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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2019

or

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

For the transition period from ______ to _____

Commission file number: 0-31641

SCI ENGINEERED MATERIALS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Ohio

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

31-1210318 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

2839 Charter Street, Columbus, Ohio 43228

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(614) 486-0261

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Not Applicable

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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 \boxtimes No \square

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (section 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes \boxtimes No \square

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer", "accelerated filer" "smaller reporting company" and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. Large accelerated filer \Box Accelerated filer \Box Non-accelerated filer \boxtimes Smaller reporting company \boxtimes Emerging growth company \Box

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. \Box

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

4,325,099 shares of Common Stock, without par value, were outstanding at August 2, 2019.

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common stock, without par value	SCIA	OTCQB

FORM 10-Q

SCI ENGINEERED MATERIALS, INC.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SCI ENGINEERED MATERIALS, INC.

BALANCE SHEETS

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	
	(UNAUDITED)		
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash	\$ 1,798,333	\$ 1,802,839	
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$15,000	351,247	477,932	
Note receivable	7,477	-	
Inventories	3,562,209	2,752,845	
Prepaid expenses	54,949	613,425	
Total current assets	5,774,215	5,647,041	
Property and Equipment, at cost			
Machinery and equipment	8,145,042	8,017,850	
Furniture and fixtures	129,683	127,610	
Leasehold improvements	360,225	360,225	
Construction in progress	131,973	138,067	
	8,766,923	8,643,752	
Less accumulated depreciation	(6,854,081)	(6,720,847)	
	1,912,842	1,922,905	
Right of use asset, net	470,825		
Other assets		-	
	82,984	75,613	
Total other assets	553,809	75,613	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 8,240,866	\$ 7,645,559	
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.			

BALANCE SHEETS

	June 30, 2019		De	ecember 31, 2018
	(UI	NAUDITED)		
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Current Liabilities				
Finance lease obligations, current portion	\$	77,956	\$	114,853
Operating lease obligations, current portion		76,710		-
Accounts payable		326,971		321,348
Customer deposits		3,127,505		3,202,447
Accrued compensation		97,279		211,227
Accrued expenses and other		92,243		125,130
Total current liabilities		3,798,664		3,975,005
Finance lease obligations, net of current portion		108,384		147,878
Operating lease obligations, net of current portion		433,046		-
Total liabilities		4,340,094		4,122,883
Shareholders' Equity				
Convertible preferred stock, Series B, 10% cumulative, nonvoting, no par value, \$10 stated value, optional redemption at 103%; optional shareholder conversion 2 shares for 1; 24,152				
shares issued and outstanding		502,362		514,438
Common stock, no par value, authorized 15,000,000 shares; 4,325,099 and 4,277,731 shares		,		,
issued and outstanding, respectively		10,350,684		10,275,733
Additional paid-in capital		2,273,521		2,280,060
Accumulated deficit		(9,225,795)		(9,547,555)
	_	3,900,772		3,522,676
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$	8,240,866	\$	7,645,559

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

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

THREE MONTHS AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

(UNAUDITED)

	THE	REE MONTHS	S ENC	DED JUNE 30, 2018	SIX	X MONTHS E 2019	NDE	2018 2018
Revenue	\$	2,741,948	\$	2,543,751	\$	6,756,986	\$	4,390,609
Cost of revenue		2,047,279		1,754,222		5,366,015		3,139,068
Gross profit		694,669		789,529		1,390,971		1,251,541
General and administrative expense		349,636		282,539		709,436		529,707
Research and development expense		94,600		87,696		203,469		153,535
Marketing and sales expense		69,346		89,804		137,965		150,596
Income from operations		181,087		329,490		340,101		417,703
Interest expense		14,669		5,236		13,481		12,964
Income before provision for income taxes		166,418		324,254		326,620		404,739
Income tax expense		-		3,244		4,860		6,492
Net income		166,418		321,010		321,760		398,247
Dividends on preferred stock		6,038		6,038		12,076		12,076
INCOME APPLICABLE TO COMMON		· · · ·				<u> </u>		<u> </u>
SHARES	\$	160,380	\$	314,972	\$	309,684	\$	386,171
Earnings per share - basic and diluted (Note 7) Income per common share								
Basic	\$	0.04	\$	0.07	\$	0.07	\$	0.09
Diluted	\$	0.04	\$	0.07	\$	0.07	\$	0.09
Weighted average shares outstanding								
Basic		4,321,387		4,214,605		4,308,504		4,205,608
Diluted		4,363,276		4,222,613		4,352,297		4,206,762

