

FARRELL MATTHEW  
 Form 4  
 July 02, 2018

**FORM 4**

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

OMB APPROVAL

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**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP OF SECURITIES**

Filed pursuant to Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, Section 17(a) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 or Section 30(h) of the Investment Company Act of 1940

(Print or Type Responses)

1. Name and Address of Reporting Person \*  
**FARRELL MATTHEW**

2. Issuer Name and Ticker or Trading Symbol  
**CHURCH & DWIGHT CO INC /DE/ [CHD]**

5. Relationship of Reporting Person(s) to Issuer

(Check all applicable)

(Last) (First) (Middle)

3. Date of Earliest Transaction (Month/Day/Year)  
**06/29/2018**

Director  10% Owner  
 Officer (give title below)  Other (specify below)  
**President and CEO**

**PRINCETON SOUTH CORPORATE PARK, 500 CHARLES EWING BOULEVARD**  
 (Street)

4. If Amendment, Date Original Filed(Month/Day/Year)

6. Individual or Joint/Group Filing(Check Applicable Line)  
 Form filed by One Reporting Person  
 Form filed by More than One Reporting Person

**EWING, NJ 08628**

(City) (State) (Zip)

**Table I - Non-Derivative Securities Acquired, Disposed of, or Beneficially Owned**

1. Title of Security (Instr. 3)	2. Transaction Date (Month/Day/Year)	2A. Deemed Execution Date, if any (Month/Day/Year)	3. Transaction Code (Instr. 8)	4. Securities Acquired (A) or Disposed of (D) (Instr. 3, 4 and 5)	5. Amount of Securities Beneficially Owned Following Reported Transaction(s) (Instr. 3 and 4)	6. Ownership Form: Direct (D) or Indirect (I) (Instr. 4)	7. Nature of Ownership (Instr. 4)
				(A) or (D)	Price		
				Code	V	Amount	

Reminder: Report on a separate line for each class of securities beneficially owned directly or indirectly.

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SEC 1474 (9-02)

**Table II - Derivative Securities Acquired, Disposed of, or Beneficially Owned (e.g., puts, calls, warrants, options, convertible securities)**



**ASSETS**

Current assets:

Cash

\$

78,165

\$

205,058

Accounts receivable, net

233,618

96,976

Inventory

4,526

-

Other current assets

Explanation of Responses:

3

	29,107
	27,028
Total current assets	
	345,416
	329,062
Property and equipment, net	
	40,545
	38,424
Intangible assets, net	
	319,594
Explanation of Responses:	4

	376,680
Other assets, net	
	4,815
	4,815
Assets held for sale	
	32,645
	32,645
Deferred finance costs	
	253,238
	247,524

TOTAL ASSETS

\$

996,253

\$

1,029,150

**LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS DEFICIT**

Current liabilities:

Line of credit

\$

24,728

\$

24,720

Explanation of Responses:

Accounts payable

1,205,922

1,285,050

Accrued expenses

588,461

430,951

Accrued expenses, related parties

404,258

511,587

Notes payable

275,500

275,500

Notes payable, related parties

Explanation of Responses:

	77,006
	77,006
Dividends payable	
	15,969
	19,719
Derivative liability	
	1,330,446
	998,279
Redeemable preferred stock, \$.001 par value, 10,000,000 shares	
authorized, 175,000 shares issued and outstanding	
	225,000

	250,000
Total current liabilities	
	4,147,290
	3,872,812
Long-term liabilities:	
Convertible debt, net of discount	
	453,796
	360,360

Long-term debt

989,100

989,100

Total liabilities

5,590,186

5,222,272

Stockholders deficit:

Preferred stock, Series C, \$.001 par value, 500,000 shares

Explanation of Responses:

authorized, 35,000 shares issued and outstanding

35

Common stock, \$.001 par value, 900,000,000 shares authorized,

35

164,503,897 and 117,444,801 shares

issued and outstanding, respectively

164,504

	117,445
Additional paid-in capital	
	13,607,354
	13,144,818
Accumulated deficit	
	(18,330,126)
	(17,419,720)
Treasury stock	
	(35,700)
	(35,700)
Total stockholders' deficit	
	(4,593,933)
	(4,193,122)

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS DEFICIT

\$

996,253

\$

1,029,150

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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**COROWARE, INC.****F/K/A INNOVA ROBOTICS & AUTOMATION, INC.****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS****For the Three Months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007**

(Unaudited)

	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>
Revenues	\$ 778,276	\$ 635,305
Cost of revenues	619,028	488,312
Gross Profit	159,248	146,993
Operating expenses:		
General and administrative	600,241	884,621
Sales and marketing	20,109	18,166
Research and development	5,993	-
Depreciation and amortization	59,665	58,611
Total operating expenses	686,008	961,398
Loss from continuing operations before other income (expense)	(526,760)	(814,405)
Other income (expense):		
Interest Income	-	5,524
Derivative expense	(57,317)	(212,135)
Interest expense	(172,570)	(99,205)
Other income	-	1,960,963
Gain (loss) on extinguishment of debt	(149,486)	(668,095)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(906,133)	172,647
Loss from discontinued operations	(4,273)	(201,205)
Net loss	(910,406)	(28,558)
Loss applicable to common stockholders:		
Net loss	(910,406)	(28,558)

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Net loss applicable to common stockholders	\$	(910,406)	\$	(28,558)
Net loss per share:				
Basic and diluted, continuing operations	\$	(0.01)	\$	(0.00)
Basic and diluted, discontinued operations	\$	(0.00)	\$	(0.00)
Weighted average shares outstanding:				
Basic and diluted		136,663,873		78,309,538

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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**COROWARE, INC.****F/K/A INNOVA ROBOTICS & AUTOMATION, INC.****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS****For the Three Months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007**

(Unaudited)

