursements, and

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we valued the issuance of 150,000 shares of our common stock that were issued to one consultant at \$34,500. Of the \$159,355 is R&D salaries, \$4,400 was compensation expense recognized on the granting of options to our staff to purchase a total of 400,000 shares of our common stock.

Of the \$3,512,076 in research and development costs for the six months ended June 30, 2007, \$66,625 was incurred in salaries to our in-house engineering staff which included an officer and director, \$300,351 was paid to outside consultants and for related expense reimbursements, and we valued the issuance of 2,116,000 shares of our common stock that were issued to various consultants at \$3,145,100.

General and administrative expenses were \$25,845,768 and \$62,475,638, respectively, for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007. The major expenses incurred during each of the quarters were:

	Six months Ended June 30, 2008	Six months Ended June 30, 2007
Consulting services	\$ 4,790,293	\$ 12,177,839
Officer's salary	251,000	125,000
Officer's stock based compensation	19,887,533	30,000,000
Secretarial salaries	65,497	44,576
Office expense	36,865	36,453
Professional fees	444,936	535,782
Rent	16,197	15,258
Marketing & Promo	111,214	138,786
Impairment loss	--	19,255,875
Payroll taxes	35,008	17,461
Travel	67,830	69,614
Insurance	33,777	16,155
Telephone	10,617	11,977

Of the \$4,790,293 in consulting expense for the six months ended June 30, 2008, \$3,581,900 relates to the issuance of 11,057,500 shares of common stock. In addition, we charged \$1,100,000 in consulting fees through an increase in convertible debt by the same amount. Of the \$12,177,839 in consulting expense for the six months ended June 30, 2007, \$11,967,345 was related to the issuance of 5,714,552 shares of common stock. Of the \$535,782 in professional fees for the six months ended June 30, 2007, \$435,000 relates to the issuance of 300,000 shares of common stock.

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Other Income and Expenses and Net Loss

Our gain on modification of convertible debt, modification of research and development sponsorship agreement, loss on subscription receivables, interest expense, other-than-temporary impairment of marketable securities, change in fair value of derivative and warrant liabilities, loss on settlement of lawsuits, and net loss for the six months ended June 30, 2008 as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2007 are as follows:

	Six months Ended June 30, 2008	Six months Ended June 30, 2007	Percentage Change
Interest expense	\$ (768,964)	\$ (1,590,651)	(51.66) %
Net unrealized and realized loss of marketable securities	\$ (8)	\$ (8,556,219)	(100.00)%
Change in fair value of derivative and warrant liabilities	\$ 2,522,864	\$ 22,920,017	(88.99) %
Interest income	\$ 15,523	\$ 15,966	(2.77)%
Provision for income taxes	(800)	(800)	0%
Net loss	\$ (24,385,103)	\$ (53,132,656)	54.10%

Our interest expense includes amortization of debt discounts totaling \$630,919 during the six months ended June 30, 2008 and \$1,431,080 during the six months ended June 30, 2007. The change in fair value of derivative and warrant liabilities represents the change in derivative values related to warrants and convertible debt with Palisades Capital, LLC and Golden Gate Investors.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Introduction

During the six months ended June 30, 2008, as with the six months ended June 30, 2007, we did not generate positive cash flow. As a result, we funded our operations through the private sale of equity and debt securities, the issuance of our securities in exchange for services, and loans.

Our cash, investments in marketable securities held for trading, investments in marketable securities available for sale, accounts receivable, prepaid services, prepaid expenses and other current assets, total current assets, total assets, total current liabilities, and total liabilities as of June 30, 2008, as compared to June 30, 2007, were as follows:

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	June 30, 2008	June 30, 2007
Cash	\$ 530,045	\$ 384,628
Marketing securities - trading	\$ --	\$ 342,169
Investment in certificate of deposits	\$ --	\$ 704,800
Accounts receivable	\$ --	\$ 24,920
Inventories	\$ 148,964	\$ --
Prepaid expenses and other	\$ 62,941	\$ 32,323
Total current assets	\$ 741,950	\$ 1,488,840
Total assets	\$ 836,232	\$ 2,139,025
Total current liabilities	\$ 3,886,056	\$ 445,467
Total liabilities	\$ 11,610,448	\$ 3,941,680

Cash Requirements

For the six months ended June 30, 2008, our net cash used in operations was \$1,636,659 compared to \$1,169,628 for the six months ended June 30, 2007.

