

MATERIAL TECHNOLOGIES INC /CA/
Form 10QSB
May 21, 2007

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

Form 10-QSB

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2007

☐ **TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT**

For the transition period from _____ to _____.

Commission file number 333-23617

Material Technologies, Inc.

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

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

95-4622822

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

11661 San Vicente Boulevard, Suite 707

Los Angeles, CA

(Address of principal executive offices)

90049

(Zip Code)

Issuer's telephone number, including area code (310) 208-5589

Check whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the past 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes X No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No X

Applicable only to issuers involved in bankruptcy proceedings during the preceding five years

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

Applicable only to corporate issuers

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common equity, as of the latest practicable date. As of May 15, 2007, there were 135,143,715 shares issued, and 106,226,052 shares outstanding, of our Series A common stock. As of May 15, 2007, there were 600,000 shares of Series B common stock issued and outstanding.

MATERIAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

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PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

This Quarterly Report includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Exchange Act”). These statements are based on management’s beliefs and assumptions, and on information currently available to management. Forward-looking statements include the information concerning our possible or assumed future results of operations set forth under the heading “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition or Plan of Operation.” Forward-looking statements also include statements in which words such as “expect,” “anticipate,” “intend,” “plan,” “believe,” “estimate,” “consider” or similar expressions are used.

Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance. They involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Our future results and shareholder values may differ materially from those expressed in these forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned not to put undue reliance on any forward-looking statements.

ITEM 1. Financial Statements

MATERIAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

MARCH 31,
2007

(Unaudited)

ASSETS

Current assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	893,176
Investments in marketable securities held for trading		41,646
Accounts receivable		33,144
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		8,376

Total current assets 976,342

Property and equipment, net	4,666
Intangible assets, net	3,647
Deposit	2,348

\$	987,003
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Continued . . .
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MATERIAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

March 31,
2007

(Unaudited)

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT

Current liabilities:

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Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 393,868
Current portion of research and development sponsorship payable	25,000
Notes payable	91,232
	<hr/>
Total current liabilities	510,100
Accrued legal settlement	1,050,000
Research and development sponsorship payable, net of current portion	757,859
Notes payable, long-term	201,140
Convertible debentures and accrued interest payable, net of discount of \$2,148,648	554,032
Derivative and warrant liabilities	1,756,979
	<hr/>
Total liabilities	4,830,110
	<hr/>
Minority interest in consolidated subsidiary	825
	<hr/>
Commitments and contingencies	
Stockholders' deficit:	
Class A preferred stock, \$0.001 par value, liquidation preference of \$720 per share; 350,000 shares authorized; 337 shares issued and outstanding	-
Class B preferred stock, \$0.001 par value, liquidation preference of \$10,000 per share; 15 shares authorized; none issued and outstanding	-
Class C preferred stock, \$0.001 par value, liquidation preference of \$0.001 per share; 25,000,000 shares authorized; 1,517 shares issued and outstanding	1
Class D preferred stock, \$0.001 par value, liquidation preference of \$0.001 per share; 20,000,000 shares authorized; 0 shares issued and outstanding	-
Class E preferred stock, \$0.001 par value, no liquidation preference; 60,000 shares authorized; 55,000 shares issued and outstanding	55
Class A Common Stock, \$0.001 par value, 600,000,000 shares authorized; 113,200,276 shares issued; 84,282,613 shares outstanding	84,283
Class B Common Stock, \$0.001 par value, 600,000 shares authorized, issued and outstanding	600
Warrants subscribed	10,000
Additional paid-in-capital	73,307,499

Deficit accumulated during the development stage	(77,222,104)
Treasury stock (9,467 shares at cost)	(24,266)
	<hr/>
Total stockholders' deficit	(3,843,932)
	<hr/>
	\$ 987,003
	<hr/>

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

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MATERIAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,		From October 21, 1983 (Inception) through March 31, 2007
	2007	2006	
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Revenues:			
Research and development	\$ -	\$ 28,846	\$ 5,392,085
Revenue from bridge testing	43,967	-	160,674
Other	-	-	274,125
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total revenues	43,967	28,846	5,826,884
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Costs and expenses:			
Research and development	1,080,501	185,152	19,381,676
General and administrative	3,598,427	2,523,819	35,450,229
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total costs and expenses	4,678,928	2,708,971	54,831,905
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Loss from operations	(4,634,961)	(2,680,125)	(49,005,021)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

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Other income (expense):

Gain on modification of convertible debt	-	-	586,245
Modification of research and development sponsorship agreement	-	-	(7,738,400)
Loss on subscription receivable	-	-	(1,368,555)
Interest expense	(978,235)	(149,938)	(10,333,214)
Other-than-temporary impairment of marketable securities available for sale	-	-	(9,785,947)
Net unrealized and realized loss of marketable securities	(8)	(23)	(5,411,673)
Change in fair value of investments derivative liability	-	(76,911)	(403,650)
Change in fair value of derivative and warrant liabilities	747,504	(930,369)	7,136,776
Interest income	3,372	3,891	409,571
Loss on settlement of lawsuits	-	-	(1,267,244)
Other	-	-	(25,992)

Other expense, net	(227,367)	(1,153,350)	(28,202,083)
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Loss before provision for income taxes	(4,862,328)	(3,833,475)	(77,207,104)
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Provision for income taxes	(800)	(800)	(15,000)
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Net loss	\$ (4,863,128)	\$ (3,834,275)	\$ (77,222,104)
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Per share data:

Basic and diluted net loss per share	\$ (0.06)	\$ (7.45)
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Weighted average Class A common shares

outstanding - basic and diluted	79,013,719	514,643
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See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements
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MATERIAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,		From October 21, 1983 (Inception) through March 31, 2007
	2007	2006	
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Net loss	\$ (4,863,128)	\$ (3,834,275)	\$ (77,222,104)
Other comprehensive loss:			
Temporary increase (decrease) in market value of securities available for sale	-	12,242	-
Reclassification to other-than-temporary impairment of marketable securities available for sale	-	-	-
	-	12,242	-
Net comprehensive loss	\$ (4,863,128)	\$ (3,822,033)	\$ (77,222,104)

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements
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MATERIAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,		From October 21, 1983 (Inception) through March 31, 2007
	2007	2006	
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net loss	\$ (4,863,128)	\$ (3,834,275)	\$ (77,222,104)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in in operating activities:			
Gain on modification of convertible debt	-	-	(586,245)
Write off of in process research and development	875,000	-	3,009,153
Loss on write off of subscription receivables	-	-	1,368,555
Issuance of common stock for services	3,328,278	1,952,645	34,520,664
Issuance of common stock for modification of research and development sponsorship agreement	-	-	7,738,400
	(747,504)	1,007,280	(7,136,776)

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Change in fair value of derivative and warrant liabilities			
Net realized and unrealized loss on marketable securities	-	24	5,411,665
Other-than-temporary impairment of marketable securities available for sale	-	-	9,785,947
Legal fees incurred for note payable	-	-	1,456,142
Accrued interest expense added to principal	78,122	44,554	1,244,236
Amortization of discount on convertible debentures	899,130	104,298	8,964,194
Change in fair value of investments derivative liability	-	-	403,650
Accrued interest income added to principal	(1,029)	(1,116)	(304,850)
Depreciation and amortization	974	2,163	221,177
Other non-cash adjustments	-	-	(114,730)
(Increase) decrease in trade receivables	83,563	70,825	(83,472)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses and other current assets	-	306,197	233,348
Increase in deposits	-	-	(2,348)
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses	(33,796)	19,448	2,544,758
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash used in operating activities	(380,390)	(327,957)	(8,548,636)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Proceeds from the sale of marketable securities	95,007	174,988	3,416,309
Purchase of marketable securities	(1,517)	(2,563)	(1,905,858)
Payment received on officer loans	-	-	876,255
Funds advanced to officers	-	-	(549,379)
Purchase of property and equipment	-	-	(272,573)
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)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash provided by investing activities	93,490	172,425	1,520,135
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MATERIAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,		From October 21, 1983 (Inception) through March 31, 2007
	2007	2006	
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Cash flow from financing activities:			
Proceeds from the sale of common stock and warrants	\$ 761,365	\$ 164,505	\$ 5,640,687
Proceeds from convertible debentures and other			
notes payable	200,000	-	2,047,766
Proceeds from the sale of preferred stock	100,000	-	573,005
Costs incurred in offerings	-	-	(487,341)
Capital contributions	-	-	301,068
Purchase of treasury stock	(10,585)	(8,623)	(98,508)
Principal reduction on notes payable		(25,000)	(50,000)
Payment on proposed reorganization	-	-	(5,000)
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,050,780	130,882	7,921,677
	763,880	(24,650)	893,176

Net change in cash and cash
equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	129,296	47,345	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 893,176	\$ 22,695	\$ 893,176
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow
information:

Interest paid during the period	\$ 1,017	\$ 1,085
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Income taxes paid during the period	\$ 800	\$ 800
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Supplemental disclosures of non-cash investing and financing activities:

2007

During the quarter, the Company issued 2,838,598 shares of its Class A common stock for consulting services valued at \$3,328,278

During 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 private offering the Company paid \$238,635 in fees and issued 15,000 shares and warrants to purchase 2,118,334 shares of the Company's common stock at a price of \$.60 per share.

