ONSCREEN TECHNOLOGIES INC Form 10QSB May 15, 2006

ONSCREEN TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

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

FORM 10-QSB

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

For quarter ended March 31, 2006

Commission File Number 0-29195

ONSCREEN TECHNOLOGIES, INC. (Name of Small Business Issuer in Its Charter)

Colorado	(3990)	84-1463284
(State or jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(Primary Standard Industrial Classification Code Number)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

600 NW 14th Avenue, Suite 100 Portland, Oregon 97209 (503) 417-1700 (Address and Telephone Number of Principal Executive Offices and Principal Place of Business)

Charles R. Baker, CEO/President OnScreen Technologies, Inc. 600 NW 14th Avenue, Suite 100 Portland, Oregon 97209 (503) 417-1700 (Name, Address and Telephone Number of Agent for Service)

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

As of April 15, 2006, there were 70,623,219 shares of the Company's common stock outstanding, 40,313,883 shares of common stock issuable, 1,986,718 shares of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock outstanding and 500 shares of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock outstanding.

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ONSCREEN TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

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Part I

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ONSCREEN TECHNOLOGIES, INC. CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

MARCH	31,	2
(UNA	AUDI	ΓE

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ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS \$ 2,485,81 Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$11,780 at March 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005 1,083,77 Inventory Prepaid expenses and other current assets 195,36

6,33

TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION OF \$431,295 AT MARCH 31,	3,771,29
2006 AND \$399,530 AT DECEMBER 31, 2005	226,64
OTHER ASSETS Restricted marketable securities available-for-sale Technology rights, net of accumulated amortization of \$155,833 at March 31, 2005 and \$150,833 at December 31, 2005 Patent Costs Other assets	29,91 4,686,91 456,97 350,55
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS	5,524,35
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 9,522,29
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other payables Accrued expenses Note payable, related parties, net of discounts of \$7,535 at December 31, 2005 Note payable, net of discounts of \$-0- at March 31, 2006 and \$309,695 at December 31, 2005	\$ 287,20 601,74 375,47
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,264,43
ACCRUED EXPENSES PAYABLE WITH COMMON STOCK	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,264,43
COMMITMENTS (NOTE 7)	-
<pre>STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT) Preferred stock, par value \$0.001; 10,000,000 shares authorized Convertible Series A, Preferred stock, 5,000,000 shares authorized, 3,235,580 shares issued at March 31, 2006; 1,986,718 and 1,885,718 shares outstanding at March 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005, respectively; liquidation preference of \$1,986,718 at March 31, 2006 Convertible Series B preferred stock, 30,000 shares authorized, 29,068 shares issued at March 31, 2006 and 500 and -0- shares outstanding at March 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005, respectively; liquidation preference of \$1,2006 and December 31, 2005, respectively; liquidation preference of \$120,000 at March 31, 2006 Common stock, par value \$0.001; 150,000,000 shares authorized, 70,623,219 and 70,277,219 shares issued and outstanding at</pre>	1,98
March 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005, respectively Common stock issuable, at par value, (40,313,883 shares at March 31, 2006 and	70,62
150,000 shares at December 31, 2005) Additional paid-in capital Accumulated deficit	40,31 41,767,54 (33,620,49
Less Accumulated other comprehensive loss Less Deferred compensation expense	8,259,97 (2,11
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)	8,257,86
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)	\$ 9,522,29
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See accompanying notes to financial statements

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ONSCREEN TECHNOLOGIES, INC. CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

		MARC 2006	MONTHS ENDED H 31, 2005	
REVENUES		32,630		
COST OF REVENUES		52,082		
GROSS PROFIT		(19,452)		3,121
OPERATING EXPENSES Selling, general and administrative Research and development Restructuring costs TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		,398,763 596,928 13,967 ,009,658		262,200
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(3	,029,110)	(1	
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE) Other income Settlement gain (loss), net Intrinsic value of convertible debt and amortization of debt discount Interest expense		10,974 107,160 ,914,926) (286,967)		
TOTAL OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE), NET	(2	,083,759)		5,167
NET LOSS Preferred Stock Dividends		,112,869) (49,927)		
NET LOSS AVAILABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS		,162,796) 		
Basic and Diluted Loss Per Common Share		(0.07)		(0.02)
Basic and Diluted Loss Per Common Share Available to Common Stockholders		(0.07)		
Weighted average common shares outstanding	77	,843,502	65	

See accompanying notes to financial statements

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ONSCREEN TECHNOLOGIES, INC. CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS UNAUDITED

