## FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

## $\checkmark$ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES

 EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934For the quarterly period ended $\qquad$

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

For the transition period from $\qquad$ to $\qquad$

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER:

## UNITED-GUARDIAN, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

11-1719724
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

230 Marcus Boulevard, Hauppauge, New York 11788
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)
(631) 273-0900
(Registrant's Telephone Number)

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

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

| Title of each class | Trading Symbol | Name of each exchange on <br> which registered |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Common Stock, $\$ 0.10$ par value per share | UG | NASDAQ Global Market |

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 $\boxtimes \quad$ No $\square$

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T ( $\$ 232.405$ of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files).

Yes $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \square \\ & \square\end{aligned}$

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 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 | $\square$ | Accelerated filer $\square$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Non-accelerated filer | $\square$ | Smaller reporting company | $\square$ |
|  |  | Emerging growth company | $\square$ |

If an emerging growth company, indicate by checkmark 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.

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date:

As of August 1, 2022, the Registrant had issued and outstanding 4,594,319 shares of Common Stock, $\$ .10$ par value per share ("Common Stock").

UNITED-GUARDIAN, INC.

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## Part I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. Condensed Financial Statements

## STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(unaudited)

|  | THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, |  |  | SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\underline{2022}$ | $\underline{2021}$ |  | $\underline{2022}$ |  | $\underline{2021}$ |
| Net sales | \$ | 3,626,177 | \$ 3,657,978 | \$ | 7,518,535 | \$ | 7,088,846 |
| Costs and expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of sales |  | 1,693,753 | 1,499,390 |  | 3,403,870 |  | 2,860,403 |
| Operating expenses |  | 620,229 | 513,012 |  | 1,166,978 |  | 970,139 |
| Research and development expense |  | 112,266 | 130,025 |  | 243,932 |  | 218,311 |
| Total costs and expenses |  | 2,426,248 | 2,142,427 |  | 4,814,780 |  | 4,048,853 |
| Income from operations |  | 1,199,929 | 1,515,551 |  | 2,703,755 |  | 3,039,993 |

Other (expense) income:
Investment income
Net (loss) gain on marketab securities

Total other (expense) income Income before provision for income taxes

58,860
45,640
99,410
85,400
$(460,278)$

| $\underline{137,574}$ | $(853,938)$ | $\underline{65,527}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 183,214 | $\underline{(754,528)}$ | $\underline{150,927}$ |

798,511
1,698,765
1,949,227 3,190,920

Provision for income taxes
Net income
165,187
354,241
404,438
665,194
\$ 633,324
\$ 1,344,524
\$ $\underline{\underline{1,544,789}}$
$\$ \underline{\underline{2,525,726}}$

Earnings per common share (basic and diluted)

$$
\$ \quad 0.14
$$

\$ $\qquad$ \$ $\qquad$ \$ $\qquad$

## Weighted average shares

 (basic and diluted)$\underline{\underline{4,594,319}}$
$\underline{\underline{4,594,319}}$
$\underline{\underline{4,594,319}}$

## BALANCE SHEETS

## Current assets:

JUNE 30,
2022
(unaudited)
\$ 355,572
6,410,082

2,106,537
1,728,204
247,001
Prepaid income taxes
Total current assets
Cash and cash equivalents
Marketable securities
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$28,398 at June 30, 2022 and \$20,252 December 31, 2021

Inventories, net
Prepaid expenses and other current assets

Total current assets

DECEMBER 31, 2021
(audited)

Net property, plant, and equipment:

| Land | 69,000 | 69,000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Factory equipment and fixtures | $4,610,582$ | $4,605,742$ |
| Building and improvements | $\underline{2,861,171}$ | $\underline{2,853,718}$ |
| Total property, plant, and equipment | $7,540,753$ | $7,528,460$ |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation | $\underline{6,938,109}$ | $\underline{6,869,598}$ |
| Total property, plant, and |  |  |
| equipment, net | $\underline{602,644}$ |  |
| TOTAL ASSETS | $\$ \underline{\underline{11,681,445}}$ | $\underline{658,862}$ |
| $\underline{12,242,252}$ |  |  |

## BALANCE SHEETS

(continued)

## LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { JUNE 30, } \\ 2022 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | DECEMBER <br> 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | (unaudited) |  | (audited) |
| Current liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 416,442 | \$ | 410,894 |
| Accrued expenses and other current liabilities |  | 1,545,858 |  | 1,627,390 |
| Deferred revenue |  | --- |  | 190,164 |
| Income taxes payable |  | --- |  | 88,738 |
| Dividends payable |  | 21,082 |  | 20,575 |
| Total current liabilities |  | 1,983,382 |  | 2,337,761 |
| Deferred income taxes, net |  | 31,903 |  | 83,222 |
| Commitments and contingencies |  |  |  |  |
| Stockholders' equity: |  |  |  |  |
| Common stock \$. 10 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized; 4,594,319 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively |  | 459,432 |  | 459,432 |
| Retained earnings |  | 9,206,728 |  | 9,361,837 |
| Total stockholders' equity |  | $\underline{9,666,160}$ |  | 9,821,269 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY | \$ | $\underline{\underline{11,681,445}}$ |  | $\underline{\underline{11,920,276}}$ |

UNITED-GUARDIAN, INC.

# STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY 

(unaudited)

THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

|  | Common stock |  |  | Retained Earnings |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Shares |  | Amount |  |  |  |  |
| Balance, January 1, 2022 | 4,594,319 | \$ | 459,432 | \$ | 9,361,837 | \$ | 9,821,269 |
| Net income | --- |  | --- |  | 911,465 |  | 911,465 |
| Balance, March 31, 2022 | 4,594,319 | \$ | 459,432 |  | \$ 10,273,302 |  | \$ 10,732,734 |
| Net income | --- |  | --- |  | 633,324 |  | 633,324 |
| Dividends declared and paid (\$0.37 per share) | --- |  | --- |  | $(1,699,392)$ |  | $(1,699,392)$ |
| Dividends declared but not paid ( $\$ 0.37$ per share) | --- |  | --- |  | (506) |  | (506) |
| Balance, June 30, 2022 | 4,594,319 | \$ | 459,432 | \$ | 9,206,728 |  | $\underline{\underline{9,666,160}}$ |

## THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

|  | Common stock |  |  | Retained <br> Shares | $\underline{\text { Amount }}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

## STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(unaudited)

|  | SIX MONTHS ENDED June 30, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2022 |  |  | 2021 |
| Cash flows from operating activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Net income | \$ | 1,544,789 | \$ | 2,525,726 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | 68,511 |  | 70,025 |
| Net loss (gain) on marketable securities |  | 853,938 |  | $(65,527)$ |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts |  | 8,146 |  | 9,678 |
| Deferred income taxes |  | $(51,319)$ |  | 149,454 |
| (Increase) decrease in operating assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts receivable |  | $(301,337)$ |  | $(586,995)$ |
| Inventories |  | $(317,415)$ |  | 497,487 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets |  | $(54,421)$ |  | $(33,751)$ |
| Prepaid income taxes |  | $(231,405)$ |  | 15,740 |
| Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable |  | 5,548 |  | $(5,797)$ |
| Accrued expenses |  | $(81,532)$ |  | 41,268 |
| Deferred revenue |  | $(190,164)$ |  | --- |
| Income taxes payable |  | $(88,738)$ |  | --- |
| Net cash provided by operating activities |  | 1,164,601 |  | 2,617,308 |
| Cash flows from investing activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Acquisition of property, plant and equipment |  | $(12,293)$ |  | $(38,758)$ |
| Proceeds from sale of marketable securities |  | 1,658,292 |  | 1,832,827 |
| Purchase of marketable securities |  | (1,286,849) |  | $(\underline{2,053,744)}$ |
| Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities |  | 359,150 |  | $(259,675)$ |
| Cash flows from financing activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends paid |  | $(1,699,392)$ |  | (2,204,616) |
| Net cash used in financing activities |  | $(1,699,392)$ |  | $(\underline{2,204,616)}$ |
| Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents |  | $(175,641)$ |  | 153,017 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period |  | 531,213 |  | 591,444 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | \$ | 355,572 | \$ | $\underline{\underline{744,461}}$ |
| Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes paid | \$ | $\underline{\underline{350.000}}$ | \$ | 300,000 |
| Supplemental disclosure of non-cash dividends payable | \$ | 507 | \$ | 657 |

# NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 

(unaudited)

1. Nature of Business

United-Guardian, Inc. (the "Company") is a Delaware corporation that, through its Guardian Laboratories division, conducts research, product development, manufacturing and marketing of cosmetic ingredients, pharmaceuticals, medical products, and proprietary specialty industrial products. The Company's research and development department modifies, refines, and expands the uses for existing products for additional uses and markets. It also develops new products using natural and environmentally-friendly raw materials, which is important to many of the Company's cosmetic customers.
2. Basis of Presentation

Interim condensed financial statements of the Company are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("US GAAP") for interim financial information, pursuant to the requirements for reporting on Form 10-Q and Regulation S-X. In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for the fair presentation of financial statements for the interim periods have been included. The results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 (also referred to as the "second quarter of 2022" and the "first half of 2022", respectively) are not necessarily indicative of results that ultimately may be achieved for any other interim period or for the year ending December 31, 2022. The interim unaudited condensed financial statements and notes thereto should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereto contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021.
3. Impact of Coronavirus (COVID-19)

While the coronavirus pandemic ("pandemic") continues to impact certain areas of the Company's operations, the current impact on the Company's financial performance is coming primarily from higher raw material costs and increased shipping costs, which had an impact on the Company's gross profit margins in the second quarter of 2022 and may continue to have a future impact on the Company's gross profit margins in upcoming quarters. In addition, during the first half of 2022 it was more difficult to ship the Company's products due to a shortage of truck drivers and limited availability of shipping vessels. This situation began to gradually improve during the second quarter of 2022. The shortage of truck drivers and shipping vessels is expected to continue to improve as the year progresses, but this will be at least partially contingent upon the extent to which the impact of the pandemic lessens globally. The Company has been able to minimize the impact on customers by making them aware of longer lead times that may be necessary as a result of these issues.

The pandemic has not significantly affected the ability of the Company to obtain raw materials, but has created longer lead times for some of them. In response to the rising raw material prices the Company has instituted price increases on many of its products, which will help to reduce the impact on the Company's gross margins in the future.

As a result of the lingering effects of the coronavirus pandemic as described above, there continues to be uncertainty in regard to the future potential impact of the pandemic on the Company's operations or financial results. The Company believes that it is still unable to provide an accurate estimate or projection as to what the future impact of the pandemic will be on the Company's future operations or financial results. The Company does not expect the carrying value of its assets or its liquidity to be impaired by the coronavirus pandemic.

## 4. Use of Estimates

In preparing financial statements in conformity with US GAAP, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, as well as revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Such estimated items include the allowance for bad debts, reserve for inventory obsolescence, accrued distribution fees, outdated material returns, possible impairment of marketable securities, and the allocation of overhead.

## 5. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For financial statement purposes, the Company considers as cash equivalents all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less at inception. The Company deposits cash and cash equivalents with high credit quality financial institutions and believes that any amounts in excess of insurance limitations to be at minimal risk. Cash and cash equivalents held in these accounts are currently insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") up to a maximum of $\$ 250,000$. At June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, $\$ 395,000$ and $\$ 410,000$, respectively, exceeded the FDIC limit.
6. Revenue Recognition

The Company records revenue in accordance with ASC Topic 606 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers." Under this guidance, revenue is recognized when a customer obtains control of promised goods or services, in an amount that reflects the consideration expected to be received in exchange for those goods or services. The Company's principal source of revenue is product sales.