Negative operating cash flows during the six months ended June 30, 2008 were primarily created by a net loss from operations of \$24,385,903, offset by the issuance of stock for services of \$3,625,200, amortization of discount on convertible debentures of \$632,615 and an increase in officer stock based compensation of \$19,885,333. There was also a decrease in the fair value of derivative and warrant liabilities of \$2,522,865 and accrued interest on debt of \$135,816, net decrease in assets of \$104,005 and net decrease in liabilities of \$130,968.

Negative operating cash flows during the six months ended June 30, 2007 were primarily created by a net loss from operations of \$53,132,656, offset by impairment losses of \$19,255,878 incurred in connection with the acquisition of subsidiaries, the issuance of stock for services of \$15,558,944, amortization of discount on convertible debentures of \$1,431,081, an increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$141,766, an increase in officer stock based compensation of \$30,000,000 and a net decrease in assets of \$71,238. There was also a decrease in the fair value of derivative and warrant liabilities of \$22,920,017 and accrued interest on debt of \$156,901. Because of our need for cash to fund our continuing research and development, we do not have an opinion as to how indicative these results will be of future results.

Sources and Uses of Cash

Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 were \$1,286,636 and \$(907,209), respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, the net cash came primarily from the sale of securities and maturities of other investments in the amount of \$1,865,000 and \$95,006, respectively, offset by the amount for purchase of securities of \$(565,000) and \$(700,177), respectively. Net cash from investment activities during the quarter ended June 30, 2008 was further decreased by the \$17,167 on the purchase of property and equipment and increased by an officer loan repayment of \$3,803.

Net cash provided by financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, was \$70,358 and \$2,332,169, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2008, the net cash used pertained to the purchase of 200,000 shares of our common stock still held in treasury totaling \$3,266 and an increase in the amount of indebtedness of \$55,000. In addition, during the six month ended June 30, 2008, the Company received \$18,624 through the issuance of 77,600 of its common stock. For the six months ended June 30, 2007, the net cash came primarily from the sale of common stock and warrants of \$2,950,000 and proceeds from convertible debentures and other notes payable of \$200,000.

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We are not generating sufficient cash flow from operations to fund growth. We cannot predict when we will begin to generate revenue from the sale of our products, and until that time, we will need to raise additional capital through the sale of our securities. If we are unsuccessful in raising the required capital, we may have to curtail operations.

Critical Accounting Policies

The discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. In consultation with our Board of Directors, we have identified the following accounting policies that we believe are key to an understanding of our financial statements. These are important accounting policies that require management's most difficult, subjective judgments.

The first critical accounting policy relates to revenue recognition. Income from our research is recognized at the time services are rendered and billed.

The second critical accounting policy relates to research and development expense. Costs incurred in the development of our products are expensed as incurred.

The third critical accounting policy relates to the valuation of non-monetary consideration issued for services rendered. We value all services rendered in exchange for our common stock at the quoted price of the shares issued at date of issuance or at the fair value of the services rendered, which ever is more readily determinable. All other services provided in exchange for other non-monetary consideration is valued at either the fair value of the services received or the fair value of the consideration relinquished, whichever is more readily determinable.

