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

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FORM 10-C	)
(Mark One)  QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 1  For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2019  or	5(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 1 For the transition period from to	5(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
Commission file number	er: 0-31641
SCI ENGINEERED MA (Exact name of registrant as spe	*
Ohio	31-1210318
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
2839 Charter Street, Colum (Address of principal executive	
(614) 486-026 (Registrant's telephone number,	
Not Applicab (Former name, former address and former fisca	
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all report Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes	period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electron pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T ( $\S$ 232.405 of this chapter) during registrant was required to submit such files). Yes $\boxtimes$ No $\square$	* *
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerate reporting company or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of company" and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Large accelerated filer □ Accelerated filer □ Non-accelerated file company □	"large accelerated filer", "accelerated filer" "smaller reporting Act.
If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the reg complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided	•
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company $N_0$	y (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes $\ \square$
4,342,744 shares of Common Stock, without par value, were outsta	anding at November 1, 2019.

Common stock, without par value

Title of each class

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

 $\frac{\text{Trading Symbol(s)}}{\text{SCIA}}$ 

Name of each exchange on which registered 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**

# **ASSETS**

	September 30, 2019		De	cember 31, 2018
	(UN	AUDITED)		
Current Assets				
Cash	\$	1,694,890	\$	1,802,839
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$15,000		298,308		477,932
Note receivable		7,477		-
Inventories		3,094,944		2,752,845
Prepaid expenses		92,156		613,425
Total current assets		5,187,775		5,647,041
Property and Equipment, at cost				
Machinery and equipment		8,155,324		8,017,850
Furniture and fixtures		129,683		127,610
Leasehold improvements		360,225		360,225
Construction in progress		330,651		138,067
		8,975,883	-	8,643,752
Less accumulated depreciation		(6,948,062)		(6,720,847)
		2,027,821		1,922,905
Right of use asset, net		452,841		-
Other assets		85,767		75,613
Total other assets		538,608		75,613
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	7,754,204	\$	7,645,559

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

# BALANCE SHEETS

# **LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY**

	September 30, 2019		•	
	(UI	NAUDITED)		
Current Liabilities				
Finance lease obligations, current portion	\$	97,322	\$	114,853
Operating lease obligations, current portion		78,666		-
Accounts payable		243,838		321,348
Customer deposits		2,617,016		3,202,447
Accrued compensation		73,638		211,227
Accrued expenses and other		86,228		125,130
Total current liabilities		3,196,708		3,975,005
Finance lease obligations, net of current portion		148,864		147,878
Operating lease obligations, net of current portion		412,763		-
Total liabilities		3,758,335	_	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		508,400		514,438
Common stock, no par value, authorized 15,000,000 shares; 4,342,744 and 4,277,731 shares		10 200 600		10 275 722
issued and outstanding, respectively Additional paid-in capital		10,380,680 2,270,252		10,275,733 2,280,060
Accumulated deficit		, ,		
Accumulated deficit		(9,163,463)		(9,547,555)
		3,995,869		3,522,676
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$	7,754,204	\$	7,645,559
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.				

# STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

# THREE MONTHS AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

# (UNAUDITED)

	TH	THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPT. 30,		NI	NE MONTHS	ENDED SEPT. 30,		
		2019		2018		2019		2018
Revenue	\$	3,255,201	\$	2,652,635	\$	10,012,187	\$	7,043,244
Cost of revenue		2,796,681		1,986,751		8,162,696		5,125,819
Gross profit		458,520		665,884		1,849,491		1,917,425
General and administrative expense		247,984		310,464		957,420		840,171
Research and development expense		80,203		98,514		283,672		252,049
Marketing and sales expense		63,462		110,209		201,427		260,805
Income from operations		66,871		146,697		406,972		564,400
Interest expense (income)		4,539		(2,015)		18,020		10,949
Income before provision for income taxes		62,332		148,712		388,952		553,451
Income tax expense		<u>-</u>		4,586		4,860		11,078
Net income		62,332		144,126		384,092		542,373
Dividends on preferred stock		6,038		6,038		18,114		18,114
INCOME APPLICABLE TO COMMON								
SHARES	\$	56,294	\$	138,088	\$	365,978	\$	524,259
Earnings per share - basic and diluted (Note 7) Income per common share								
Basic	\$	0.01	\$	0.03	\$	0.08	\$	0.12
Diluted	\$	0.01	\$	0.03	\$	0.08	\$	0.12
Weighted average shares outstanding								
Basic		4,335,839		4,232,214		4,317,716		4,214,573
Diluted	_	4,356,947		4,294,214		4,357,273		4,228,943

