

Edgar Filing: HYDRON TECHNOLOGIES INC - Form 10-Q

HYDRON TECHNOLOGIES INC
Form 10-Q
August 14, 2002

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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the Quarterly Period Ended: June 30, 2002
or

Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 For the Period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number: 0-6333

HYDRON TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

New York

13-1574215

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

2201 West Sample Road, Building 9, Suite 7B
Pompano Beach, FL 33073

(954) 861-6400

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

(Registrant's telephone number)

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 No.

Number of shares of common stock outstanding as of June 30, 2002: 4,975,136

HYDRON TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

Index

Part I. Financial Information

Item 1. Financial Statements (Unaudited)	2
Condensed Balance Sheets -- June 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001	2

Edgar Filing: HYDRON TECHNOLOGIES INC - Form 10-Q

Condensed Statements of Operations -- Three and six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001	3
Condensed Statements of Cash Flows -- Six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001	4
Notes to Condensed Financial Statements	5
Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	8
Part II. Other Information -----	13
Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K.	
Signatures	14

i

HYDRON TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

Condensed Balance Sheets

	June 30, 2002 (Unaudited) -----	December 31, 2001 (Note) -----
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 49,995	\$ 167,067
Trade accounts receivable	105,596	61,444
Inventories	1,018,963	1,164,297
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	26,432	43,450
	-----	-----
Total current assets	1,200,986	1,436,258
Property and equipment, less accumulated depreciation of \$540,533 and \$534,533 at 2002 and 2001, respectively	21,374	27,374
Deposits	28,390	28,203
Deferred product costs, less accumulated amortization of \$5,626,021 and \$5,482,021 at 2002 and 2001, respectively	416,060	544,347
	-----	-----
Total Assets	\$ 1,666,810 =====	\$ 2,036,182 =====
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 198,352	\$ 116,559
Deferred revenues	82,410	148,646
Accrued liabilities	395,602	388,033
	-----	-----
Total current liabilities	676,364	653,238

Edgar Filing: HYDRON TECHNOLOGIES INC - Form 10-Q

Commitments and contingencies	--	--
Shareholders' equity		
Common stock - \$.01 par value		
30,000,000 shares authorized; 5,035,336 shares		
issued; and 4,975,136 shares outstanding	50,353	50,353
Preferred stock - \$.01 par value		
5,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued		
or outstanding	--	--
Additional paid-in capital	19,501,837	19,501,837
Accumulated deficit	(18,122,586)	(17,730,088)
Treasury stock, at cost; 60,200 shares	(439,158)	(439,158)
	-----	-----
Total Shareholders' equity	990,446	1,382,944
	-----	-----
Total liabilities and shareholders equity	\$ 1,666,810	\$ 2,036,182
	=====	=====

Note: The balance sheet at December 31, 2001 has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date but does not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements.

See notes to condensed financial statements.

2

HYDRON TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

Statement of Operations (Unaudited)

	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Net Sales	\$ 502,148	\$ 517,157	\$ 882,404	\$ 846,85
Cost of sales	180,655	142,433	266,235	198,04
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Gross profits	321,493	374,724	616,169	648,80
Expenses				
Royalty expense	25,309	26,574	44,395	43,05
Research and development	15,113	24,764	32,990	40,14
Selling, general & administration	404,465	360,470	781,935	725,07
Depreciation & amortization	75,000	99,600	150,000	199,20
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total expenses	519,887	511,408	1,009,320	1,007,47
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Operating loss	(198,394)	(136,684)	(393,151)	(358,66
Interest income	353	2,742	651	4,55
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Loss before income taxes	(198,041)	(133,942)	(392,500)	(354,10

Edgar Filing: HYDRON TECHNOLOGIES INC - Form 10-Q

Income taxes expense	--	--	--	--
Net loss	\$ (198,041)	\$ (133,942)	\$ (392,500)	\$ (354,106)
Basic and diluted loss per share				
Net loss per common share	\$ (0.04)	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.08)	\$ (0.08)

See notes to condensed financial statements.