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

STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	Pref	onvertible erred Stock, Series B	 Common Stock	A	Additional Paid-In Capital	A	ccumulated Deficit	 Total
Balance 12/31/17	\$	514,438	\$ 10,131,307	\$	2,289,474	\$	(10,455,424)	\$ 2,479,795
Accretion of cumulative dividends		6,038	-		(6,038)		-	-
Stock based compensation expense (Note 4)		-	-		2,738		-	2,738
Common stock issued (Note 4)		-	17,848		-		-	17,848
Net income		-	-		-		77,237	77,237
Balance 3/31/18	\$	520,476	\$ 10,149,155	\$	2,286,174	\$	(10,378,187)	\$ 2,577,618
Accretion of cumulative dividends		6,038	-		(6,038)		-	-
Accrual of cumulative dividends		(24,152)	-		-		-	(24,152)
Stock based compensation expense (Note 4)		-	-		3,685		-	3,685
Common stock issued (Note 4)		-	18,748		-		-	18,748
Net income		-	-		-		321,010	321,010
Balance 6/30/18	\$	502,362	\$ 10,167,903	\$	2,283,821	\$	(10,057,177)	\$ 2,896,909
Balance 12/31/18	\$	514,438	\$ 10,275,733	\$	2,280,060	\$	(9,547,555)	\$ 3,522,676
Accretion of cumulative dividends		6,038	-		(6,038)		-	-
Stock based compensation expense (Note 4) Proceeds from exercise of stock options		-	-		4,158		-	4,158
(Note 4)		-	14,952		-		-	14,952
Common stock issued (Note 4)		-	30,002		-		-	30,002
Net income		-	-		-		155,342	155,342
Balance 3/31/19	\$	520,476	\$ 10,320,687	\$	2,278,180	\$	(9,392,213)	\$ 3,727,130
Accretion of cumulative dividends		6,038	-		(6,038)		-	-
Payment of cumulative dividends (Note 5)		(24,152)	-		-		-	(24,152)
Stock based compensation expense (Note 4)		-	-		1,379		-	1,379
Common stock issued (Note 4)		-	29,997		-		-	29,997
Net income		_	 -				166,418	 166,418
Balance 6/30/19	\$	502,362	\$ 10,350,684	\$	2,273,521	\$	(9,225,795)	\$ 3,900,772

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

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

(UNAUDITED)

		2019		2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net income	\$	321,760	\$	398,247
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		210 202		242.250
Depreciation and accretion		219,302		242,250
Amortization		36,261		1,554
Stock based compensation		65,536		43,019
Loss on disposal of equipment		4,226		-
Inventory reserve		600		3,000
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable		126,685		(419,363)
Note receivable		(7,477)		-
Inventories		(809,964)		(951,460)
Prepaid expenses		558,476		(81,358)
Right of use asset		(505,700)		-
Other assets		(8,757)		(8,011)
Accounts payable		5,623		352,940
Operating lease obligations		509,756		-
Accrued expenses and customer deposits		(223,047)		2,395,906
Net cash provided by operating activities		293,280		1,976,724
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
		(212, 105)		(127.072)
Purchases of property and equipment	. <u> </u>	(212,195)		(127,972)
Net cash used in investing activities		(212,195)		(127,972)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from exercise of common stock options		14,952		-
Payment of cumulative dividends on preferred stock		(24,152)		-
Principal payments on finance lease obligations and notes payable		(76,391)		(187,258)
Net cash used in financing activities		(85,591)		(187,258)
		<u>`</u>		· · · · ·
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH		(4,506)		1,661,494
CASH - Beginning of period		1,802,839		920,802
				,
CASH - End of period	\$	1,798,333	\$	2,582,296
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION				
Cash paid during the period for:	¢	5 020	¢	12 704
Interest	\$	5,939	\$	13,704
Income taxes		4,860		6,492
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF NONCASH				
INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Property and equipment purchased by finance lease		-		105,325
Increase in asset retirement obligation		1,271		1,160
		-		·

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

Note 1. Business Organization and Purpose

SCI Engineered Materials, Inc. ("SCI", or the "Company"), an Ohio corporation, was incorporated in 1987. The Company operates in one segment as a global supplier and manufacturer of advanced materials for Physical Vapor Deposition ("PVD") Thin Film Applications. The Company is focused on specific markets within the PVD industry (Photonics, Thin Film Solar, Glass and Transparent Electronics). Substantially all of the Company's revenues are generated from customers with multinational operations. Through collaboration with end users and Original Equipment Manufacturers the Company develops innovative customized solutions enabling commercial success.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation - The accompanying unaudited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for fair presentation of the results of operations for the periods presented have been included. The financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and the notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2018. Interim results are not necessarily indicative of results for the full year.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 3. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Leases - In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842). The new standard establishes a right-ofuse (ROU) model that requires a lessee to record a ROU asset and a lease liability on the balance sheet for all leases with terms longer than 12 months. Leases will be classified as either finance or operating, with classification affecting the pattern of expense recognition in the income statement. In July 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-10, Codification Improvements to Topic 842, Leases. The amendments in ASU 2018-10 clarify, correct or remove inconsistencies in the guidance provided under ASU 2016-02 related to sixteen specific issues identified. Also in July 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-11, Targeted Improvements to Topic 842. This amendment provides the Company with an additional and optional transition method to adopt the new lease standard. Under this new transition method, the Company can apply the new lease standard at the adoption date and recognize a cumulative-effect adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings in the period of adoption and present the accounting on a prospective or go-forward basis instead of applying to the earliest comparative period presented in the financial statements. The new lease standard became effective for the Company January 1, 2019.