The Company's sales, as reported, are subject to a variety of deductions, some of which are estimated. These deductions are recorded in the same period that the revenues are recognized. Such deductions, primarily related to the sale of the Company's pharmaceutical products, include chargebacks from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs ('VA"), rebates in connection with the Company's participation in Medicare programs, distribution fees, discounts, and outdated product returns. These deductions represent estimates of the related obligations and, as such, knowledge and judgment are required when estimating the impact of these revenue deductions on sales for a reporting period.

During 2022 and 2021, the Company participated in various government drug rebate programs related to the sale of Renacidin ${ }^{\circledR}$, its most important pharmaceutical product. These programs include the Veterans Affairs Federal Supply Schedule (FSS), and the Medicare Part D Coverage Gap Discount Program (CGDP). These programs require the Company to sell its product at a discounted price. The Company's sales, as reported, are net of these product
rebates and discounts, some of which are estimated and are recorded in the same period that the revenue is recognized.

The Company recognizes revenue from sales of its cosmetic ingredients, medical, and industrial products when those products are shipped, as long as a valid purchase order has been received and future collection of the sale amount is reasonably assured. These products are shipped "Ex-Works" from the Company's facility in Hauppauge, NY, and it is at this time that risk of loss and responsibility for the shipment passes to the customer and the Company's performance obligation is satisfied. Sales of these products are deemed final, and there is no obligation on the part of the Company to repurchase or allow the return of these goods unless they are defective.

The Company's pharmaceutical products are shipped via common carrier upon receipt of a valid purchase order, with, in most cases, the Company paying the shipping costs. Sales of pharmaceutical products are final, and revenue is recognized at the time of shipment, which is when the risk of loss and responsibility for the shipment passes to the customer, and the performance obligation of the Company is satisfied. Pharmaceutical products are returnable only at the discretion of the Company unless (a) they are found to be defective; (b) the product is damaged in shipping; or (c) the product is outdated (but not more than one year after its expiration date, which is a return policy which conforms to standard pharmaceutical industry practice). The Company estimates an allowance for outdated material returns based on prior year historical returns of its pharmaceutical products.

The Company does not make sales on consignment, and the collection of the proceeds of the sale of any of the Company's products is not contingent upon the customer being able to sell the goods to a third party.

Any allowances for returns are taken as a reduction of sales within the same period the revenue is recognized. Such allowances are determined based on historical experience under ASC Topic 606-10-32-8. The Company has not experienced significant fluctuations between estimated allowances and actual activity.

The timing between recognition of revenue for product sales and the receipt of payment is not significant. The Company's standard credit terms, which vary depending on the customer, range between 30 and 60 days. The Company uses its judgment on a case-by-case basis to determine its ability to collect outstanding receivables and provides allowances for any receivables for which collection has become doubtful. As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the allowance for doubtful accounts receivable was $\$ 28,398$ and $\$ 20,252$, respectively. Prompt-pay discounts are offered to some customers; however, due to the uncertainty of the customers taking the discounts, the discounts are recorded when they are taken.

The Company has distribution fee contracts with certain distributors of its pharmaceutical products that entitles them to distribution and service-related fees. The Company records distribution fees and estimates distribution fees as offsets to revenue.

Disaggregated sales by product class are as follows:

|  | Three months ended June 30, |  | Six months ended June 30, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underline{2022}$ | $\underline{2021}$ | $\underline{2022}$ | $\underline{2021}$ |
| Cosmetic ingredients | \$ 1,393,963 | \$ 1,855,776 | \$ 3,471,878 | \$ 3,486,372 |
| Pharmaceuticals | 1,238,384 | 1,149,179 | 2,463,597 | 2,292,487 |
| Medical products | 962,080 | 620,748 | 1,519,875 | 1,236,774 |
| Industrial products | 31,750 | 32,275 | 63,185 | 73,213 |
| Total Net Sales | \$ $\underline{3,626,177}$ | \$ $\underline{\underline{3,657,978}}$ | \$ 7,518,535 | \$ 7,088,846 |

The Company's cosmetic ingredients are marketed worldwide by five marketing partners, of which U.S.-based Ashland Specialty Ingredients ("ASI") purchases the largest volume. Approximately $35 \%$ of the Company's total sales in the second quarter of 2022 were to customers located outside of the United States, compared with approximately $24 \%$ in the second quarter of 2021. For the six months ended June 30, 2022, approximately $28 \%$ of the Company's total sales were to customers located outside of the United States, compared with approximately $23 \%$ for the six months ended June 30, 2021.

Disaggregated sales by geographic region are as follows:

|  | Three months ended June 30, |  |  | Six months ended June 30, |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\underline{2022}$ | $\underline{2021}$ | $\underline{2022}$ |  | $\underline{2021}$ |
| United States* | \$ | 2,353,952 | \$ 2,773,242 | \$ 5,433,846 | \$ | 5,444,629 |
| Other countries |  | 1,272,225 | 884,736 | 2,084,689 |  | 1,644,217 |
| Total Sales | \$ | 3,626,177 | \$ 3,657,978 | \$ 7,518,535 | \$ | $\underline{\underline{7,088,846}}$ |

* Since substantially all purchases by ASI are shipped to ASI's warehouses in the U.S., all sales to ASI are reported as U.S. sales for financial reporting purposes, even though a significant quantity of those purchases will be shipped by ASI to foreign customers. ASI has reported to the Company that approximately $75 \%$ of its sales of the Company's products in the second quarter of 2022 were to foreign customers, with China representing approximately 46\%. For the same time period in 2021, approximately $72 \%$ of ASI's sales of the Company's products were to foreign customers, with China representing approximately $43 \%$.