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

# STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

# THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

	onvertible ferred Stock, Series B		Common Stock	A	Additional Paid-In Capital	A	accumulated Deficit		Total
Balance 12/31/17	\$ 514,438	\$	10,131,307	\$	2,289,474	\$	(10,455,424)	\$	2,479,795
Accretion of cumulative dividends	18,114		-		(18,114)		-		-
Proceeds from exercise of stock options (Note 4)	-		840		-		-		840
Payment of cumulative dividends (Note 5)	(24,152)		-		-		-		(24,152)
Stock based compensation expense (Note 4)	-		-		10,581		-		10,581
Common stock issued (Note 4)	-		73,379		-		-		73,379
Net income	 					_	542,373		542,373
Balance 9/30/18	\$ 508,400	\$	10,205,526	\$	2,281,941	\$	(9,913,051)	\$	3,082,816
Balance 6/30/18	\$ 502,362	\$	10,167,903	\$	2,283,821	\$	(10,057,177)	\$	2,896,909
Accretion of cumulative dividends	6,038		-		(6,038)		-		-
Proceeds from exercise of stock options (Note 4)	-		840		-		-		840
Stock based compensation expense (Note 4)	-		-		4,158		-		4,158
Common stock issued (Note 4)	-		36,783		-		-		36,783
Net income	<u> </u>			_			144,126		144,126
Balance 9/30/18	\$ 508,400	\$	10,205,526	\$	2,281,941	\$	(9,913,051)	\$	3,082,816
Balance 12/31/18	\$ 514,438	\$	10,275,733	\$	2,280,060	\$	(9,547,555)	\$	3,522,676
Accretion of cumulative dividends	18,114		-		(18,114)		-		-
Proceeds from exercise of stock options (Note 4)	-		14,952		-		-		14,952
Payment of cumulative dividends (Note 5)	(24,152)		-		-		-		(24,152)
Stock based compensation expense (Note 4)	-		-		8,306		-		8,306
Common stock issued (Note 4)	-		89,995		-		-		89,995
Net income	<u>-</u>					_	384,092		384,092
Balance 9/30/19	\$ 508,400	<u>\$</u>	10,380,680	<u>\$</u>	2,270,252	\$	(9,163,463)	<u>\$</u>	3,995,869

Balance 6/30/19	\$ 502,362	\$ 10,350,684	\$ 2,273,521	\$ (9,225,795)	\$ 3,900,772
Accretion of cumulative dividends	6,038	-	(6,038)	-	-
Stock based compensation expense (Note 4)	-	-	2,769	-	2,769
Common stock issued (Note 4)	-	29,996	-	-	29,996
Net income	 	 	 <u>-</u>	 62,332	 62,332
Balance 9/30/19	\$ 508,400	\$ 10,380,680	\$ 2,270,252	\$ (9,163,463)	\$ 3,995,869

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

# STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

# NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

# (UNAUDITED)

	2019		2018		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Net income	\$	384,092	\$	542,373	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation and accretion		315,161		344,163	
Amortization		54,945		2,142	
Stock based compensation		98,301		83,960	
Loss on disposal of equipment		4,226		275	
Inventory reserve		900		(27,759)	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:					
Accounts receivable		179,624		(20,423)	
Note receivable		(7,477)		_	
Inventories		(342,999)		(1,600,487)	
Prepaid expenses		521,269		(392,619)	
Right of use asset		(505,701)		_	
Other assets		(12,239)		(11,480)	
Accounts payable		(77,510)		121,793	
Operating lease obligations		491,429		-	
Accrued expenses and customer deposits		(763,827)		2,923,898	
Net cash provided by operating activities		340,194		1,965,836	
1 7 1 8		2 .0,15 .		1,5 00,000	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Purchases of property and equipment		(343,448)		(345,140)	
Net cash used in investing activities		(343,448)		(345,140)	
iver easif ased in investing activities		(343,440)		(343,140)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from exercise of common stock options		14,952		840	
Payment of cumulative dividends on preferred stock					
		(24,152)		(24,152)	
Principal payments on finance lease obligations and notes payable		(95,495)		(255,444)	
Net cash used in financing activities		(104,695)		(278,756)	
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH		(107,949)		1,341,940	
CASH - Beginning of period		1,802,839		920,802	
CASH - End of period	\$	1,694,890	\$	2,262,742	
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION					
Cash paid during the period for:					
Interest	\$	8,318	\$	18,774	
Income taxes	•	4,860	Ψ	11,078	
		.,000		11,070	
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING					
ACTIVITIES					
Property and equipment purchased by finance lease		78,950		105,325	
Increase in asset retirement obligation		1,906		1,796	
mercade in accertement congunon		1,500		1,700	

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. The Company develops innovative customized solutions enabling commercial success through collaboration with end users and Original Equipment Manufacturers.