Our accounting policy for equity instruments issued to consultants and vendors in exchange for goods and services follows the provisions of EITF 96-18, Accounting for Equity Instruments That are Issued to Other Than Employees for Acquiring, or in Conjunction with Selling, Goods or Services " and EITF 00-18, Accounting Recognition for Certain Transactions Involving Equity Instruments Granted to Other Than Employees." The measurement date for the fair value of the equity instruments issued is determined at the earlier of (i) the date at which a commitment for performance by the consultant or vendor is reached or (ii) the date at which the consultant or vendor's performance is complete. In the case of equity instruments issued to consultants, the fair value of the equity instrument is recognized over the term of the consulting agreement. In accordance to EITF 00-18, an asset acquired in exchange for the issuance of fully vested, nonforfeitable equity instruments should not be presented or classified as an offset to equity on the grantor's balance sheet once the equity instrument is granted for accounting purposes. Accordingly, we record the fair value of nonforfeitable common stock issued for future consulting services as prepaid services in our consolidated balance sheet.

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The fourth critical accounting policy is our accounting for conventional convertible debt. When the convertible feature of the conventional convertible debt provides for a rate of conversion that is below market value, this feature is characterized as a beneficial conversion feature (BCF"). We record a BCF as a debt discount pursuant to EITF Issue No. 98-5 (EITF 98-05), Accounting for Convertible Securities with Beneficial Conversion Features or Contingency Adjustable Conversion Ratio," and EITF Issue No. 00-27, Application of EITF Issue No. 98-5 to Certain Convertible Instrument(s)." In those circumstances, the convertible debt will be recorded net of the discount related to the BCF. We amortize the discount to interest expense over the life of the debt using the effective interest method.

The fifth critical account policy relates to the accounting for non-conventional convertible debt and the related stock purchase warrants. In the case of non-conventional convertible debt, we bifurcate our embedded derivative instruments and record them under the provisions of SFAS No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," as amended, and EITF Issue No. 00-19, Accounting for Derivative Financial Instruments Indexed to, and Potentially Settled in, a Company's Own Stock." These embedded derivatives include the conversion feature, liquidated damages related to registration rights and default provisions. The accounting treatment of derivative financial instruments requires that we record the derivatives and related warrants at their fair values as of the inception date of the agreement and at fair value as of each subsequent balance sheet date. In addition, under the provisions of EITF Issue No. 00-19, as a result of entering into the non-conventional convertible debenture, we are required to value and classify all other non-employee stock options and warrants as derivative liabilities at that date and mark them to market at each reporting date thereafter. Any change in fair value will be recorded as non-operating, non-cash income or expense at each reporting date. If the fair value of the derivatives is higher at the subsequent balance sheet date, we will record a non-operating, non-cash charge. If the fair value of the derivatives is lower at the subsequent balance sheet date, we will record non-operating, non-cash income. We value our derivatives primarily using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model. The derivatives are classified as long-term liabilities.

The sixth critical accounting policy relates to the recording of marketable securities held for trading and available-for-sale. Marketable securities purchased with the intent of selling them in the near term are classified as trading securities. Trading securities are initially recorded at cost and are adjusted to their fair value, with the change in fair value during the period included in earnings as unrealized gains or losses. Realized gains or losses on dispositions are based upon the net proceeds and the adjusted book value of the securities sold, using the specific identification method, and are recorded as realized gains or losses in the consolidated statements of operations. Marketable securities that are not classified as trading securities are classified as available-for-sale securities. Available-for-sale securities are initially recorded at cost. Available-for-sale securities with quoted market prices are adjusted to their fair value, subject to an impairment analysis (see below). Any change in fair value during the period is excluded from earnings and recorded, net of tax, as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). Any decline in value of available-for-sale securities below cost that is considered to be other than temporary is recorded as a reduction of the cost basis of the security and is included in the statement of operations as a write down of the market value (see below).

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The seventh critical accounting policy is our accounting for the fair market value of non-marketable securities we have acquired. Non-marketable securities are originally recorded at cost. In the case of non-marketable securities we acquired with our common stock, we value the securities at a significant discount to the stated per share cost based upon our historical experience with similar transactions as to the amount ultimately realized from the sale of the shares. Such investments are reduced when we have indications that a permanent decline in value has occurred. At such time as quoted market prices become available, the net cost basis of these securities will be reclassified to the appropriate category of marketable securities. Until that time, the securities will be recorded at their net cost basis, subject to an impairment analysis (see below).

