

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

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended: **May 31, 2017**

OR

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

Commission File No.: **0-16035**

SONO•TEK Corporation

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

New York

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

14-1568099

(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

2012 Rt. 9W, Milton, NY 12547

(Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)

Issuer's telephone no., including area code: **(845) 795-2020**

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

Indicate by checkmark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate website, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (section 229.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).
 Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large Accelerated Filer Accelerated Filer Smaller reporting company
Non Accelerated Filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Emerging Growth Company

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). YES NO

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS:

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

Class

Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share

Outstanding as of July 14, 2017

14,961,212

SONO-TEK CORPORATION

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SONO-TEK CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	May 31, 2017 (Unaudited)	February 28, 2017
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,301,203	\$ 2,557,223
Marketable securities	2,906,484	2,342,184
Accounts receivable (less allowance of \$46,000)	1,286,871	1,150,801
Inventories, net	1,313,621	1,340,684
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	90,556	127,276
Total current assets	<u>7,898,735</u>	<u>7,518,168</u>
Land	250,000	250,000
Buildings, net	1,858,914	1,875,074
Equipment, furnishings and building improvements, net	582,438	624,197
Intangible assets, net	149,141	153,326
Deferred tax asset	<u>315,171</u>	<u>315,171</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 11,054,399</u>	<u>\$ 10,735,936</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 613,138	\$ 336,561
Accrued expenses	613,664	868,755
Customer deposits	347,078	78,902
Current portion of long term debt	137,642	149,698
Income taxes payable	27,182	14,619
Total current liabilities	<u>1,738,704</u>	<u>1,448,535</u>
Deferred tax liability	337,726	337,726
Long term debt, less current maturities	<u>1,001,571</u>	<u>1,026,650</u>
Total liabilities	<u>3,078,001</u>	<u>2,812,911</u>
Stockholders' Equity		
Common stock, \$.01 par value; 25,000,000 shares authorized, 14,961,076 shares issued and outstanding	149,611	149,611
Additional paid-in capital	8,869,955	8,859,486
Accumulated deficit	(1,112,453)	(1,128,322)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	69,285	42,250
Total stockholders' equity	<u>7,976,398</u>	<u>7,923,025</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	<u>\$ 11,054,399</u>	<u>\$ 10,735,936</u>

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

SONO-TEK CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended May 31,	
	2017	2016
Net Sales	\$ 2,512,134	\$ 2,240,211
Cost of Goods Sold	1,309,652	1,216,809
Gross Profit	<u>1,202,482</u>	<u>1,023,402</u>
Operating Expenses		
Research and product development costs	302,551	303,794
Marketing and selling expenses	582,902	546,983
General and administrative costs	258,782	269,189
Rental operations expense	39,098	43,117
Total Operating Expenses	<u>1,183,333</u>	<u>1,163,083</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	19,149	(139,681)
Interest Expense	(12,213)	(13,745)
Interest Income	17,143	17,583
Other (expense) income	<u>272</u>	<u>201,259</u>
Income Before Income Taxes	24,351	65,416
Income Tax Expense	<u>8,482</u>	<u>9,625</u>
Net Income	<u>\$ 15,869</u>	<u>\$ 55,791</u>
Other Comprehensive income		
Net unrealized gain on marketable securities	27,035	55,941
Comprehensive Income	<u>\$ 42,904</u>	<u>\$ 111,732</u>
Basic Earnings Per Share	<u>\$ 0.00</u>	<u>\$ 0.00</u>
Diluted Earnings Per Share	<u>\$ 0.00</u>	<u>\$ 0.00</u>
Weighted Average Shares - Basic	<u>14,961,076</u>	<u>14,961,076</u>
Weighted Average Shares - Diluted	<u>15,057,495</u>	<u>15,005,107</u>

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

SONO-TEK CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended May 31,	
	2017	2016
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net Income	\$ 15,869	\$ 55,791
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	101,808	114,813
Stock based compensation expense	10,469	7,552
Inventory reserve	27,000	28,000
Decrease (Increase) in:		
Accounts receivable	(136,070)	396,294
Inventories	63	(134)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	36,720	32,012
(Decrease) Increase in:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	21,486	(164,774)
Customer Deposits	268,176	(23,979)
Income taxes payable	12,563	(6,507)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>358,084</u>	<u>439,068</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of equipment and furnishings	(39,704)	(93,772)
(Purchase) of marketable securities	(537,265)	(62,343)
Net Cash (Used In) Investing Activities	<u>(576,969)</u>	<u>(156,115)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Repayments of notes payable and loans	(37,135)	(35,507)
Net Cash (Used In) Financing Activities	<u>(37,135)</u>	<u>(35,507)</u>
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(256,020)	247,446
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Beginning of period	2,557,223	2,388,355
End of period	<u>\$ 2,301,203</u>	<u>\$ 2,635,801</u>
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW DISCLOSURE:		
Interest paid	\$ 12,213	\$ 13,745
Taxes Paid	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 16,082</u>

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

SONO-TEK CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
THREE MONTHS ENDED MAY 31, 2017 and 2016
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1: BUSINESS DESCRIPTION

Sono-Tek Corporation (the “Company”) was incorporated in New York on March 21, 1975 for the purpose of engaging in the development, manufacture, and sale of ultrasonic liquid atomizing nozzles, which are sold world-wide. Ultrasonic nozzle systems atomize low to medium viscosity liquids by converting electrical energy into mechanical motion in the form of high frequency ultrasonic vibrations that break liquids into minute drops that can be applied to surfaces at low velocity.