#### 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-of-use (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 September 30, 2019 and 2018, revenue from the photonics market was approximately 100% and 71% of total revenue, respectively. During the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, revenue from the photonics market was approximately 97% and 80% 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 79% and 63% of total revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. International shipments resulted in 10% and 20% of total revenue for the first nine 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 \$32,765 and \$40,941 for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Non cash stock based compensation expense was \$98,301 and \$83,960 for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Unrecognized compensation expense was \$17,473 as of September 30, 2019 and will be recognized through 2023. There was no tax benefit recorded for this compensation cost as the expense 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 35,725 and 52,487 aggregate shares of common stock of the Company during the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The stock had an aggregate value of \$89,995 and \$73,379 for the nine months ended September 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 September 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**

		Weighted Average			
	Stock Options	Exercise Pr			
Outstanding at January 1, 2018	381,447	\$	4.54		
Granted	41,719		1.25		
Exercised	(21,225)		0.84		
Expired	(5,000)		3.10		
Outstanding at December 31, 2018	396,941	\$	4.41		
Exercised	(31,788)		0.84		
Expired	(271,500)		6.00		
Forfeited	(17,616)		1.00		
Outstanding at September 30, 2019	76,037	\$	1.03		
Options exercisable at December 31, 2018	329,988	\$	5.09		
Options exercisable at September 30, 2019	33,643	\$	0.92		

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During the nine months ended September 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 September 30, 2019.

Exercise prices for options ranged from \$0.84 to \$1.25 at September 30, 2019. The weighted average option price for all options outstanding at September 30, 2019, was \$1.03 with a weighted average remaining contractual life of 6.7 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 September 30, 2019 and 2018, and \$18,114 for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018. The Company had accrued dividends on Series B preferred stock of \$259,634 at September 30, 2019, and \$265,672 at December 31, 2018. These amounts are included in Convertible preferred stock, Series B, on the balance sheet at September 30, 2019, and December 31, 2018. During the first nine months of 2019 and 2018, a dividend payment of \$24,152 was made to preferred shareholders of record.

#### Note 6. Inventories

Inventories consisted of the following:	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
	(unaudited)	
Raw materials	\$ 1,523,573 \$	1,568,487
Work-in-process	1,444,909	1,144,080
Finished goods	157,103	70,019
Inventory reserve	(30,641)	(29,741)
	\$ 3,094,944 \$	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-the-money or anti-dilutive were excluded from diluted earnings per share. The following is provided to reconcile the earnings per share calculations:

		s ended Sept. 0,	Nine months ended Sept 30,			
	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Income applicable to common shares	\$ 56,294	\$ 138,088	\$ 365,978	\$ 524,259		
Weighted average common shares outstanding - basic	4,335,839	4,232,214	4,317,716	4,214,573		
Effect of dilution Weighted average	21,108	62,000	39,557	14,370		
shares outstanding - diluted	4,356,947	4,294,214	4,357,273	4,228,943		

#### Note 8. Note Payable

During October of 2019, the Company renewed its 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, 2020. At September 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 nine months ended September 30:

	Three	Three months ended			Nine months ended			
	Se	September 30,			September 30,			
	2019 2018		2019		2018			
Federal - deferred	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	=
State and local				4,586		4,860		11,078
	\$		\$	4,586	\$	4,860	\$	11,078

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 September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018. The Company has net operating loss carryforwards available for federal and state tax purposes of approximately \$3,800,000 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 30, 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 \$78,400 during the nine months ended September 30, 2019.