The Company elected to apply the new transition method upon adoption of the new standard. The Company also elected the available practical expedients on adoption. The new standard did not have a material impact on the Company's income statements. The most significant impact of the new standard was the recognition of a ROU asset and lease liability of over \$500,000 as of January 1, 2019.

Note 3. Recent Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

Revenue Recognition - The core principle of ASC 606 is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company's analysis of sales contracts under ASC 606 supports the recognition of revenue at a point in time, typically when title passes to the customer upon shipment, which is consistent with the previous revenue recognition model.

The core principle of ASC 606 is supported by five steps which are listed below:

- 1. Identify the contract with the customer.
- 2. Identify the performance obligation in the contract.
- 3. Determine the transaction price.
- 4. Allocate the transaction price to performance obligations in the contract.
- 5. Recognize revenue when or as the Company satisfies a performance obligation.

The Company adopted this guidance as of January 1, 2018 utilizing the modified retrospective approach method as applied to customer contracts that were not completed as of January 1, 2018. As a result financial information for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 are presented in accordance with ASC 606, while comparative financial information has not been adjusted and continues to be reported in accordance with the Company's revenue recognition policies prior to the adoption of ASC 606. Implementation of the standard did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements as the Company's method for recognizing revenue subsequent to the implementation of ASC 606 does not vary significantly from its revenue recognition practices under the prior revenue standard. Accordingly, there was no required cumulative adjustment to retained earnings as of January 1, 2018.

The Company enters into contracts with its customers that generally represent purchase orders specifying general terms and conditions, order quantities and per unit product prices. The Company has determined that each unit of product purchased represents a separate performance obligation. The Company satisfies its performance obligations and recognizes revenue at a point in time when control of a unit of product is transferred to the customer. Revenue is measured as the amount of consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for transferring products. For the majority of product sales, transfer of control occurs when the products are shipped from the Company's manufacturing facility to the customer. The cost of delivering products to the Company's customers is recorded as a component of cost of products sold. Those costs may include the amounts paid to a third party to deliver the products. Any freight costs billed to and paid by a customer are included in revenue.



Note 3. Recent Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

The Company considers collectability of amounts due under a contract to be probable upon inception of a sale based on an evaluation of the credit worthiness of each customer. The Company sells its products typically under agreements with payment terms less than 45 days. The Company does not typically include extended payment terms or significant financing components in contracts with customers. The majority of the Company's contracts have an obligation to transfer products within one year. Sales commissions are expensed when incurred and recorded within marketing and sales expenses. The Company treats shipping and handling activities that occur after control of the product transfers as fulfillment activities, and therefore, does not account for shipping and handling costs as a separate performance obligation. Customer deposits are funds received in advance from customers and are recognized as revenue when the Company has transferred control of product to the customer.

During the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, revenue from the photonics market was approximately 92% and 84% of total revenue, respectively. During the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, revenue from the photonics market was approximately 95% and 85% of total revenue, respectively. The balance of the revenue in these periods was almost entirely from the thin film solar market. The top two customers represented approximately 76% and 68% of total revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. International shipments resulted in 14% and 15% of total revenue for the first six months of 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Note 4. Common Stock and Stock Options

Stock Based Compensation cost for all stock awards is based on the grant date fair value and recognized over the required service (vesting) period. Non cash stock based compensation expense was \$31,376 and \$22,433 for the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Non cash stock based compensation expense was \$65,536 and \$43,019 for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Unrecognized compensation expense was \$20,241 as of June 30, 2019 and will be recognized through 2023. There was no tax benefit recorded for this compensation cost as the expense primarily relates to incentive stock options that do not qualify for a tax deduction until, and only if, a qualifying disposition occurs.

The non-employee Board members received compensation of 18,080 and 35,957 aggregate shares of common stock of the Company during the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The stock had an aggregate value of \$59,999 and \$36,597 for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and was recorded as non-cash stock compensation expense in the financial statements.