	FOR THE
	200
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	Ċ/E 110
Net Loss Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:	\$(5,112,
Stock, warrants and notes issued for compensation and services	790,
Stock based settlement gain, net	, 50,
Non-cash interest expense for stock issued to noteholders that were in default	
Non-cash interest expense, including intrinsic value of convertible debt and	
amortization of debt discount	1,914,
Non-cash gain on settlement, net	(150,
Amortization of technology rights	5,
Amortization of deferred consulting and compensation	258,
Amortization of deferred financing fees	63,
Compensation expense payable in common stock	141,
Depreciation	31,
Other	
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN ASSETS:	
Accounts receivable and other receivables	11,
Inventory	(531,
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(44,
Deposits and other assets	63,
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	479,
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(2,078,
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Investment in technology rights	(800,
Investment in patents	(27,
Proceeds from sales of marketable securities	
Purchase of property and equipment	(3,
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(831,
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Series A convertible preferred stock dividends paid	
Proceeds from notes and loans payable	4,918,
Payments on notes and loans payable	(250,
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	4,668,
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,758,
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	727,
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CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIODS

(CONTINUED)

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ONSCREEN TECHNOLOGIES, INC. CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) UNAUDITED

	For the three Marcl
	 2006
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:	
Income taxes paid	\$
Interest paid	171,001
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Conversion of Series A convertible preferred stock to common stock	24
Discount on debt of convertible notes payable	\$ 2,609,798
Accounts payable converted to notes payable	\$ 375 , 475
Conversion of debt to common stock	\$ 9,037,898
Technology rights acquired through issuance of warrants	\$ 3,520,243
Common stock issued for deferred consulting and compensation and accrued liabilities payable in common stock	\$ 645,892

See accompanying notes to financial statements

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ONSCREEN TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

\$ 2,485,

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND GOING CONCERN

OnScreen Technologies, Inc. (the Company) is focused on the development and commercialization of its patented breakthrough thermal management technologies. The Company currently is commercializing its innovative OnScreenTM light emitting diode (LED) technology to the world of visual communications. The Company is focused on the design, development and sale of LED displays utilizing the OnScreenTM architecture. The Company seeks to develop innovative approaches to these products and delivery systems, which concentrates in the commercial and government markets. Additionally, the Company is continuing efforts toward R&D development and commercialization of its Tensile and WayCool technologies.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern. As reflected in the accompanying financial statements, the Company has a net loss of \$5,112,869 and cash used in operations of \$2,078,745 for the three months ended March 31, 2006. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on the Company's ability to bring the OnScreen(TM) products to market, generate increased sales, obtain positive cash flow from operations and raise additional capital. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that may result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

The Company is continuing to raise additional capital for the commercialization of its OnScreen(TM) technology product lines which the Company believes will provide sufficient cash to meet its funding requirements to bring the OnScreen(TM) technology product lines into production during 2006. As the Company continues to expand and develop its technology and product lines, additional funding will be required. The Company has experienced negative cash flows from operations and incurred net losses in the past and there can be no assurance as to the availability or terms upon which additional financing and capital might be available, if needed.

The accompanying unaudited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and the rules and regulations of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission for interim financial information which includes condensed financial statements. Accordingly, they do not include all the information and footnotes necessary for a comprehensive presentation of financial position and results of operations and should be read in conjunction with the Company's Annual Report, Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2005.

It is management's opinion that all material adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) have been made which are necessary for a fair financial statement presentation. The results for the interim period are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year.

NOTE 2 LOSS PER COMMON SHARE

Common stock equivalents in the three-month periods ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 were anti-dilutive due to the net losses sustained by the Company during these periods, thus the diluted weighted average common shares outstanding in these periods are the same as the basic weighted average common shares outstanding.

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At March 31, 2006, 35,683,261 potential common stock shares are issuable upon the exercise of warrants and options and conversion of debt to common stock.

These are excluded from computing the diluted net loss per share as the effect of such shares would be anti-dilutive.

NOTE 3 INCOME TAXES

The Company has not recognized an income tax benefit for its operating losses generated in the three-month periods ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 based on uncertainties concerning its ability to generate taxable income in future periods. The tax benefits for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 is offset by a valuation allowance established against deferred tax assets arising from operating losses and other temporary differences, the realization of which could not be considered more likely than not. In future periods, tax benefits and related deferred tax assets will be recognized when management considers realization of such amounts to be more likely than not.

NOTE 4 STOCK-BASED EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION

On January 1, 2006, the Company implemented Statement of Financial Accounting Standard 123 (revised 2004) ("SFAS 123(R)"), "Share-Based Payment" which replaced SFAS 123 "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" and superseded APB Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees." SFAS 123(R) requires the fair value of all stock-based employee compensation awarded to employees to be recorded as an expense over the related vesting period. The statement also requires the recognition of compensation expense for the fair value of any unvested stock option awards outstanding at the date of adoption. During 2006, all employee stock compensation is recorded at fair value using the Black Scholes Pricing Model. In adopting SFAS 123(R), the Company used the modified prospective application ("MPA"). MPA requires the Company to account for all new stock compensation to employees using fair value and for any portion of awards prior to January 1, 2006 for which the requisite service has not been rendered and the options remain outstanding as of January 1, 2006, the Company recognized the compensation cost for that portion of the award the requisite service was rendered on or after January 1, 2006. The fair value for these awards is determined based on the grant-date.