Based on its core technology of ultrasonic liquid atomizing nozzles, the Company has developed intellectual property in the area of precision spray coating of liquids. The Company is presently engaged in the development, manufacture, sales, installation and servicing of diverse ultrasonic coating equipment for various manufacturing industries worldwide.

NOTE 2: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Available-For-Sale Investments – The Company’s available for sale investments are carried at fair value with the unrealized gains or losses, net of tax, included as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) in stockholders’ equity. Realized losses and declines in value below cost judged to be other than temporary, if any, are included as a component of asset impairments expense in the consolidated statement of operations. The fair value of the available-for-sale investments are based on quoted market prices. The Company’s fair value determination method is discussed below in “Fair Value of Financial Instruments.”

Cash and Cash Equivalents - Cash and cash equivalents consist of money market mutual funds, short term commercial paper and short-term certificates of deposit with original maturities of 90 days or less.

Consolidation - The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company, include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary, Sono-Tek Industrial Park, LLC (“SIP”). SIP operates as a real estate holding company for the Company’s real estate operations.

Earnings Per Share - Basic earnings per share (“EPS”) is computed by dividing net income by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock.

Equipment, Furnishings and Leasehold Improvements – Equipment, furnishings and leasehold improvements are stated at cost. Depreciation of equipment and furnishings is computed by use of the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range from three to five years.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments - The Company follows the guidance in the “Fair Value Measurements and Disclosure Topic” of the Accounting Standards Codification for assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis. This guidance establishes a common definition for fair value to be applied to existing generally accepted accounting principles that require the use of fair value measurements, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosure about such fair value measurements. The guidance defines fair value as the price 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. Additionally, the guidance requires the use of valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. These inputs are prioritized below:

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets.

Level 2: Observable market-based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for which there is little or no market data, which require the use of the reporting entity’s own assumptions.

The fair values of financial assets of the Company were determined using the following categories at May 31, 2017 and February 28, 2017, respectively:

	Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	
	May 31, 2017	February 28, 2017
Marketable Securities	<u>\$ 2,906,484</u>	<u>\$ 2,342,184</u>

Marketable Securities include mutual funds of \$2,906,484 and \$2,342,184 that are considered to be highly liquid and easily tradeable as of May 31, 2017, and February 28, 2017, respectively. These securities are valued using inputs observable in active markets for identical securities and are therefore classified as Level 1 within the Company's fair value hierarchy. The Company's marketable securities are considered to be available-for-sale investments as defined under ASC 320 "Investments – Debt and Equity Securities."

Income Taxes - The Company accounts for income taxes under the asset and liability method. Under this method, deferred income taxes are recognized for the tax consequences of "temporary differences" by applying enacted statutory tax rates applicable to future years to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts and the tax basis of existing assets and liabilities. If it is more likely than not that some portion or all of a deferred tax asset will not be realized, a valuation allowance is recognized.

Intangible Assets - Include costs of patent applications which are deferred and charged to operations over seventeen years for domestic patents and twelve years for foreign patents. The accumulated amortization of patents is \$141,000 and \$139,000 at May 31, 2017 and February 28, 2017, respectively. Annual amortization expense of such intangible assets is expected to be approximately \$11,000 per year for the next five years.

Interim Reporting - The attached summary condensed consolidated financial information does not include all disclosures required to be included in a complete set of financial statements prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such disclosures were included with the financial statements of the Company at February 28, 2017, and included in its report on Form 10-K. Such statements should be read in conjunction with the data herein.

The financial information reflects all adjustments, normal and recurring, which, in the opinion of management, are necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the interim periods presented. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The results for such interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year.

Inventories - Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method for raw materials, subassemblies and work-in-progress and the specific identification method for finished goods.

Land and Buildings – Land and buildings are stated at cost. Buildings are being depreciated by use of the straight-line method based on an estimated useful life of forty years.

Long-Lived Assets - The Company periodically evaluates the carrying value of long-lived assets, including intangible assets, when events and circumstances warrant such a review. The carrying value of a long-lived asset is considered impaired when the anticipated undiscounted cash flow from such asset is separately identifiable and is less than its carrying value. In that event, a loss is recognized based on the amount by which the carrying value exceeds the fair market value of the long-lived asset. Fair market value is determined primarily using the anticipated cash flows discounted at a rate commensurate with the risk involved.

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

New Accounting Pronouncements- In November 2015, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) No. 2015-17, “*Income Taxes (Topic 740): Balance Sheet Classification of Deferred Taxes*” (“ASU 2015-17”). The standard requires that deferred tax assets and liabilities be classified as noncurrent on the balance sheet rather than being separated into current and noncurrent. ASU 2015-17 is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2016. Early adoption is permitted and the standard may be applied either retrospectively or on a prospective basis to all deferred tax assets and liabilities. The Company adopted ASU 2015-17 during the first quarter of fiscal year 2018 on a retrospective basis. Accordingly, the Company reclassified the current deferred taxes to noncurrent on its February 28, 2017 Consolidated Balance Sheet, which increased noncurrent deferred tax assets by \$315,171. There was no impact on the results of operations as a result of the adoption of ASU 2015-17.