The cumulative status of options granted and outstanding at June 30, 2019, and December 31, 2018, as well as options which became exercisable in connection with the Company's stock option plans is summarized as follows:

Note 4. Common Stock and Stock Options (continued)

Employee Stock Options

	Stock Options	Exercise Price	e
Outstanding at January 1, 2018	381,447	\$ 4.54	4
Granted	41,719	1.25	5
Exercised	(21,225)	0.84	4
Expired	(5,000)	3.10	0
Outstanding at December 31, 2018	396,941	\$ 4.4	1
Exercised	(31,788)	0.84	4
Expired	(271,500)	6.00	0
Forfeited	(17,616)	1.00	0
Outstanding at June 30, 2019	76,037	\$ 1.03	3
Options exercisable at December 31, 2018	329,988	\$ 5.09	9
Options exercisable at June 30, 2019	33,643	\$ 0.92	2

During the six months ended June 30, 2019, a total of 31,788 stock options were exercised. The Company's new President, Mr. Jeremy Young, received a loan from the Company in the amount of \$14,952 in February 2019 to enable him to exercise 17,800 stock options. Per a Promissory Note signed by Mr. Young this loan is to be repaid in two installments with the final installment due January 1, 2020. The first installment of \$7,475 was repaid in February 2019 and the balance is recorded on the balance sheet as a Note Receivable as of June 30, 2019.

Exercise prices for options ranged from \$0.84 to \$1.25 at June 30, 2019. The weighted average option price for all options outstanding at June 30, 2019, was \$1.03 with a weighted average remaining contractual life of 7.2 years. There were no non-employee director stock options outstanding during 2019 and 2018.

Note 5. Preferred Stock

Dividends on the Series B preferred stock accrue at 10% annually on the outstanding shares. Dividends on the Series B preferred stock were \$6,038 for the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, and \$12,076 for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. The Company had accrued dividends on Series B preferred stock of \$253,596 at June 30, 2019, and \$265,672 at December 31, 2018. These amounts are included in Convertible preferred stock, Series B, on the balance sheet at June 30, 2019, and December 31, 2018. During June 2019, a dividend payment of \$24,152 was made to preferred shareholders of record as of December 31, 2018.

Note 6. Inventories

Inventories consisted of the following:	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
	(unaudited)	
Raw materials	\$ 1,556,461	\$ 1,568,487
Work-in-process	1,930,467	1,144,080
Finished goods	105,622	70,019
Inventory reserve	(30,341)	(29,741)
	\$ 3,562,209	\$ 2,752,845

Note 7. Earnings Per Share

Basic income per share is calculated as income applicable to common shareholders divided by the weighted average of common shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is calculated as diluted income applicable to common shareholders divided by the diluted weighted average number of common shares. Diluted weighted average number of common shares gives effect to all dilutive potential common shares outstanding during the period using the treasury stock method and convertible preferred stock using the if-converted method. Diluted earnings per share exclude all diluted potential shares if their effect is anti-dilutive. All convertible preferred stock and common stock options listed in Note 4 that were out-of-themoney or anti-dilutive were excluded from diluted earnings per share. The following is provided to reconcile the earnings per share calculations:

	Three months	ended June 30,	Six months ended June 30,			
	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Income applicable to common shares	\$ 160,380	\$ 314,972	\$ 309,684	\$ 386,171		
Weighted average common shares outstanding - basic	4,321,387	4,214,605	4,308,504	4,205,608		
Effect of dilution Weighted average shares outstanding -	41,889	8,008	43,793	1,154		
diluted	4,363,276	4,222,613	4,352,297	4,206,762		

Note 8. Note Payable

During the fourth quarter of 2018, the Company entered into a line of credit with Huntington Bank for \$1 million. The line of credit bears interest at 0.5 percentage points over the Prime Commercial Rate with an expiration date of October 5, 2019. At June 30, 2019, no amounts were drawn on the line of credit.

Note 9. Income Taxes

Following is the income tax expense for the three and six months ended June 30:

	Three months ended June 30,			, Six months ended June 3			
	2019		2018		2019		2018
Federal - deferred	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	_
State and local		-	3,244		4,860		6,492
	\$	- \$	3,244	\$	4,860	\$	6,492

Deferred tax assets and liabilities result from temporary differences in the recognition of income and expense for tax and financial reporting purposes. A full valuation allowance has been recorded against the realization of the net deferred tax assets at June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018. The Company has net operating loss carryforwards available for federal and state tax purposes of approximately \$3,700,000 which expire in varying amounts through 2038.

Note 10. Operating Lease

The Company entered into an operating lease with a third party on March 18, 2014 for its headquarters in Columbus, Ohio. The terms of the lease include monthly payments ranging from \$8,700 to \$9,700 with a maturity date of November 2024. The Company has the option to extend the lease period for an additional five years beyond the original expiration date. There are no restrictions or covenants associated with the lease. The lease costs were approximately \$52,300 during the six months ended June 30, 2019.