On June 26, 2000, the Company's Board of Directors adopted the OnScreen Technologies, Inc. 2000 Stock Option Plan (the "Plan"). The Plan provides for the issuance of incentive stock options (ISO's) to any individual who has been employed by the Company for a continuous period of at least six months. The Plan also provides for the issuance of Non Statutory Options (NSO's) to any employee who has been employed by the Company for a continuous period of at least six months, any director, or consultant to the Company. The Company may also issue reload options as defined in the plan. The total number of common shares of common stock authorized and reserved for issuance under the Plan is 600,000 shares. The Board shall determine the exercise price per share in the case of an ISO at the time an option is granted and such price shall be not less than the fair market value or 110% of fair market value in the case of a ten percent or greater stockholder. In the case of an NSO, the exercise price shall not be less than the fair market value of one share of stock on the date the option is granted. Unless otherwise determined by the Board, ISO's and NSO's granted under the Plan have a maximum duration of 10 years.

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On August 25, 2005, the Board of Directors approved the 2005 Equity Incentive Plan ("2005 Plan") for 2,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The 2005 Plan provides for the issuance of stock options to attract, retain and motivate employees, to encourage employees, directors and independent contractors to acquire an equity interest in the Company, to make monetary payments to certain employees based upon the value of the Company's stock and provide employees, directors and independent contractors with an incentive to maximize the success

of the Company and to further the interest of the shareholders. The 2005 Plan provides for the issuance of Incentive Stock Options and Non Statutory Options. The Administrator of the plan shall determine the exercise price per share at the time an option is granted but the exercise price shall not be less than the fair market value on the date the options is granted. Stock options granted under the 2005 Plan have a maximum duration of 10 years.

The following information is presented for the non-vested stock options for the three months ended March 31, 2006:

	Number of	Weighted Avg. Grant-date
	Shares	Fair Value
Non-vested stock options at December 31, 2005		
	151,250	\$0.23
Granted during the period	7,372,639	\$0.33
Vested during the period	(738,038)	\$0.51
Non-vested stock options at March 31, 2006	6,785,851	\$0.16

The following information is presented for the stock option activity for the three months ended March 31, 2006:

	# of shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contract Life	
Outstanding at December 31, 2005: Forfeited Granted	6,112,500 (22,500) 7,372,639	\$0.19 \$0.86 \$0.02		
Outstanding at March 31, 2006	13,462,639	\$0.10	4.2 years	Ş
Outstanding exercisable at March 31, 2006	6,676,789 	\$0.18	2.9 years	\$

The fair value of each stock option is estimated on the date of grant using a Black Scholes Pricing Model. The fair value of options granted during 2006 was estimated using the following approximate assumptions: dividend yield of 0%, expected volatilities of 130% -202%, risk-free interest rates of 4.4% - 4.8%, and expected lives of 3 - 5 years.

In accordance with SFAS 123(R), during the three months ended March 31, 2006, the Company recognized compensation expense of \$552,490 for the fair value of stock options over the vesting period. Due to the Company's net loss position, there was no tax effect recognized. There was no impact on the Company's net loss per share for this additional expense.

At March 31, 2006, the Company has \$1,938,311 of unrecognized compensation costs related to non-vested awards and the Company expects to recognize this expense

by the end of 2006.

During 2005, the Company accounted for the stock options and warrants issued to employees, by applying the intrinsic value-based method of accounting prescribed by Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," and related interpretations. Under the intrinsic value based method, compensation cost is measured on the date of grant as the excess of the fair market value of the underlying stock over the exercise price. Such compensation amounts are amortized over the respective vesting periods of the options.

The following table illustrates the effect on net loss and loss per share as if the fair value based method of accounting had been applied to stock-based employee compensation, as required by SFAS No. 123(R), for the three months ended March 31, 2005:

Three months ended March 31, 2005

Net Loss Available to Common Stockholders:		
Net loss available to common stockholders, as reported	\$(1,1	188,148)
Plus: Intrinsic value of compensation costs included in net		
loss		10,467
Deduct: Fair value of stock-based employee compensation costs		(93,633)
Pro forma net loss	\$(1,2	271,314)
Loss per common share available to common stockholders:		
Basic and Diluted - as reported	\$	(0.02)
	=====	
Basic and Diluted - pro forma	\$	(0.02)

The Company estimates the fair value of each stock option and warrant at the grant date by using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model.