Other than, Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) No. 2015-17, “*Income Taxes (Topic 740): Balance Sheet Classification of Deferred Taxes*” (“ASU 2015-17”) discussed above, all new accounting pronouncements issued but not yet effective have been deemed to be not applicable to the Company. Hence, the adoption of these new accounting pronouncements once effective are not expected to have an impact on the Company.

Reclassifications – Where appropriate, certain reclassifications have been made to the prior period to conform to the presentations of the current period.

NOTE 3: INVENTORIES

Inventories consist of the following:

	May 31, 2017	February 28, 2017
Raw materials and subassemblies	\$ 1,130,293	\$ 1,197,506
Finished goods	365,098	369,428
Work in process	99,940	28,460
Total	<u>1,595,331</u>	<u>1,595,394</u>
Less: Allowance	(281,710)	(254,710)
Net inventories	<u>\$ 1,313,621</u>	<u>\$ 1,340,684</u>

NOTE 4: STOCK OPTIONS AND WARRANTS

Stock Options – Under the 2013 Stock Incentive Plan (“2013 Plan”), options can be granted to officers, directors, consultants and employees of the Company and its subsidiaries to purchase up to 2,500,000 shares of the Company's common stock. Under the 2013 Plan options expire ten years after the date of grant. As of May 31, 2017, there were 744,100 options outstanding under the 2013 Plan.

Under the 2003 Stock Incentive Plan, as amended (“2003 Plan”), until May 2013, options were available to be granted to officers, directors, consultants and employees of the Company and its subsidiaries to purchase up to 1,500,000 shares of the Company's common stock. As of May 31, 2017, there were 204,500 options outstanding under the 2003 Plan, under which no additional options may be granted.

NOTE 5: STOCK BASED COMPENSATION

The Company adopted ASC 718, "Share Based Payments." which requires companies to expense the value of employee stock options and similar awards.

The weighted-average fair value of options has been estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes options-pricing model. The weighted-average Black-Scholes assumptions are as follows:

	Three Months Ended May 31, 2017
Expected life	2 - 4 years
Risk free interest rate	1.79%
Expected volatility	18.06%
Expected dividend yield	0%

In computing the impact, the fair value of each option is estimated on the date of grant based on the Black-Scholes options-pricing model utilizing certain assumptions for a risk free interest rate; volatility; and expected remaining lives of the awards. The assumptions used in calculating the fair value of share-based payment awards represent management's best estimates, but these estimates involve inherent uncertainties and the application of management judgment. As a result, if factors change and the Company uses different assumptions, the Company's stock-based compensation expense could be materially different in the future. In addition, the Company is required to estimate the expected forfeiture rate and only recognize expense for those shares expected to vest. In estimating the Company's forfeiture rate, the Company analyzed its historical forfeiture rate, the remaining lives of unvested options, and the number of vested options as a percentage of total options outstanding. If the Company's actual forfeiture rate is materially different from its estimate, or if the Company reevaluates the forfeiture rate in the future, the stock-based compensation expense could be significantly different from what the Company has recorded in the current period.

For the three months ended May 31, 2017 and 2016, net income and earnings per share reflect the actual deduction for stock-based compensation expense. The impact of applying ASC 718 approximated \$10,000 and \$8,000 in additional compensation expense during the three months ended May 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Such amounts are included in general and administrative expenses on the statement of operations. The expense for stock-based compensation is a non-cash expense item.

NOTE 6: EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share:

	Three Months Ended May 31,	
	2017	2016
Numerator for basic and diluted earnings per share	\$ 15,869	\$ 55,791
Denominator for basic earnings per share - weighted average	14,961,076	14,961,076
Effects of dilutive securities:		
Stock options for employees, directors and outside consultants	96,419	44,031
Denominator for diluted earnings per share	15,057,495	15,005,107
Basic Earnings Per Share	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Diluted Earnings Per Share	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00

NOTE 7: OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

As of May 31, 2017, certain of the Company's marketable securities were in an unrealized gain position. Unrealized gains (losses) are principally due to changes in the fair value of the Company's investments held as available-for-sale. Because the Company has the ability and intent to hold the securities for the foreseeable future as classified as available-for-sale, the Company does not deem the gain or decline to be other-than-temporary.

For the three months ended May 31, 2017, the unrealized gain on the Company's available-for-sale marketable securities was \$27,035 compared to \$55,941 for the three months ended May 31, 2016.

As of May 31, 2017, the unrealized gain on the Company's available-for-sale marketable securities was \$69,285.

The following table sets forth the changes in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Gain (Loss) for the three months ended May 31, 2017:

	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Available for Sale Securities
Beginning Balance February 28, 2017	\$ 42,250
Current Period Unrealized Gains	27,035
Ending Balance May 31, 2017	<u>\$ 69,285</u>

NOTE 8: LONG TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consists of the following:

	May 31, 2017	February 28, 2017
Note payable, bank, collateralized by land and buildings, payable in monthly installments of principal and interest of \$16,358 through January 2024. Interest rate 4.15%. 10-year term.	<u>1,139,213</u>	<u>1,176,348</u>
Total long term debt	1,139,213	1,176,348
Due within one year	137,642	149,698
Due after one year	<u>\$ 1,001,571</u>	<u>\$ 1,026,650</u>

NOTE 9: REVOLVING LINE OF CREDIT

The Company has a \$750,000 revolving line of credit at prime which was 4.00% at May 31, 2017. The loan is collateralized by all of the assets of the Company, except for the land and buildings. The line of credit is payable on demand and must be retired for a 30-day period once annually. If the Company fails to perform the 30-day annual pay down or if the bank elects to terminate the credit line, the bank may at its option convert the outstanding balance to a 36-month term note with payments including interest in 36 equal installments. As of May 31, 2017, and February 28, 2017, the Company's outstanding balance was \$0, and the unused credit line was \$750,000.