For the six months ended June 30, 2022 approximately $73 \%$ of ASl's sales of the Company's products were to customers in other countries, with China accounting for approximately $43 \%$ of ASI's sales of the Company's products, as compared with approximately 69\% of ASI's sales going to customers in other countries for the six months ended June 30, 2021, with China accounting for approximately $40 \%$ of ASl's sales of the Company's products during that period.

## 7. Marketable Securities

Marketable securities include investments in fixed income and equity mutual funds which are reported at their fair values.

The disaggregated net gains and losses on marketable securities that were recognized on the income statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 were as follows:

|  | THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, |  |  |  | SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\underline{2022}$ |  | $\underline{2021}$ |  | $\underline{2022}$ |  | $\underline{2021}$ |
| Net (losses) gains recognized during the period on marketable securities | \$ | $(460,278)$ | \$ | 137,574 | \$ | $(853,938)$ | \$ | 65,527 |
| Less: Net (losses) gains recognized on marketable securities sold during during the period |  | $(\underline{207,936)}$ |  | 112,180 |  | (207,936) |  | 112,180 |
| Unrealized (losses) gains recognized during the reporting period on marketable securities still held at the reporting date | \$ | (252,342) | \$ | $\xlongequal{25,394}$ | \$ | (646,002) | \$ | $(\underline{\underline{46,653}})$ |

The fair values of the Company's marketable securities are determined in accordance with US GAAP, with fair value being defined as the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. As such, fair value is a market-based measurement that should be determined based on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability. As a basis for considering such assumptions, the Company utilizes the three-tier value hierarchy, as prescribed by US GAAP, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value as follows:

- Level 1 - inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Level 2 - inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument.
- Level 3 - inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The Company's marketable equity securities, which are considered available for sale securities, are re-measured to fair value on a recurring basis and are valued using Level 1 inputs using quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets in active markets.

The following tables summarize the Company's investments:

June 30, 2022 (unaudited)

## Equity Securities

Fixed income mutual funds
Equity and other mutual funds
Total equity securities
Total marketable securities

## Cost Fair value

\$ 6,214,590
672,199
6,886,789
\$ 6,886,789
\$ 5,722,563

## Unrealized

 (loss)gain\$ $(492,027)$
15,320
$(476,707)$
\$ (476,707)

December 31, 2021 (audited)

## Equity Securities

| Fixed income mutual funds | $\$$ | $6,814,420$ | $\$$ | $6,873,333$ | $\$ 8,913$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Equity and other mutual funds |  | $\underline{651,748}$ |  | $\underline{762,130}$ | $\underline{110,382}$ |
| $\quad$ Total equity securities |  | $\underline{7,466,168}$ |  | $\underline{7,635,463}$ | $\underline{\underline{169,295}}$ |
| Total marketable securities | $\$ \underline{\underline{7,466,168}}$ | $\$ \underline{\underline{7,635,463}}$ | $\$ \underline{\underline{169,295}}$ |  |  |

Investment income is recognized when earned and consists principally of dividend income from equity and fixed income mutual funds. Realized gains and losses on sales of investments are determined on a specific identification basis.

Proceeds from the sale and redemption of marketable securities amounted to $\$ 1,658,292$ for the first half of 2022 , which includes realized losses of $\$ 207,936$. Proceeds from the sale and redemption of marketable securities amounted to $\$ 1,832,827$ for the first half of 2021, which included realized gains on sales of $\$ 112,180$.
8. Inventories

|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { June 30, } \\ \underline{2022} \\ \text { (unaudited) } \end{gathered}$ | December 31, 2021 (audited) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inventories consist of the following: |  |  |  |  |
| Raw materials | \$ | 582,458 | \$ | 494,348 |
| Work in process |  | 165,263 |  | 119,069 |
| Finished products |  | 980,483 |  | 797,372 |
| Total inventories | \$ | 1,728,204 | \$ | 1,410,789 |

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the average cost method, which approximates cost determined by the first-in, first-out ("FIFO") method. Finished product inventories at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 are stated net of a reserve of $\$ 35,000$ for slow moving and obsolete inventory.
9. Income Taxes

The Company's tax provision is based on its estimated annual effective tax rate. The Company continues to fully recognize its tax benefits, and as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company did not have any unrecognized tax benefits. The Company's provision for income taxes for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, included the following:

|  | Three months ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June 30, |  |  |$\quad$| Six months ended |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| June 30, |  |

10. Defined Contribution Plan

The Company sponsors a 401 (k) defined contribution plan ("DC Plan") that provides for a dollar-for-dollar employer matching contribution of the first $4 \%$ of each employee's pay that is deferred by the employee. Employees become fully vested in employer matching contributions immediately.

The Company also makes discretionary contributions to each employee's account based on a "pay-to-pay" safe-harbor formula that qualifies the 401(k) Plan under current IRS regulations. Employees become vested in the discretionary contributions as follows: 20\% after two years of employment, and $20 \%$ for each year of employment thereafter until the employee becomes fully vested after six years of employment. The Company accrued $\$ 54,500$ and $\$ 65,000$ in contributions to the DC Plan for the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. In the first six months of 2022, the Company made discretionary contributions of $\$ 109,000$ to the DC Plan. This payment represented the Company's 2021 discretionary contribution. For the first half of 2021, the Company did not make any discretionary contributions to the DC Plan.
11. Other Information

| Accrued Expenses |  | June 30, <br> $\underline{2022}$ <br> (unaudited) | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ \underline{2021} \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bonuses | \$ | 196,500 | \$ | 348,000 |
| Distribution fees |  | 379,719 |  | 359,550 |
| Payroll and related expenses |  | 296,688 |  | 292,560 |
| Reserve for outdated material |  | 331,943 |  | 313,904 |
| Company 401 (k) contribution |  | 54,500 |  | 109,000 |
| Audit fee |  | 38,000 |  | 61,500 |
| Annual report expenses |  | 50,373 |  | 64,038 |
| Sales rebates |  | 169,203 |  | 56,857 |
| Other |  | 28,932 |  | 21,981 |
| Total accrued expenses | \$ | $\underline{1,545,858}$ |  | 1,627,390 |

## 12. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

On January 1, 2021, the Company adopted Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2019-12, "Simplifying the Accounting for Income Taxes." This standard modified ASU 740, and simplifies the accounting for income taxes. The Company has determined that these modifications did not have an impact on its financial statements.