NOTE 5 NOTES PAYABLE

On January 30, 2006, the Company entered into a promissory note with a vendor for \$375,474.99. The payment terms are \$50,000 every two weeks for a total of seven payments and an eighth payment of \$25,475 on May 12, 2006. There is no interest on this note unless there is a payment default which the default amount would accrue interest at prime rate on the last date of the prior fiscal quarter plus two percent. If equity financing is received, the note is due within five days of receipt of such funding. At March 31, 2006, \$125,475 is outstanding.

During February 2006, the Company entered into a three-month convertible promissory note and received proceeds of \$200,000. The Company has the option to extend these notes for an additional three-month period. Also during the first quarter of 2006, the Company executed unsecured six-month convertible promissory notes totaling \$5.1 million. The interest rate is 12% per annum. For \$200,000 of notes, the note holders have the right to convert the note to common stock at the lower of the exercise price of \$0.25 per share or the price set for the equity round. For the other \$5.1 million of notes, the shares will convert to common stock if the Company's bid price reaches or exceeds \$0.35 of five consecutive days, then the notes will convert at \$0.25 per share or the note holder could elect at any time to convert the note at \$0.25 per share to common stock shares. The intrinsic value related to the convertible feature of the debt was valued at \$814,237 and will be amortized over the three- to six-month term of the notes. For each note, the note holder received a warrant of one share of

common stock for each \$1 of note principal. The proceeds of the note were allocated to the note and warrants based upon the fair market value of each. This resulted in a discount on notes of \$897,061 which will be amortized over the three- to six-month term of the notes.

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Interest only payments are due monthly until the maturity of this note at which time the principal is due. If the note is paid prior to the maturity date or the extended maturity date, the Company is required to pay the interest for the entire three- or six-month periods. The holders of the convertible notes have a security interest to the extent of their principal and interest in all assets currently owned by the Company including the patent portfolio.

The Company amended the notes with principal amounts of \$4,950,000 to extend the notes for an additional six months. The terms of the amended notes included the notes automatically convert to shares of common stock if the Company's bid price reaches or exceeds \$0.35 for five consecutive days, then the notes will convert at \$0.25 per share. Also a warrant for 1 share of common stock was given to the note holders for every \$1 of note principal balance. These warrants were recorded as a discount to debt at their fair market value of \$898,500 which will be amortized over the six-month term.

During March 2006, the bid price of the Company's stock exceeded \$0.35 per share for five consecutive days and convertible debt totaling \$10,050,000 was converted into 40,200,000 shares of common stock. At March 31, 2006, the 40,200,000 shares had not been issued and are included in common stock issuable on the balance sheet. The Company recorded \$1,362,093 of interest expense related to the remaining intrinsic value of convertible debt and amortization of debt discount of the notes at the time the debt was converted into common stock for those convertible debt instruments that had a beneficial conversion feature. For those convertible debt instrument that did not have a beneficial conversion feature, the unamortized debt discount of \$1,012,102 was recorded as a credit to equity at the time of conversion.

NOTE 6 TECHNOLOGY RIGHT AND LICENSE AGREEMENT

Effective March 24, 2006, the Company purchased from CH Capital, Inc. all right, title and interest in and to the WayCool invention, patent application and Letters Patent to issue thereform. CH Capital, Inc. is a related party controlled by a director and an officer of the Company. To acquire this technology, the Company paid \$800,000 and issued a warrant to purchase five percent of our fully diluted equity securities after giving effect to our fund raising efforts which is approximately 7,040,485 shares of our common stock at \$0.20 per share.

NOTE 7 COMMITMENTS

On February 1, 2006, the Company entered into an agreement with a consultant to provide research and development services. For these services, the Company pays a monthly fee of \$50,000 over a one-year period.

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NOTE 8 PREFERRED STOCK

During the three months ended March 31, 2006, the Company converted 24,000 shares of the Company's Series A convertible preferred stock into 96,000 shares of the Company's common stock at the request of certain Series A convertible preferred stock holders.

During 2006, the Company issued 120,000 shares of its Series A and 500 shares of Series B convertible preferred stock to its Chief Financial Officer in accordance with his employment agreement. The 125,000 shares of Series A convertible preferred stock were valued at \$1.00 per share based on contemporaneous cash sales around the grant date. The 500 shares of Series B convertible preferred stock were valued at \$270 per share based on contemporaneous cash sales around the grant date. The total value of these shares of \$260,000 was expensed over the requisite service period.

NOTE 9 OTHER EQUITY TRANSACTIONS

During 2006, the Company will issue 113,883 shares of its common stock to an employee in accordance with his employment agreement. These shares were valued at \$25,000 using a thirty-day average price at December 31, 2005, in accordance with the employee's employment agreement. At March 31, 2006, the shares had not been issued and are included in the common stock issuable account on the balance sheet.