NOTE 10: SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company operates in two segments: ultrasonic spray coating systems, which is the business of developing, manufacturing, selling, installing and servicing ultrasonic spray coating equipment; and real estate operations, which is the business of owning and operating the Sono-Tek Industrial Park.

All inter-company transactions are eliminated in consolidation. For the three months ended May 31, 2017 and 2016, segment information is as follows:

	<u>Three Months Ended May 31, 2017</u>				<u>Three Months Ended May 31, 2016</u>			
	<u>Ultrasonic Spraying</u>	<u>Rental Real Estate Operations</u>	<u>Eliminations</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>	<u>Ultrasonic Spraying</u>	<u>Rental Real Estate Operations</u>	<u>Eliminations</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>
Net Sales	\$ 2,500,734	\$ 60,474	\$ 49,074	\$ 2,512,134	\$ 2,216,211	\$ 73,074	\$ 49,074	\$ 2,240,211
Rental Expense	\$ 49,074	\$ —	\$ (49,074)	\$ —	\$ 49,074	\$ —	\$ (49,074)	\$ —
Rental Operations Expense	\$ —	\$ 21,396		\$ 21,396		\$ 24,923		\$ 24,923
Depreciation Expense	\$ 84,106	\$ 17,702		\$ 101,808	\$ 96,619	\$ 18,194		\$ 114,813
Interest Expense	\$ —	\$ 12,213		\$ 12,213	\$ —	\$ 13,745		\$ 13,745
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 55,779	\$ (39,910)		\$ 15,869	\$ 88,653	\$ (32,862)		\$ 55,791
Assets	\$ 8,692,745	\$ 2,361,654		\$ 11,054,399	\$ 8,120,830	\$ 2,437,225		\$ 10,558,055
Debt	\$ —	\$ 1,139,213		\$ 1,139,213	\$ —	\$ 1,284,230		\$ 1,284,230

NOTE 11: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure purposes.

ITEM 2 – Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Forward-Looking Statements

We discuss expectations regarding our future performance, such as our business outlook, in our annual and quarterly reports, press releases, and other written and oral statements. These “forward-looking statements” are based on currently available competitive, financial and economic data and our operating plans. They are inherently uncertain, and investors must recognize that events could turn out to be significantly different from our expectations. These factors include, among other considerations, general economic and business conditions; political, regulatory, competitive and technological developments affecting our operations or the demand for our products; timely development and market acceptance of new products; adequacy of financing; capacity additions, the ability to enforce patents and the ability to achieve increased sales volume and continued profitability.

We undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statement.

Overview

We have developed a unique and proprietary series of ultrasonic atomizing nozzles and systems, which are being used in an increasing variety of electronics, advanced energy (solar and fuel cells), medical device, glass, textiles and food applications. These nozzles are electrically driven and create a fine, uniform, low velocity spray of atomized liquid particles, in contrast to common pressure nozzles. These characteristics create a series of commercial applications that benefit from the precise, uniform, thin coatings that can be achieved. When combined with significant reductions in liquid waste and less overspray than can be achieved with ordinary pressure nozzle systems, there is lower environmental impact and lower energy use.

Ultrasonic nozzle systems atomize low to medium viscosity liquids by converting electrical energy into mechanical motion in the form of high frequency ultrasonic vibrations that break liquids into minute drops that can be applied to surfaces at low velocity. The principal advantage of these nozzle systems is that they use much less liquid than competitive nozzle systems to attain the required coatings on solar cells, fuel cells, glass, advanced textiles, food and food packaging, circuit boards, medical devices and many other coating applications. This advantage translates into precise thin films and lower costs for materials, less costly liquid consumption, less energy required for subsequent drying operations and less release into the environment of spray that would typically bounce back and scatter while using competitive nozzle systems. These factors are increasingly important to customers at a time of rising commodity and energy costs and supply limitations.

We use our core ultrasonic spray coating technology to provide both standard and customized coating solutions to a wide range of manufacturing companies, enabling them to reduce their product costs and to develop new products with superior features and quality. Presently, our customers are in six major industries: electronics, advanced energy (solar and fuel cells), medical device, glass, textiles and foods. Our systems are widely used by leading high tech companies and research institutions, as well as by governmental, defense, energy and health agencies around the world.

Our diversified group of customers provides the base for both financial stability and business growth opportunities.

Market Diversity

During the past several years we have invested significant time, monies and efforts to enhance our market diversity. Based on our core ultrasonic coating technology, we increased our portfolio of products, the industries we serve and the countries in which we sell our products.

Today we serve six major industries: electronics, advanced energy (solar and fuel cells), medical device, glass, textiles and food.

In recent years, a substantial portion of our sales originated outside the United States, and we are geographically present directly and through distributors and trade representatives in North and Latin America, Europe and Asia. The infrastructure upon which this diversified market approach is based, includes a newly equipped process development laboratory, a strengthened sales organization with application engineers, an engineering team with additional talent and the latest, most sophisticated design software tools, as well as an expanded, highly trained installation and service organization.