3

HYDRON TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

Statements of Cash Flow
(Unaudited)

	Six months ended June 30	
	2002	2001
Operating Activities		
Net Loss	\$ (392,500)	\$ (354,106)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to Net Cash used by operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	150,000	199,200
Change in operating assets and liabilities		
Trade accounts receivables	(44,152)	73,147
Inventories	145,334	109,886
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	17,017	26,246
Deposits	(187)	45,169
Accounts payable	81,793	(31,119)
Deferred revenues	(66,236)	306,600
Accrued liabilities	7,572	30,177
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(101,359)	405,200
Investing activities		
Deferred product costs	(15,713)	--
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(15,713)	--
Financing activities		
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	--	--
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(117,072)	405,200
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	167,067	190,946

Edgar Filing: HYDRON TECHNOLOGIES INC - Form 10-Q

Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 49,995	\$ 596,146
	=====	=====

See notes to condensed financial statements.

4

Note A -- Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with the 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 generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management of Hydron Technologies, Inc. (the "Company"), all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three month and six month periods ended June 30, 2002 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2002. For further information, refer to the financial statements and footnotes included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001.

Note B - Inventories

Inventories consist of the following:

	June 30, 2002	December 31, 2001
	-----	-----
Finished goods	\$ 358,039	\$ 543,880
Raw material and components	660,924	620,417
	-----	-----
	\$1,018,963	\$1,164,297
	=====	=====

Note C - Distribution

The majority of the Company's products are currently sold in the United States through Hydron direct marketing channels (proprietary Catalog and the World Wide Web site). The Company also sells its products to private label customers, television retailers and, to a lesser extent, internationally through salons and doctors offices.

While in prior years television retail was the primary focus for the marketing and distribution of the Company's products, Management believes that the Company's exclusive agreements with television retailers had limited the marketing opportunities to build its business through additional sales channels. Under exclusive contracts with television retailers the Company neither controlled its airtime nor the selling priorities of those television retailers, effectively handicapping the Company's ability to influence sales trends.

The Company began diversifying away from television retailers in 2001 with continued focus on developing the Catalog business and the addition of a private label customer to provide additional cash flow. Further, the Company has been pursuing new international distribution and new products that would significantly augment Hydron's direct marketing efforts. This development includes filing a patent in February 2002 on new acne formulas that provide marked performance improvements versus other over-the-counter products currently on the market.

Note C - Distribution (continued)

- Catalog Sales

The Company's full color Catalog offers personal care products for sale directly to consumers. The Catalog also provides information on new products, educates consumers on proper skin care and facilitates consumer re-ordering. The Company sells its products on the World Wide Web and regularly transmits E-mail broadcasts to its customer base. Catalog sales represents approximately 60% of Hydron's total annual sales. The Company is continuing to explore new ways to enhance Catalog sales and operations.

- Private Label Contracting

Effective March 1, 2001, the Company entered into an agreement with Reliv International, Inc ("Reliv") to develop and manufacture a line of private label skin care products under their brand name, ReversAge(R). Five products were introduced in August 2001 at a national sales meeting to Reliv's multi-tier marketing distribution network. A sixth new product was introduced in February 2002. The agreement requires minimum product purchases and advance payments to cover packaging and design costs. Reliv is a public company traded on NASDAQ (symbol RELV). Private label sales represent approximately 20% of Hydron's total annual sales.

- International

The Company also sells product to an Australia-based health and beauty products distributor for retail salon stores and medical offices in Australia and New Zealand.

The Company entered into a distribution agreement with a distributor in Taiwan in April 2001. The first shipment to Taiwan was in May 2001. The Company also distributes dental products into Spain and, to a lesser extent, other countries. Although this category is not significant at this time, Management is committed to the expansion of international sales and believes that international sales represent one of the foundations for the future growth of the Company.

- Retail

The Company has established minor levels of retail distribution. Initially, utilizing excess inventory, the Company has sold product on a limited, promotional basis to several retailers during first and second quarters utilizing current packaging configurations. It is anticipated that any significant retail effort of core Hydron products would require investment in repackaging.

Note D - Earnings Per Share

Options and warrants to purchase 206,500 shares of common stock were outstanding at June 30, 2002, but were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because the effect would be anti-dilutive to the net loss per share for the period.

The Board of Directors has approved the issuance of an additional 482,500 options; subject to the approval of a stock option plan amendment at the next shareholders' meeting. These options have not been reflected in the June 30, 2002 calculations since there are insufficient options available without the shareholders actions.