During 2007, the Company issued 50,000 shares its Class E Series convertible preferred stock in exchange for \$100,000 in cash and \$875,000 in process research and development cost. In addition, the Company issued an additional 5,000 shares for fees in connection with the transaction.

During the quarter, the Company issued 10,800,000 shares in escrow pursuant to an agreement it has with its Convertible debenture holders. During 2007, 5,800,000 shares of Class A common stock were issued to certain debenture holders in exchange for cancellation of \$580,000 of indebtedness. In addition, for the redemption of 1,000,000 shares by certain debenture holders, the amount due on the debentures was increased by \$600,000.

During the quarter, the Company received 50,000 shares of prior issued common stock which were subsequently cancelled.

2006

During the quarter, the Company issued 15,729,084 shares of its Class A common stock for consulting services valued at \$1,952,644.

The Company issued 1,420,000 shares of its Class A common stock through the conversion of 1,420,000 shares of Class D preferred stock.

During the quarter, the Company issued 4,000,000 shares in exchange for promissory notes with face values totaling \$200,000. The notes bear interest at 6% per annum and are due in one year.

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements for additional non-cash investing and financing activities.

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

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MATERIAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2007 and 2006

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Organization

Material Technologies, Inc. (the "Company") was organized on October 21, 1983, under the laws of the state of Delaware.

The Company is in the development stage, as defined in Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 7, *Accounting and Reporting by Development Stage Enterprises*, with its principal activity being research and development in the area of metal fatigue technology with the intent of future commercial application.

On January 22, 2003, the Company formed Matech International, Inc., a Nevada corporation ("International"). International was formed as a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company to advertise, market and sell the Company's videoscope technology which is presently utilized in the inspection of stress and crack points in turbine engines on the wings of airplanes. At the present time there is no activity in International and the Company does not anticipate nor reasonably foresee any business activity in International in the near future.

On March 13, 2003, the Company formed Matech Aerospace, Inc., a Nevada corporation ("Aerospace"). Aerospace was formed as a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company to advertise, market and sell all manufacturing and

marketing rights to the Company's products and technologies in all commercial markets within the United States. During 2003, Aerospace sold shares of its common stock to investors. As of March 31, 2007, the Company holds a 99% interest in Aerospace. At the present time there is no activity in Aerospace and the Company does not anticipate nor reasonably foresee any business activity in Aerospace in the near future.

On August 18, 2006, the Company acquired 100% of the issued and outstanding stock of Materials Monitoring Technologies, Inc., ("Monitoring") which was organized in the State of Florida on August 1, 2006. On the acquisition date, Monitoring had \$500,000 in cash, a license to utilize patented technology relating to the structural health monitoring of bridges and railroads, and has an agreement with a consultant to provide services associated with the development, application, and testing of the licensed technology through August 2007 (See Note 4). As Monitoring had no customers, expenses, or operations, the acquisition of Monitoring was treated as an acquisition of assets of \$500,000 in cash and \$2,134,153 of in process research and development for 125,436 shares of common stock. The \$2,134,153 of in process research and development costs were immediately expensed in 2006 as part of research and development expenses.

On January 26, 2007, the Company acquired 100% of the issued and outstanding stock of Stress Analysis Technologies, Inc. ("SATI"), which was organized in the State of Florida on October

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MATERIAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2007 and 2006

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION, continued

19, 2006. In consideration for the SATI shares received, the Company issued 50,000 shares of its Class E convertible preferred stock which has a original value of \$975,000 (See Note 8). On the acquisition date, SATI had \$100,000 in cash and a license to utilize patented technology relating to the structural monitoring of bridges. Under the terms of the license, royalties and fees are due on revenue generated through the utilization of the licensed technology. The license expires on January 23, 2023. As SATI had no customers, expenses, or operations, the acquisition of SATI was treated as an acquisition of assets of \$100,000 in cash and \$875,000 of in-process research and development costs. The \$875,000 of in-process research and development costs were immediately expensed in 2007 as part of research and development expenses.

Unless otherwise noted, common stock refers to the Company's Class A common stock.

Effective on November 8, 2006, the Company declared a 1-for-300 reverse split of the Company's Class A common stock. All share amounts and per share amounts have been adjusted throughout the financial statements for this reverse stock split.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared by the Company pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") for interim financial reporting. These interim consolidated financial statements are unaudited and, in the opinion of management, include all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments and accruals) necessary to present fairly the consolidated balance sheets, consolidated operating results and consolidated cash flows for the periods presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). Operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2007 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2007 or for any other interim period during such year. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP have been omitted in accordance with the rules and regulations of the SEC. These interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto contained in the Company's Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2006.

Going Concern

The Company's 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. The Company has

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MATERIAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2007 and 2006

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION, continued

sustained operating losses since its inception (October 21, 1983). In addition, the Company has used substantial amounts of working capital in its operations. Further, at March 31, 2007, the deficit accumulated during the development stage amounted to approximately \$77,000,000.

In view of these matters, realization of a major portion of the assets in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet is dependent upon the Company's ability to meet its financing requirements and the success of its future operations. During 2007, the Company received approximately \$761,000 (net of offering costs) through the issuance of 2,500,000 shares of its common stock and received \$100,000 through the acquisition of Stress Analysis Technologies, Inc. The Company plans to continue raising funds through the sale of its common stock through private offerings which management expects to continue in 2007. The Company has commenced to market its current technologies while continuing to develop new methods and applications.

Management believes that these sources of funds and current liquid assets will allow the Company to continue as a going concern through the end of 2007. Management of the Company will need to raise additional debt and/or equity capital to finance future activities beyond 2007. 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 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.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2007 and 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying financial statements include the accounts and transactions of Material Technologies, Inc. and its subsidiaries. Intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation. The minority owners' interests in a subsidiary have been reflected as minority interest in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant estimates include the fair value of marketable securities, the value of shares issued for non-cash consideration, and the recoverability of deferred tax assets. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the Company considers cash equivalents to include highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Investments

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. 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 an impairment loss.

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MATERIAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2007 and 2006

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Non-marketable securities consist of equity securities for which there are no quoted market prices. Such investments are initially recorded at their cost. In the case of non-marketable securities acquired with the Company's common stock, the Company values the securities at a significant discount to the stated per share cost based upon the Company's historical experience with similar transactions as to the amount ultimately realized from the sale of the shares. Such investments will be reduced if the Company receives 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 Note 3).

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are reported at the customers' outstanding balances less any allowance for doubtful accounts. The Company does not accrue interest on overdue accounts receivable.

The allowance for doubtful accounts is charged to income in amounts sufficient to maintain the allowance for uncollectible accounts at a level management believes is adequate to cover any probable losses. Management determines the adequacy of the allowance based on historical write-off percentages and information collected from individual customers. As of March 31, 2007, management believes all accounts receivable are collectible. Accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is included in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

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MATERIAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2007 and 2006

NOTE 2 _ SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Long-Lived Assets

The Company accounts for its long-lived assets in accordance with SFAS No. 144, *Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets*. SFAS No. 144 requires that long-lived assets be reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the historical cost carrying value of an asset may no longer be appropriate. The Company assesses recoverability of the carrying value of an asset by estimating the future net cash flows expected to result from the asset, including eventual disposition. If the future net cash flows are less than the carrying value of the asset, an impairment loss is recorded equal to the difference between the asset's carrying value and fair value or disposable value. As of March 31, 2007, the Company does not believe there has been any impairment of its long-lived assets.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets consist of patents, license agreements and website design costs and are recorded at cost. Patents and license agreements are amortized over 17 years and website design costs are amortized over 5 years. In accordance with SFAS No. 142, *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets*, the carrying values of intangible assets are evaluated for impairment annually or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the historical cost carrying value may no longer be appropriate. As of March 31, 2007, the Company does not believe there has been any impairment of its intangible assets.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under the provisions of SFAS No. 109, *Accounting for Income Taxes*. Under SFAS No. 109, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for future tax benefits or consequences attributable to temporary differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. A valuation allowance is provided for significant deferred tax assets when it is more likely than not that such assets will not be realized through future operations.

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MATERIAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2007 and 2006

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Convertible Debentures

If the conversion feature of conventional convertible debt provides for a rate of conversion that is below market value, this feature is characterized as a beneficial conversion feature ("BCF"). A BCF is recorded by the Company 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 Instruments*. In those circumstances, the convertible debt will be recorded net of the discount related to the BCF. The Company amortizes the discount to interest expense over the life of the debt using the effective interest method.

Derivative Financial Instruments

In the case of non-conventional convertible debt, the Company bifurcates its embedded derivative instruments and records 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*. The Company's derivative financial instruments consist of embedded derivatives related to the non-conventional notes ("Notes") entered into with Golden Gate Investors ("GGI") and Palisades Capital, LLC or its registered assigns ("Palisades") (see Note 6). These embedded derivatives include the conversion features, liquidated damages related to registration rights, warrants issued and default provisions. The accounting treatment of derivative financial instruments requires that the Company 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. 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, the Company will record a non-operating, non-cash charge. If the fair value of the derivatives is lower at the subsequent balance sheet date, the Company will record non-operating, non-cash income.

MATERIAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2007 and 2006

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

During the year ended December 31, 2006, the Company modified its convertible debt agreements with Palisades. Prior to the modification of that agreement, the Company recorded a decrease to the fair value of the derivatives and related warrants of \$4,866,072 related to both the GGI and Palisades convertible notes. On the date of the Palisades debt modification, the Company removed the related derivative liability associated with the old convertible debt arrangement with Palisades in the amount of \$1,644,433 as part of recording a gain on the modification of convertible notes, which has been included in other income in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2006. Additionally in conjunction with the Palisades debt modification, the Company recorded a new derivative liability totaling \$2,856,000 for the conversion feature of the new notes and the 35,000,000 warrants that were issued as part of the modification. During the quarter ended March 31, 2007, the Company recorded a decrease to the fair value of the derivatives and related warrants of \$147,504.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, investments, accounts receivable, accounts payable, accrued expenses, notes payable and convertible debentures. Pursuant to SFAS No. 107, *Disclosures About Fair Value of Financial Instruments*, the Company is required to estimate the fair value of all financial instruments at the balance sheet date. The Company cannot determine the estimated fair value of the convertible debentures as instruments similar to the convertible debentures could not be found. Other than this item, the Company considers the carrying values of its financial instruments in the financial statements to approximate their fair values.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue in accordance with Staff Accounting Bulletin ("SAB") No. 101, *Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements*, as revised by SAB No. 104. As such, the Company recognizes revenue when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, title transfer has occurred, the price is fixed or readily determinable and collectibility is probable. Sales are recorded net of sales discounts.

MATERIAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2007 and 2006

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

In the past, the Company has received research and development funding from various agencies of the U.S. government. U.S. government contracts are subject to government audits. Such audits could lead to inquiries from the government regarding the allowability of costs under U.S. government regulations and potential adjustments of contract revenues. To date, the Company has not been involved in any such audits.

Research and Development

The Company expenses research and development costs as incurred.

Net Loss per Share

The Company adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 128, *Earnings Per Share* ("EPS"). SFAS No. 128 provides for the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share. Basic EPS includes no dilution and is computed by dividing income or loss available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS reflects the potential dilution of securities that could share in the earnings or losses of the entity. For the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, basic and diluted loss per share are the same. Since the calculation of diluted per share amounts would result in an anti-dilutive calculation that is not permitted and therefore not included. If such shares were included in diluted EPS, they would have resulted in weighted-average common shares of 145,066,959 and 658,157, for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Such amounts include shares potentially issuable pursuant to shares held in escrow (see Note 8), convertible debentures (see Note 6), and outstanding options and warrants (see Note 8).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2007 and 2006

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Issuance of Stock for Non-Cash Consideration

All issuances of the Company's stock for non-cash consideration have been assigned a per share amount equaling either the market value of the shares issued or the value of consideration received, whichever is more readily determinable. The majority of the non-cash consideration received pertains to services rendered by consultants and others and has been valued at the market value of the shares on the dates issued. In certain instances, the Company has discounted the values assigned to the issued shares for illiquidity and/or restrictions on resale (see Note 8).

Beginning in 2006, the Company values issuances of large blocks of stock and stock rights (representing more than 20% of the then fully diluted shares of the Company's common stock) using a market capitalization method. Under this method, the value of the issuance is based on the value of the Company's pre-issuance market capitalization multiplied by the percentage of the Company's common stock issued on a fully diluted basis.

The Company's 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 with 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, the Company records the fair value of the fully vested non-forfeitable common stock issued for future consulting services as prepaid services in its consolidated balance sheet.

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MATERIAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2007 and 2006

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Stock-Based Compensation

Effective January 1, 2006, on the first day of the Company's fiscal year 2006, the Company adopted the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123(R), *Share-Based Payment*, using the modified-prospective transition method. Under this transition method, compensation cost recognized in 2006 and 2007 includes (a) compensation cost for all share-based payments granted and not yet vested prior to January 1, 2006, based on the grant date fair value estimated in accordance with the original provisions of SFAS No. 123, and (b) compensation cost for all share-based payments granted subsequent to December 31, 2005 based on the grant-date fair value estimated in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 123(R). SFAS No. 123(R) requires forfeitures to be estimated at the time of grant and revised, if necessary, in subsequent periods if actual forfeitures differ from those estimates.

The Company calculates stock-based compensation by estimating the fair value of each option using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The Company's determination of the fair value of share-based payment awards are made as of their respective dates of grant using the option pricing model and that determination is affected by the Company's stock price as well as assumptions regarding the number of subjective variables. These variables include, but are not limited to, the Company's expected stock price volatility over the term of the awards, and actual and projected employee stock option exercise behavior. The Black-Scholes option pricing model was developed for use in estimating the value of traded options that have no vesting or hedging restrictions and are fully transferable. Because the Company's employee stock options have certain characteristics that are significantly different from traded options, the existing valuation models may not provide an accurate measure of the fair value of the Company's employee stock options. Although the fair value of employee stock options is determined in accordance with SFAS No. 123(R) using an option-pricing model, that value may not be indicative of the fair value observed in a willing buyer/willing seller market transaction. The calculated compensation cost, net of estimated forfeitures, is recognized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period of the option.

As of March 31, 2007, the Company had no options outstanding.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Company maintains its cash balances at financial institutions that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") up to \$100,000. From time to time, the Company's cash balances exceed the amount insured by the FDIC. Management believes the risk of loss of cash balances in excess of the insured limit to be low.

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MATERIAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2007 and 2006

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

During the three months ended March 31, 2007, the Company's revenues were generated from two customers. During the three months ended March 31, 2006, the Company's revenues were generated from one customer.

NOTE 3 INVESTMENTS**Birchington**

In 2005, the Company entered into two agreements (the "Birchington Agreements") with Birchington Investments Limited ("Birchington"), a corporation organized under the laws of the British Virgin Islands, whereby the Company received 17,913,000 share of Birchington. The Company reviewed the recorded value of the Birchington shares for impairment as of December 31, 2006 pursuant to EITF 03-1, and determined that the Company's investment in Birchington had no value. During the three months ended March 31, 2007, there has been no change to the status of this investment.

Mutual Fund

As of March 31, 2007, the Company's investment in an open-end mutual fund approximated its cost of \$41,646. The Company considers its investment in this account as being held for trading. During 2007, the Company sold \$95,007 of this investment with no gain or loss.

Investments as of March 31, 2007 are as follows:

	<u>Adjusted Cost</u>	<u>Unrealized Loss</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Marketable trading securities	\$ 41,646	-	\$ 41,646
Non-marketable securities			
Birchington	\$ -	-	\$ -

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MATERIAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2007 and 2006

NOTE 4 LICENSE AGREEMENTS

University of Pennsylvania

The Company has entered into a license agreement with the University of Pennsylvania (the "University") for the development and marketing of EFS. EFS is designed to measure electrochemically the state of fatigue damage in a metal structural member. The Company is in the final stage of developing EFS.

Under the terms of the agreement, the Company issued to the University 1 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 to sponsor the development of EFS. Under the sponsorship agreement, the Company agreed to reimburse the University development costs totaling approximately \$200,000, to be paid in 18 monthly installments of \$11,112. Under the agreement, the Company reimbursed the University \$10,000 in 1996 for the cost it incurred in the procurement and maintenance of its patents on EFS.

The Company and the University agreed to modify the terms of the license and sponsorship agreements and related obligation. The modification of the license agreement increased the University's royalty to 7% of the sale of related products and provided for the issuance of additional shares of the Company's common stock to equal 5% of the outstanding stock of the Company as of the effective date of the modification, subject to anti-dilution adjustments. The modification of the sponsorship agreement included paying the University 30% of any amounts raised by the Company in excess of \$150,000 (excluding amounts received on government grants or contracts) up to the amount owing to the University.

The parties agreed that the balance owed on the sponsorship agreement was \$200,000 and commencing September 30, 1997, the balance accrued compound interest at a rate of 1.5% per month (19.6% effective annual rate) until maturity on December 16, 2001, when the loan balance and accrued interest became fully due and payable.

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MATERIAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2007 and 2006

NOTE 4 LICENSE AGREEMENTS, continued

In August 2005, the parties entered into an agreement (the "Workout Agreement") that again modified the terms of the

Company's obligation under the sponsorship agreement. Pursuant to the Workout Agreement, retroactive to January 1, 2005, interest will be charged only on the December 31, 2004 balance of \$760,831 ("Remaining Obligation") at a monthly rate of 0.5% simple 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, Mr. Bernstein's (the Company's CEO) 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 Remaining Obligation. In accordance with the terms of the Workout Agreement, the Company issued 15,173 shares of its common stock to the University in September 2005, representing 5.25% of the Company's outstanding shares as of the date of the Workout Agreement. The University cannot sell the shares for 18 months. The Company valued the shares at \$7,738,400, which was charged to operations as other expense as a modification of its research and development sponsorship agreement. The shares were valued at their quoted market price on the date of issuance less a 15% discount for the sales restriction.