The new products which we have introduced, the new markets that we have penetrated, and the regions in which we now sell our products, are a strong foundation for our future sales growth and enhanced profitability.

Markets We Serve

Our diverse offerings have positioned us to provide a unique and superior family of customized products to the six major industries that we serve. All of these systems are based on our core technology of ultrasonic spray coating. Many of these systems have been commercially proven in 24/7 working schedules, under harsh and challenging manufacturing environments, where they provide value in a continuous and reliable fashion.

1. Electronics Industry.

We serve this industry primarily in two sectors; Printed Circuit Board (“PCB”) manufacturing and Semiconductor manufacturing.

We provide manufacturers of PCBs with state-of-the-art solder fluxers. Spray fluxers are used in the manufacturing process of PCBs to apply flux, which removes oxidation and prepares the PCB for the process of soldering components onto it.

Our ultrasonic spray fluxers reduce the amount of fluxing chemical needed, enhance the quality of the boards, and provide our customers with a better product at reduced costs of operations, when compared with conventional foam fluxers and pressure assisted fluxers.

We are recognized as a standard setter in the industry and our systems are incorporated by various original equipment manufacturers (OEM) in their manufacturing lines for the production of electronic printed circuit boards. Some examples of products that we market to the electronics industry include: SonoFlux 2000F, SelectaFlux, SonoFlux EZ and SonoFlux Servo.

Pursuant to an exclusive distribution agreement with EVS International Ltd (“EVS”) for the territories of the United States and Canada, we offer the EVS solder recovery system to our PCB customer base.

We also have a significant established customer base in the semiconductor industry. The semiconductor industry utilizes our ultrasonic atomizing nozzles and robotic XYZ coating platforms for the application and deposition of photo-resist onto semiconductor wafers. Many of our semi-conductor manufacturing industry customers engaged in the production of micro-electro-mechanical systems, “MEMS”, have proven the ability of our technology to apply micron thick coatings to these complex wafers.

2. Advanced Energy Industry.

Manufacturers of solar cells, fuel cells and advanced batteries share two major technical and business challenges: enhancing the energy efficiency of their products and manufacturing their products in a cost effective way. Extremely uniform, thin layer coatings are at the heart of the solution for these advanced energy systems’ challenges.

Our precision coating systems provide superior surface uniformity and density, which are directly related to enhanced energy efficiency, compared to conventional systems. Our systems also afford our energy industry clients with the capabilities to significantly reduce the consumption of the expensive catalysts and nano-materials used in these manufacturing processes. Some examples of our products marketed to the advanced energy industry include: ExactaCoat FC & SC, Sonic Syringe, VersiCoat, and FlexiCoat FC & SC, and SonoFlow Fusion.

3. Medical Device Industry.

Our ultrasonic coating technology is used by medical device manufacturers worldwide. The leading applications for this industry are coating of arterial stents and balloon catheters with precise and uniform micron layers of polymers and drugs; coating of various implantable devices with biomedical materials and coating of blood collection tubes with anti-coagulants. These applications are typically performed under strict regulatory supervision of governmental agencies in different countries, and the continuing demand for our systems from these customers is indicative of the high quality performance that our systems provide these customers. Some examples of our products marketed to the medical device industry include: MediCoat I; MediCoat II; MediCoat PSI; MedXT; MediCoat BCC and ExactaCoat MD.

4. Glass Industry.

Our glass coating systems are primarily sold in two separate sub-markets, which we identify as “Float Glass” and “Panel Glass”.

Float Glass - The manufacture of float glass occurs under extremely harsh conditions of elevated temperatures. Our ultrasonic coating technology provides this manufacturing process with the means to precisely and uniformly apply anti-stain, and other specialty chemical agents, on the hot glass. Our customers benefit from an improved quality product, enhanced productivity and significantly reduced expenditures on annual maintenance, often resulting in a return on investment of less than one year. Based on this equipment’s recent successful performance, our systems are now specified by many global float glass manufacturers as their equipment of choice.

Panel Glass – Panel glass primarily refers to glass used in the manufacture of TV’s, tablets, phones, lenses and other consumer viewing devices. By using our coating equipment, manufacturers can apply a wide range of functional coatings to these devices, such as conductive layers, hard coatings, anti-reflection, and other nano-material formulations.

The equipment we offer to the glass industry is typically the WideTrack and FlexiCoat platforms.

5. Advanced Textiles Industry.

The textiles industry is expanding the introduction of high performance value adding coatings onto fabrics, such as anti-microbial, anti-stain, flame retardant and moisture barriers. The current manufacturing process for applying these expensive coatings creates significant waste of material, energy and water. We are working with this industry to incorporate our ultrasonic technology, often in combination with unique pre and post treatments of the coating materials, to reduce the effective material and energy usage by as much as 90%.

6. Food Safety and Food Coatings Industry.

The food industry is evolving in response to greater demands for reduction of food borne illnesses. We have successfully introduced an anti-microbial coating system for sliced packaged meats, and we are focusing efforts on those global food companies that will need this technology to meet the new demands. We have also introduced our systems to other segments of the food industry for the coating of flavors, ingredients and other additives of interest. Most of our food industry equipment is designed on the WideTrack platform.