	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Net loss	\$ (910,406)	\$ (28,558)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net flows from operating activities:		
Derivative expense	57,317	212,135
Loss on extinguishment of debt	149,486	668,095
Common stock issued for services	196,593	133,934
Stock option expense	40,768	84,272
Depreciation and amortization	59,665	76,181
Amortization of debt discount	74,243	40,747
Amortization of deferred financing costs	54,286	29,800
Imputed interest	900	2,495
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(136,642)	(90,873)
Inventory	(4,526)	(116,833)
Other assets	(2,080)	(1,222)
Accounts payable	6,513	(70,077)
Accrued expenses	50,690	(96,509)
Deferred revenue	-	91,890
<b>NET CASH FLOWS PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(363,193)</b>	<b>935,477</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Additions to property and equipment	(4,700)	(13,486)
Acquisition of Altronics stock, net of cash acquired	-	(143,671)
<b>NET CASH FLOWS USED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(4,700)</b>	<b>(157,157)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Proceeds from convertible debt financing	240,000	-
Proceeds from new borrowings on notes payable	41,000	-
Payments on notes payable	(40,000)	-
<b>NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>241,000</b>	<b>-</b>

NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(126,893)	778,320
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	205,058	584,349
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 78,165	\$ 1,362,669
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
Interest paid	\$ 21,378	\$ 14,439
Income taxes paid	\$ -	\$ -
NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING TRANSACTIONS		
Conversion of Series B preferred stock and preferred stock dividends to common stock	\$ 28,750	\$ 2,020
Common stock issued in satisfaction of note payable	\$ 1,500	\$ -
Common stock issued for redemption of convertible debentures	\$ 155,443	\$ 1,106,154
Common stock issued in satisfaction of accrued liabilities	\$ 85,641	\$ -
Common stock issued for purchase of software	\$ -	\$ 42,500
Common stock issued for acquisition of Altronics	\$ -	\$ 35,700

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

**COROWARE, INC.****F/K/A INNOVA ROBOTICS & AUTOMATION, INC.****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

(Unaudited)

**NOTE 1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of Coroware, Inc. have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission ( SEC ), and should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereto contained in the Company's annual report filed with the SEC on Form 10-KSB and prior reports for 2007. The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, CoroWare Technologies, Inc. ( CTI ), Innova Robotics, Inc. ( IR ), Robotic Workspace Technologies, Inc. ( RWT ), and Altronics Service, Inc. ( Altronics ) (Herein are referred to as the Subsidiaries ). In the opinion of management, all adjustments consisting of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of financial position and the results of operations for the interim periods presented have been reflected herein. The results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year. Notes to the financial statements which would substantially duplicate the disclosure contained in the audited financial statements for the most recent fiscal year ended December 31, 2007 as reported in Form 10-KSB have been omitted.

**NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES*****Financial Instruments:***

Financial instruments, as defined in Financial Accounting Standard No. 107 Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments (FAS 107), consist of cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable, accrued expenses, notes payable, derivative financial instruments, and convertible debt.

The Company carries cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable, and accrued liabilities at historical costs; their respective estimated fair values approximate carrying values due to their current nature. The Company also carries notes payable and convertible debt; however, fair values of debt instruments are estimated for disclosure purposes (below) based upon the present value of the estimated cash flows at market interest rates applicable to similar instruments.

As of March 31, 2008, estimated fair values and respective carrying values of our notes payable and long-term debt were as follows:

<b>Instrument</b>	<b>Note</b>	<b>Fair Value</b>		<b>Carrying Value</b>	
Note payable - Merger	5(a)	\$	230,000	\$	230,000
Shareholder notes payable	5(b)	\$	40,000	\$	40,000
Note payable - Viejo Coro	5(c)	\$	37,006	\$	37,006
Other notes payable	5(d)	\$	45,500	\$	45,500
Long-term debt	6	\$	989,100	\$	989,100

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As of December 31, 2007, estimated fair values and respective carrying values of our notes payable and long-term debt were as follows:

<b>Instrument</b>	<b>Note</b>		<b>Fair Value</b>		<b>Carrying Value</b>
Note payable Merger	5(a)	\$	230,000	\$	230,000
Shareholder notes payable	5(b)	\$	41,000	\$	41,000
Note payable Viejo Coro	5(c)	\$	36,006	\$	36,006
Other notes payable	5(d)	\$	45,500	\$	45,500
Long-term debt	6	\$	989,100	\$	989,100

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Derivative financial instruments, as defined in Financial Accounting Standard No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedging Activities (FAS 133), consist of financial instruments or other contracts that contain a notional amount and one or more underlying (e.g. interest rate, security price or other variable), require no initial net investment and permit net settlement. The caption Derivative Liability consists of (i) the fair values associated with derivative features embedded in the Cornell Capital Partners, L.P. ( Cornell ) financings and (ii) the fair values of the detachable warrants that were issued in connection with those financing arrangements.

The Company generally does not use derivative financial instruments to hedge exposures to cash-flow, market or foreign-currency risks. However, the Company has entered into certain other financial instruments and contracts, such as debt financing arrangements and freestanding warrants with features that are either (i) not afforded equity classification, (ii) embody risks not clearly and closely related to host contracts, or (iii) may be net-cash settled by the counterparty. As required by FAS 133, these instruments are required to be carried as derivative liabilities, at fair value, in its financial statements.

The following table illustrates the components of derivative liabilities at March 31, 2008:

		<b>Compound</b>	<b>Warrant</b>	<b>Other</b>	
	<b>Note</b>	<b>derivative</b>	<b>liability</b>	<b>warrants</b>	<b>Total</b>
\$2,825,000 financing	7(a)	\$ 217,021	\$ 65,100	\$ -	\$ 282,121
\$ 600,000 financing	7(b)	696,350	-	-	696,350
\$ 300,000 financing	7(c)	351,975	-	-	351,975
					\$ 1,330,446

The following table illustrates the components of derivative liabilities at December 31, 2007:

		<b>Compound</b>	<b>Warrant</b>	<b>Other</b>	
	<b>Note</b>	<b>derivative</b>	<b>liability</b>	<b>warrants</b>	<b>Total</b>
\$2,825,000 financing	7(a)	\$ 221,279	\$ 93,000	\$ -	\$ 314,279
\$ 600,000 financing	7(b)	684,000			684,000
\$ 300,000 financing	7(c)	-	-	-	-
					\$ 998,279

The Company estimates fair values of derivative financial instruments using various techniques (and combinations thereof) that are considered to be consistent with the objective of measuring fair values. In selecting the appropriate technique, the Company considers, among other factors, the nature of the instrument, the market risks that it embodies and the expected means of settlement. For less complex derivative instruments, such as free-standing warrants, the Company generally uses the Black-Scholes-Merton option valuation technique because it embodies all of the requisite assumptions (including trading volatility, estimated terms and risk free rates) necessary to fair value these instruments. For complex derivative instruments, such as embedded conversion options, the Company generally use the Flexible Monte Carlo valuation technique because it embodies all of the requisite assumptions (including credit risk, interest-rate risk and exercise/conversion behaviors) that are necessary to fair value these more complex instruments. Estimating fair values of derivative financial instruments requires the development of significant and subjective

estimates that may, and are likely to, change over the duration of the instrument with related changes in internal and external market factors. In addition, option-based techniques are highly volatile and sensitive to changes in the trading market price of its common stock, which has a high-historical volatility. Since derivative financial instruments are initially and subsequently carried at fair values, our income will reflect the volatility in these estimate and assumption changes.