Interest expense charged to operations for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 amounted to \$10,147 and \$10,705, respectively. The balance of the obligation (including accrued interest) at March 31, 2007 was \$782,859 and is reflected in research and development sponsorship payable in the accompanying 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.

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MATERIAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2007 and 2006

NOTE 4 LICENSE AGREEMENTS, continued

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, 2009	\$30,000
August 2, 2010	\$30,000
August 2, 2011 and each year thereafter	\$50,000

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, 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	\$31,000
January 29, 2012	\$41,000

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MATERIAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2007 and 2006

NOTE 5 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 7). The balance due on this loan as of March 31, 2007 was \$55,545. Interest charged to operations for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 amounted to \$406 and \$406, respectively.

In October 1996, the Company borrowed \$25,000 from an unrelated third party. The loan bears interest at an annual rate of 11% and matured on October 15, 2000. The Company issued warrants to the lender for the purchase of 1 share of the Company's common stock at a price of \$300 per share. The loan balance as of March 31, 2007 was \$25,687. Interest charged to operations for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 \$687 and \$687, respectively. The Company did not pay any principal amounts due on this note when it matured on October 15, 2000 and the note is in default.

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 become fully due and payable. The balance of the loan including accrued interest at March 31, 2007 is \$201,140.

NOTE 6 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 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

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MATERIAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2007 and 2006

NOTE 6 CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES, continued

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

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MATERIAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2007 and 2006

NOTE 6 CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES, continued

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.

In August 2006, the Company issued Palisades 8,333 shares of its common stock in exchange for reducing the balance due on the debenture by \$100,000. In addition during 2006, Palisades paid two consultants on behalf of the Company a total of \$249,610 which increased the balance due accordingly. In addition, in September 2006, the parties agreed to increase the total obligation due on the debenture (including accrued interest) from \$1,581,470 to \$2,000,000 as a

result of Palisades' payment on behalf of the Company. The increase of \$418,530 was charged to interest expense.

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. Pursuant to the terms of a settlement agreement and general release, the Company agreed to:

1. Release each of the debenture holders from all liability arising prior to October 27, 2006;
2. Effectuate a 1-for-300 reverse stock split of the Company's Class A common stock;
3. Issue warrants to purchase an aggregate of 35,000,000 post-split shares of the Company's Class A common stock at an exercise price of \$0.001 per share;
4. Issue up to 30,000,000 post-split shares of the Company's Class A common stock to the Company's CEO, as consideration for the receipt of a general release from him and execution of a new employment agreement (Note 9);
5. Issue up to 40,000,000 post-split shares of the Company's Class A common stock to certain third parties designated by the Company's CEO; and
6. Execute an amendment to each of the outstanding Debentures held by the Debenture holders to:
 - ◆ Extend the due date to December 31, 2008,
 - ◆ Increase the principal balance by 15%,
 - ◆ Maintain the conversion price at the lower of \$0.10 or 50% of the market price after the reverse stock split,
 - ◆ Limit the number of shares the Company can issue pursuant to a registration statement on Form S-8,

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MATERIAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2007 and 2006

NOTE 6 CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES, continued

- ◆ Eliminate the 75-day waiting requirement between the time the Company receives a notice of conversion and the time the Company must deliver the applicable shares,
- ◆ Confirm that a default under one of the Debentures will be considered a default under all of them,

- ◆ Deposit 9.9% of the Company's issued and outstanding stock with an escrow agent to deliver upon a conversion by the Debenture holders, and to maintain that balance with the escrow agent,
- ◆ Limit the conversion so that no holder may own more than 4.99% of the Company's outstanding Class A common stock at any one time, and
- ◆ Add \$60,000 to the principal balance owed.

As a result of the settlement agreement and general release, the Company assessed the debt modification under EITF 96-19, *Debtor's Accounting for a Modification or Exchange of Debt Instruments* and determined that the modification resulted in a debt extinguishment. The Company recorded \$831,035 as a gain on the modification of debt during 2006.

Additionally in conjunction with the Palisades debt modification, the Company recorded a new derivative liability totaling \$2,856,000 for the conversion feature of the new notes and the 35,000,000 warrants that were issued as part of the modification and a debt discount of \$2,526,358 equal to the principal balance of the note.

The new derivatives were valued primarily using a market capitalization method, as the number of warrants issued in the modification exceeded 20% of the then outstanding and trading shares of the Company's common stock (see Note 1).

During the three months ended March 31, 2007, \$580,000 of indebtedness was cancelled in exchange for the issuance of 5,800,000 shares of the Company's common stock. Related to this conversion, the Company wrote off \$580,000 of the debt discount to interest expense during the three months ended March 31, 2007.

In addition, the indebtedness was increased by \$600,000 in exchange for the return of 1,000,000 shares held by the Debenture holders. In this transaction, the Company recorded a \$600,000 increase to the debenture and corresponding reduction to additional paid in capital, as well as a new derivative liability totaling \$600,000 for the conversion feature of added principal and also increased the debt discount by the same amount.

The balance of the Debenture, including accrued interest, at March 31, 2007 was \$486,618 (net of

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MATERIAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2007 and 2006

NOTE 6 CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES, continued

unamortized discount of \$2,125,315). Interest charged to operations on the face amount of the debentures was \$65,554 and \$33,299 for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006. Amortization expense of the discount

charged to operations as interest expense during the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 amounted to \$895,797 and \$99,855, respectively.

GGI

To obtain funding for ongoing operations, the Company entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement (the “SPA”) and various amendments to the SPA with Golden Gate Investors, Inc. (“GGI”) on December 16, 2005 for the sale of (i) \$40,000 in unsecured convertible debentures (the “Notes”) and (ii) warrants to purchase 13,333 shares of the Company’s common stock.

The Notes bear interest at 5.25% per annum, mature three years from the date of issuance and are convertible into the number of shares of the Company’s common stock equal to the dollar amount of the Notes being converted multiplied by 110, less the product of the conversion formula multiplied by 100 times the dollar amount of the Notes being converted, which is divided by the conversion formula. The conversion formula is the lesser of (i) \$210, (ii) eighty percent (the “Discount Multiplier”) of the average of the three lowest volume weighted average prices during the twenty trading days prior to the conversion or (iii) eighty percent of the volume weighted average price on the trading day prior to the conversion. Accordingly, there is no limit on the number of shares into which the Notes may be converted. The Company has agreed to register the shares that may be issued upon conversion of the Notes and exercise of the related warrants.

Beginning in the first full calendar month after the registration statement is declared effective, GGI has agreed to convert at least 5%, but no more than 10% of the face value of the Notes into shares of the Company’s common stock. If GGI converts more than 5% of the Notes in any calendar month, the excess over 5% shall be credited against the subsequent month’s minimum conversion amount. If GGI fails to convert at least 5% of the face amount of the Notes in any given calendar month, GGI will not be entitled to collect interest on the Notes for that month. If the volume weighted average price of the Company’s common stock is below \$60, the Company shall have the right to prepay that portion of the Notes that GGI is required to convert, plus any accrued but unpaid interest at 130% of such amount. If at any time during the calendar month, the volume weighted average price is below \$30, GGI shall not be obligated to convert any portion of the Notes during that month.

Beginning in the first full month after the registration statement is declared effective, GGI has agreed to exercise at least 5%, but no more than 10%, of the warrants per calendar month at an

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MATERIAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2007 and 2006

NOTE 6 CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES, continued

exercise price of \$327 per share. If GGI exercises more than 5% of warrants in any calendar month, the excess over

5% shall be credited against the subsequent month's minimum exercise amount. If GGI fails to exercise at least 5% of the warrants in any given calendar month, GGI will not be entitled to collect interest on the Notes for that month. The warrants are exercisable through the maturity date of December 16, 2008.

At any time prior to the registration statement being declared effective, GGI may demand repayment of 130% of the principal amount of the Notes, plus all accrued and unpaid interest thereon, in cash within 10 days of such demand. Additionally, the Company will be required to issue and pay to GGI 167 shares of common stock and \$15,000 in cash for each 30-day period, or portion thereof, that the Registration Statement is not effective. The cash payment increases to \$20,000 for each 30-day period, or portion thereof, after the first 90-day period.

The full principal amount of the Notes is due upon a default under the terms of the agreement. The Company filed a registration statement within 60 days of closing, which included the common stock underlying the Notes and the warrants. If the registration statement is not declared effective within 120 days from the date of filing, the Company will be required to pay a penalty to GGI (see above). In the event the Company breaches any representation or warranty in the SPA, the Company is required to pay in cash, 130% of the then outstanding principal balance of the Notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest.

For a period of one year after the effective date of the SPA, GGI has agreed to restrict its ability to convert its Notes or exercise its warrants and receive shares of the Company's common stock such that the number of shares of common stock held by them in the aggregate and their affiliates after such conversion or exercise does not exceed 9.99% of the then issued and outstanding shares of common stock.