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU-2016-13 "Financial Instruments - Credit Losses". This guidance affects organizations that hold financial assets and net investments in leases that are not accounted for at fair value with changes in fair value reported in net income. The guidance requires organizations to measure all expected credit losses for financial instruments at the reporting date based on historical experience, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts. In November 2019, the FASB amended the effective date of implementation of this standard for smaller reporting companies. The new effective date is for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022. The Company is currently evaluating if this pronouncement will have a potential impact on its financial statements.

## 13. Concentrations of Credit Risk

Customer Concentration: Accounts receivable potentially exposes the Company to concentrations of credit risk. The Company monitors the amount of credit it allows each of its customers, using the customer's prior payment history to determine how much credit to allow or whether any credit should be given at all. It is the Company's policy to discontinue shipments to any customer that is substantially past due on its payments. The Company sometimes requires payment in advance from customers whose payment record is questionable. As a result of its monitoring of the outstanding credit allowed for each customer, as well as the fact that the majority of the Company's sales are to customers whose satisfactory credit and payment record has been established over a long period of time, the Company believes that its credit risk from accounts receivable is low.

During the three months ended June 30, 2022, one of the Company's cosmetic ingredient marketing partners, along with three of its pharmaceutical distributors, together were responsible for $69 \%$ of the Company's sales, and accounted for $68 \%$ of its outstanding accounts receivable at June 30, 2022. During the three months ended June 30, 2021, the same marketing partner and three distributors together were responsible for $75 \%$ of the Company's sales, and accounted for $73 \%$ of its outstanding accounts receivable at June 30, 2021.

During the six months ended June 30, 2022, one of the Company's cosmetic ingredient marketing partners, along with three of its pharmaceutical distributors, together were responsible for $74 \%$ of the Company's sales, and accounted for $68 \%$ of its outstanding accounts receivable at June 30, 2022. During the six-month period ended June 30, 2021, the same marketing partner and three distributors together were responsible for $76 \%$ of the Company's sales, and accounted for $73 \%$ of its outstanding accounts receivable at June 30, 2021.

## 14. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing income available to common shareholders by the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing income available to common shareholders by the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period, increased to include the number of additional shares of common stock that would have been outstanding if the potentially dilutive securities had been issued.

Per share basic and diluted earnings amounted to $\$ 0.14$ and $\$ 0.29$ for the three months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and $\$ 0.34$ and $\$ 0.55$ for the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.
15. Other Items

On January 25, 2022, the Company announced that its Board of Directors had launched a formal review process to explore strategic alternatives. The purpose of the review was to ensure that value was being maximized for shareholders, and that the Company has sufficient scale and financial resources to take advantage of potential growth opportunities available. These alternatives could include, among others, an outright sale of the Company, possible joint ventures, strategic partnerships or alliances, or other possible transactions.

On June 14, 2022, the Company announced that it had completed the formal review process of exploring strategic alternatives and concluded that there were no opportunities presented to the Company that the Board of Directors believed would be in the best interests of the Company or its stockholders. While the active efforts will be suspended, the Company will continue to explore opportunities to grow the Company's core businesses and will consider any opportunities that would be in the best interests of the Company and its stockholders.

## Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

The following discussion and analysis covers material changes in the financial condition of the Company since the year ended December 31, 2021, and a comparison of the results of operations for the second quarter of 2022 and 2021 and the first half of 2022 and 2021. This discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021. All references in this quarterly report to "sales" or "Sales" shall mean "net sales" unless specifically identified as "gross sales".

## FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS


#### Abstract

Statements made in this Form 10-Q which are not purely historical are forward-looking statements with respect to the goals, plans, objectives, intentions, expectations, financial condition, results of operations, future performance and business of the Company. Forwardlooking statements may be identified by the use of such words as "believes", "may", "will", "should", "intends", "plans", "estimates", "anticipates", or other similar expressions. Forwardlooking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties, and important factors (many of which are beyond the Company's control) could cause actual results to differ materially from those set forth in the forward-looking statements. In addition to those specific risks and uncertainties set forth in the Company's reports currently on file with the SEC, some other factors that may affect the future results of operations of the Company are: the development of products that may be superior to those of the Company; changes in the quality or composition of the Company's products; lack of market acceptance of the Company's products; the Company's ability to develop new products; general economic or industry conditions; changes in intellectual property rights; changes in interest rates; new legislation or regulatory requirements; conditions of the securities markets; the Company's ability to raise capital; changes in accounting principles, policies or guidelines; financial or political instability; acts of war or terrorism; and other economic, competitive, governmental, regulatory and technical factors that may affect the Company's operations, products, services and prices. Accordingly, results achieved may differ materially from those anticipated as a result of such forward-looking statements, and those statements speak only as of the date they are made.


The Company does not undertake, and specifically disclaims, any obligation to update any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances occurring after the date of such statements.

## OVERVIEW

The Company is a Delaware corporation that, through its Guardian Laboratories division, conducts research, product development, manufacturing, and marketing of cosmetic ingredients, personal and health care products, pharmaceuticals, non-pharmaceutical medical products, and proprietary specialty industrial products. All the products that the Company markets, except for Renacidin, are produced at its facility in Hauppauge, New York. Renacidin, a urological product, is manufactured for the Company by an outside contract manufacturer.

The Company's most important product line is its Lubrajel ${ }^{\circledR}$ line of water-based moisturizing and lubricating gels, which are used primarily as ingredients in cosmetic products and are also used in medical products, primarily catheter lubricants. These products are marketed worldwide for cosmetic uses by five marketing partners, each handling a different geographic area, with the largest being U.S.-based ASI. The Company's research and development department is actively working on the development of new products to expand the Company's line of cosmetic ingredients. Many of the Company's products use proprietary manufacturing processes, and the company relies primarily on trade secret protection to protect its intellectual property.