In accordance with the guidance of EITF 03-1, The Meaning of Other-Than-Temporary Impairment and Its Application to Certain Investments, we assess any decline in value of available-for-sale securities and non-marketable securities below cost as to whether such decline is other than temporary. If a decline is determined to be other than temporary, the decline is recorded as a reduction of the cost basis of the security and is included in the statement of operations as an impairment write down of the investment.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

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

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our President and Chief Financial Officer (the “Certifying Officers”) have evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) as of the end of period covered by this report. Based upon such evaluation, the Certifying Officers concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective to ensure that the information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission’s rules and forms, and is accumulated and communicated to our management, including the Certifying Officers, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure, due to the material weaknesses described below.

In light of the material weaknesses described below, the Certifying Officers performed additional analysis and other post-closing procedures to ensure our consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, we believe that the consolidated financial statements included in this report fairly present, in all material respects, our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented.

A material weakness is a control deficiency (within the meaning of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (“PCAOB”) Auditing Standard No. 2) or combination of control deficiencies, that result in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the annual

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or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected. The Certifying Officers have identified the following three material weaknesses which have caused the Certifying Officers to conclude that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective at the reasonable assurance level:

1. We do not yet have written documentation of our internal control policies and procedures. Written documentation of key internal controls over financial reporting is a requirement of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and will be applicable to us for the year ending December 31, 2008. The Certifying Officers evaluated the impact of our failure to have written documentation of our internal controls and procedures on our assessment of our disclosure controls and procedures and have concluded that the control deficiency that resulted represented a material weakness.
2. We do not have sufficient segregation of duties within accounting functions, which is a basic internal control. Due to our size and nature, segregation of all conflicting duties may not always be possible and may not be economically feasible. However, to the extent possible, the initiation of transactions, the custody of assets and the recording of transactions should be performed by separate individuals. The Certifying Officers evaluated the impact of our failure to have segregation of duties on our assessment of our disclosure controls and procedures and has concluded that the control deficiency that resulted represented a material weakness.
3. We had a significant number of audit adjustments for the last three fiscal years. Audit adjustments are the result of a failure of the internal controls to prevent or detect misstatements of accounting information. The failure could be due to inadequate design of the internal controls or to a misapplication or override of controls. The Certifying Officers evaluated the impact of our significant number of audit adjustments last year and have concluded that the control deficiency that resulted represented a material weakness.

On November 27, 2007, our Certifying Officers concluded that in valuing previous periods' non-cash security transactions, we utilized discounts to the respective share's trading prices as well as its derivative liabilities which they have determined are without foundation.

As a result of this evaluation and conclusion, the Certifying Officers in conjunction with our Board of Directors concluded that previously issued consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Reports on Form 10-KSB for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2005, 2006, and 2007, as well as all of our quarterly reports on Form 10-QSB during the 2005, 2006 and 2007 fiscal years, could no longer be relied upon. In this regard, we amended and restated our financial statements to eliminate all discounts and refiled our Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007. The net effect of the restatements was to increase the accumulated deficit at June 30, 2007 from \$100,909,477 to \$125,493,633.

The Certifying Officers have discussed this matter with our current independent registered public accounting firm.

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To remediate the material weaknesses in our disclosure controls and procedures identified above, in addition to working with our independent auditors, we have continued to refine our internal procedures to begin to implement segregation of duties and to reduce the number of audit adjustments.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the period covered by this report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Item Controls and Procedures

4T.

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

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PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

Stephen Beck

In July 2002, we settled a lawsuit related to a contract dispute with Mr. Stephen Beck. In March 2006, Mr. Beck filed a lawsuit against us alleging breach of contract related to the lawsuit settlement and sought monetary damages, plus the issuance of shares of our common stock plus interest.