Products We Offer

We have core technology and have developed and market the following products:

1. SonoFlux Spray Fluxers

- a. SonoFlux 2000F – spray fluxer product – designed for high volume operations with standard width lines requiring low maintenance using a variety of solder fluxes, including rosin flux. It is designed to be used by electronic circuit board manufacturers to apply solder flux to fixed width circuit boards. The primary customers for the SonoFlux 2000F are original equipment manufacturers that produce their own electronic circuit boards.
- b. SonoFlux EZ- spray fluxer product - applies solder flux to electronic printed circuit boards that vary from two inches to up to 18 inches in width in a cost-effective and uniform manner. They are designed to be used by either OEMs or contract manufacturers of electronic circuit assemblies. This is an economically priced system which sells effectively to smaller manufacturers.
- c. SonoFlux Servo – a higher end spray fluxer capable of providing flux to both wide areas of a circuit board as well as selective fluxing. We also sell a selective fluxing apparatus known as Selectaflux.

2. MediCoat Stent Coaters

MediCoat DES 1000 / 2000 / 3000 / 4000, MediCoat II and MediCoat PSI provide a full range of stent coating platforms for uses ranging from research and development to high volume production in the application of thin layers of polymer and drug coatings to arterial stents with high precision. The system incorporates motion control of the stent during the coating process and produces coatings having excellent uniformity. The MediCoat systems use either the AccuMist or MicroMist nozzle systems, which are precision nozzle configurations used in applications where precise patterns and coatings are required. These products minimize waste of expensive drug polymer coatings and provide high uniformity of drug addition from stent to stent. We also have additional medical coating platforms to address developing market segments for drug coated balloons, catheters and other implantable devices.

3. WideTrack

Wide area modular coating system – designed to be used in applications that require efficient web-coating or wide area spraying capability. One module can cover substrates from six inches to 24 inches wide, depending on the application. Much greater widths can be achieved by linking modules together, and these systems have been applied in glass lines of up to 13 feet wide. A large number of systems have been sold over the past six years, and this application holds promise for the future due to cost and environmental savings demonstrated at customer sites. It uses non-clogging ultrasonic atomizing nozzles to produce a low velocity, highly controllable spray. The WideTrack System offers significant advantages over conventional pressure-spray methods in a broad range of applications such as non-woven fabrics, float glass, or odd-shaped industrial or consumer products. Since the ultrasonic spray can be easily controlled, it is possible to use fewer chemicals and less water and energy in applying coatings to glass, textiles, food products and packaging materials than with traditional nozzles. This also results in reduced environmental impact due to less overspray.

4. ExactaCoat/FlexiCoat/SIMCoat

We offer a line of robotic XYZ coating equipment for applications involving coatings for fuel cell membranes, solar energy panels and specialty lens products. This equipment is offered in bench-top configurations as our SIMCoat and ExactaCoat product and standalone as our FlexiCoat product. These platforms position and move our nozzle systems in a precise three dimensional application pattern. These coaters are extremely efficient especially when combined with our patented ultrasonic syringe pump to agitate and suspend nano-particles, which are often used in many of our applications.

5. VersiCoat

The VersiCoat platform is a standalone conveyerized ultrasonic coating machine that incorporates WideTrack technology, using either one or two nozzles. The system can coat widths ranging from 2” – 24” and is used for high volume production needs. The machine is typically used for panel glass and advanced energy coating applications.

6. ALIGN

ALIGN is an acronym for our fully integrated ultrasonic spray module containing five primary components and stands for: a) Air delivery, b) Liquid delivery, c) Interface Electronics, d) Generator to run ultrasonics, and e) Nozzle. We successfully introduced ALIGN in our fiscal year ended February 28, 2017. This product is typically used by customers wishing to integrate ultrasonic spray technology onto an existing platform.

Services

We recently expanded our in-house coating capabilities, with both additional machinery and applications engineering personnel, to allow us to provide low-mid volume contract coating services. In addition to purchasing our equipment, our customers can now access our coating expertise and specific customer process optimization on for a fee-for-service basis. We also provide these services at our customers’ sites where we can assist in the design and development of customized coating systems.

Other Product Offerings – EVS Solder Recovery System

We have an exclusive distribution relationship with EVS to distribute EVS's line of solder recovery systems and spare parts in the United States and Canada. EVS manufactures the EVS 10K and EVS 8K solder recovery systems which are used to reclaim solder from the dross which accumulates in the wave-solder equipment of circuit board manufacturers. The customer base for distribution of these systems is synergistic with our existing customer base for spray fluxer sales in the printed circuit board industry.

Rental Real Estate Operations

In December 2010, we purchased the industrial park where our facilities are located in Milton, NY. The park is an improved 3.13 acre parcel of land comprised of five buildings of office/industrial space, with 50,000 square feet of gross leasable floor area. We currently utilize 29,000 square feet of the park for our operations. We presently lease 21,000 square feet of the park to unrelated third parties.

For financial reporting purposes, we report the results of the park as rental real estate operations.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Working Capital – Our working capital increased \$90,000 from \$6,070,000 at February 28, 2017 to \$6,160,000 at May 31, 2017. The increase in working capital is due to the current period's net income of \$16,000 and our non-cash expenses of \$102,000 for depreciation and amortization, \$10,000 for stock based compensation and \$27,000 for an increase in our Available-For-Sale Investments. These non-cash expenses were offset by cash outflows of \$40,000 for the purchase of equipment and furnishings and \$37,000 for the repayment of notes payable. The Company's current ratio is 4.54 to 1 at May 31, 2017 as compared to 5.19 to 1 at February 28, 2017.