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The following table summarizes the number of common shares indexed to the derivative financial instruments as of March 31, 2008:

Financing or other contractual arrangement:	Note	Conversion			Total
		Features	Warrants		
\$2,825,000 Convertible note financing	7(a)	10,595,858	-		10,595,858
\$ 600,000 Convertible note financing	7(b)	36,650,000	-		36,650,000
\$ 300,000 Convertible note financing	7(c)	18,525,000	10,000,000		28,525,000
					75,770,858

The following table summarized the number of common shares indexed to the derivative financial instruments as of December 31, 2007:

Financing or other contractual arrangement:	Note	Conversion			Total
		Features	Warrants		
\$2,825,000 Convertible note financing	7(a)	10,839,069	9,300,000		20,139,069
\$ 600,000 Convertible note financing	7(b)	36,000,000	-		36,000,000
\$ 300,000 Convertible note financing	7(c)	-	-		-
					56,139,069

#### *Share-based payments:*

The Company recognizes compensation expense for all share-based payments granted after January 1, 2006, as well as all share-based payments granted prior to, but not yet vested, as of January 1, 2006, in accordance with Statement 123(R). This standard further requires that the Company recognizes share-based compensation expense, net of an estimated forfeiture rate, over the requisite service period of the award.

SFAS 123R requires share-based payments to employees to be measured at fair value. However, the valuation of employee stock options is an inherently subjective process, since market values are generally not available for long-term, non-transferable employee stock options. Accordingly, an option pricing model is utilized to derive an estimated fair value. The Company uses the Black-Scholes-Merton pricing model in order to calculate the estimated fair value for its stock options.

#### *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 and 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. Among the more significant estimates included in the Company's financial statements are the following:

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estimating future bad debts on accounts receivable that are carried at net realizable values;

.

estimating the fair value of its financial instruments that are required to be carried at fair value; and

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estimating the recoverability of its long-lived assets.

The Company uses all available information and appropriate techniques to develop its estimates. However, actual results could differ from its estimates.

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**NOTE 3 FINANCIAL CONDITION AND GOING CONCERN**

The Company has incurred losses for the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007 of \$910,406 and \$28,558, respectively. Because of these losses, the Company will require additional working capital to develop its business operations.

The Company intends to raise additional working capital through the use of private placements, public offerings and/or bank financing. During the quarter ended March 31, 2008 the company raised \$240,000 net of financing costs of \$60,000. Additionally, the company issued common stock in satisfaction of \$85,641 of accounts payable, \$1,500 of a note payable and related accrued interest, and of \$3,750 of dividends payable.

There are no assurances that the Company will be able to either (1) achieve a level of revenues adequate to generate sufficient cash flow from operations; or (2) obtain additional financing through either private placements, public offerings and/or bank financing necessary to support The Company's working capital requirements. To the extent that funds generated from operations, any private placements, public offerings and/or bank financing are insufficient, The Company will have to raise additional working capital. No assurance can be given that additional financing will be available, or if available, will be on terms acceptable to the Company.

These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of asset carrying amounts or the amount and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

**NOTE 4 DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS*****Robotic Workspace Technologies***

During the third quarter of 2007, the Company made the decision to discontinue operations including manufacturing, sales, and service production of the Universal Robot Controller due to a change in focus of the core business of the Company. In accordance with FAS 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-lived Assets, the assets associated with this discontinued operation have been reclassified to assets held for sale on the face of the accompanying consolidated balance sheet. The assets consist of machinery and equipment of \$22,645 and inventory of \$10,000. Management intends to try and sell the assets.

Discontinued operations include the following:

	<b>For the Three Months ended March 31</b>	
	2008	2007
Impairment loss	\$ -	\$ -
Loss on operations	(4,273)	(188,251)
	\$ (4,273)	\$ (188,251)

Revenues and pre-tax losses attributable to discontinued operations are as follows:

**For the Three Months ended March 31**

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	2008	2007
Revenues	\$ -	\$ 16,520
Pre-tax losses	\$ (4,273)	\$ (188,251)

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*Altronics Services, Inc.:*

During the third quarter of 2007, the Company made the decision to sell the assets of Altronics back to the original owner because the Company changed its focus in its core business and the Altronics operations no longer fit with the future business plans. On September 28, 2007, the Company and its subsidiaries entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement with Alfred Fleming and The Transaction Acquisition Company LLC ( TAC and collectively with Mr. Fleming, the Purchaser ) pursuant to which the Purchaser agreed to purchase substantially all of the assets of Altronics. The purchase price paid to the Company was \$100,000 in the form of a promissory note due 35 days from closing (which was received by the Company in November 2007), the assumption of approximately \$365,000 in liabilities, the assignment of a note to the Seller in the amount of \$100,000 that was initially issued to the Purchaser upon the Company acquiring Altronics, and the return of 250,000 shares of common stock of the Company by the Purchaser. The Note is secured by all of the membership interest in TAC. The closing of the sale of the Assets occurred on September 28, 2007. Since the closing occurred prior to the end of the quarter, there were no assets transferred to be held for sale.