The following is a maturity analysis, by year, of the annual undiscounted cash flows of the operating lease liabilities as of June 30, 2019:

2019	\$	53,194
2020		108,117
2021		110,364
2022		112,611
2023		114,857
2024		102,550
Total minimum lease payments	\$	601,693
Operating cash flows from operating leases	35,562	
Weighted average remaining lease term – operating leases	5.4 years	
Weighted average discount rate – operating leases	5.5%	6

Note 11. Finance Lease

The Company leases certain equipment under finance leases. Future minimum lease payments, by year, with the present value of such payments, as of June 30, 2019, are shown in the following table.

2019 2020	\$ 43,026 86,052
2021	69,641
Total minimum lease payments	 198,719
Less amount representing interest	12,379
Present value of minimum lease payments	 186,340
Less current portion	77,956
Finance lease obligations, net of current portion	\$ 108,384

The equipment under finance lease at June 30, 2019, and December 31, 2018, is included in the accompanying balance sheets as follows:

	June	30, 2019	Dec. 31, 2018	
Machinery and equipment	\$	359,366	\$	725,036
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization		76,390		222,973
Net book value	\$	282,976	\$	502,063

These assets are amortized over a period of ten years using the straight-line method and amortization is included in depreciation expense.

The finance leases are structured such that ownership of the leased asset reverts to the Company at the end of the lease term. Accordingly, leased assets are depreciated using the Company's normal depreciation methods and lives. Ownership of certain assets were transferred to the Company in accordance with the terms of the leases and these assets have been excluded from the leased asset disclosure above.

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements and Notes contained herein and with those in our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Except for the historical information contained herein, the matters discussed in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q include certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which are intended to be covered by the safe harbors created thereby. Those statements include, but may not be limited to, all statements regarding our intent, belief, and expectations, such as statements concerning our future profitability and operating and growth strategy. Words such as "believe," "anticipate," "expect," "will," "may," "should," "intend," "plan," "estimate," "predict," "potential," "continue," "likely" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Investors are cautioned that all forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and in other statements we make involve risks and uncertainties including, without limitation, the factors set forth under the caption "Risk Factors" included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018, and other factors detailed from time to time in our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. One or more of these factors have affected, and in the future could affect our business and financial condition and could cause actual results to differ materially from plans and projections. Although we believe the assumptions underlying the forward-looking statements contained herein are reasonable, there can be no assurance that any of the forwardlooking statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q will prove to be accurate. In light of the significant uncertainties inherent in the forward-looking statements included herein, the inclusion of such information should not be regarded as a representation by us or any other person that our objectives and plans will be achieved.

Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which such statement is made, and we undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statement or statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which such statements are made or reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, unless necessary to prevent such statements from becoming misleading. New factors emerge from time to time and it is not possible for us to predict all factors, nor can it assess the impact of each such factor on the business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements.

Overview

SCI Engineered Materials, Inc. ("SCI", "we" or the "Company"), an Ohio corporation, was incorporated in 1987. We operate in one segment as a global supplier and manufacturer of advanced materials for Physical Vapor Deposition ("PVD") Thin Film Applications. We are focused on specific markets within the PVD industry (Photonics, Thin Film Solar, Glass and Transparent Electronics). Substantially all of our revenues are generated from customers with multi-national operations. We have made considerable resource investments in Thin Film Solar applications and several customers have adopted our products. Through collaboration with end users and Original Equipment Manufacturers we develop innovative customized solutions enabling commercial success.



Executive Summary

For the three months ended June 30, 2019, we had total revenue of \$2,741,948. This was an increase of \$198,197, or 7.8%, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2018. For the six months ended June 30, 2019, we had total revenue of \$6,756,986. This was an increase of \$2,366,377, or 53.9%, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2018. Volume and pricing was higher in our photonics market for the six months ended June 30, 2019. We remain encouraged by long term developments in thin film solar and photonics and are actively working to extend our presence in these growing global markets.

Gross profit was \$694,669, for the three months ended June 30, 2019 compared to \$789,529 for the same three months in 2018 and \$1,390,971 and \$1,251,541 for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Operating expenses were \$513,582, and \$460,039 for the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively and \$1,050,870 and \$833,838 for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The transition costs related to our new President and CEO working closely with our former President and CEO during the first half of 2019 led to increased expenses. Our former President and CEO retired in June of 2019 and these expenses are expected to be lower in the second half of this year.

We have new materials under development that may replace the Cadmium Sulfide buffer layer in CIGS solar cells. These materials were tested at Case Western Reserve University during the second half of 2017 and the results support the use of our innovative material in thin film solar applications that could lead to higher efficiencies. We are working with customers through product trials and qualifications to accelerate adoption of these materials. We continue to invest in developing new products for all of our markets including transparent conductive oxide systems for the thin film solar and display markets as well as with our transparent electronic products. Those products involve research and development expense to accelerate time to market.