At May 31, 2017, working capital included \$2,301,000 of cash and \$2,906,000 of marketable securities, for a total of \$5,207,000. At February 28, 2017, working capital included \$2,557,000 of cash and \$2,342,000 of marketable securities, for a total of \$4,899,000. The aggregate balance of cash and marketable securities increased \$308,000 during the three-month period ended May 31, 2017.

Stockholders' Equity – Stockholder's Equity increased \$53,000 from \$7,923,000 at February 28, 2017 to \$7,976,000 at May 31, 2017. The increase is a result of the current period's net income of \$16,000, stock based compensation expense of \$10,000 and an increase in our accumulated other comprehensive income of \$27,000.

Operating Activities – Our operating activities provided \$358,000 of cash for the three months ended May 31, 2017 as compared to providing \$439,000 for the three months ended May 31, 2016. During the three months ended May 31, 2017, we had net income of \$16,000, accounts receivable increased \$136,000, prepaid expenses decreased \$37,000, accounts payable and accrued expenses increased \$22,000, customer deposits increased \$268,000 and income taxes payable increased \$13,000. In addition, in the current period we incurred non-cash expenses of \$102,000 for depreciation and amortization, \$10,000 for stock based compensation expense and \$27,000 for our inventory reserve.

Investing Activities – For the three months ended May 31, 2017, we used \$577,000 in our investing activities as compared to \$156,000 for the three months ended May 31, 2016. For the three Months Ended May 31, 2017 and 2016, we used \$40,000 and \$94,000, respectively, for the purchase or manufacture of equipment, furnishings and leasehold improvements. For the three months ended May 31, 2017 and 2016 we used \$537,000 and \$62,000, respectively, for the purchase of marketable securities.

Financing Activities – For the three months ended May 31, 2017 and 2016, we used \$37,000 and \$36,000, respectively, for the repayment of our notes payable.

Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash – For the three months ended May 31, 2017, our cash balance decreased by \$256,000 as compared to an increase of \$247,000 for the three months ended May 31, 2016. During the three months ended May 31, 2017, our operations provided \$358,000 of cash. Of this, we used \$40,000 for the purchase or manufacture of equipment, furnishings and leasehold improvements, \$537,000 for the purchase of marketable securities and \$37,000 for the repayment of our notes payable.

Results of Operations

Ultrasonic Spraying – Sales and Gross Profit:

Sales:

	Three Months Ended May 31,		Increase	
	2017	2016	\$	%
Net Sales	\$ 2,501,000	\$ 2,216,000	\$ 285,000	13%
Cost of Goods Sold	1,310,000	1,217,000	93,000	8%
Gross Profit	<u>\$ 1,191,000</u>	<u>\$ 999,000</u>	<u>\$ 192,000</u>	19%
Gross Profit %	<u>48%</u>	<u>45%</u>		

For the three months ended May 31, 2017, our sales increased \$285,000 to \$2,501,000 as compared to \$2,216,000 for the three months ended May 31, 2016. During the three month period ended May 31, 2017, we experienced an increase in sales of our stent coating units and servo units compared to the prior years quarter. The increase was offset by decreases in sales of XYZ Platform Units, Widetrack units and fluxer units.

Sales of our Stent Coater units, XYZ platform units, Widetrack Units and Servo Units typically vary from quarter to quarter. Demand for our products fluctuates and is dependent upon market conditions. The continuing expansion of our product lines has reduced our dependence on any specific market and provides us flexibility to adapt to changing economic conditions.

Gross Profit:

Our gross profit increased \$192,000 to \$1,191,000 for the three months ended May 31, 2017 from \$999,000 for the three months ended May 31, 2016. Our gross profit margin was 48% of sales for the three months ended May 31, 2017 compared to 45% for the prior year period. The increase in the current period's gross profit margin is primarily due to increases in sales of our higher gross margin stent coating units and servo units. In addition, for the three months ended May 31, 2017, the Company experienced a decrease in manufacturing salaries due to reduced headcount.

Operating Expenses:

	Three Months Ended May 31,		Change	
	2017	2016	\$	%
Research and product development	\$ 303,000	\$ 304,000	\$ (1,000)	—
Marketing and selling	\$ 583,000	\$ 547,000	\$ 36,000	7%
General and administrative	\$ 259,000	\$ 269,000	\$ (10,000)	(4)%

Research and Product Development:

Research and product development costs decreased \$1,000 to \$303,000 for the three months ended May 31, 2017 compared to \$304,000 for the three months ended May 31, 2016. During the three months ended May 31, 2017, we experienced increases in health insurance premiums, supplies and depreciation expense. These increases were offset by decreases in salaries, research and development materials and travel expense.

Marketing and Selling:

Marketing and selling costs increased \$36,000 to \$583,000 for the three months ended May 31, 2017 as compared to \$547,000 for the three months ended May 31, 2016. For the three months ended May 31, 2017, we experienced increases in commission expense due to increased sales in the current period. We also experienced increases in health insurance premiums, and travel expenses. These increases were partially offset by decreases in advertising and trade show expenses and depreciation.