During 2006, the Company issued 150,000 shares of its common stock that it had accrued for at December 31, 2005.

During 2006, the Company issued 100,000 shares of its common stock for investor relation services. These shares were valued at \$20,000 based upon the quoted market price of the stock on the date of grant and were recorded as administrative expenses during 2006

During the three months ended March 31, 2006, the Company recorded compensation expense of \$552,450 for stock options that the requisite service was performed during the first quarter of 2006. The compensation expense is recorded over the vesting period based upon fair market value of the options using the Black Scholes option model in accordance with SFAS 123(R).

The Company also recorded \$469,112 of compensation expense for stock that is to be issued based upon employment agreements that the requisite service had been performed by January 1, 2006 when the Company implemented SFAS 123(R). It had previously been recorded as accrued expenses payable with common stock recorded on the balance sheet.

During the three months ended March 31, 2006, the Company recorded consulting expense of \$225,000 for stock warrants for non-employees to acquire 550,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The \$225,000 of consulting expense was expensed during the first three months of 2006 as the services had been provided. The \$225,000 value was based upon fair market value of the options using the Black Scholes option model.

NOTE 10 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On April 4, 2006, the Company converted \$250,000 of convertible unsecured notes into 1,000,000 shares of its common stock at \$0.25 per share.

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On May 12, 2006, the Company paid the remaining balance of \$125,475 on the promissory note that it had entered into on January 30, 2006 with a vendor.

The Company is seeking shareholder approval to increase the number of authorized common stock shares from 150,000,000 to 200,000,000.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

GENERAL

Management's discussion and analysis contains various "forward looking statements." Such statements consist of any statement other than a recitation of historical fact and can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "may," "expect," "anticipate," "estimate," or "continue" or use of negative or other variations or comparable terminology.

The Company cautions that these statements are further qualified by important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in the forward-looking statements, that these forward-looking statements are necessarily speculative, and there are certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those referred to in such forward-looking statements.

OVERVIEW

OnScreen Technologies, Inc. (the Company) is focused on the development and commercialization of its patented breakthrough thermal management technologies. The Company currently is commercializing its innovative OnScreenTM light emitting diode (LED) technology to the world of visual communications. The Company is primarily focused on the marketing and sale of its sign display platform products under the names RediAlert(TM), RediAd(TM), Living Window(TM) and RediDMS(TM). Additionally, the Company is continuing efforts toward R&D development and commercialization of its Tensile and WayCool technologies.

The Company's product lines utilize the OnScreen(TM) direct view LED (light emitting diode) sign display technology (sometimes referred to as the "OnScreen(TM) LED architecture" or "OnScreen(TM) technology" or "OnScreen(TM) Led technology"). The OnScreen(TM) LED architecture, incorporates a variety of patent pending designs of a new generation of bright LED products that provide key design improvements in wind load, heat dissipation, weight and brightness of LED sign displays. The Company's plan is to focus all of its resources on the commercialization of the OnScreen (TM) technology.

The Company's LED products are specially designed to provide display solutions into vertical markets including commercial and government. The OnScreen(TM) LED architecture provide a platform for the production of LED display products in the current market that are lighter than competitive products and provide a corresponding reduction in wind loading. These architectural benefits yield products that could be easy to install, are portable and require less support infrastructure, which opens new markets for LED message display products.

Two product lines focus on the Company's RediAlert(TM) Rapid Dispatch Emergency Signs and RediAd(TM) Rapid Dispatch Advertising Signs target markets. These lines of LED products provide the world's first truly portable LED products for Emergency Response and commercial advertising using the OnScreen(TM) LED sign technology. Powered by battery and transported by any vehicle, these products give highly visible emergency information or advertising messages in less than five minutes of set up time. The RediAd(TM) product line is specifically developed for special event advertising where message visibility is key and space for signage is at a premium. The Company expects these products will begin shipping during the second half of 2006.

A third product, focused on the commercial marketplace, is Living Window(TM); a unique display for commercial advertising that is both see-through and bright. The see-through capability allows outside light through the sign while not obstructing sight through the window from the inside. Because of the light

weight and manner of installation, integrity of the building is not disturbed. The Company began shipping the Living Window(TM) product during 2005.

The Company does not expect to record any significant growth in revenues until its Living WindowTM(,) RediAlert(TM) and RediAd(TM) products are fully deployed nationwide. The Company expects to continue to receive some revenue from its mobile LED truck.

During the three months ended March 31, 2006, the Company continued to incur significant losses from operations. The Company incurred a net loss of \$5,112,869 for the three months ended March 31, 2006. This net loss of \$5,112,869 includes non-cash charges of approximately \$1,189,000 for compensation and services expense including amortization of deferred compensation related to equity given or to be given to employees and consultants for services provided and \$1,914,926 of non-cash amortization of the intrinsic value of convertible debt and the debt discount.