The components of the loss on disposal are as follows:

Assets sold to Purchaser		
Accounts receivable	\$	52,546
Inventory		440,914
Machinery and equipment, net		49,230
Intangible assets, net		165,768
Liabilities assumed by Purchaser		(365,231)
Note payable assigned to Purchaser		(100,000)
Innova common stock returned by Purchaser		(35,700)
	\$	207,527

Discontinued operations include the following:

	<b>For the Three Months ended March 31</b>		
	2008		2007
Loss on disposal	\$	\$	
		-	
Income (Loss) on operations		-	(12,954)
	\$	-	(12,954)

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Revenues and pre-tax losses reclassified to discontinued operations on the accompanying statement of operations are as follows:

	<b>For the Three Months ended March 31</b>	
	2008	2007
Revenues	\$ -	\$ 19,854
Pre-tax losses	\$ -	(12,954)

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**NOTE 5 - NOTES PAYABLE**

Notes payable consist of the following at March 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007:

			March 31, 2008		December 31, 2007	
			Third Party	Related Party	Third Party	Related Party
Note payable	Merger	5(a)	\$ 230,000	\$ -	\$ 230,000	\$ -
Shareholder notes payable		5(b)	-	40,000	-	41,000
Note payable	Viejo Coro	5(c)	-	37,006	-	36,006
Other notes payable		5(d)	45,500	-	45,500	-
			\$ 275,500	\$ 77,006	\$ 275,500	\$ 77,006

*(a) Note payable - Merger:*

In February 2003, the Company issued \$230,000 of notes payable, the terms of which were subsequently modified in July 2003. The notes earn interest at 8% per annum unless they are in default, in which case they earn default interest at a rate of 15%; the notes are currently in default. Additionally, the notes had warrants attached to purchase 11,500 shares of common stock at \$15.00 per share and were exercisable through February 12, 2005. None of these warrants were exercised prior to their expiration.

*(b) Shareholder notes payable:*

During September through December 2005, the Company entered into short-term debt obligations totaling \$257,000. All of this short-term debt bears interest at the rate of 10% per annum and is due between ninety and one hundred twenty days. All of the lenders are shareholders of the Company. One note with a balance of \$1,000 plus accrued interest was converted into common stock during the quarter ended March 31, 2008. As of March 31, 2008, the unpaid balance of these short-term debt obligations is \$40,000, which matured on December 31, 2006 and has not been repaid. The shareholders of these notes have agreed to extend the terms to December 31, 2008.

*(c) Note payable - Viejo Coro:*

In accordance with the terms of the Asset Purchase Agreement ( Agreement ) with Viejo Coro, Inc. discussed in Note 3 above, the Company has recognized a promissory note of \$70,000, without interest, due to Viejo Coro, Inc. and payable during the twelve months ending May 15, 2007. As of March 31, 2008, the unpaid balance due to Viejo Coro, Inc. is \$37,006. The Company has imputed interest at 10% per annum. Imputed interest for the three months ended March 31, 2008 was \$900.

*(d) Other notes payable*

Other notes payable consist of three notes to third parties with interest rates ranging from 5% to 10% and maturity dates through December 31, 2007. The Company has imputed interest at 10% per annum on one of these notes.

**NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT**

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On April 17, 2002, the Company borrowed \$989,100 under a note agreement with the Small Business Administration. The note bears interest at 4% and is secured by the equipment and machinery assets of the Company and by the personal residence and other assets of the Company's former chairman and CEO, a principal shareholder and founder of RWT. The balance outstanding at March 31, 2008 was \$989,100. The note calls for monthly installments of principal and interest of \$4,813 beginning September 17, 2002 and continuing until April 17, 2032. The Company is currently in arrears on the interest payments and has received payment deferments from the Small Business Administration. During 2007 and 2008 all payments were being applied to accrued interest. Accrued interest at March 31, 2008 was approximately \$61,800. It is anticipated that during 2008 all payments will be applied against accrued interest payable and therefore none of the debt has been classified as a current liability on the balance sheet. Interest paid during the quarter ended March 31, 2008 was \$20,878.

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**NOTE 7 - CONVERTIBLE DEBT**

The following table illustrates the carrying value of convertible debt at March 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007:

	<b>March 31, 2008</b>	<b>December 31, 2007</b>
\$2,825,000 financing 7(a)	\$ 361,115	\$ 311,107
\$ 600,000 financing 7(b)	39,438	49,253
\$ 300,000 financing 7(c)	53,243	-
	\$ 453,796	\$ 360,360

*(a) \$2,825,000 Convertible debenture financing:*

On July 21, 2006, the Company consummated a Securities Purchase Agreement dated July 21, 2006 with Cornell providing for the sale by the Company to Cornell of its 10% secured convertible debentures in the aggregate principal amount of \$2,825,000, net of deferred financing costs of \$263,143 of which \$1,250,000 was advanced immediately and \$575,000 was advanced in August concurrent with its filing of the Registration Statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The last installment of \$1,000,000 was advanced on December 7, 2006.

The Debentures mature on the third anniversary of the date of issuance (see Note 8 for debt maturity schedule). The holder of the Debentures may, at any time, convert amounts outstanding under the Debentures into shares of common stock of the Company at a fixed conversion price per share equal to \$0.04. The Company's obligations under the Purchase Agreement are secured by substantially all of the assets of the Company and those of its wholly owned subsidiary, CoroWare Technologies, Inc.

Under the Purchase Agreement, the Company also issued to Cornell five-year warrants to purchase 1,000,000 and 1,500,000 shares of Common Stock at prices equal to \$0.50 and \$1.00, respectively, together with three-year warrants to purchase 2,300,000, 2,000,000 and 2,500,000 shares of Common Stock at prices equal to \$0.25, \$0.65 and \$0.75, respectively.

The Company has the right to redeem a portion or all amounts outstanding under the Debenture prior to the Maturity Date at a 10% redemption premium plus accrued interest provided that the closing bid price of the Common Stock is less than the Conversion Price and there is an effective Registration Statement covering the shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of the Debentures and exercise of the Warrants (as defined below). In addition, beginning on the earlier of: (i) the first trading day following the day which the Registration Statement is declared effective by the Commission, or (ii) December 1, 2006, and continuing on the first trading day of each calendar month thereafter, Cornell may require the Company to redeem up to \$500,000 of the remaining principal amount of the Debentures per calendar month. However, Cornell may not require the Company to redeem the Debentures if the closing bid price of the Common Stock exceeds the Conversion Price for each of the five consecutive trading days immediately prior to the redemption date, and the Registration Statement has been declared effective and remains effective on the redemption date. The Company has the option, in its sole discretion, to settle any requested redemptions by either paying cash and a 10% redemption premium plus accrued interest or issuing the number of shares of the Company's common stock equal to the cash amount owed divided by a stock price equal to 95% of the lowest daily volume

weighted average price of the Company's common stock during the thirty (30) trading days immediately preceding the date of the redemption.