In December 2006, we entered into a settlement and release agreement, as well as irrevocable escrow instructions, to settle the lawsuit Mr. Beck filed in March 2006. As consideration under the settlement, we issued 5,000,000 shares of our common stock to Mr. Beck, with the shares to be held by an escrow agent and distributed to Mr. Beck monthly with a trading limit equal to 8% of the previous month's trading volume of our common stock, until Mr. Beck received a total of \$800,000. As Mr. Beck received proceeds from the sale of his shares into the market and 7.5% (net of any expenses incurred by us) of any cash raised by us from the sale of equity, we would reduce our guarantee by that amount. We have paid a total of \$285,182 to Mr. Beck in cash as part of the settlement. Mr. Beck also had anti-dilution rights on those shares to maintain his percentage ownership through September 27, 2008. We issued another 5,000,000 shares to Mr. Beck to be held in escrow until the conditions were met with respect to the anti-dilution shares. As of the date of this report, we have issued a total of 1,393,617 shares of common stock to Mr. Beck pursuant to the anti-dilution provision in the settlement arrangement. In or about February 2008, Mr. Beck reached the \$800,000 guarantee from the sale of our common stock and the cash received from us for 7.5% of the capital we raised. Therefore, as of the date of this report, we have no further liability to Mr. Beck.

On September 12, 2007, we filed a complaint for declaratory relief against Mr. Beck in the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Los Angeles, Central Judicial District, seeking a judicial determination as to the respective rights and duties of us and Mr. Beck with respect to certain terms and conditions of the settlement agreement and escrow instructions.

On February 7, 2008, we filed a first amended complaint in our action against Mr. Beck for declaratory relief which now also seeks to have the settlement agreement and escrow instructions rescinded. On March 6, 2008, Mr. Beck filed a cross-complaint against us and Robert M. Bernstein, our President and a Director, for breach of contract, specific performance, declaratory relief, conversion, intentional interference with contract (against Mr. Bernstein only) and, in the alternative, equitable restitution. Trial is scheduled for February 2, 2009.

Gem Advisors, Inc., GEM Global Emerging Markets, and Global Emerging Markets of North America, Inc.

On June 15, 2005, we filed a Complaint in the Los Angeles Superior Court, State of California, case number BC336689, against Gem Advisors, Inc., GEM Global Emerging Markets, and Global Emerging Markets of North America, Inc., seeking a declaration regarding certain

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agreements we entered into with the parties. We did not seek monetary damages. On November 16, 2005, Gem Advisors, Inc. filed an Answer and Cross-Complaint, seeking approximately \$1.9 million in damages arising out of finders fees for certain transactions. On November 30, 2005, default judgments were entered against the other defendants who failed to respond to our Complaint. In September 2006, this case was dismissed as to all parties because the parties thought they could agree on the terms of a written settlement agreement. However, the parties failed to reach a settlement and no formal settlement agreement was ever executed.

On November 30, 2007, Gem Advisors, Inc. filed a lawsuit against us, Robert M. Bernstein, and Lawrence I. Washor (who represented us in the lawsuit against Gem Advisors, Inc. filed on June 15, 2005), for breach of contract (settlement), breach of contract (for transfer to Gem Advisors, Inc. of 585,000 shares we held in another company), breach of covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and fraud and deceit – promise made without intention to perform (the only cause of action asserted against Robert M. Bernstein and Lawrence I. Washor). Gem Advisors, Inc. is seeking damages in excess of \$250,000. On April 10, 2008, the court sustained Lawrence I. Washor’s demurrer to the complaint, and dismissed Lawrence I. Washor from the lawsuit. Trial is scheduled for October 8, 2008.

Item Risk Factors

1A.

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

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

On April 11, 2008, we issued a total of 1,039,746 shares of common stock pursuant to a conversion of Series E Convertible Preferred Stock. We relied on the exemption from registration relating to offerings that do not involve any public offering pursuant to Section 4(2) under the Securities Act of 1933 (the “Act”) and/or Rule 506 of Regulation D of the Act. We believe that the investor had adequate access to information about us through the investor’s relationship with us.