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

2019	\$	26,71
2020		108,11
2021		110,36
2022		112,61
2023		114,85
2024		102,55
Total minimum lease payments	\$	575,21
Operating cash outflows from operating leases 53,890		
Weighted average remaining lease term – operating leases 5.1 years	i	
Weighted average discount rate – operating leases 5.5%		

#### **Note 11. Finance Leases**

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

2019	\$ 26,952
2020	107,808
2021	91,398
2022	21,756
2023	16,315
Total minimum lease payments	 264,229
Less amount representing interest	18,043
Present value of minimum lease payments	246,186
Less current portion	97,322
Finance lease obligations, net of current portion	\$ 148,864

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

Sept	Sept. 30, 2019		Dec. 31, 2018	
\$	438,316	\$	725,036	
	85,374		222,973	
\$	352,942	\$	502,063	
	Sept.   	\$ 438,316 85,374	\$ 438,316 \$ 85,374	

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 Company entered into a finance lease obligation during September 2019 for the purchase of new production and testing equipment in the amount of \$78,950.

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 Ouarterly Report on Form 10-O 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 forward-looking 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. The Company develops innovative customized solutions enabling commercial success through collaboration with end users and Original Equipment Manufacturers.

#### **Executive Summary**

For the three months ended September 30, 2019, we had total revenue of \$3,255,201. This was an increase of \$602,566, or 22.7%, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2018. For the nine months ended September 30, 2019, we had total revenue of \$10,012,187. This was an increase of \$2,968,943, or 42.2%, compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2018. Volume and pricing were higher in our photonics market during 2019. We expect revenue for the full year 2019 to exceed full year 2018. We anticipate revenue to be lower in the fourth quarter of 2019 compared to recent quarters as a result of product mix and continued uncertainties concerning the thin film solar market in China.

Gross profit was \$458,520 for the three months ended September 30, 2019 compared to \$665,884 for the same three months in 2018 and \$1,849,491 and \$1,917,425 for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Operating expenses were \$391,649 and \$519,187 for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively and \$1,442,519 and \$1,353,025 for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The transition costs related to our new President and CEO working closely with our former President and CEO led to increased expenses during the first half of 2019. Our former President and CEO retired in June of 2019 and these expenses are expected to continue to be lower for the remainder 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.

A bonding facility and on-site training was completed in the second quarter of 2019 pursuant to a 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.

#### **RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

Three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 (unaudited) compared to three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 (unaudited):

#### Revenue

For the three months ended September 30, 2019, we had total revenue of \$3,255,201. This was an increase of \$602,566, or 22.7%, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2018. For the nine months ended September 30, 2019, we had total revenue of \$10,012,187 compared to \$7,043,244 for the same period in 2018. This was an increase of \$2,968,943 or 42.2%, compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2018. Volume and pricing were higher in our photonics market and volume was lower in our thin film solar market during 2019.

#### Gross Profit

Gross profit was \$458,520 for the three months ended September 30, 2019 compared to \$665,884 for the same three months in 2018. This was a decrease of \$207,364, or 31.1%. Gross profit as a percentage of revenue (gross margin) was 14.1% for the third quarter of 2019 compared to 25.1% for the same period in 2018. Gross profit was \$1,849,491 for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 compared to \$1,917,425 for the first nine months of 2018. This was a decrease of \$67,934 or 3.5%. Gross margin was 18.5% for the first nine months of 2019 compared to 27.2% for the same period in 2018. The decrease in gross profit was primarily due to product mix including lower volume in our thin film solar market previously mentioned. A certain raw material related to the increased volume in our photonics market 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 September 30, 2019 and 2018, was \$247,984 and \$310,464, respectively, a decrease of 20.1%. This decrease was primarily related to lower compensation of approximately \$67,000, principally due to the retirement in June of 2019 of our former President and CEO.

General and administrative expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, was \$957,420 and \$840,171, respectively, an increase of 14.0%. This increase was primarily related to higher compensation of approximately \$15,000, higher director compensation of \$37,000, higher professional fees of \$30,000 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 during the first half of 2019. Our former CEO retired in June of 2019 and these expenses are expected to continue to be lower for the remainder of this year.

#### Professional Fees

Included in total expense was \$39,799 and \$35,022 for professional fees for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively and \$160,252 and \$130,657 for professional fees for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. These ongoing 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 September 30, 2019, was \$80,203 compared to \$98,514 for the same period in 2018, a decrease of 18.6%. The decrease is primarily related to less compensation. Research and development expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2019, was \$283,672 compared to \$252,049 for the same period in 2018, an increase of 12.5%. This increase was principally due to ongoing research as 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 \$63,462 and \$110,209 for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. This was a decrease of \$46,747 or 42.4%. This decrease was primarily related to lower compensation and commissions of approximately \$43,000.