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The following redemptions have occurred in conjunction with this debenture financing:

<b>Date of Redemption</b>	<b>Principal Redeemed</b>	<b>Number of shares issued</b>
December 18, 2006	\$ 25,000	189,000
January 18, 2007	\$ 55,000	509,165
March 1, 2007	\$ 475,000	3,766,852
June 27 & 28, 2007	\$ 100,000	1,751,313
July 23, 2007	\$ 100,000	2,074,689
August 27, 2007	\$ 100,000	2,463,054
September 26, 2007	\$ 50,000	2,994,012
November 6, 2007	\$ 50,000	4,424,779
January 18, 2008	\$ 35,000	4,545,455
March 4, 2008	\$ 35,000	5,737,705
March 25, 2008	\$ 26,900	6,255,814

During the three months ended March 31, 2008 the company incurred losses in conjunction with the applicable redemptions of the convertible debt of \$149,486.

In the Company's evaluation of this instrument in accordance with Financial Accounting Standard No. 133, Derivative Financial Instruments (FAS133), it was determined that the conversion feature was not afforded the exemption as a conventional convertible instrument and did not otherwise meet the conditions for equity classification. As such, the conversion and other features were compounded into one instrument, bifurcated from the debt instrument and carried as a derivative liability, at fair value. The Company estimated the fair value of the bifurcated derivative instruments using the Monte Carlo valuation model because this methodology provides for all of the necessary assumptions necessary for fair value determination; including assumptions for credit risk, interest risk and conversion/redemption behavior. Significant assumptions underlying this methodology were: Effective Term (using the remaining term of the host instrument); Effective Volatility (89.08% - 123.72%); and Effective Risk Adjusted Yield (15.97% - 33.59%). As a result of these estimates, the valuation model resulted in a compound derivative balance of \$1,108,250 at inception. The Company also determined that the warrants did not meet the conditions for equity classification because share settlement and maintenance of an effective registration statement are not within its control. The fair value allocated to the warrants instruments was \$637,700 at inception. The remaining \$79,050 was recorded as derivative loss.

*(b) \$600,000 Convertible debenture financing:*

On October 25, 2007, the Company consummated a Securities Purchase Agreement dated October 25, 2007 with Y.A. Global Investments for the sale by the Company to Y.A. Global Investments of its 12% secured convertible debentures in the aggregate principal amount of \$600,000, net of deferred financing costs of \$75,000 which was advanced immediately in October 2007.

The Company has the right to redeem a portion or all amounts outstanding under the Debenture prior to the Maturity Date at a 12% redemption premium plus accrued interest provided that the closing bid price of the Common Stock is less than the Conversion Price and there is an effective Registration Statement covering the shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of the Debentures and exercise of the Warrants (as defined below). In addition, beginning on the issuance date, Yorkville may require the Company to convert any amounts owed. . However, Cornell may not require the Company to redeem the Debentures if the closing bid price of the Common Stock exceeds the Conversion

Price for each of the five consecutive trading days immediately prior to the redemption date, and the Registration Statement has been declared effective and remains effective on the redemption date. The Company has the option, in its sole discretion, to settle any requested conversions by either paying cash and a 12% redemption premium plus accrued interest or issuing the number of shares of the Company's common stock equal to the cash amount owed divided by a stock price equal to 85% of the lowest daily volume weighted average price of the Company's common stock during the thirty (30) trading days immediately preceding the date of the redemption.

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In the Company's evaluation of this instrument in accordance with Financial Accounting Standard No. 133, Derivative Financial Instruments (FAS133), it was determined that the conversion feature was not afforded the exemption as a conventional convertible instrument and did not otherwise meet the conditions for equity classification. As such, the conversion and other features were compounded into one instrument, bifurcated from the debt instrument and carried as a derivative liability, at fair value. The Company estimated the fair value of the bifurcated derivative instruments using the Monte Carlo valuation model because this methodology provides for all of the necessary assumptions necessary for fair value determination; including assumptions for credit risk, interest risk and conversion/redemption behavior. Significant assumptions underlying this methodology were: Effective Term (using the remaining term of the host instrument); Effective Volatility (89.08% - 123.72%); and Effective Risk Adjusted Yield (15.97% - 33.59%). As a result of these estimates, the valuation model resulted in a compound derivative balance of \$778,350 at inception. The Company also determined that the warrants did not meet the conditions for equity classification because share settlement and maintenance of an effective registration statement are not within its control.

*(c) \$300,000 Convertible debenture financing:*

On March 19, 2008, the Company consummated a Securities Purchase Agreement dated March 19, 2008 with Y.A. Global Investments for the sale by the Company to Y.A. Global Investments of its 14% secured convertible debentures in the aggregate principal amount of \$300,000, net of deferred financing costs of \$60,000 which was advanced immediately in March 2008.

The Company has the right to redeem a portion or all amounts outstanding under the Debenture prior to the Maturity Date at a 14% redemption premium plus accrued interest provided that the closing bid price of the Common Stock is less than the Conversion Price and there is an effective Registration Statement covering the shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of the Debentures and exercise of the Warrants (as defined below). In addition, beginning on the issuance date, Yorkville may require the Company to convert any amounts owed. However, Cornell may not require the Company to redeem the Debentures if the closing bid price of the Common Stock exceeds the Conversion Price for each of the five consecutive trading days immediately prior to the redemption date, and the Registration Statement has been declared effective and remains effective on the redemption date. The Company has the option, in its sole discretion, to settle any requested conversions by either paying cash and a 14% redemption premium plus accrued interest or issuing the number of shares of the Company's common stock equal to the cash amount owed divided by a stock price equal to 85% of the lowest daily volume weighted average price of the Company's common stock during the thirty (30) trading days immediately preceding the date of the redemption.