Management has continued to raise the capital needed to fund the development and marketing of the Company's OnScreen(TM) products during 2006. During the three months ended March 31, 2006 the Company received proceeds of \$5.3 million for unsecured notes less \$0.4 million of expenses. These funds will assist the Company to continue to develop its OnScreen(TM) products and continue the Company's operations until the Company brings the OnScreen(TM) products to market. However, the Company anticipates expanding and developing its technology and product lines which will require additional funding.

Intellectual Property

The Company relies on various intellectual property laws and contractual restrictions to protect its proprietary rights in products, logos and services. These include confidentiality, invention assignment and nondisclosure agreements with the Company's employees, contractors, suppliers and strategic partners. The confidentiality and nondisclosure agreements with employees, contractors and suppliers are in perpetuity or for a sufficient length of time so as to not threaten exposure of proprietary information. In addition, the Company intends to pursue the registration of its trademarks and service marks in the U.S. and internationally.

The Company continues to file and protect its intellectual property rights, trademarks and products through continued filings with the US Patent and Trademark Office and, as applicable, internationally.

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CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 have a significant impact on the results the Company will report in the Company's financial statements. Some of the Company's accounting policies require the Company to make difficult and subjective judgments, often as a result of the need to make estimates of matters that are inherently uncertain. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

Asset Impairment

The Company reviews its long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its fair value and may not be recoverable. In performing the review for recoverability, the Company estimates the future cash flows expected to result from the use of the asset and its eventual disposition. If the sum of the expected future cash flows (undiscounted and without interest charges) is less

than the carrying amount of the asset, an impairment loss is recognized as the excess of the carrying amount over the fair value. Otherwise, an impairment loss is not recognized. Management estimates the fair value and the estimated future cash flows expected. Any changes in these estimates could impact whether there was impairment and the amount of the impairment.

Valuation of Non-Cash Capital Stock Issuances

The Company values its stock transactions based upon the fair value of the equity instruments. Various methods can be used to determine the fair value of the equity instrument. The Company may use the fair value of the consideration received, the quoted market price of the stock or a contemporaneous cash sale of the common or preferred stock. Each of these methods may produce a different result. Management uses the method it determines most appropriately reflects the stock transaction. If a different method was used it could impact the expense and equity stock accounts.

Patent Costs

The Company estimates the patents it has filed have a future beneficial value to the Company, thus it capitalizes the costs associated with filing for its patents. At the time the patent is approved, the patent costs associated with the patent will be amortized over the useful life of the patent. If the patent is not approved, at that time the costs will be expensed. A change in the estimate of the patent having a future beneficial value to the Company will impact the other assets and expense accounts of the Company.

Revenue Recognition

The recognition of the Company's revenues requires judgment, including whether a sale includes multiple elements, and if so, whether vendor-specific objective evidence (VSOE) of fair value exists for those elements. Customers receive certain elements of our products over a period of time. These elements include installation and training services. The ability to identify VSOE for those elements and the fair value of the respective elements could materially impact the amount of earned and unearned revenue. Also, the Company offers an extended warranty for which the revenues are initially recorded as deferred revenue and recorded to revenue ratably over the applicable warranty period. The Company does not have any history as to the costs expected to be incurred in performing these services.

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LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

General

The Company's cash and cash equivalents balance at March 31, 2006 is \$2,485,817. The Company has a working capital balance at March 31, 2006 of \$2,506,866 The Company has funded its operations and investments in equipment through cash from operations, equity financings and borrowing from private parties as well as related parties. It has also funded its operations through stock paid to vendors, consultants and certain employees.

Cash used in operations

The Company's operating requirements generated a negative cash flow from operations of \$2,078,745 for the three months ended March 31, 2006.

During the first three months of 2006 and 2005, the Company has used stock and warrants as a form of payment to certain vendors, consultants and employees. For the first three months of 2006, the Company recorded a total of approximately \$1,189,000 for compensation and services expense including amortization of deferred compensation related to equity given or to be given to employees and consultants for services provided.

As the Company focuses on the OnScreen(TM) technology during 2006, it will continue to fund research and development related to the OnScreen(TM) products as well as sales and marketing efforts related to these products. The Company does not expect to record much revenue until its Living WindowTM, RediAlertTM and RediAdTM product lines are fully deployed nationwide. The Living WindowTM product began shipping during 2005 and the Company's other products are expected to begin shipping during the second-half of 2006.

Capital Expenditures and Investments

During the first three months of 2006, the Company invested approximately \$4,000 in fixed assets. During the remainder of 2006, the Company anticipates that its capital expenditures should not significantly change. The Company outsources the manufacture of its products.

The Company invested \$27,880 in patent costs and \$800,000 in technology rights during the first three months of 2006. The Company expects its investment in patent costs will continue throughout 2006 as it invests in patents to protect the rights to use its OnScreenTM product developments.