The Notes include certain features that are considered embedded derivative financial instruments, such as the conversion feature, events of default and a variable liquidated damages clause. These features are described below, as follows:

The Notes' conversion feature is identified as an embedded derivative and has been bifurcated and recorded on the Company's balance sheet at its fair value;

The SPA includes a penalty provision based on any failure to meet registration requirements for shares issuable under the conversion of the Notes or exercise of the warrants, which represents an embedded derivative, but such derivative has a de minimus value and has not been recorded in the accompanying consolidated financial statements; and

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MATERIAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2007 and 2006

NOTE 6 CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES, continued

The SPA contains certain events of default including not having adequate shares registered to effectuate allowable conversions; in that event, the Company is required to pay a conversion default payment at 130% of the then outstanding principal balance on the Notes, which is identified as an embedded derivative, but such derivative has a de minimus value and has not been recorded in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

During 2006, the Company received an additional advance of \$50,000.

In conjunction with the Notes, the Company issued warrants to purchase 13,333 shares of common stock. The accounting treatment of the derivatives and warrants requires that the Company record the warrants at their fair values as of the inception date of the agreement, which totaled \$326,600.

The initial fair value assigned to the embedded derivatives and warrants was \$5,957,188. The Company recorded the first \$40,000 of fair value of the derivatives and warrants to debt discount (equal to the total proceeds received as of December 31, 2005), which will be amortized to interest expense over the term of the Notes. Amortization expense charged to operations during the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2005 was \$3,333 and \$4,444. The remaining balance of \$5,917,188 was recorded as interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2005.

The market price of the Company's common stock significantly impacts the extent to which the Company may be required or may be permitted to convert the unrestricted and restricted portions of the Notes into shares of the Company's common stock. The lower the market price of the Company's common stock at the respective times of conversion, the more shares the Company will need to issue to convert the principal and interest payments then due on the Notes. If the market price of the Company's common stock falls below certain thresholds, the Company will be unable to convert any such repayments of principal and interest into equity, and the Company will be forced to make such repayments in cash. The Company's operations could be materially adversely impacted if the Company is forced to make repeated cash payments on the Notes.

In May 2006, the Company entered into an addendum to the GGI Notes. Per the terms of the agreement, the debenture amount has been increased from \$40,000 to \$1,000,000, and upon notification that the registration statement for the Conversion Shares (as defined in the agreement) has been filed with the SEC, GGI shall advance the Company an additional \$20,000. Additionally, upon the effective registration of the underlying shares, the Company shall issue 66,667 registered shares to be held in escrow and GGI shall transfer the Company the remaining debenture balance. The agreement modified the terms of the conversion as follows:

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MATERIAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2007 and 2006

NOTE 6 CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES, continued

the number of shares into which the Notes maybe converted is equal to the dollar amount of the Notes being converted divided by the conversion formula;

eliminates the provision that if the volume weighted average price is less than \$30 that GGI shall not be obligated to convert any portion of the Notes during that month;

if GGI elects to convert a portion of the Notes and, on the day that the election is made, the volume weighted average price is below the lesser of : (i) \$15, or (ii) the lowest price at which any of the 66,667 additional shares are issued or sold, the Company shall have the option to do one of the following: (a) redeem that portion of the Notes that GGI elected to convert, plus any accrued and interest, at 108% of such amount, or (b) increase the discount multiplier to 99% on that portion of Notes that GGI elected to convert, or (c) one time during any six-month period, not permit any Notes conversion by GGI for a period of 60 days; and

If GGI elects to convert a portion of the Notes and, on that day the election is made, the volume weighted average price is \$96 or higher, the Discount Multiplier shall be 72%.

The original 13,333 warrants issued have been cancelled. In May 2006 and in connection with the modification of the GGI Notes, the Company issued to GGI 166,667 warrants to purchase common stock at a price of \$3 per share, provided, however, in no event will the exercise price be lower or higher than the lowest price at which the Company sells any common stock (through direct issuance, conversion of debentures, etc, but not including stock issued for services) during the 30 days prior to the exercise date. GGI has agreed to exercise the warrant shares at a rate of at least 4,167 shares per week once the registration statement has been declared effective. Also, beginning in the first full calendar month after the registration of the underlying shares is declared effective, GGI must convert at least 10%, but no more than 40%, of the face value of the Notes per calendar month into common shares of the Company, provided that the common shares are available, registered and freely tradeable. The Company may reduce the monthly maximum figure from 40% to 6% for any three calendar months (but not two consecutive calendar months) during the term of Notes by giving written notice at least 10 business days prior to the first applicable month. GGI and the Company shall enter into three additional \$1,000,000 convertible debentures, each with the same terms as above. The agreement also allows the Company to register up to an additional 66,667 shares for sale or issuance to parties other than GGI in the registration statement.

As a result of the modification of the debt, the Company recognized a gain on the debt extinguishment for the difference between the fair value of the Notes and warrant and derivative liabilities immediately before the modification and after the modification as part of the change in fair value of derivative and warrant liabilities.

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MATERIAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2007 and 2006

NOTE 6 CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES, continued

The balance of the Debenture, including accrued interest, at March 31, 2007 was \$67,414 (net of unamortized discount of \$23,333). Interest expense on the Debentures for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, excluding amortization of the discount, was \$186 and \$144, respectively. Amortization of the discount for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 which was charged to operations as interest expense amounted to \$3,333 and \$4,444, respectively,

NOTE 7 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Royalties

On December 24, 1985, to provide funding for research and development of the Fatigue Fuse, the Company entered into various agreements with the Tensiodyne 1985-I R & D Partnership (the "Partnership.") These agreements were amended on October 9, 1989, and under the revised terms, obligated the Company to pay the Partnership a royalty of 10% of future gross sales. The Company's obligation to the Partnership is limited to the capital contributed to it by its partners of approximately \$912,500 plus accrued interest.

On August 30, 1986, the Company entered into a funding agreement with the Advanced Technology Center ("ATC"), whereby ATC paid \$45,000 to the Company for the purchase of a royalty of 3% of future gross sales and 6% of sublicense revenue. The royalty was limited to the \$45,000 plus an 11% annual rate of return.

On May 4, 1987, the Company entered into another funding agreement with ATC, whereby ATC provided \$63,775 to the Company for the purchase of a royalty of 3% of future gross sales and 6% of sublicense revenues. The agreement was amended August 28, 1987, and as amended, the royalty cannot exceed the lesser of (1) the amount of the advance plus a 26% annual rate of return or, (2) total royalties earned for a term of 17 years.

During 2006, ATC and the Company entered into a settlement agreement whereby in consideration for 3,334 shares of common stock, ATC cancelled its rights to any and all royalties on future Company sales. The 3,334 shares were valued at \$40,000 (based on the market price of the underlying stock on the date of grant) and charged to other expense as royalty settlement expense.

In 1994, the Company issued to Variety Investments, Ltd. of Vancouver, Canada ("Variety") a 22.5% royalty interest on the Fatigue Fuse in consideration for the cash advances made to the Company by Variety. In December 1996, in exchange for the Company issuing 1 share of its common stock to Variety, Variety reduced its royalty interest to 20%. In 1998, in exchange for

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MATERIAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2007 and 2006

NOTE 7 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES, continued

the Company issuing 2 shares of its common stock to Variety, Variety reduced its royalty interest to 5%.

As discussed in Note 4, the Company granted a 1% royalty interest in the Company's Fatigue Fuse and a 0.5% royalty interest in EFS to a shareholder as partial consideration on a \$25,000 loan made by the shareholder to the Company.

A summary of royalty interests that the Company has granted and are outstanding as of March 31, 2007 follows:

	<u>Fatigue Fuse</u>	<u>EFS</u>	<u>Server Array System</u>	<u>X-Ray Diffraction Method</u>
Tensiodyne 1985-1 R&D Partnership	10.00% *	-	-	-
Variety Investments, Ltd.	5.00%	-	-	-
University of Pennsylvania (see Note 4)				
Net sales of licensed products	-	7.00%	-	-
Net sales of services	-	2.50%	-	-
NCAT (see Note 4)				
Net sales of licensed products	-	-	3.50%	-
Sublicensing income	-	-	25.00%	-
ISIS (see Note 4)				
Net sales of licensed products	-	-	-	2.5%
Sublicensing income	-	-	-	25.00%
Shareholder	1.00%	0.50%	-	-

* Royalties limited to specific rates of return as discussed above.

As of March 31, 2007, the Company owes no royalties under any agreements, as sales of the products have not yet begun.

Litigation

In July 2002, the Company settled its pending lawsuit related to a contract dispute with Mr. Stephen Beck. In March 2006, Mr. Beck filed a lawsuit against the Company alleging breach of contract related to the lawsuit settlement and sought approximately \$135,000 in damages, plus the issuance of 12,989 shares of the Company's common stock to which he believed he was entitled, plus interest. During the three months ended March 31, 2006, the Company issued Mr. Beck 4,011 shares of its common stock related to ongoing negotiations with Mr. Beck. The value of the shares issued to Mr. Beck was \$173,244 and has been included in other income and expenses in the accompanying statement of operations.

MATERIAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2007 and 2006

NOTE 7 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES, continued

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 has recorded a liability as of March 31, 2007 for this amount. As Mr. Beck receives proceeds from the sale of his shares in to the market, the Company will reduce its guarantee by that amount. Additionally during 2006, Mr. Beck was paid \$44,000 in cash as part of the settlement. Furthermore Mr. Beck will have anti-dilution rights on those shares to maintain his percentage ownership for an agreed-upon period of 21 months. The Company issued another 5,000,000 shares to Mr. Beck to be held in escrow until the conditions are met with respect to the anti-dilution shares. On December 27, 2006, the Company issued 751,193 shares pursuant to the anti-dilution provision in the Beck settlement arrangement. On April 6, 2007, the Company issued Mr. Beck an additional 1,443,439 shares pursuant to the anti-dilution agreement. As of March 31, 2007, the Company's liability of to Mr. Beck still remains at \$800,000 as Mr. Beck has not received any proceeds from the sale of stock issued to him under the terms of the agreement (see Note 11).

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.

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,

MATERIAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2007 and 2006

NOTE 7 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES, continued

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 8 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.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2007 and 2006

NOTE 8 STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY, continued

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 March 31, 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 March 31, 2007. Holders of Class D preferred stock have the right to convert their shares to common stock on a 300-to-1 basis. As of March 31, 2007, there were no Class D Preferred shares outstanding.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2007 and 2006

NOTE 8 STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY, continued

Class E 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 newly created Class E preferred stock. The Company authorized 60,000 shares of Class E preferred stock, 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 Company until converted into common shares. After one year from the issuance date, the holders of Class E 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. The Class E preferred stock has no liquidation preference, and its shareholders are entitled to ten votes per share.

In connection with the acquisition of SATI, the Company issued 50,000 shares of Class E preferred stock which were valued at \$19.50 per share. The Company also issued an additional 5,000 shares to a consultant in connection with the SATI acquisition.

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 three months ended March 31, 2007, the Company issued 2,500,000 units through a private offering at a price of \$0.40 per unit. Each unit consists of one share of the Company's common stock and a warrant to purchase one share of the Company common stock at a price of \$0.60 per share. The warrants expire in 2010. In connection with the offering, the Company paid \$238,065 and issued 15,000 shares and warrants to consultants to purchase 2,118,334 the Company's common stock at a price of \$0.60 per share which expire in 2010.

During the three months ended March 31, 2007, the Company issued 5,800,000 shares of its common stock in exchange for the cancellation of \$580,000 in convertible debt.

During the three months ended March 31, 2007, Palisades returned 1,000,000 shares of its common stock to the Company in exchange for an increase to the related convertible Debenture of \$600,000 (see Note 6). These shares were then reissued to third parties for consulting services valued at \$2,800,000 (based on the fair value of the Company's stock on the date of grant).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2007 and 2006****NOTE 8 STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY, continued**

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 March 31, 2007:

Issued shares	<u>113,200,276</u>
Less shares held in escrow:	
Shares issued to the Company and held in escrow	(3,277,389)
Shares held in escrow pursuant to agreement with Debenture Holders (see Note 6)	(8,000,000)
Shares held as collateral for potential debt financing	(8,385,467)
Contingent shares held related to the Beck settlement for antidilution purposes (see Note 7)	(9,248,807)
Other	<u>(6,000)</u>
	<u>(28,917,663)</u>
Outstanding shares (including shares committed)	84,282,613
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MATERIAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2007 and 2006****NOTE 8 STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT, continued**

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 2,000 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.

2007

On January 1 2007, the Company issued 606,298 shares of its common stock to various consultants for services valued at 28,952. On January 9, 2007, the Company issued 20,000 shares of its common stock for services rendered in connection with its bridge testing which were valued at \$46,000. On January 9, 2007, the Company issued 5,000 shares of its common stock for legal services valued at \$11,500. On January 16, 2007, the Company issued 20,000 shares of its common stock to two consultants for services rendered valued at \$45,000. On January 22, 2007, the Company issued 30,000 shares of its common stock to two consultants for services rendered valued at \$58,500. On February 1, 2007, the Company issued 10,000 shares of its common stock to a consultant for services rendered valued at \$22,800. On February 14, 2007, the Company issued 20,000 shares of its common stock for services rendered in connection with its bridge testing which were valued at \$32,000. On February 28, 2007, the Company issued 350,000 shares of its common stock to two consultants for services rendered subject to a two-year lock up agreement which were valued at \$16,660. Also on February 28, 2007, the Company issued 300,000 shares of its common stock for accounting services subject to a two-year lockup agreement which were valued at \$14,280. On March 2, 2007, the Company issued 26,000 shares of its common stock for services rendered in connection with its bridge testing which were valued at \$41,600. On March 2, 2007, the Company issued 20,000 shares of its common stock to two consultants for services rendered valued at \$32,000. On March 6, 2007, the Company issued 1,002,000 shares of its common stock to two consultants subject to two-year lockup agreements for services rendered valued at \$47,695. On March 9, 2007, the Company issued 56,667 shares of its common stock to two consultants subject to a two-year lockup agreements for services rendered valued at \$2,697.

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MATERIAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2007 and 2006

NOTE 8 STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT, continued

On March 12, 2007, the Company issued 150,000 shares of its common stock to a consultant subject to a two-year lockup agreement for services rendered valued at \$7,140. On March 16, 2007, the Company issued 3,333 shares of its

common stock to a consultant subject to a two-year lockup agreement for services rendered valued at \$159. On March 19, 2007, 50,000 shares of common stock were returned and subsequently cancelled. On March 19, 2007, the Company issued 50,000 shares of its common stock to a consultant subject to a two-year lockup agreement for services rendered valued at \$2,380. On March 27, 2007, the Company issued 169,300 shares of its common stock to two consultants subject to two-year lockup agreements for services rendered valued at \$8,059.

2006

On January 10, 2006, the Company issued 4,920 shares of its common stock to three consultants for services valued at \$236,200. On January 16, 2006, the Company issued 834 shares of its common stock to a consultant for services valued at \$40,000. On January 25, 2006, the Company issued 13,334 shares of its common stock to a consultant for services valued at \$512,000. On February 1, 2006, the Company issued 3,334 shares of its common stock to a consultant for services valued at \$120,000. On February 8, 2006, the Company issued 1,667 shares to one of its advisors in connection to the development of its products valued at \$36,000. On February 8, 2006, the Company issued 2,000 shares of its common stock to a consultant for services valued at \$72,000. On February 13, 2006, the Company issued 4,011 shares of its common stock to Mr. Stephen Beck in connection with his lawsuit valued at \$173,244 (see Note 7). On February 22, 2006, the Company issued 167 shares of its common stock for clerical services valued at \$5,600. On February 23, 2006, the Company issued 2,334 shares of its common stock to its attorney for services valued at \$72,800. On March 1, 2006, the Company issued 167 shares of its common stock to a consultant for services valued at \$5,600. On March 10, 2006, the Company issued 13,000 shares of its common stock in connection with its private offerings. The shares were valued \$343,200 and charged to consultant expense. On March 23, 2006, the Company issued 6,667 shares of its common stock to a consultant for services rendered valued at \$336,000. On March 29, 2006, 533 shares that were originally issued were returned to the Company, as they were issued in error.

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MATERIAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2007 and 2006

NOTE 9 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

For additional related party transactions, see Note 7.

As of March 31, 2007, the Company was owed \$3,037 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 March 31, 2007 and 2006 amounted to \$66 and \$53, respectively.

On October 1, 2006 the Company entered into an employment agreement with the Company's CEO, which provides certain terms and conditions with respect to the CEO's employment. The agreement is for a 3-year term, and the CEO will be paid an annual salary of \$250,000, with one year of paid severance if he is terminated without good cause prior to the expiration of the employment term.

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 three 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 \$1,428,000 based on the Company's market capitalization method of valuation (see Note 1). The value will be recorded to additional compensation expense over the term of the agreement, 36 months. During the three months ended March 31, 2007, the Company recorded \$119,000 of compensation expense under the terms of the agreement, which is included in the accompanying statement of operations.

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MATERIAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2007 and 2006

NOTE 10 STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS

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").

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 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 September 2003, the Company adopted the 2003 Plan and reserved and 33,333 shares of its common stock for grant. Eligible plan participants include independent consultants. The option price shall be no less than 85% of the fair market value of a share of common stock at date of grant. The plan expires upon the earlier of all reserved shares being granted or September 23, 2006.

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.

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MATERIAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2007 and 2006

NOTE 10 STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS, continued

The Company also has agreements with two consultants whereby the Company will grant options to purchase shares of its common stock upon the Company increasing its annual revenue by \$5 million in any fiscal year over its revenues in 2002. The collective number of shares to be issued will give the two consultants a fifteen percent interest in the outstanding shares of the Company's common stock. No grants have been made pursuant to these agreements as the Company has not achieved the required revenues.

There was no activity in any of the Company's stock option plans in 2007 or 2006 and no options were outstanding as of March 31, 2007.

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 6). The Company has valued these warrants using a market capitalization method in accordance with its established accounting policy (see Note 1). 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 6). 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 three months ended March 31, 2007, the Company issued warrants to purchase a total of 4,618,334 shares of the Company's common stock. These warrants were issued in connection with the Company's private stock offering (see Note 8).

NOTE 11 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Pursuant to the terms of the settlement agreement, in April 2007, the Company paid \$46,683 to Mr. Beck and issued him 1,443,439 shares of common stock pursuant to the anti-dilution provisions of the settlement agreement (see Note 7).