In the Company's evaluation of this instrument in accordance with Financial Accounting Standard No. 133, Derivative Financial Instruments (FAS133), it was determined that the conversion feature was not afforded the exemption as a conventional convertible instrument and did not otherwise meet the conditions for equity classification. As such, the conversion and other features were compounded into one instrument, bifurcated from the debt instrument and carried as a derivative liability, at fair value. The Company estimated the fair value of the bifurcated derivative instruments using the Monte Carlo valuation model because this methodology provides for all of the necessary assumptions necessary for fair value determination; including assumptions for credit risk, interest risk and conversion/redemption behavior. Significant assumptions underlying this methodology were: Effective Term (using the remaining term of the host instrument); Effective Volatility (89.08% - 123.72%); and Effective Risk Adjusted Yield (15.97% - 33.59%). As a result of these estimates, the valuation model resulted in a compound derivative balance of \$364,800 at inception. The Company also determined that the warrants did not meet the conditions for equity classification because share settlement and maintenance of an effective registration statement are not within its control.

In connection with the issuance of this debenture the convertible debenture financings listed under Note 7(a) and Note 7(b) were restated to 14% debentures.



The following tables illustrate the fair value adjustments that were recorded related to the derivative financial instruments associated with the convertible debenture financings:

**Three Months ended March 31, 2008**

Derivative income (expense)	Inception	Fair Value Adjustments	Redemptions	Total
\$2,825,000 financing	\$ -	\$ 556	\$ (6,848)	\$ (6,292)
\$ 600,000 financing	-	950	-	950
\$ 300,000 financing	(64,800)	12,825	-	(51,975)
	\$ (64,800)	\$ 14,331	\$ (6,848)	\$ (57,317)

**Three Months ended March 31, 2007**

Derivative income (expense)	Inception	Fair Value Adjustments	Redemptions	Total
\$2,825,000 financing	\$ -	\$ 245,033	\$ (457,168)	\$ (212,135)
\$ 600,000 financing	-	-	-	-
\$ 300,000 financing	-	-	-	-
	\$ -	\$ 245,033	\$ (457,168)	\$ (212,135)

Changes in the fair value of the compound derivative and, therefore, derivative income (expense) related to the compound derivative is significantly affected by changes in the Company's trading stock price and the credit risk associated with its financial instruments. The fair value of the warrant derivative is significantly affected by changes in the Company's trading stock prices.

The aforementioned allocations to the compound and warrant derivatives resulted in the discount in the carrying value of the note to zero. The discount, related deferred finance costs and future interest payments are amortized through periodic charges to interest expense using the effective interest method. The change in fair value expense or income associated with the derivative instruments during the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007 amounted to approximately \$57,300 and \$212,100, respectively.

**NOTE 8 - STOCK BASED COMPENSATION**

*Stock Options:*

Compensation cost of \$40,768 and \$84,272 was recognized during the three months ending March 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively, for grants under the stock option plans.

During the first quarter of 2008 there were 1,600,000 options granted to employees at a weighted average price of \$0.009. These options vest evenly over a three year period from the date of grant and they expire ten years after the grant date. The options issued in 2008 had a fair value of \$5,340 on the grant date. During the first quarter of 2008, 1,200,000 options were forfeited by employees upon termination. Of the amount forfeited, none of the options were a part of the options granted in the first quarter.

For new share-based payments made after adoption of SFAS 123(R), the Company has estimated fair value at the date of grant using the Flexible Binomial Model, which includes a volatility assumption ranging from 44.19% to 75.018%, risk-free rates ranging from 2.45% to 4.79% and the related term of the share-based payments of ten years. In determining fair value of share-based payments as of March 31, 2008, management has estimated a forfeiture rate of 5%.

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The following table summarized stock option and warrant activity:

	<b>Total</b>	<b>Weighted</b>
	<b>Options</b>	<b>Average Price</b>
Outstanding, December 31, 2007	22,411,585 \$	0.05
Granted	1,600,000	0.01
Cancelled	(5,272,725)	(0.09)
Exercised	-	-
Outstanding, March 31, 2008	18,738,860 \$	0.03

## NOTE 9 OTHER STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

a)

*Issuances of common stock:*

The following table summarizes common stock issued for services during the quarter ended March 31, 2008:

	Shares	Value
Directors fees	12,286,472 \$	122,858
Officer compensation	2,681,504	38,348
Professional fees	825,264	8,000
Officer retirement	3,136,179	27,387
	18,929,419 \$	196,593

b)

*Preferred stock Series B:*

Based upon the Company's evaluation of the terms and conditions of the Series B Preferred Stock, the Company concluded that their features are more akin to a debt instrument than an equity instrument, which means that the Company's accounting conclusions are generally based upon standards related to a traditional debt security. The Company's evaluation concluded that the embedded conversion feature was not afforded the exemption as a conventional convertible instrument due to certain variability in the conversion price, and it further did not meet the conditions for equity classification. Therefore, the Company is required to bifurcate the embedded conversion feature and carry it as a liability.

The Company estimated the fair value of the compound derivative using a common stock equivalent and the current share price of the Company's common stock. As a result of this estimate, the Company's valuation model resulted in a compound derivative balance associated with the Series B preferred stock of \$225,000 as of March 31, 2008. This

amount is included in mandatorily redeemable preferred stock as a liability on the Company's balance sheet. Fair value adjustments of \$6,250 were charged to derivative income (expense) for the three months ended March 31, 2008.

c)

*Outstanding warrants:*

At March 31, 2008, the Company had the following warrants outstanding:

	<b>Note</b>	<b>Grant Date</b>	<b>Expiration Date</b>	<b>Warrants Granted</b>	<b>Exercise Price</b>
Warrant to consultant		04/06/06	12/31/09	1,150,000	\$ 0.130
Warrant to consultant		04/01/06	12/31/09	133,000	\$ 0.171
\$300,000 financing	7(b)	03/19/08	03/19/13	10,000,000	\$ 0.020
				11,283,000	

**NOTE 10 OTHER INCOME**

On February 23, 2007, RWT entered into a Settlement Agreement (the "Settlement Agreement") dated as of February 20, 2007 with AGG, Inc. and ABB Automation Technologies AB (collectively, "ABB") in which ABB agreed to make a settlement payment to RWT in the amount of \$2,925,000 no later than March 2, 2007 in exchange for RWT filing a Stipulation of Dismissal with the Court to dismiss the Action with prejudice. In addition, the parties agreed to forever settle, resolve and dispose of all claims, demands and causes of action asserted, existing or claimed to exist between the parties because of or in any way related to the Action. The settlement is recorded in other income. Attorney and other related fees of approximately \$1,063,000 related to the settlement are shown net in other income on the accompanying statement of operations.