Renacidin and the Company's other pharmaceutical product, Clorpactin ${ }^{\circledR}$, which is also used primarily in urology, are distributed through full-line drug wholesalers and marketed only in the United States. Those wholesalers in turn sell the products to pharmacies, hospitals, nursing homes, and other long-term care facilities, and to government agencies, primarily the VA. The Company promotes Renacidin through internet advertising as well as a dedicated website. Clorpactin and some of the Company's other products are marketed through information provided on the Company's corporate website.

The Company's non-pharmaceutical medical products, such as its catheter lubricants, as well as its specialty industrial products, are sold directly to end users, or to contract manufacturers utilized by those end users. They are also available for marketing on a non-exclusive basis by the Company's marketing partners.

While the Company does have competition in the marketplace for some of its products, particularly its cosmetic ingredients, some of its pharmaceutical and medical products have some unique characteristics, and do not have direct competitors. However, these products may have indirect competition from other products that are not marketed as direct competitors to the Company's products but may have functionality or properties that are similar to the Company's products.

The Company recognizes revenue when all of the following requirements are satisfied: (a) persuasive evidence of a sales arrangement exists; (b) products are shipped, which is when the performance obligation is satisfied and title and risk of loss pass to the customers; and (c) collections are reasonably assured. An allowance for returns, based on historical experience, is taken as a reduction of sales within the same period the revenue is recognized.

Over the years the Company has been issued many patents and trademarks, and it still maintains several registered trademarks, the two most important of which are "Lubrajel" and "Renacidin." However, regarding the protection of the Company's proprietary formulations and manufacturing technology, the Company currently relies primarily on trade secret protection rather than patent protection due to the current disclosure requirements needed to obtain patents, the limited protection they afford, and the difficulty and expense of enforcing them
globally. However, the Company may, from time to time, seek patent protection when it believes it would be in the Company's best interest to do so. All of the Company's previously issued patents have expired; however, the Company does not believe that the expiration of those patents has had, or will have, any material impact on its sales, since in recent years protection for the Company's most important products has been based on trade secrets and proprietary manufacturing methods rather than patent protection.

As discussed in Note 3 above, while the coronavirus pandemic ("pandemic") continues to impact certain areas of the Company's operations, the current impact on the Company's financial performance is coming primarily from higher raw material costs and increased shipping costs, which had an impact on the Company's gross profit margins in the second quarter of 2022 and may continue to have a future impact on the Company's gross profit margins in upcoming quarters. In addition, during the first half of 2022 it was more difficult to ship the Company's products due to a shortage of truck drivers and limited availability of shipping vessels. This situation began to gradually improve during the second quarter of 2022. The shortage of truck drivers and shipping vessels is expected to continue to improve as the year progresses, but this will be at least partially contingent upon the extent to which the impact of the pandemic lessens globally. The Company has been able to minimize the impact on customers by making them aware of longer lead times that may be necessary as a result of these issues.

The pandemic has not significantly affected the ability of the Company to obtain raw materials, but it has created longer lead times for some of them. In response to the rising raw material prices the Company has instituted price increases on many of its products, which will help to reduce the impact on the Company's gross margins in the future.

As a result of the lingering effects of the coronavirus pandemic as described above, there continues to be uncertainty in regard to the future potential impact of the pandemic on the Company's operations or financial results. The Company believes that it is still unable to provide an accurate estimate or projection as to what the future impact of the pandemic will be on the Company's future operations or financial results. The Company does not expect the carrying value of its assets or its liquidity to be impaired by the coronavirus pandemic.

## CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As disclosed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, the discussion and analysis of the Company's financial condition and results of operations are based on its financial statements, which have been prepared in conformity with US GAAP. The preparation of those financial statements required the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the carrying value of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses reported in those financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions can be subjective and complex, and consequently actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions. The Company's most critical accounting policies relate to revenue recognition, concentration of credit risk, investments, inventory, and income taxes. Since December 31, 2021, there have been no significant changes to the assumptions and estimates related to those critical accounting policies.

The following discussion and analysis covers material changes in the financial condition of the Company since the year ended December 31, 2021, and a comparison of the results of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021. This discussion and
analysis should be read in conjunction with "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021. All references in this quarterly report to "sales" or "Sales" shall mean Net Sales unless specified otherwise.

The Company recognizes revenue from sales of its cosmetic ingredients, medical products, and industrial products when all the following requirements are satisfied: (a) a valid purchase order has been received; (b) products are shipped, which is when the performance obligation is satisfied and title and risk of loss pass to the customers; and (c) future collection of the sale amount is reasonably assured. These products are shipped "Ex-Works" from the Company's facility in Hauppauge, NY, and it is at this time that risk of loss and responsibility for the shipment passes to the customer. Sales of these products are deemed final, and there is no obligation on the part of the Company to repurchase or allow the return of these goods unless they are defective.

The Company's pharmaceutical products are shipped via common carrier upon receipt of a valid purchase order, with, in most cases, the Company paying the shipping costs. The Company assumes responsibility for the shipment arriving at its intended destination. Sales of pharmaceutical products are final and revenue is recognized at the time of shipment, which is when the performance obligation is satisfied. Pharmaceutical products are returnable only at the discretion of the Company unless (a) they are found to be defective; (b) the product is damaged in shipping; or (c) the product is outdated (but not more than one year after its expiration date, which is a return policy which conforms to standard pharmaceutical industry practice). The Company estimates an allowance for outdated material returns based on gross sales of its pharmaceutical products.