On April 27, 2007, the Company entered into an agreement under which it issued 10,000,000 restricted shares of its common stock in exchange for 4,000,000 restricted shares of Rocket City Automotive Group Inc.'s ("Rocket City") common stock. The transaction was treated as a stock swap as neither parties received a material number of the other party's outstanding shares of common stock. On the date of the stock swap, the trading price per share on the pink sheets of Rocket City's common stock was \$4.27 per share. As of May 15, 2007, the trading price was \$1.36 per share.

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MATERIAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2007 and 2006

NOTE 11 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS, continued

On April 30, 2007, the Company acquired 100% of the issued and outstanding shares of Damage Assessment Technologies, Inc. a Florida corporation ("DATI") for 7,500,000 shares of the Company's common stock. At the time of the acquisition, DATI assets included \$250,000 in cash and licensing rights to damage assessment technology. In connection with the DATI acquisition, the Company issued 750,000 shares of its common stock and paid \$25,000 to a consultant. As DATI has no current customers, expenses or operations, the acquisition of DATI will be treated as an acquisition of \$225,000 in cash and \$822,500 of in-process research and development costs. The \$822,500 of in-process research and development costs will be expensed during the three months ended June 30, 2007.

In May 2007, pursuant to the private placement of the Class A Common Stock which was completed on March 16, 2007, the investors exercised their warrants resulting in the issuance of 2,250,000 shares of the Class A Common Stock of the Company at the exercise price of \$0.60 per share for a total of \$1,350,000.

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ITEM 2 Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation

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; existing government regulations and changes in, or the failure to comply with, government regulations; adverse publicity; competition; 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 Quarterly 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,

and we have a third product that is very close to final development. Our two products are the Fatigue Fuse and the Electrochemical Fatigue Sensor. We do not generate any revenue from the sale of our products, and thus we are a development stage company. We do generate revenue from research and development services provided to third parties, primarily one defense contractor, however our revenues are minimal.

Our biggest challenge is funding the continued research and development of our products, and then the marketing of our products, until they 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 the sale of our common stock to fund operations. For the foreseeable future, we will continue to raise capital in this manner.

Results of Operations for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2007 and 2006

Introduction

Our revenues for the first quarter of 2007 pertained to services performed on contracts regarding the testing of metal fatigue on two bridges. Our revenues for the first quarter of 2006 were limited exclusively to our research contracts with Northrop Grumman. Most of our research and development costs in both years are related to the recorded cost of stock issued to third party consultants.

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Revenues and Loss from Operations

Our revenue, research and development costs, general and administrative expenses, and loss from operations for the three months ended March 31, 2007, as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2006 and December 31, 2006, are as follows:

	3 Months Ended March 31, <u>2007</u>	3 Months Ended March 31, <u>2006</u>	Percentage Change	3 Months Ended December 31, <u>2006</u>
Revenue	\$ 43,967	28,846	70%	\$ 127,307
Research and Development Costs	1,080,501	185,152	484%	170,864
General & Administrative Expenses	3,598,427	2,523,819	(43)%	4,119,599
Loss from Operations	\$ (4,634,961)	(2,680,125)	(73)%	\$ (4,163,156)
	=====	=====		=====

During the three month periods ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, we incurred research and development costs \$1,080,501 and \$185,152, respectively. Of the \$1,080,501 incurred in 2007, \$119,600 was related to the issuance of

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66,000 shares of our common stock for services provided by consultants and \$875,000 related to in process research and development costs acquired in connection with our purchase of Stress Analysis Technologies, Inc. Of the \$185,152 incurred in 2006, \$112,000 was related to the issuance of 3,250 shares of our common stock for services provided by employees.

General and administrative expenses were \$3,598,427 and \$2,523,819, respectively, for the three month periods ended March 31, 2007 and 2006. The major expenses incurred during the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, and December 31, 2006, were:

	3 Months Ended March 31, 2007	3 Months Ended March 31, 2006	3 Months Ended December 31, 2006
Consulting Services	\$ 3,224,457	\$ 1,958,498	\$ 2,920,487
Officer's Salary	181,500	48,000	62,500
Secretarial Salary	22,409	15,377	57,598
Professional Fees	55,659	341,230	363,842
Office Expense	20,988	10,444	16,351
Travel Expenses	32,483	20,632	44,080
Rent	7,512	7,044	7,044
Franchise and Other Taxes	1,852	5,813	2,150
Payroll Taxes	10,517	8,784	5,985
Telephone	5,864	4,852	4,572

Of the \$3,224,457 incurred for consulting services for the first quarter of 2007, \$3,072,042 relates to the issuance of 2,467,598 shares of our common stock. Of the \$1,958,498 incurred for consulting services for the first quarter of 2006, \$1,589,000 relates to the issuance of 42,670 shares of our common stock. Of the \$2,920,487 of consulting services for the fourth quarter of 2006, \$2,932,880 relates to the issuance of 34,970,244 shares of our common stock. Included in officer's salary for the three months ended March 31, 2007 is \$119,000 of amortized deferred compensation on the 2006 employment agreement with the Company's president.

Other Income and Expenses and Net Loss

Our other income and expenses and net loss for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, as compared to the three months ended December 31, 2006 are as follows:

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	3 Months Ended March 31, 2007	3 Months Ended March 31, 2006	Percentage Change	3 Months Ended December 31, 2006
Loss on subscription receivable	\$ --	--	--	(1,368,555)
Interest expense	(978,235)	(149,938)	556%	\$ (248,193)
Realized/unrealized loss on securities	(8)	(23)	(65)%	(1,791,300)
Change in fair value of investments derivative liability	-	(76,911)	(100)%	54,000
Change in fair value of warrant derivative liability	747,504	(930,369)	(180)%	3,145,438
Interest income	3,372	3,891	(13)%	2,926
Loss on settlement on lawsuits	--	--		(1,267,244)
Net loss	\$ (4,863,128)	(3,834,275)	128%	\$ (4,980,838))
	== =====	=====		== =====

During the three months ended March 31, 2007, the increase in other expenses relates to interest expense, of which \$580,000 was due to the write off of the debt discount for principal amounts that were converted during the quarter. Additionally the Company increased the principal balance on the convertible debentures, which lead to a change in the fair value of the derivative liability. During the three months ended March 31, 2006, the increase in other expenses related primarily to the change in derivative liability, which is mostly due to the change in the Company's stock price during the quarter.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Introduction

During the three months ended March 31, 2007, we did not generate positive cash flow. As a result, we funded our operations through the sale of marketable securities that we obtained in a financing transaction, the sale of our common stock, and loans.

Our cash, investments in marketable securities held for trading, investments in marketable securities available for sale, prepaid services, prepaid expenses and other current assets, total

current assets, total assets, total current liabilities, and total liabilities as of March 31, 2007, as compared to March 31, 2006 and December 31, 2006, were as follows:

	March 31, 2007	March 31, 2006	December 31, 2006
Cash	\$ 893,176	\$ 22,695	\$ 129,296
Marketable securities - trading	41,646	130,392	135,136
Marketable securities available-for-sale		174,435	-
Prepaid services	-	-	32,659
Prepaid expenses and other	8,376	2,206	7,347
Total current assets	976,342	329,728	421,145
Total assets	987,003	3,929,185	432,780
Total current liabilities	510,100	2,160,100	542,802
Total liabilities	4,830,110	10,919,135	4,414,158

Cash Requirements

For the three months ended March 31, 2007, our net cash used in operations was \$(380,390), compared to \$(327,957) for the three months ended March 31, 2006. Negative operating cash flows during the three months ended March 31, 2007, were primarily created by a net loss from operations of \$4,863,128, offset by non-cash stock related expenses of \$4,203,278, change in fair value of derivative and warrant liabilities of \$(747,504), amortization of discount on convertible debenture of \$899,130, decrease in prepaid expenses and other current assets of \$82,534, increase in accrued interest due on our obligations of \$78,119 and a reduction of our payables and accrued expenses of \$(33,796). 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.

Negative operating cash flows during the three months ended March 31, 2006, were primarily created by a net loss from operations of \$3,834,275, offset by non-cash stock related expenses of \$1,952,645, change in fair value of derivative and warrant liabilities of \$1,007,280, amortization of discount on convertible debenture of \$104,298, and decrease in prepaid expenses and other current assets of \$375,906.

Sources and Uses of Cash

Net cash provided by investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, were \$93,489 and \$172,425, respectively. For the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, the net cash came primarily from the sale of marketable securities in the amounts of \$95,006 and \$174,988, respectively, offset by the amount for purchase of securities of \$(1,517) in 2007 and \$(2,563) in 2006.

Net cash provided by financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, were \$1,050,781 and \$130,882, respectively. For the three months ended March 31, 2007, the net cash came primarily from the sale of common stock and warrants in the amount of \$761,365, a \$200,000 loan from a shareholder, \$100,000 in the acquisition of Stress Analysis Technologies, Inc. offset by the purchase of treasury stock of \$(10,585).

For the three months ended March 31, 2006, the net cash came primarily from the sale of common stock and warrants in the amount of \$164,505, offset by a principal reduction in notes payable of \$(25,000) and the purchase of treasury stock of \$(8,623).