Financing activities

During the first three months of 2006, the Company received \$4,918,950 of proceeds from unsecured convertible notes. The Company paid \$250,000 on an unsecured notes payable during the first three months of 2006. During March 2006, the Company converted \$10,050,000 of convertible unsecured notes into 40,200,000 shares of its common stock at \$0.25 per share. The Company plans on raising the capital needed to fund the further development and marketing of the Company's products.

Recap of liquidity and capital resources

The Company is seeking to raise additional capital for the commercialization of its OnScreen(TM) technology product lines which the Company believes will provide sufficient cash to meet its short-term working capital requirements for the next twelve months. As the Company continues to expand and develop its technology and product lines, additional funding will be required. The Company will attempt to raise these funds through borrowing instruments or issuing additional equity.

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The Company received \$5.3 million of proceeds from a private placement of convertible notes less \$0.4 million of costs totaling \$4.9 million net during the first quarter of 2006 and the Company is continuing to raise funds. The proceeds from the sale of such securities should be sufficient to satisfy the Company's short-term working capital requirements.

Management of the Company believes that equity financing or debt will be available to fund its operations until revenue streams are sufficient to fund operations; however, the terms and timing of such equity or debt cannot be predicted and there is no assurance that such financing will close. Management expects the OnScreenTM LED technology to be commercialized during 2006 and 2007. The Company cannot assure that it will generate material revenues by that date or that its revenues will be sufficient to cover all operating and other expenses of the Company. If revenues are not sufficient to cover all operating and other expenses, the Company will require additional funding. There is no assurance the Company will be able to raise such additional capital. The failure to raise additional capital or generate product sales in the expected time frame will have a material adverse effect on the Company.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Revenue

During the three months ended March 31, 2006, revenue was \$32,630 and \$20,493 for the same period during 2005. The revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2006 is comprised of \$27,230 from living windowTM products and related add-ons and \$5,400 from other income. For the three months ended March 31, 2005, the Company recorded \$20,493 of revenue from the LED Truck.

The Company began shipping its Living WindowTM product during 2005. As the Living WindowTM product penetrates the marketplace and the Company ships its RediAlertTM product line during the second half of 2006, the Company expects its revenues will increase during 2006 compared to the prior year.

Cost of revenue

The cost of revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 was \$52,082 and \$17,372, respectively. Of these amounts, the Company recorded approximately \$16,000 and \$17,000 during the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively, of cost of sales related to its LED truck. While the Company's sales are low, it expects the cost of sales to fluctuate between periods as a percentage of its revenues.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, General and Administrative (SG&A) expenses includes such items as wages, consulting, general office expenses, business promotion expenses and costs of being a public company including legal and accounting fees, insurance and investor relations.

SG&A expenses increased from \$875,145 for the three months ended March 31, 2005 to \$2,398,763 for the same period during 2006. This increase of \$1,523,618 is primarily the result of increased non-cash expenses of approximately \$1 million related to equity compensation that was granted to certain employees and consultants for their services provideed to the Company as well as the Company is putting in place the infrastructure in to support the distribution of the OnscreenTM product lines.

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Research and Development

The research and development costs are related to the OnScreen(TM) technology to which the Company acquired the licensing rights. The increase of \$334,728 in research and development during the three months ended March 31, 2006, compared to the same period in 2005 is a result of activities to further research and develop the OnScreen(TM) technology and products. During the three months ended March 31, 2006, the Company recorded approximately \$189,000 of non-cash compensation for research and development consulting services provided to the Company. The Company anticipates increasing its expenditures in research and development during the remainder of 2006 compared to 2005.

Restructuring Costs

The Company incurred \$13,967 of restructuring costs during the three months ended March 31, 2006 related to the move from Florida to Oregon.

Other Income

The investment Income remained relatively unchanged during the three months ended March 31, 2006 compared to the same period in 2005. The Company does not expect this item to be significant during the balance of 2006.

Settlement Gain (Loss), Net

The Company recorded \$107,160 of a net settlement gain for the three months ended March 31, 2006. During 2005, the Company reached a settlement with Capitol City Trailers regarding the use of one of its trucks. For the three month ended March 31, 2006, the Company had received \$12,500, which it has recorded as a settlement gain. Due to the financial condition of Capitol City Trailers, the Company has not recorded a receivable of \$8,333 for the remaining amount but will record it as a settlement gain when it is received.

During the first quarter of 2006, the Company reached a settlement with Mobile Magic where Mobile Magic agrees to pay \$175,000 as settlement of the Company's claim against it. Due to the financial condition of Mobile Magic, the Company has not recorded a receivable of \$175,000 for the remaining amount, but will record it as a settlement gain when it is received. The Company also had recorded approximately \$150,000 as a payable to Mobile Magic who was constructing a truck that the Company never received. As part of the agreement the Company does not owe the \$150,000 and recorded a settlement gain for this amount during the first quarter of 2006. This was offset by legal fees for approximately \$55,000.