## **NOTE 11 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

### *Series C convertible preferred stock:*

All of the stockholders of Series C preferred stock, elected within ten days subsequent to the filing of the 2007 Form 10-KSB on April 15, 2008 to convert their Series C stock into common stock. As a result 5,941,771 shares of common stock will be issued in exchange for the 35,000 shares of Series C preferred stock. Additionally, the shareholders will receive one warrant for each share redeemed.

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

This report contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These statements relate to future events or our future financial performance. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "may," "will," "should," "expect," "plan," "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "predict," "potential" or "continue," the negative of such terms, or other comparable terminology. These statements are only predictions. Actual events or results may differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements as a result of various important factors. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, such should not be regarded as a representation by Coroware, Inc., or any other person, that such forward-looking statements will be achieved. The business and operations of Coroware, Inc. are subject to substantial risks, which increase the uncertainty inherent in the forward-looking statements contained in this report.

### **BACKGROUND**

Coroware Inc ( the Company ) is a software and software professional services company with a strong focus on Information Technology integration and Robotics that delivers professional services, solutions and products that benefit customers in the software development, information technology, education, Homeland Security, military defense and automotive industry sectors. The Company has two operational subsidiaries: CoroWare Technologies, Inc. and Robotic Workspace Technologies, Inc.

The operating plan of the Company is to principally focus on its subsidiary CoroWare Technologies, Inc., which delivers high value services and innovative solutions that maximize technology investments and achieve customer goals. The company also intends to license RWT's robotic control technology patents to original equipment manufacturers (OEMs), software development companies, and other interested parties.

The two operational subsidiaries are described below.

### **COROWARE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.**

CoroWare Technologies, Inc. ( CTI ) is a software professional services company with a strong focus on Information Technology integration and robotics integration, business automation solutions, and unmanned systems solutions to its customers in North America and Europe.

CTI's expertise includes the deployment and integration of computing platforms and applications, as well as the development of unmanned vehicle software and solutions for customers in the research, commercial, and homeland security market segments. CTI shall continue to offer its high value software systems development and integration services that complement the growing trend in outsourced software development services in Asia, Latin America and Eastern Europe. In addition, CTI is investigating the potential of offering software solutions that complement its High Value Software Systems Development and Integration Services, especially in the areas of Interactive Multimedia

Tools and Innovation Collaboration Portals.

CTI is comprised of three principal solutions delivery groups:

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Microsoft Practice

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Enterprise Business Solutions

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Robotics and Automation

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## **Microsoft Practice**

As a member of the Microsoft® Vendor Program (MSVP) and Microsoft Partner Solution Center (MPSC), CTI provides release management, software systems development, and product integration services that help Microsoft employees and departments deliver high quality products, solutions and services. For example, CoroWare has been working closely with the Microsoft Customer Care Framework (CCF), helping the solutions team deliver a premium solution for worldwide deployment. CoroWare's expertise in release management, product licensing, and marketing coordination have helped Microsoft expedite the development and market availability of Microsoft Customer Care Framework.

### Release and Project Management

CTI's program managers are experts in Microsoft's product and solution development tools and processes. CTI uses that experience to create product specifications, develop project plans, and perform security and release management audits with the objective of helping Microsoft deliver its solutions and products efficiently, affordably and on schedule. CTI's senior consultants design complex testing and demonstration environments using the latest Microsoft virtualization technology, ensuring rapid, scalable and low-fault deployments.

### Technology Adoption Lab Management

CTI's team of experienced hardware and software deployment engineers architect, deploy and support state-of-the-art computer lab facilities that include the latest builds of operating systems, developer tools, and servers. CoroWare engineers work side-by-side with Microsoft employees and partners to ensure that they can deploy and test applications on pre-release and newly released Microsoft platforms. CTI employees currently offer these services in two Microsoft data centers and labs.

### Interactive Multimedia Solutions

CTI possesses the tools and experience to produce highly customizable electronic publications, providing Microsoft and other companies the opportunity to collect and publish electronic information in compelling, media-rich formats.

## **Enterprise Solutions**

### Solution Delivery

CTI is focused and will accelerate its sales and marketing efforts on customer engagements related to a key set of Microsoft products such as Microsoft Windows desktop and server platforms, server virtualization, and Microsoft CCF. CTI offers solutions, envisioning, design, development and testing services through architects and developers who are experienced in a range of Microsoft solutions and technologies. In order to help accelerate solutions delivery revenues, CTI formally established its Near-Shore Outsourcing Practice to offer its customers affordable options for delivering IT Professional Services.

### Service Oriented Business Applications (SOBA)

CTI's software and systems engineering staff has many years experience with the development and deployment of application software that is based on XML web services and service-oriented architecture. According to International Data Corporation (IDC) the SOA market segment will continue to exhibit considerable growth with a CAGR (Compound Annual Growth Rate) of 75 percent from 2004 to 2009, reaching nearly \$9 billion by 2009.

### Knowledge Management and Collaboration Portals

By implementing proven workflow strategies, CTI delivers knowledge management solutions that maximize user experience and provide the foundation for effective organization and collaboration. According to IDC collaboration software revenue is forecasted to reach value of \$2.0 billion in FY 08.

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## **Robotics and Automation**

### Professional Services

CTI is focused on the global market for service robots and offers its robotic integration expertise to customers who are looking for product realization, robotics simulation, systems architecture and design, and robotic applications development services. The Company believes CTI is uniquely positioned with its knowledge of robotics simulation, Microsoft Robotics Studio, software systems development, and hardware and software integration services to help its customers deliver innovative product and solutions. For example, CoroWare has been working on projects that help customers simulate and develop complex robots based on Microsoft Robotic Studio.