Note E - Going Concern

The accompanying condensed financial statements were prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. This basis of accounting contemplates the recovery of the Company's assets and the satisfaction of its liabilities in the normal course of operations. The Company's ultimate ability to attain profitable operations is dependent upon obtaining additional financing or to achieve a level of sales adequate to support its cost structure.

Accordingly, there are no assurances that the Company will be successful in achieving the above plans, or that such plans, if consummated, will enable the Company to obtain profitable operations or continue as a going concern.

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

Critical Accounting Policies

We have identified the policies outlined below as critical to our business operations and an understanding of our results of operations. The listing is not intended to be a comprehensive list of all our accounting policies. In many cases, the accounting treatment of a particular transaction is specifically dictated by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, with no need for management's judgment in their application. The impact and any associated risks related to these policies on our business operations is discussed throughout management's Discussion and Analysis of financial Condition and results of Operations where such policies affect our reported and expected financial results. For detailed discussion on the application of these and other accounting policies, see the Notes to the Financial Statements in the Company's December 31, 2001 Form 10K. Note that our preparation of the financial statements requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of our financial statements, and the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of our financial statements, and the reported amount of revenue and expenses during the reported period. There can be no assurance that actual results will not differ from those estimates.

Revenue Recognition and Product Warranty

Revenue from product sales is recognized at the time of shipment. Provision is made in the period of the sale for estimated product returns from the ultimate end user.

Research and Development

Research and development costs are charged to operations when incurred and are included in operating expenses.

Advertising

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred and are included in "selling, general and administrative expenses."

Business

Hydron Technologies, Inc. markets a broad range of consumer and oral health care products using a moisture-attracting ingredient (the "Hydron(R) polymer"), and owns a non-prescription drug delivery system for topically applied pharmaceuticals, which uses such polymer. The Company holds U.S. and international patents on, what Management believes is, the only known cosmetically acceptable method to suspend the Hydron polymer in a stable emulsion for use in personal care/cosmetic products. The Company is developing other personal care/cosmetic products for consumers using its patented technology and would, when appropriate, either seek licensing arrangements with third parties, or develop and market proprietary products through its own efforts. Management believes that because of their unique properties, products that utilize the Hydron polymer have the potential for wide acceptance in consumer and professional health care markets.

8

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

Business (continued)

The Company has been engaged in the development of various consumer products using Hydron polymers since 1986. The Company's products are designed to address concerns about aging, and include Hydron skincare, hair care, bath and body and sun care. The Company currently has thirty-nine individual products available in the following product lines: skin care (22 products), hair care (7 products), bath and body (8 products) and sun care (2 products). These products are also packaged into collections and sold at a more favorable value than the individual products sold separately. All of the products are sold directly by the Company to consumers through the Hydron Catalog and Web site www.hydron.com ("Catalog").

Management believes that the Company's product lines are unique and offer the following competitive benefits: the moisturizers self-adjust to match the skin's optimal pH balance soon after they are applied to the skin; they become water-insoluble on the skin's surface, and unlike all other water-based cremes and lotions, are not removed by the skin's perspiration or plain water; they are oxygen-permeable, allowing the skin to breathe; they do not emulsify the skin's natural moisturizing agents, as do conventional cremes and lotions; and they attract and hold water, creating a cushion of moisture on the skin's surface that promotes penetration of other beneficial product ingredients, all while leaving no greasy after-feel.

The Company's products are dermatologist tested and approved for all skin types. Products for use around the eye area are also ophthalmologist tested and safe for contact lens wearers. Most of the Company's moisturizing products are based on the Company's patented emulsion system, which permits the product ingredients to deliver their intended benefits over an extended period of time and in a more efficient manner.

Management believes that the Company's patented Hydron emulsion system can enhance the effectiveness of over-the-counter medications applied to the skin. The system is designed to deposit a uniform film on the skin's surface and to have a relatively low affinity for the drug associated with the application. Management believes that the Hydron system has a number of advantages over traditional lotions as it promotes hydration of the stratum corneum (the outer layer of skin), which improves penetration into the skin's pores, and has good tactility and flexibility. The Company expects to continue to focus research and development resources on additional Hydron polymer-based products, as well as

Edgar Filing: HYDRON TECHNOLOGIES INC - Form 10-Q

other proprietary technology-based products as determined by Management's assessment of consumer demand.