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 equity securities. If we are unsuccessful in raising the required capital, we may have to curtail operations.

Our financial statements have been prepared assuming we will continue as a going concern. Because we have generated very limited revenues, and have minimal capital resources, our Certified Public Accountants included an explanatory paragraph in their report raising substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.

Critical Accounting Policies

The discussion and analysis of the Company's financial condition and results of operations are based upon its 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 the Company to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. In consultation with its Board of Directors, the Company has identified the following accounting policies that it believes are key to an understanding of its 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 the Company's research is recognized at the time services are rendered and billed for.

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

The third critical accounting policy relates to the valuation of non-monetary consideration issued for services rendered. The Company values all services rendered in exchange for its common stock at the quoted price of the shares issued at date of issuance or at the fair value of the services rendered, whichever 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.

The Company's 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, the Company records the fair value of nonforfeitable common stock issued for future consulting services as prepaid services in its consolidated balance sheet.

The fourth critical accounting policy is the Company's 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"). A BCF is recorded by the Company 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 Instruments."* In those circumstances, the convertible debt will be recorded net of the discount related to the BCF. The Company amortizes 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, the Company bifurcates its embedded derivative instruments and records 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 the Company 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, the Company is 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, the Company will record a non-operating, non-cash charge. If the fair value of the derivatives is lower at the subsequent balance sheet date, the Company will record non-operating, non-cash income. The Company values its 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).

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).

Beginning in 2006, the Company values issuances of large blocks of stock and stock rights (representing more than 20% of the then fully diluted shares of the Company’s common stock) using a market capitalization method. Under this method, the value of the issuance is based on the value of the Company’s pre-issuance market capitalization multiplied by the percentage of the Company’s common stock issued on a fully diluted basis.

In accordance with the guidance of EITF 03-1, “The Meaning of Other-Than-Temporary Impairment and Its Application to Certain Investments,” the Company assesses 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 Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We conducted an evaluation, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act, as of March 31, 2007, to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports filed or submitted by us under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities Exchange Commission's rules and forms, including to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports filed or submitted by us under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Based on that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that as of March 31, 2007, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective at the reasonable assurance level due to the material weaknesses described below.

In light of the material weaknesses described below, we 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 results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected. Management has identified the following three material weaknesses which have caused management to conclude that, as of March 31, 2007, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective at the reasonable assurance level:

1. We do not 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, 2007. Management evaluated the impact of our failure to have written

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documentation of our internal controls and procedures on our assessment of our disclosure controls and procedures and has 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. Management 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 last fiscal year. 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. Management evaluated the impact of our significant number of audit adjustments last year and has concluded that the control deficiency that resulted represented a material weakness.

To address these material weaknesses, management performed additional analyses and other procedures to ensure that the financial statements included herein fairly present, in all material respects, our financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented.

Remediation of Material Weaknesses

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

Except as noted above, there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting, as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act, during our most recently completed fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1 Legal Proceedings

In July 2002, the Company settled its pending lawsuit related to a contract dispute with Mr. Stephen Beck. In March 2006, Mr. Beck filed a lawsuit against the Company alleging breach of contract related to the lawsuit settlement and sought approximately \$135,000 in damages, plus the issuance of 12,989 shares of the Company's common stock to which he believed he was entitled, plus interest. During the three months ended March 31, 2006, the Company issued Mr. Beck 4,011 shares of its common stock related to ongoing negotiations with Mr. Beck. The value of the shares issued to Mr. Beck was \$173,244 and has been included in other income and expenses in the accompanying statement of operations.

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 has recorded a liability as of March 31, 2007 for this amount. As Mr. Beck receives proceeds from the sale of his shares in to the market, the Company will reduce its guarantee by that amount. Additionally during 2006, Mr. Beck was paid \$44,000 in cash as part of the settlement. Furthermore Mr. Beck will have anti-dilution rights on those shares to maintain his percentage ownership for an agreed-upon period of 21 months. The Company issued another 5,000,000 shares to Mr. Beck to be held in escrow until the conditions are met with respect to the anti-dilution shares. On December 27, 2006, the Company issued 751,193 shares pursuant to the anti-dilution provision in the Beck settlement arrangement. On April 6, 2007, the Company issued Mr. Beck additional 1,443,439 shares pursuant to the anti-dilution agreement. As of March 31, 2007, the Company's liability of to Mr. Beck still remains at \$800,000 as Mr. Beck has not received any proceeds from the sale of stock issued to him under the terms of the agreement.

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, we may from time to time be involved in 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, other than as set forth herein, matters currently pending or threatened against us are not expected to have a material adverse effect on our financial position or results of operations.

ITEM 2 Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

On January 1 2007, the Company issued 606,298 shares of its common stock, restricted in accordance with Rule 144, to various consultants restricted in accordance with Rule 144, for services valued at \$28,952. The issuances were exempt from registration pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, and the shareholders are sophisticated investors who are familiar with our operations.

On January 10, 2007, the Company issued 1,800,000 shares of its common stock, restricted in accordance with Rule 144, in consideration for the cancellation of \$180,000 of convertible debt. The issuances were exempt from registration pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, and the shareholders are sophisticated investors who are familiar with our operations.

On February 2, 2007, the Company issued 4,000,000 shares of its common stock, restricted in accordance with Rule 144, in consideration for the cancellation of \$400,000 of convertible debt. The issuances were exempt from registration pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, and the shareholders are sophisticated investors who are familiar with our operations.

On February 28, 2007, the Company issued 350,000 shares of its common stock, restricted in accordance with Rule 144, to two consultants for services rendered subject to two year lock up agreement which were valued at \$16.660. The issuances were exempt from registration pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, and the shareholders are sophisticated investors who are familiar with our operations.

Also on February 28, 2007, the Company issued 300,000 shares of its common stock, restricted in accordance with Rule 144, for accounting services subject to a two year lockup agreement which were valued at \$14,280. The issuances were exempt from registration pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, and the shareholders are sophisticated investors who are familiar with our operations.

On March 6, 2007, the Company issued 1,002,000 shares of its common stock, restricted in accordance with Rule 144, to two consultants subject to two year lockup agreements for services rendered valued at \$47,695. The issuances were exempt from registration pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, and the shareholders are sophisticated investors who are familiar with our operations.

On March 9, 2007, the Company issued 56,667 shares of its common stock, restricted in accordance with Rule 144, to two consultants subject to two year lockup agreements for services rendered valued at \$2,697. The issuances were exempt from registration pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, and the shareholders are sophisticated investors who are familiar with our operations.

On March 15, 2007, the Company issued 2,500,000 shares of its common stock, restricted in accordance with Rule 144, to investors subject to two year lockup agreements for net proceeds of \$761,365. In connection with this offering, the Company also issued 2,500,000 warrants to purchase shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.60. The issuances were exempt from registration pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, and the shareholders are sophisticated investors who are familiar with our operations.

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

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

ITEM 5 Other Information

None.

ITEM 6 Exhibits

(a) Exhibits

- 3.1 (1) Certificate of Incorporation of Material Technologies, Inc.
- 3.2 (2) Certificate of Amendment to Articles of Incorporation dated February 16, 2000
- 3.3 (2) Certificate of Amendment to Articles of Incorporation dated July 12, 2000
- 3.4 (2) Certificate of Amendment to Articles of Incorporation dated July 31, 2000
- 3.5 (3) Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation dated September 12, 2003
- 3.6 (5) Certificate of Amendment to Certificate of Incorporation of Material Technologies, Inc. dated May 31, 2006
- 3.7 (5) Certificate of Amendment to Certificate of Incorporation of Material Technologies, Inc. dated October 25, 2006
- 3.6 (1) Bylaws of Material Technologies, Inc.
- 4.1 (1) Class A Convertible Preferred Stock Certificate of Designations
- 4.2 (1) Class B Convertible Preferred Stock Certificate of Designations
- 10.1 (4) Acquisition Agreement with UTEK Corporation and Material Monitoring Technologies, Inc.
- 10.2 (4) License Agreement between Material Monitoring Technologies, Inc. and North Carolina A&T University
- 10.3 (4) Consulting Agreement with Mannur J. Sundaresan, PhD.
- 10.4 Settlement Agreement and General Release dated August 23, 2006 with Ben Franklin Technology Partners of Southeastern Pennsylvania
- 31.1 Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Chief Executive Officer
- 31.2 Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Chief Financial Officer
- 32.1 Chief Executive Officer Certification Pursuant to 18 USC, Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.2 Chief Financial Officer Certification Pursuant to 18 USC, Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- (1) Incorporated by reference from our registration statement on Form S-1 filed with the Commission on April 30, 1997.
- (2) Incorporated by reference from our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Commission on March 30, 2001.
- (3) Incorporated by reference from our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Commission on April 9, 2004.

(4) Incorporated by reference from our Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on August 24, 2006.

(3) Incorporated by reference from our Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on November 8, 2006.

SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of the Exchange Act, the registrant has caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Dated: May 21, 2007

/s/ Robert M. Bernstein

By: Robert M. Bernstein
Its: President, Chief Executive
Officer, Chief Financial
Officer, Chief Accounting
Officer, and Director