On July 11, 2008, we issued a total of 7,538,161 shares of common stock pursuant to a conversion of Series E Convertible Preferred Stock. We relied on the exemption from registration relating to offerings that do not involve any public offering pursuant to Section 4(2) under the Securities Act of 1933 (the “Act”) and/or Rule 506 of Regulation D of the Act. We believe that the investor had adequate access to information about us through the investor’s relationship with us.

On July 31, 2008, we issued a \$1,000,000 10% convertible debenture to Kreuzfeld Ltd. (the “Debenture”). Interest on the Debenture is payable quarterly and may be paid in either cash or in shares of our common stock, valued at 50% of the average closing price of our common stock on the ten trading days immediately prior to such share issuance, at our option. The Debenture is secured by all of our assets pursuant to a Security Agreement, dated July 31, 2008. All or any portion of the amounts due under the Debenture, which matures on December 31, 2011, may be converted at any time, at the option of Kreuzfeld Ltd., into shares of our common stock at a conversion price equal to the lesser of (i) 50% of the average closing price of our common stock for the ten trading days immediately preceding the conversion date, or (ii) \$0.10. On August 6, 2008, we entered into a Registration Rights Agreement with Kreuzfeld Ltd. pursuant to which we agreed to file with the Securities and Exchange Commission a registration statement to register the Debenture and the shares into which the Debenture is convertible. Neither the Debenture nor the shares into which the Debenture is convertible have been registered under the Act and may not be offered or sold in the United States absent registration or an applicable exemption from registration. The issuance of the Debenture was made to one non-U.S. person (as that term is defined in Regulation S of the Act) in an offshore transaction relying on Regulation S and/or Section 4(2) of the Act.

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Item 3.Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

There have been no events which are required to be reported under this item.

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

On April 22, 2008, a majority of our shareholders executed a majority written consent in lieu of an annual meeting to avoid the expenses of holding a formal annual meeting. The majority shareholders voted to: (a) re-elect the current directors on our Board of Directors (Robert M. Bernstein, William Berks, and Joel R. Freedman); (b) ratify our current capitalization of: 600,000,000 shares of Class A common stock; 600,000 shares of Class B common stock; and 50,000,000 shares of preferred stock; (c) amend our Articles of Incorporation in order to increase our authorized shares of Class A common stock from 600,000,000 to 1,500,000,000; (d) amend our Articles of Incorporation to effect a one for 1,000 reverse stock split; (e) amend our Articles of Incorporation to change our name to Matech Corp.; (f) authorize our 2008 Stock Option Plan; and (g) ratify our appointment of Gruber & Co., LLC as our independent public accountants.

Item 5.Other Information.

None.

Item 6.Exhibits.

10.1 License Agreement with Fatigue Solutions Corp., dated May 21, 2008

10.2 Incentive Stock Option Agreement, dated May 23, 2008

10.3 Business Agreement with The India-America Technology Agency, dated May 25, 2008

10.4 Indemnification Agreement with Marybeth Miceli Newton, dated June 5, 2008

10.5 Teaming Agreement with e-RADLIK, Inc., dated June 6, 2008

10.6 Convertible Debenture issued to Kreuzfeld, Ltd., dated July 31, 2008

10.7 Security Agreement with Kreuzfeld, Ltd., dated July 31, 2008

10.8 Financing Escrow Agreement with Continental Advisors, SA and Corporate Legal Services, LLP, dated July 31, 2008

10.9 Registration Rights Agreement with Kreuzfeld, Ltd., dated August 6, 2008

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31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

32 Certifications Pursuant to 18 U.S.C., Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

SIGNATURES

In accordance with 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, duly authorized.

Dated: August 18, 2008

/s/ Robert M. Bernstein
By: Robert M. Bernstein
Its: President, Chief Executive Officer,
and Chief Financial Officer (Principal
Executive Officer, Principal Financial
Officer and Principal Accounting
Officer)