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

## Net Sales

Net sales for the second quarter of 2022 decreased by $\$ 31,801$ (less than $1 \%$ ) when compared with the same period in 2021. Net sales for the first half of 2022 increased by $\$ 429,689(6 \%)$ as compared with the corresponding period in 2021. The decrease and increase in sales for the second quarter of 2022 and the first half of 2022 were attributable to changes in sales of the following product lines:

## 1. Cosmetic ingredients:

a) Second quarter sales: For the second quarter of 2022, the Company's sales of cosmetic ingredients decreased by $\$ 461,813(25 \%)$ when compared with the second quarter of 2021. The decrease in the second quarter sales was due primarily to a net decrease of $\$ 487,820$ (34\%) in sales of the Company's cosmetic ingredients to ASI. The net decrease in sales to ASI was due to two main factors: 1) in the second quarter of 2021, ASI resumed shipments of the Company's cosmetic ingredients to China due to improving COVID-19 pandemic conditions, and sales for that period represented a significant increase in order to compensate for the lack of sales during the height of the pandemic in 2020; and 2) in the second quarter of 2022 the Company provided pricing rebates in the amount of $\$ 129,600$ to ASI for new business it acquired.

Second quarter sales to the Company's four other marketing partners, as well as to the four direct cosmetic ingredient customers, increased by a net of $\$ 26,007$ compared with the second quarter of 2021. The increase was attributable to a sales increase of $\$ 168,028$ to the

Company's marketing partner in the UK and an increase of $\$ 535$ in sales to four direct cosmetic ingredient customers. These increases were offset by a decrease of $\$ 126,708$ to the Company's marketing partners in France, a decrease of $\$ 770$ in Switzerland and a decrease of $\$ 15,078$ in sales to the Company's marketing partner in Italy.
b) Six-month sales: For the first half of 2022 the Company's sales of cosmetic ingredients decreased by $\$ 14,494$ (less than 1\%) when compared with the corresponding period in 2021. This decrease was due primarily to a net decrease in sales to ASI of $\$ 105,905$ (4\%), which includes a rebate of $\$ 129,600$ to ASI in connection with new business that ASI acquired. That decrease was fully offset by a net increase in sales of $\$ 106,064$ to the Company's four other marketing partners, with sales to the Company's marketing partners in the United Kingdom and Italy increasing by a combined net of $\$ 121,691$, and sales to the Company's marketing partners in France and Switzerland decreasing by a combined net of $\$ 15,622$. Sales to the Company's four direct cosmetic ingredient customers decreased by $\$ 14,658$.

## 2. Pharmaceuticals:

Because there are fees, rebates and allowances associated with sales of the Company's two pharmaceutical products, Renacidin and Clorpactin, discussion of the Company's pharmaceutical sales includes references to both gross sales (before fees, rebates and allowances) and net sales (after fees, rebates and allowances). Gross sales of the Company's pharmaceutical products for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 increased by $\$ 112,599$ (8\%) and $\$ 162,882$ (6\%), respectively, compared with the corresponding periods in 2021. These increases were due primarily to increases of $\$ 88,962(7 \%)$ and $\$ 128,009$ (5\%) in gross sales of Renacidin for the three- and six-month periods, respectively, ended June 30, 2022. These increases were accompanied by increases of $\$ 23,637(14 \%)$ and $\$ 34,873(11 \%)$ in gross sales of the Company's other pharmaceutical product, Clorpactin, for the same three- and six-month periods, respectively, which the Company believes was most likely due to normal fluctuations in the sales of Clorpactin.

The increase in gross sales for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 was partially offset by an increase in pharmaceutical-related fees, rebates and allowances of $\$ 23,393(11 \%)$ and $\$ 8,228(2 \%)$, respectively. The increase in these fees, rebates and allowances is the result of the direct relationship between the sales of the Company's pharmaceutical products and the rebates and allowances related to those product sales.

## 3. Medical (non-pharmaceutical) products:

Sales of the Company's medical products for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022, increased by $\$ 341,332(55 \%)$ and $\$ 283,101(23 \%)$, respectively, compared with the same periods in 2021. The increase in sales for the three-month period was primarily due to two factors: 1) at March 31, 2022, the Company had medical product orders of approximately $\$ 240,000$ that were waiting to be shipped but were delayed due to a shortage of truck drivers and limited availability of shipping vessels. These orders were subsequently shipped in the second quarter of 2022, and 2) The Company has seen a significant increase in orders from one of its larger customers in China. For the six-month period ended June 30, 2022, the increase in medical product sales was primarily due to an increase in orders from the Company's foreign customers, particularly customers located in China, which began to place larger orders than they had in 2021.

## 4. Industrial and other products:

Sales of the Company's industrial products, as well as other miscellaneous products, for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022, decreased by $\$ 525$ and $\$ 10,028$, respectively, when compared with the corresponding periods in 2021. The decrease in sales for both periods was primarily due to the loss of one of the Company's larger domestic customers due to a reformulation of one of that customer's products.

## Cost of Sales

Cost of sales as a percentage of net sales increased to $47 \%$ in the second quarter of 2022 from $41 \%$ in the second quarter of 2021 . For the first six months of 2022 , cost of sales as a percentage of sales increased to $45 \%$ compared with $40 \%$ for the first six months of 2021. The increases in both periods were the result of an increase in certain raw material costs, combined with the recording of $\$ 129,600$ in rebates payable to one of the Company's marketing partners in the second quarter of 2022. In addition, the Company recorded a one-time Employee Retention Credit (ERC) in the first six months of 2021, which decreased the cost of sales for that period.

## Operating Expenses

Operating expenses, consisting of selling and general and administrative expenses, increased by $\$ 107,217$ ( $21 \%$ ) for the second quarter of 2022 compared with the equivalent period in 2021. Operating expenses increased by $\$ 196,839(20 \%)$ for the first six months of 2022 , compared with comparable period in 2021. The increase in operating expenses for the second quarter of 2022 was primarily due to increases in insurance expense and consulting and legal fees. In addition, during the second quarter there was an increase in fees to the independent members of the Company's Board of Directors, which related to the review process of exploring strategic alternatives for the Company. The increase in operating expenses for the first 6 months of 2022 was primarily due to the recording of an ERC in the first 6 months of 2021, which decreased the Company's operating expenses. After taking into account the effect of the ERC, the Company's operating expenses increased by (7\%) in the first six months of 2022 compared with the same period in 2021, which was due primarily to increases in the same expenses noted above. Due to the current inflationary environment, the Company expects to see a minor increase in operating expenses for the remainder of the year.