Progress continues to be made under the joint agreement with publicly owned Konfoong Materials International Co., LTD (KFMI). KFMI will bond rotatable thin film solar Aluminum Zinc Oxide cylinders produced in Columbus, Ohio for thin film solar customers in China. This arrangement is intended to enable us to provide an advantage to thin film solar customers in China and to also enhance our access to this growing market. We will continue to produce the ceramic portion of the end product in our facility in Columbus. We will continue to exercise control over our trade secrets and proprietary property through assiduous scrutiny of our Intellectual Property. Our products for photonics and thin film solar customers in areas other than China will continue to be bonded at our manufacturing facility in Columbus. The requisite equipment for the bonding process has been installed at KFMI and on-site training at KFMI by our engineers was completed during the second quarter of 2019.

Our patent titled "Process for the removal of contaminants from sputtering target substrates" (US patent No. 10,138,545 B2) was issued on November 27, 2018. This provides a process for the removal of contaminants on a spent sputtering target used in Plasma Vapor Deposition.

Our patent titled "Display having a transparent conductive oxide layer comprising metal doped zinc oxide applied by sputtering" (US patent No. 9,927,667) was issued on March 27, 2018. The transparent conductive oxides (TCOs) we developed in this patent have excellent electro-optical performance, high transmittance, high conductivity and good chemical resistance. This patent has various applications that include LCDs, micro LED, OLED, smart windows and mirrors, AR/VR goggles, e-papers, and wearable electronics. Our clients, in relevant applications, are entitled to use the patent number when referring to the devices covered by the patent and benefit from it. We believe the TCOs claimed and protected in the patent have wide and innovative applications which can put SCI in a unique position in the market as well as bring us additional business opportunities.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Three and six months ended June 30, 2019 (unaudited) compared to three and six months ended June 30, 2018 (unaudited):

Revenue

For the three months ended June 30, 2019, we had total revenue of \$2,741,948. This was an increase of \$198,197, or 7.8%, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2018. For the six months ended June 30, 2019, we had total revenue of \$6,756,986, compared to \$4,390,609 for the same period in 2018. This was an increase of \$2,366,377 or 53.9%, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2018. Volume and pricing was higher in our photonics market and volume was lower in our thin film solar market for the six months ended June 30, 2019. Tariffs are currently impacting thin film solar order rates and shipments.

Gross Profit/Gross Margin

Gross profit was \$694,669 for the three months ended June 30, 2019 compared to \$789,529 for the same three months in 2018. This was a decrease of \$94,860, or 12.0%. Gross margin was 25.3% for the second quarter of 2019 compared to 31.0% for the same period in 2018. Gross profit was \$1,390,971 for the six months ended June 30, 2019 compared to \$1,251,541 for the first six months of 2018. This was an increase of \$139,430 or 11.1%. Gross margin was 20.6% for the first six months of 2019 compared to 28.5% for the same period in 2018. The increase in gross profit was primarily due to increased volume and pricing in our photonics market. A certain raw material related to the increased volume had an increase in pricing which contributed to a lower gross margin which impacted overall gross margin.

General and Administrative Expense

General and administrative expense for the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, was \$349,636 and \$282,539, respectively, an increase of 23.7%. This increase was primarily related to higher director compensation of approximately \$18,000, wages and compensation of approximately \$12,000, start-up training costs at KFMI in China of approximately \$10,000 and higher professional fees of approximately \$9,000.

General and administrative expense for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, were \$709,436 and \$529,707, respectively, an increase of 33.9%. This increase was primarily related to higher wages and compensation of approximately \$83,000, director compensation of \$35,000, higher professional fees of \$25,000 and start-up training costs at KFMI in China of approximately \$11,000. The transition of our new President and CEO working closely with our former President and CEO led to increased expenses. Our former CEO retired in the second quarter of 2019 and expenses are expected to be lower in the second half of this year.

Professional Fees

Included in total expense was \$53,953 and \$44,732 for professional fees for the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively and \$120,454 and \$95,634 for professional fees for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. These continued expenses were primarily related to SEC compliance costs for legal, accounting and stockholder relations fees as well as costs associated with the transition of our new President and CEO.

Research and Development Expense

Research and development expense for the three months ended June 30, 2019, was \$94,600 compared to \$87,696 for the same period in 2018, an increase of 7.9%. Research and development expense for the six months ended June 30, 2019, was \$203,469 compared to \$153,535 for the same period in 2018, an increase of 32.5%. This increase was related to higher compensation and benefits in addition to ongoing research. We continue to invest in developing new applications for all of our markets including an innovative buffer layer for thin film solar cells, transparent conductive oxide systems for transparent electronics and thin film solar. These efforts include accelerating time to market for those applications and involve ongoing research and development expense.