Marketing and sales expense was \$201,427 and \$260,805 for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. This was a decrease of \$59,378 or 22.8%. This decrease was primarily related to lower compensation of approximately \$42,000 due to the allocation of salary expenses for our new President and CEO who previously was also engaged in marketing and sales activities. In addition, commissions were lower by approximately \$16,000 compared to the same time period in 2018.

#### Stock Compensation Expense

Included in total expenses were non-cash stock based compensation costs of \$32,765 and \$40,941 for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and \$98,301 and \$83,960 for the nine months ended September 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 \$17,473 as of September 30, 2019 and will be recognized through 2023.

#### Interest

Interest expense was \$4,539 for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and \$18,020 for the nine months ended September 30, 2019. Interest income was \$2,015 for the three months ended September 30, 2018. Interest expense was \$10,949 for the nine months ended September 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.

## Income Applicable to Common Stock

Income applicable to common stock for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, was \$56,294 and \$138,088, respectively. Income applicable to common stock for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 was \$365,978 and \$524,259, respectively.

#### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

## Cash

As of September 30, 2019, cash on hand was \$1,694,890. Cash on-hand was \$1,802,839 at December 31, 2018. The lower cash balance was due to purchases of inventory as well as an in-plant office structured mezzanine and production equipment.

## Working Capital

At September 30, 2019 working capital was \$1,991,067 compared to \$1,672,036 at December 31, 2018, an increase of \$319,031 or 19.1%. Inventories increased \$342,099 and prepaid expenses decreased \$521,269 due to orders received late in 2018 and inventory purchased in 2019. Accrued expenses and customer deposits decreased \$763,827 due to prepaid orders shipped during 2019 and the timing of accrued compensation at December 31, 2018 which was 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 \$452,841 at September 30, 2019. The new operating lease obligations line items on the balance sheet had a combined balance of \$491,429 at September 30, 2019.

#### Cash from Operations

Net cash provided by operating activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2019, was \$340,194 and \$1,965,836 for the nine months ended September 30, 2018. This included depreciation and amortization of \$370,106 and \$346,305, and non-cash stock-based compensation costs of \$98,301 and \$83,960 for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. In addition, accrued expenses and customer deposits decreased \$763,827 for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and increased \$2,923,898 for the nine months ended September 30, 2018. The increase in 2018 was due primarily to customer deposits received for shipments in 2018 and 2019.

#### Cash from Investing Activities

Cash of \$343,448 was used in investing activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2019, which included an in-plant office structured mezzanine in addition to acquisition of production equipment. During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, \$345,140 was used in investing activities.

#### Cash from Financing Activities

Cash of \$95,495 and \$255,444 was used in financing activities for principal payments to third parties for finance lease obligations and notes payable during the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. A dividend payment of \$24,152 was made to owners of our Series B preferred stock during the first nine months of 2019 and 2018.

## Debt Outstanding

Total debt outstanding decreased to \$246,186 at September 30, 2019, from \$262,731 at December 31, 2018, a decrease of 6.3%. During the first nine months of 2019 and 2018, we incurred new capital lease obligations of \$78,950 and \$105,325, respectively.

#### **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 September 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.

#### **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 September 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

<u>3(a)</u>		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)
<u>3(b)</u>		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)
<u>3(c)</u> .		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> .		SCI Engineered Materials, Inc. 2011 Stock Incentive Plan (Incorporated by reference to the Company's Definitive Proxy Statement for the 2011 Annual Meeting of Shareholders held on June 10, 2011, filed April 28, 2011).
<u>4(b)</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>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 <a href="https://www.sciengineeredmaterials.com">www.sciengineeredmaterials.com</a> )
<u>31.1</u>	*	Rule 13a-14(a) Certification of Principal Executive Officer.
<u>31.2</u>	*	Rule 13a-14(a) Certification of Principal Financial Officer.
<u>32.1</u>	*	Section 1350 Certification of Principal Executive Officer.
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## Item 6. Exhibits (continued)

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<u>\* Section 1350 Certification of Principal Financial Officer.</u>

Press Release dated November 4, 2019, entitled "SCI Engineered Materials, Inc., Reports 2019 Nine Month and Third Quarter Results."

Month and Third Quarter Results

The Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2019, formatted in XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language): (i) Consolidated Balance Sheets at September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018 (ii) Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, (iii) Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, (iv) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, and (v) Notes to Financial Statements.

<sup>\*</sup> 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: November 4, 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)