In 2000, the Company discovered that the Hydron emulsion system also adjusts pH on the skin to match the pH of the stratum corneum, the skin's surface layer. It is evident in recent skin research (Kligman 2002) that the pH range of the emulsion system is essential for contributing to the skin's natural healing process and enzyme production responsible for rebuilding the skin's lipid barrier.

Hydron filed for patent protection in February 2002 for a unique delivery system for over-the-counter (OTC) acne drug ingredients. The new system is believed to significantly reduce the harshness and irritation caused by most acne products currently in the marketplace. The Brand will be developed under the registered Aclime(R) trademark. The Company is currently finalizing packaging and evaluating alternative distribution channels for the line, including: direct marketing, limited retail and infomercials.

9

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

Business (continued)

The market for acne treatment is growing, particularly among adults who are one of the primary targets for the Aclime(R) brand. According to current market data (Kalorama 2000), the core acne consumer market is about 25 million consumers. Up to 47% of adult women experience at least occasional breakouts. Retail sales of OTC acne treatments account for \$380 million in sales and an industry analyst estimates an additional \$300 million is accounted for by direct marketing, primarily through infomercials. An additional \$650 million is spent in the prescription market in the United States.

Since August 2000, the Company has been researching and developing new technology that provides a method for the delivery of oxygen into the skin and tissue at depths considered medically therapeutic without the use of the bloodstream. The Company filed for patent protection as of February 2001. The patent application is pending.

The approach to tissue oxygenation developed by Hydron is unique. It utilizes an existing technology that infuses liquid with oxygen at 20+ times normal levels to create a super-oxygenated liquid filled with micro-bubbles of highly pressurized oxygen. When placed in contact with the skin, the highly saturated fluid and micro-bubbles are transferred directly to the skin through osmosis and kinetic diffusion.

Research and development efforts to date have included clinical testing, in-vitro bacteriological testing, packaging prototypes, and stability testing. Clinical testing was conducted at the University of Massachusetts Medical School, Department of Thoracic Surgery produced an average increase in subcutaneous tissue oxygenation of 54% in healthy individuals.

The skin treatment is expected to have numerous applications in wound healing and anti-aging skincare treatments. Current medical research shows that each year, in the United States alone, several medical problems associated with oxygen deprivation to the skin and tissues can affect over 16 million diabetics, two million burn patients, 600,000 individuals with impaired circulatory systems and countless others suffering from chronic wounds to diaper rash to fluid for transporting organs for transplant. Oxygen in the cosmeceutical arena also is an

Edgar Filing: HYDRON TECHNOLOGIES INC - Form 10-Q

essential factor in aging as the facial skin loses about 40% of oxygen caring capacity by age 65.

Subsequent to June 30, the Company reached an agreement for licensing existing machine technology from Life International Products, Inc. that included issuance of 325,000 shares of new Hydron stock and future royalty payments. This will allow Hydron to be able to manufacture future products under Hydron's Tissue Oxygenation pending patent. The company plans additional efficacy testing to further evaluate the technology and future potential products. It is anticipated that efficacy testing will require an additional 12 to 24 months.

Currently, the Company's cash flow is insufficient to exploit these new opportunities and therefore is exploring alternative methods to finance their continued development.

10

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

Results of Operations

Net sales for the three months ended June 30, 2002 were \$502,148; a decrease of \$15,009, or 3%, from net sales of \$517,157 for the three months ended June 30, 2001. Net sales for the six months ended June 30, 2002 were \$882,404; an increase of \$35,555 or 4% from net sales of \$846,850 for the three months ended June 30, 2001.

Catalog net sales for the three months ended June 30, 2002 were \$297,471; a decrease of \$35,118, or 11%, from catalog net sales of \$332,589 for the three months ended June 30, 2001. Catalog net sales for the six months ended June 30, 2002 were \$631,071, a decrease of \$7,202 or 1% from catalog net sales of \$638,273 for the six months ended June 30, 2001. The decrease in catalog sales for the three months ended June 30, 2002 and six months ended June 30, 2002 was the result of less effective second quarter catalog promotional activities.