Marketing and Sales Expense

Marketing and sales expense was \$69,346 and \$89,804 for the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. This was a decrease of \$20,458 or 22.8%. This decrease was primarily related to lower wages, benefits and commissions of approximately \$17,000.

Marketing and sales expense was \$137,965 and \$150,596 for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. This was a decrease of \$12,631 or 8.4%. This decrease was primarily related to lower wages, related to the allocation of salary expenses for our new President and CEO who previously was also engaged in marketing and sales activities.

Stock Compensation Expense

Included in total expenses were non-cash stock based compensation costs of \$31,376 and \$22,433 for the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and \$65,536 and \$43,019 for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. This increase was primarily related to higher director compensation. Compensation expense for all stock-based awards is based on the grant date fair value and recognized over the required service (vesting) period. Unrecognized non-cash stock based compensation expense was \$20,241 as of June 30, 2019 and will be recognized through 2023.

Interest

Interest expense was \$14,669 for the three months ended June 30, 2019 and \$13,481 for the six months ended June 30, 2019. Interest expense was \$5,236 for the three months ended June 30, 2018 and \$12,964 for the six months ended June 30, 2018. Interest expense during 2019 was higher due to the new operating lease standard that became effective January 1, 2019 which reclasses a portion of rent expense to interest expense. The second quarter of 2019 includes \$17,396 of expense for the first six months of 2019.

Income Applicable to Common Stock

Income applicable to common stock for the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, was \$160,380 and \$314,972, respectively. Income applicable to common stock for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 was \$309,684 and \$386,171, respectively.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash

As of June 30, 2019 cash on hand was \$1,798,333. Cash on-hand was \$1,802,839 at December 31, 2018.

Working Capital

At June 30, 2019 working capital was \$1,975,551 compared to \$1,672,036 at December 31, 2018, an increase of \$303,515, or 18.2%. Inventories increased \$809,364 and prepaid expenses decreased \$558,476 due to orders received late in 2018 and inventory purchased in 2019. Accrued expenses and customer deposits decreased \$223,047 due to prepaid orders shipped during 2019 and the timing of accrued compensation at December 31, 2018 paid in 2019. The right of use asset appeared on the balance sheet for the first time in January 2019 and there was a net balance of \$470,825 at June 30, 2019. The new lease obligations line items on the balance sheet had a combined balance of \$509,756 at June 30, 2019.

Cash from Operations

Net cash provided by operating activities during the six months ended June 30, 2019, was \$293,280 and \$1,976,724 for the six months ended June 30, 2018. This included depreciation and amortization of \$255,563 and \$243,804 and non-cash stock based compensation costs of \$65,536 and \$43,019 for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. In addition, accrued expenses and customer deposits decreased \$223,047 for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and increased \$2,395,906 for the six months ended June 30, 2018. The increase in the first half of 2018 was due to customer deposits received for shipments in 2018 and 2019.

Cash from Investing Activities

Cash of \$212,195 was used in investing activities during the six months ended June 30, 2019, which included an in-plant office structured mezzanine in addition to acquisition of production equipment. During the six months ended June 30, 2018, \$127,972 was used in investing activities.

Cash from Financing Activities

Cash of \$76,391 and \$187,258 was used in financing activities for principal payments to third parties for capital lease obligations and notes payable during the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. A dividend payment of \$24,152 was made to owners of our Series B preferred stock during the second quarter of 2019.

Debt Outstanding

Total debt outstanding decreased to \$186,340 at June 30, 2019, from \$262,731 at December 31, 2018, a decrease of 29.1%. During the first six months of 2018 we incurred a new capital lease obligation of \$105,325.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no off balance sheet arrangements including special purpose entities.

Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of financial statements and related disclosures in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make judgments, assumptions and estimates that affect the amounts reported in the Financial Statements and accompanying notes. Note 2 to the Financial Statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018, describes the significant accounting policies and methods used in the preparation of the Financial Statements. Estimates are used for, but not limited to, accounting for the allowance for doubtful accounts, inventory allowances, property and equipment depreciable lives, patents and licenses useful lives, revenue recognition, tax valuation allowance, stock based compensation and assessing changes in which impairment of certain long-lived assets may occur. Actual results could differ from these estimates. The following critical accounting policies are impacted significantly by judgments, assumptions and estimates used in the preparation of the Financial Statements. The allowance for doubtful accounts is based on our assessment of the collectability of specific customer accounts and the aging of the accounts receivable. If there is a deterioration of a major customer's credit worthiness or actual defaults are higher than our historical experience, our estimates of the recoverability of amounts due us could be adversely affected. Inventory purchases and commitments are based upon future demand forecasts. If there is a sudden and significant decrease in demand for our products or there is a higher risk of inventory obsolescence because of rapidly changing technology and customer requirements, we may be required to increase our inventory allowances and our gross margin could be adversely affected. Depreciable and useful lives estimated for property and equipment, licenses and patents are based on initial expectations of the period of time these assets and intangibles will benefit us. Changes in circumstances related to a change in our business, change in technology or other factors could result in these assets becoming impaired, which could adversely affect the value of these assets.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")) as of the end of the period covered by this report. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognized that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can only provide reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives and management is required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. Due to a segregation of duties material weakness described below, and based on this evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that as of June 30, 2019, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were not effective, at the reasonable assurance level, in recording, processing, summarizing and reporting, on a timely basis, information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act and in ensuring that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Accounting Officer, as appropriate to allow timely discussions regarding required disclosure. Until we are able to hire additional employees, we will continue to report to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors at least monthly (and more often as necessary). We believe this will continue to mitigate this weakness. This reporting includes balance sheets, statements of operations, statements of cash flows, and other detail supporting these statements. Accordingly, we believe that the financial statements included in this report fairly present, in all material respects, our financial condition, results of operation, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for all periods presented.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures (continued)