The Company did not have any significant settlement gain (loss) during the three months ended March 31, 2005.

Intrinsic value of convertible debt and amortization of debt discount

The Company recorded an expense of \$1,914,926 for the three months ended March 31, 2006, for the intrinsic value of convertible debt and the amortization of debt discount. There were no remaining unamortized debt discount amounts at March 31, 2006.

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Interest Expense

The interest expense of \$286,967 for the three months ended March 31, 2006 is for the interest on the unsecured convertible notes payable. During March 2006, the Company converted all of these notes except \$250,000 therefore; the interest expense will be lower in the next quarter compared to the first quarter of 2006.

The interest expense of \$1,875 for the three months ended March 31, 2005, was for unsecured notes payable entered into in late March 2005.

Preferred Stock Dividends

During the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, the Company recorded Series A Convertible Preferred Stock dividends of \$49,802 and \$59,091, respectively. During the three months ended March 31, 2006, the Company recorded Series B Convertible Preferred Stock dividends of \$125. The Company expects the preferred stock dividends will be lower for 2006 compared to 2005 as some of the preferred stock was converted into common stock during 2005.

ITEM 3. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Within 90 days prior to the filing of this report, the Company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of its management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the design and operation of its disclosure controls and procedures. Based on this evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective for the gathering, analyzing and disclosing the information the Company is required to disclose in the reports it files under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. There have been no significant changes in the Company's internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date

of this evaluation.

(a) Our management, including the principal executive officer and principal financial officer, do not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures will prevent all error and fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can only provide reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within our Company have been detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty, and that breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. Additionally, controls can be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, collusion of two or more people, or by management override of the control. The design of any system of controls also is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions.

(b) Changes in internal controls over financial reporting.

In addition, there were no significant changes in our internal control over financial reporting that could significantly affect these controls during quarter ended March 31, 2006. We have not identified any significant deficiency or material weaknesses in our internal controls, and therefore there were no corrective actions taken.

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PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

On July 1, 2004, the Company filed a lawsuit against Mobile Magic Superscreen, Ltd. (breach of contract and civil conversion), Capitol City Trailers, Inc. (civil conversion) and another party (civil fraud) in the Court of Common Pleas of Franklin County, Ohio, Case Number 04 CVH 6884. This lawsuit relates to the 2001 contract with Mobile Magic Superscreen, Ltd. for the fabrication of a mobile LED superscreen that Mobile Magic failed to complete and deliver. The cases against Capitol City Trailers, Inc. and Mobile Magic have been settled favorably for the Company.

ITEM 2. CHANGES IN SECURITIES.

COMMON STOCK ISSUED

The Company relied on Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933 as the basis for an exemption from registration for this issuance. During the first quarter of 2006, the Company issued 250,000 shares of its common stock for investor relation services. These shares were valued at \$45,000.

The Company relied on Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933 as the basis for an exemption from registration for this issuance. During the first quarter of 2006, certain Series A Preferred Stock holders converted 24,000 shares of Series A Preferred Stock to 96,000 shares of the Company's common stock.

The Company relied on Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933 as the basis for an exemption from registration for these shares to be issued. During March 2006, the bid price of the Company's stock exceeded \$0.35 per share for five consecutive days and convertible debt totaling \$10,050,000 was converted into

40,200,000 shares of common stock. At March 31, 2006, the 40,200,000 shares had not been issued and are included in common stock issuable on the balance sheet. During April 2005, the remaining \$250,000 of convertible debt was converted into 1,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock.

SERIES A CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED STOCK ISSUED

The Company relied on Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933 as the basis for an exemption from registration for this issuance. During the first quarter of 2006, the Company issued 125,000 shares of its Series A Preferred Stock to an employee in accordance with the employment contract. These services were valued at \$125,000.

SERIES B CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED STOCK ISSUED

The Company relied on Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933 as the basis for an exemption from registration for this issuance. During the first quarter of 2006, the Company issued 500 shares of its Series B Preferred Stock to an employee in accordance with the employment contract. These services were valued at \$135,000.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES.

None.

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ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS.

None

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION.

None

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

(a) Exhibits

Exhibit Number

Description

- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e), as adopted pursuant to Section 203 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e), as adopted pursuant to Section 203 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

SIGNATURES

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

Signed and submitted this 15th day of May 2005.

OnScreen Technologies, Inc. (Registrant)

by: /s/ Charles R. Baker

Charles R. Baker Chief Executive Officer/Director

by: /s/ Mark R. Chandler ------Mark R. Chandler Chief Financial Officer

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