## Research and Development Expenses

Research and development expenses decreased by $\$ 17,759$ (14\%) for the second quarter of 2022 compared with the second quarter of 2021, and increased by $\$ 25,621$ (12\%) for the first six months of 2022 compared with the first six months of 2021. The decrease in the second quarter of 2022 was due primarily to a decrease in payroll and payroll related expenses. The increase for the first six months of 2022 was due to the recording of the ERC in 2021. After taking the effect of the ERC into account, research and development expenses for the six-month period ending June 30, 2022 decreased by less than $1 \%$.

## Investment Income

Investment income increased by $\$ 13,220$ (29\%) for the second quarter of 2022 compared with the second quarter of 2021, and increased by $\$ 14,010$ (16\%) for the first half of 2022 compared with the same period in 2021. The increase in both periods was due to an increase in dividend income from stock and bond mutual funds.

## Net (loss) gain on Marketable Securities

The net loss on marketable securities increased by $\$ 597,852$ and $\$ 919,465$ for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 compared with the same periods in 2021. Approximately $90 \%$ of the Company's marketable securities portfolio is composed of fixed income mutual funds. The Company intentionally weighted its portfolio as such in an effort to minimize significant stock market fluctuations. However, given the current inflationary environment and the rise of interest rates, management believes that the decrease in the market value of the Company's fixed income mutual funds will be temporary. The Company's management and Board of Directors are continuing to closely monitor the Company's investment portfolio and will make any adjustments they believe may be necessary or appropriate in order to minimize the future impact on the Company's financial position that the volatility of the global financial markets may have.

## Provision for Income Taxes

The Company's effective income tax rate was $21 \%$ for the first halves and second quarters of 2022 and 2021. The Company's tax rate is expected to remain at $21 \%$ for the current fiscal year.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Working capital decreased from \$9,245,629 at December 31, 2021 to \$9,095,419 at June 30, 2022, a decrease of $\$ 150,210$. The current ratio increased from 5.0 to 1 at December 31, 2021 to 5.6 to 1 at June 30, 2022. The decrease in working capital was due to a decrease in marketable securities and cash. The increase in the current ratio was due primarily to decreases in deferred revenue and income taxes payable.

The Company believes that its working capital is, and will continue to be, sufficient to support its operating requirements for at least the next twelve months. The Company does not expect to incur any significant capital expenditures for the remainder of 2022. The Company intends to utilize its available cash and assets primarily for its continued organic growth and potential future strategic transactions, as well as to mitigate the potential impact of COVID-19 and inflation on the Company's business.

The Company generated cash from operations of $\$ 1,164,601$ and $\$ 2,617,308$ for the first half of 2022 and 2021, respectively. The decrease from 2021 to 2022 was primarily due to the decrease in net income.

Cash provided by investing activities was $\$ 359,150$ in the first half of 2022 , compared with cash used by investing activities of $\$ 259,675$ for the first half of 2021 . The increase was due to the Company purchasing less marketable securities in the first half of 2022 compared to 2021.

Cash used in financing activities was $\$ 1,699,392$ and $\$ 2,204,616$ for the first half of 2022 and 2021, respectively. The decrease was due to a decrease in dividends paid from $\$ 0.48$ per share in 2021 to $\$ 0.37$ per share in 2022.

The Company expects to continue to use its cash to make dividend payments, purchase marketable securities, and take advantage of other opportunities that may arise that are in the best interest of the Company and its shareholders.

## OFF BALANCE-SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has no off balance-sheet transactions that have, or are reasonably likely to have, a current or future impact on the Company's financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures, or capital resources.

## CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS AND COMMITMENTS

The information to be reported under this item is not required of smaller reporting companies.

## Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

The information to be reported under this item is not required of smaller reporting companies.

## Item 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

(a) DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Company's management, including its Principal Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the design, operation, and effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Rule 13a-15 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act"). There are inherent limitations to the effectiveness of any system of disclosure controls and procedures, including the possibility of human error and the circumvention or overriding of the controls and procedures. Accordingly, even effective disclosure controls and procedures can only provide reasonable assurance of achieving their control objectives. Based upon the evaluation performed by the Company's management, including its Principal Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, it was determined that, as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective in providing reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in the reports filed or submitted pursuant to the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the SEC, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its Principal Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding disclosures.
(b) CHANGES IN INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Company's Principal Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have determined that, during the period covered by this quarterly report, there were no changes in the Company's
internal control over financial reporting that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting. They have also concluded that there were no significant changes in the Company's internal controls after the date of the evaluation.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

## ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

NONE
ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS.
NONE

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

NONE

## ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES.

NONE

## ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES.

NONE

## ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION.

NONE

## ITEM 6. EXHIBITS.

31.1* Certification of Ken Globus, President and Principal Executive Officer of the Company, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2* Certification of Andrea Young, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

32* Certifications of Principal Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS* Inline XBRL Instance Document - The instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the inline XBRL document.

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101.SCH* Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.
101.CAL* Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.
101.DEF* Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.
101.LAB* Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.
101.PRE* Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.
104* Cover Page Interactive Data File (Embedded within the inline XBRL document and included
    in Exhibit 101.1).
* Filed herewith
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## SIGNATURES

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

UNITED-GUARDIAN, INC.
(Registrant)
$\mathrm{By}:$ /S/ KEN GLOBUS
Ken Globus
President

Date: August 12, 2022
By: /S/ ANDREA YOUNG
Andrea Young
Chief Financial Officer