Non-catalog net sales, including HSN, QVC, contract sales and international, for the three months ended June 30, 2002 were \$204,677; an increase of \$20,110, or 11%, from non-catalog net sales of \$184,568 for the three months ended June 30, 2001. The quarterly non-catalog sales increase reflects the shift in sales to lower margin private label customers. The Company sold limited products to television retailers during the second quarter 2002 as compared to \$181,147 for the three months ended June 30, 2001. Television retailer contracts have been terminated, since the exclusivity was too restrictive.

The Company's overall gross profit margin for the three months ended June 30, 2002 was 64%, as compared to 72% for the three months ended June 30, 2001. The decrease in gross profit margins for the period reflects a shift in product mix and the fact that non-catalog sales with lower margins made up a larger portion of the Company's total sales.

R&D expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2002 were \$15,113; a decrease of \$9,651, or 39%, from R&D expenses of \$24,764 for the three months ended June 30, 2001. The amount of R&D expenses per year varies, depending on the nature of the development work during each year, as well as the number and type of products under development at such time.

Selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2002 were \$404,465; an increase of \$43,995, or 12%, from SG&A expenses of \$360,470 for the three months ended June 30, 2001. The increase was

Edgar Filing: HYDRON TECHNOLOGIES INC - Form 10-Q

principally due to increased sales commissions and legal expenses.

Interest and investment income for the three months ended June 30, 2002 was \$353, a decrease of \$2,389, or 87%, from interest and investment income of \$2,742 for the three months ended June 30, 2001. This decrease is due to lower cash balances in the 2002 period compared to the 2001 period. The Company maintains a conservative investment strategy, deriving investment income primarily from U.S. Treasury securities.

The net loss for the three months ended June 30, 2002 was \$198,041, an increase of \$64,099, or 60%, as compared to a net loss of \$133,942 for the three months ended June 30, 2001. The decrease in the net loss resulted primarily from the factors discussed above.

11

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

Liquidity and Financial Resources

The Company's working capital was approximately \$524,622 at June 30, 2002, including cash and cash equivalents of approximately \$49,995. There were no investing or financing activities for the three months ended June 30, 2002.

The Company has incurred significant losses over the past four years. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on increasing sales and reducing operating expenses.

Management's plan to increase sales and reduce operating expenses includes several specific actions. Catalog sales will continue to be emphasized since they have higher profit margins and represent markets that are growing more rapidly than the Company's traditional television market. Direct marketing techniques will be used to reach new and current consumers such as promotions mailed to targeted consumers, Web site specials, promotions to other Web site customers, and direct e-mail promotions to new customers.

In addition, the Company added a significant Private Label customer of Hydron based formulas, with a proprietary nutritional complex of additives, that began ordering in the second quarter, 2001. This customer competes in the multi-Level Marketing category and has been successful for 13 years.

The Company is also pursuing international distribution agreements that will expand the company's distribution around the world. Finally, the Company will continue to develop Tissue Oxygenation and other technology that it believes will improve its long-term success in this category.

As noted in the year-end Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants, dated March 18, 2002, the Company experienced losses from operations in 2001, 2000, and 1999. These matters raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. There can be no assurances that Management's Plan will be successful and the Company's actual results could differ materially. No estimate has been made should Management's plan be unsuccessful. The effect of inflation has not been significant upon either the operations or financial condition of the Company.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward Looking Statements

Certain statements contained in this Report on Form 10-Q are forward looking

Edgar Filing: HYDRON TECHNOLOGIES INC - Form 10-Q

statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, including statements regarding the Company's expectations, hopes, intentions, beliefs or strategies regarding the future. Forward looking statements include the Company's liquidity, anticipated cash needs and availability, and the anticipated expense levels under the heading "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations." All forward looking statements included in this document are based on information available to the Company on the date of this Report, and the Company assumes no obligation to update any such forward looking statement. It is important to note the Company's actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied in such forward looking statements. You should also consult the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1998 as well as those factors listed from time to time in the Company's other reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Securities Act of 1933.

12

Part II - Other Information

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

- 99-1 Certificate of the Chief Executive Officer of Hydron Technologies, Inc. pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 99-2 Certificate of the Chief Financial Officer of Hydron Technologies, Inc. pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Current report on Form 8-K
None.

13

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.

HYDRON TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

/s/ WILLIAM A. FAGOT

William A. Fagot
Chief Financial Officer

Dated: August 14, 2002

14