Inherent Limitations over Internal Controls

Our internal control over financial reporting is designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Our internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that: (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of our assets; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures (continued)

Management previously disclosed a material weakness in internal control over financial reporting in its annual report on Form 10-K, filed on February 5, 2019, for the year ended December 31, 2018, relating to insufficient segregation of duties consistent with control objectives. Management is aware of the risks associated with the lack of segregation of duties due to the small number of employees currently working with general administrative and financial matters. Due to our size and nature, segregation of all conflicting duties may not always be possible and may not be economically feasible. However, to the extent possible, the initiation of transactions, the custody of assets and the recording of transactions shall be performed by separate individuals. In order to remediate this weakness, we will need to hire additional employees. Although we will periodically reevaluate this situation, at this point we consider that the risks associated with such lack of segregation of duties and the potential benefits of adding employees to segregate such duties are not cost justified. Until we are able to hire additional employees, we will continue to report to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors at least monthly (and more often as necessary). We believe these efforts address this weakness. These reports include balance sheets, statements of operations, statements of cash flows, and other detail supporting these statements.

Changes in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting for the three months ended June 30, 2019, that materially affected or were reasonably likely to materially affect our disclosure controls and procedures. Additionally, there were no changes in our internal controls that could materially affect our disclosure controls and procedures subsequent to the date of their evaluation.

Item 6. Exhibits

- 3(a) Certificate of Second Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of Superconductive Components, Inc. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3(a) to the Company's initial Form 10-SB, filed on September 28, 2000)
- 3(b) Restated Code of Regulations of Superconductive Components, Inc. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3(b) to the Company's initial Form 10-SB, filed on September 28, 2000)
- 3(c) Amendment to Articles of Incorporation recording the change of the corporate name to SCI Engineered Materials, Inc. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed November 7, 2007).
- <u>4(a)</u> <u>SCI Engineered Materials, Inc. 2011 Stock Incentive Plan (Incorporated by reference to the Company's Definitive</u> Proxy Statement for the 2011 Annual Meeting of Shareholders held on June 10, 2011, filed April 28, 2011).
- <u>4(b)</u> <u>Superconductive Components, Inc. 2006 Stock Incentive Plan (Incorporated by reference to Appendix A to the Company's Definitive Proxy Statement for the 2006 Annual Meeting of Shareholders held on June 9, 2006, filed May 1, 2006).</u>
- <u>10(a)</u> Description of Bonding Agreement between the Company and Konfoong Material International Co., Ltd. dated as of December 18, 2018 (Incorporated by reference to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated December 18, 2018).
- 10(b) Employment Agreement entered into as of December 13, 2018, between Jeremy Young and the Company.
- 14(a) SCI Engineered Materials Code of Ethics for the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer (Incorporated by reference to the Company's Current Report via the Company's website at <u>www.sciengineeredmaterials.com</u>)
- <u>31.1 * Rule 13a-14(a) Certification of Principal Executive Officer.</u>
- <u>31.2</u> * <u>Rule 13a-14(a) Certification of Principal Financial Officer.</u>
- <u>32.1</u> <u>*</u> Section 1350 Certification of Principal Executive Officer.

Item 6. Exhibits (continued)

- <u>32.2</u> * Section 1350 Certification of Principal Financial Officer.
- 99.1 Press Release dated August 5, 2019, entitled "SCI Engineered Materials, Inc., Reports 2019 Six Month and Second Quarter Results."
- 101 The Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2019, formatted in XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language): (i) Consolidated Balance Sheets at June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018 (ii) Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, (iii) Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, (iv) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, and (v) Notes to Financial Statements.

* Filed herewith

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.

SCI ENGINEERED MATERIALS, INC.

Date: August 5, 2019

/s/ Jeremiah R. Young

Jeremiah R. Young, President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

/s/ Gerald S. Blaskie

Gerald S. Blaskie, Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)