### Solutions and Products

In 2007, CTI began shipping the CoroBot, an affordable and flexible mobile robot for researchers, hobbyists and developers in the industrial and service robot segments. Some university customers are deploying CoroBots for use in various lab activities, including the development of swarm robotics applications designed to leverage groups of robots to complete complex tasks.

CTI designed the CoroBot to meet the need for affordable and flexible mobile robot platforms within the academic and commercial mobile robotics research and development community. Based on customer feedback, CoroWare believes that the availability of pre-installed Microsoft Robotics Studio® services will be viewed as a major advantage for users.

## **ROBOTIC WORKSPACE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.**

During the first quarter of 2008, RWT formally began investigations of licensing its robotic control technology patents to original equipment manufacturers, and other interested parties. RWT holds three pioneer patents issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office that cover all applications pertaining to robotic and automation control systems for industrial and unmanned autonomous vehicle (UAV) applications.

First patent number 6,442,451 - awarded September 5, 2002 - Versatile robot control system - Abstract - An improved, versatile robot control system comprises a general purpose computer with a general purpose operating system in electronic communication with a real-time computer subsystem.

Second Patent number 6,675,070 - awarded April 5, 2004 - Automation equipment control system Abstract - An automation equipment control system comprises a general-purpose computer with a general-purpose operating system in electronic communication with a real-time computer subsystem.

Third Patent number 6,922,611 awarded July 26, 2005 - Reflects the company's R&D efforts in open-architecture PC control technology spearheaded by RWT.

At this moment, there is no guarantee that a market exists for selling licenses for these pioneer patents.

## **RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2008 COMPARED TO THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 31, 2007:

During the three-month period ended March 31, 2008 (the "2008 Period") revenues were \$778,276 compared to revenues of \$635,305 during the three-month period ended March 31, 2007 (the "2007 Period"). The 2008 Period revenue is entirely from CoroWare. Gross profit on these 2008 revenues amounted to \$159,248 compared to \$146,993

Explanation of Responses:

for the 2007 Period revenues.

Cost of revenues was \$619,028 and \$488,312 for the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. Cost of revenues sold represents primarily labor and labor-related costs in addition to overhead costs.

Operating expenses were \$686,008 during the 2008 Period compared to \$961,398 during the 2007 Period. Selling, general and administrative operating expenses were significantly lower in the 2008 Period due to the substantial reduction in costs related to officers' salaries, rent and related expenses, travel and entertainment.

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Loss from continuing operations before other income was \$526,760 during the 2008 Period compared to \$814,405 in the 2007 Period. Loss from continuing operations was \$906,133 during the 2008 Period compared to income of \$172,647 in the 2007 Period, because a settlement of a lawsuit during the first quarter of 2007 brought in \$1,960,963 of Other Income that reduced those losses. The loss from continuing operations would have been 1,989,521 for the period ended March 31, 2007 except for the impact of the settlement. Loss from discontinued operations was \$4,273 during the 2008 period compared to \$201,205 in the 2007 period, which are related to the operations from RWT and Altronics.

Net Loss applicable to common shareholders was \$910,406 during the 2008 Period compared to \$28,558 in the 2007 Period.

Weighted average shares outstanding were 136,663,873 during the 2008 Period compared to 78,309,538.

## **LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES**

At March 31, 2008, we had current assets of \$345,416 and current liabilities of \$4,147,290. At March 31, 2008, we had negative working capital of \$3,801,874 and an accumulated deficit of \$18,330,126.

The Company will continue to seek funds through private placements as well as debt financing. The Company will also continue to investigate alternative sources of financing. As discussed in Note 7 above, on March 19, 2008, the Company consummated a Securities Purchase Agreement dated March 19, 2008 with Y.A. Global Investors providing for the sale by the Company to Y.A. Global Investors of its 14% secured convertible debentures in the aggregate principal amount of \$300,000 of which \$240,000 was advanced immediately, net of financing costs.

We cannot guarantee that additional funding will be available on favorable terms, if at all. If we are unable to obtain debt and/or equity financing upon terms that our management deems sufficiently favorable, or at all, it would have a materially adverse impact upon our ability to pursue our business strategy and maintain our current operations.

## **OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS**

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

## **EFFECT OF RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS**

Refer to Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2008.

## **ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK**

Not Applicable.

## **ITEM 4T. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES**

a)

Based on an evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) required by paragraph (b) of Rule 13a-15 or Rule 15d-15, as of March 31, 2008, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective in ensuring that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Commission's rules and forms. Our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer also concluded that, as of

March 31, 2008, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective in ensuring that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Office and Chief Financial Officer, to allow timely decision regarding required disclosure.

b)

Changes in Internal Controls. During the quarter ended March 31, 2008, there were no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting identified in connection with the evaluation required by paragraph (d) of Rule 13a-15 or Rule 15d-15 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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**Part II OTHER INFORMATION**

**ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS**

None.

**ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS**

Not applicable.

**ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS**

	<b>Shares</b>	<b>Sales</b>
	<b>Issued</b>	<b>Price</b>
Common stock issued for services and compensation	18,929,419	\$ 195,594
Redemption of convertible debt	16,538,974	155,443
Common stock issued in satisfaction of note payable	1,500,000	1,500
Common stock issued in satisfaction of Series B dividends	21,429	3,750
Common stock issued in conversion of Series B preferred stock	1,859,600	-
Common stock issued in satisfaction of debt	8,209,674	85,641

**ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES**

(a)

No material default in the payment of principal, interest, a sinking fund or purchase fund installment, or any other material default not cured within 30 days exists as of the balance sheet date.

(b)

Explanation of Responses:

As of the balance sheet date the company is in arrears in the payment of dividends related to its Series B preferred stock in the amount of \$15,696.

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

None.

**ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION**

**ITEM 6. EXHIBITS**



**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.

**CoroWare, Inc.**

Date: May 20, 2008

By: */s/ Lloyd T. Spencer*  
Lloyd T. Spencer

Interim Chief Executive Officer

Date: May 20, 2008

*/s/Robert G. Smith, Jr.*  
Robert G. Smith, Jr.

Interim Chief Financial Officer