General and Administrative:

General and administrative costs decreased \$10,000 to \$259,000 for the three months ended May 31, 2017 as compared to \$269,000, for the three months ended May 31, 2016. For the three months ended May 31, 2017, we experienced decreases in professional fees and salaries. These decreases were partially offset by increases in health insurance premiums, stock based compensation expense, travel and other corporate expenses.

Operating Income (Loss) – Ultrasonic Spraying:

Our operating income for the three months ended May 31, 2017 was \$46,000 as compared to an operating loss of (\$121,000) for the three months ended May 31, 2016, an increase of \$167,000. For the three months ended May 31, 2017, our gross profit increased by \$192,000 when compared to the three months ended May 31, 2016. The increase in gross profit was accompanied by increased marketing and selling expenses and decreases in research and development costs and general and administrative expenses, which collectively increased by \$25,000 when compared to the three months ended May 31, 2016.

Rental Real Estate Operations:

For the three months ended May 31, 2017, our real estate operations generated \$11,000 in rental income from unrelated third parties and incurred \$21,000 in operating expenses, \$18,000 in depreciation expense and \$12,000 in interest expense resulting in a net loss of \$40,000. The \$40,000 loss excludes any inter-company rent.

Other Income:

During the three months ended May 31, 2016, we received a payout of \$200,000 in life insurance proceeds from the death of a former employee.

Condensed Consolidated Results:

For the three months ended May 31, 2017, we had net income of \$16,000 as compared to \$56,000 for the three months ended May 31, 2016.

For the three months ended May 31, 2017, our revenue increased \$272,000, gross profit increased \$179,000, operating expenses increased \$20,000 and our operating income increased \$159,000 when compared to the three months ended May 31, 2016. Interest expense/income and other income decreased \$200,000 when compared to the three months ended May 31, 2016.

Critical Accounting Policies

The discussion and analysis of the Company's financial condition and results of operations are based upon the consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of these financial statements requires the Company to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure on contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions.

Critical accounting policies are defined as those that are reflective of significant judgments and uncertainties, and may potentially result in materially different results under different assumptions and conditions. The Company believes that critical accounting policies are limited to those described below. For a detailed discussion on the application of these and other accounting policies see Note 2 to the Company's consolidated financial statements included in Form 10-K for the year ended February 28, 2017.

Accounting for Income Taxes

As part of the process of preparing the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements, the Company is required to estimate its income taxes. Management judgment is required in determining the provision for the deferred tax asset.

Stock-Based Compensation

The computation of the expense associated with stock-based compensation requires the use of a valuation model. ASC 718 is a complex accounting standard, the application of which requires significant judgment and the use of estimates, particularly surrounding Black-Scholes assumptions such as stock price volatility, expected option lives, and expected option forfeiture rates, to value equity-based compensation. The Company currently uses a Black-Scholes option pricing model to calculate the fair value of its stock options. The Company primarily uses historical data to determine the assumptions to be used in the Black-Scholes model and has no reason to believe that future data is likely to differ materially from historical data. However, changes in the assumptions to reflect future stock price volatility and future stock award exercise experience could result in a change in the assumptions used to value awards in the future and may result in a material change to the fair value calculation of stock-based awards. ASC 718 requires the recognition of the fair value of stock compensation in net income. Although every effort is made to ensure the accuracy of our estimates and assumptions, significant unanticipated changes in those estimates, interpretations and assumptions may result in recording stock option expense that may materially impact our financial statements for each respective reporting period.

Impact of New Accounting Pronouncements

Accounting pronouncements issued but not yet effective have been deemed to be not applicable or the adoption of such accounting pronouncements are not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements of the Company.

ITEM 3 - Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

The Company does not issue or invest in financial instruments or derivatives for trading or speculative purposes. Substantially all of the operations of the Company are conducted in the United States, and, as such, are not subject to material foreign currency exchange rate risk. All of our sales transactions are completed in US dollars.

Although the Company's assets included \$2,301,000 in cash and \$2,906,000 in marketable securities, the market rate risk associated with changing interest rates in the United States is not material.

ITEM 4 – Controls and Procedures

The Company has established and maintains “disclosure controls and procedures” (as those terms are defined in Rules 13a –15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Exchange Act”). Christopher L. Coccio, Chief Executive Officer (principal executive) and Stephen J. Bagley, Chief Financial Officer (principal accounting officer) of the Company, have evaluated the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures as of May 31, 2017. Based on this evaluation, they have concluded that the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures were effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is (1) recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms, and (2) accumulated and communicated to Management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, to allow timely decisions regarding timely disclosure.

In addition, there were no changes in the Company’s internal controls over financial reporting during the first fiscal quarter of 2018 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, internal controls over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

None

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Note Required for Smaller Reporting Companies

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 and Reports

31.1 – 31.2 – Rule 13a - 14(a)/15d – 14(a) Certification

32.1 – 32.2 – Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

101.INS – XBRL Instance Document.

101.SCH – XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document

101.CAL – XBRL Taxonomy Calculation Linkbase Document

101.DEF – XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document

101.LAB – XBRL Extension Label Linkbase Document

101.PRE – XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

SIGNATURES

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

Dated: July 17, 2017

SONO-TEK CORPORATION
(Registrant)

By: /s/ Christopher L. Coccio
Christopher L. Coccio
Chief Executive Officer

By: /s/ Stephen J. Bagley
Stephen J. Bagley
Chief Financial Officer