

SINGING MACHINE CO INC  
Form 10-Q  
February 14, 2019

UNITED STATES

**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

**WASHINGTON, DC 20549**

**FORM 10-Q**

(Mark One)

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

For quarter ended December 31, 2018

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

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.

*Commission File Number 0 - 24968*

**THE SINGING MACHINE COMPANY, INC.**

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

DELAWARE                      95-3795478  
(State of Incorporation ) (IRS Employer I.D. No.)

6301 NW 5<sup>th</sup> Way, STE 2900, Fort Lauderdale FL 33309

(Address of principal executive offices)

(954) 596-1000

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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 requirement for the past 90 days. Yes [X] 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 definition of "large accelerated filer", "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check One)

Large accelerated filer [ ] Accelerated filer [ ] Non-accelerated filer [ ] Smaller Reporting Company [X]

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

**APPLICABLE ONLY TO ISSUES INVOLVED IN BANKRUPTCY**

**PROCEEDINGS DURING THE PRECEDING FIVE YEARS:**

Indicated by check mark whether the registrant has filed all documents and reports required to be filed by Sections 12, 13 or 15(d) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 subsequent to the distribution of securities under a plan confirmed by a court. 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

NUMBER OF SHARES OUTSTANDING

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Common Stock, \$0.01 par value 38,384,753 as of February 14, 2019

**THE SINGING MACHINE COMPANY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

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## PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**The Singing Machine Company, Inc. and Subsidiaries****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

	December 31, 2018 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2018
<b>Assets</b>		
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Cash	\$1,581,245	\$813,908
Accounts receivable, net of allowances of \$244,300 and \$82,102, respectively	10,601,844	1,066,839
Due from PNC Bank	-	6,212
Accounts receivable related party - Starlight Consumer Electronics USA, Inc.	7,054	7,054
Accounts receivable related party - Cosmo Communications Canada, Inc	199,707	-
Accounts receivable related party - Winglight Pacific, Ltd	1,465,977	1,150,104
Inventories, net	6,118,569	8,536,934
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	112,383	137,970
Deferred financing costs	13,333	13,333
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>20,100,112</b>	<b>11,732,354</b>
Property and equipment, net	582,434	450,305
Deferred financing costs, net of current portion	6,667	16,667
Deferred tax assets	515,136	937,137
Other non-current assets	12,039	11,523
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$21,216,388</b>	<b>\$13,147,986</b>
<b>Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity</b>		
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		
Accounts payable	\$3,359,610	\$1,614,748
Accrued expenses	1,738,631	701,932
Current portion of bank term note payable	250,000	500,000
Due to related party - Starlight Electronics Co., Ltd	468,256	210,756
Due to related party - Starlight R&D, Ltd.	110,846	113,116
Due to related party - Merrygain Holding Co., Ltd.	128,290	89,803
Revolving line of credit	2,931,118	-
Refunds due to customers	-	445,484
Reserve for sales returns	2,050,486	726,000
Current portion of capital leases	14,282	-

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Current portion of subordinated related party debt - Starlight Marketing Development, Ltd.	815,367	689,792
Total Current Liabilities	11,866,886	5,091,631
Bank term note payable, net of current portion	-	125,000
Capital leases, net of current portion	21,152	-
Subordinated related party debt - Starlight Marketing Development, Ltd., net of current portion	-	125,575
Total Liabilities	11,888,038	5,342,206
Commitments and Contingencies		
Shareholders' Equity		
Preferred stock, \$1.00 par value; 1,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued and outstanding	-	-
Common stock, Class A, \$0.01 par value; 100,000 shares authorized; no shares issued and outstanding	-	-
Common stock, Class B, \$0.01 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized; 38,384,753 and 38,282,028 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	383,848	382,820
Additional paid-in capital	19,672,314	19,624,063
Accumulated deficit	(10,727,812)	(12,201,103)
Total Shareholders' Equity	9,328,350	7,805,780
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$21,216,388	\$13,147,986

*See notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements*

**The Singing Machine Company, Inc. and Subsidiaries****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME****(Unaudited)**

	For the Quarter Ended		For the Nine Months Ended	
	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Net Sales	\$ 19,452,450	\$ 21,461,835	\$ 45,593,906	\$ 58,203,731
Cost of Goods Sold	13,826,176	15,464,273	34,369,467	43,389,465
Gross Profit	5,626,274	5,997,562	11,224,439	14,814,266
Operating Expenses				
Selling expenses	2,236,777	1,971,728	4,698,141	4,816,931
General and administrative expenses	1,629,054	1,739,664	4,341,175	4,784,167
Bad debt expense (recovery), net	(104,244 )	(164,680 )	(155,596 )	2,157,561
Depreciation	64,357	66,623	200,138	153,225
Total Operating Expenses	3,825,944	3,613,335	9,083,858	11,911,884
Income from Operations	1,800,330	2,384,227	2,140,581	2,902,382
Other Expenses				-
Interest expense	(139,729 )	(145,922 )	(235,290 )	(241,503 )
Finance costs	(3,333 )	(3,333 )	(10,000 )	(28,272 )
Total Other Expenses	(143,062 )	(149,255 )	(245,290 )	(269,775 )
Income Before Income Tax Provision	1,657,268	2,234,972	1,895,291	2,632,607
Income Tax Provision	(367,255 )	(1,080,142 )	(422,000 )	(1,220,511 )
Net Income	\$ 1,290,013	\$ 1,154,830	\$ 1,473,291	\$ 1,412,096
Net Income per Common Share				
Basic	\$0.03	\$0.03	\$0.04	\$0.04
Diluted	\$0.03	\$0.03	\$0.04	\$0.04
Weighted Average Common and Common Equivalent Shares:				
Basic	38,384,753	38,282,028	38,338,599	38,271,946
Diluted	39,459,369	39,137,161	39,413,214	39,127,079

*See notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements*

**The Singing Machine Company, Inc. and Subsidiaries****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS****(Unaudited)**

	For the Nine Months Ended	
	December	December
	31, 2018	31, 2017
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net Income	\$1,473,291	\$1,412,096
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation	200,138	153,225
Amortization of deferred financing costs	10,000	28,272
Change in inventory reserve	(56,780 )	(125,000 )
Change in allowance for bad debts	162,198	2,166,677
Stock based compensation	42,879	163,581
Change in net deferred tax assets	422,001	576,461
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(9,697,203)	(12,844,066)
Due from PNC Bank	6,212	242,859
Accounts receivable - related parties	(515,580 )	(1,213,269 )
Inventories	2,475,145	(3,599,858 )
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	25,587	44,483
Other non-current assets	(516 )	-
Accounts payable	1,744,862	3,005,248
Accrued expenses	1,036,699	2,121,919
Due to related parties	293,717	285,620
Refunds due to customers	(445,484 )	(38,460 )
Reserve for sales returns	1,324,486	2,987,357
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,498,348)	(4,632,855 )
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property and equipment	(288,740 )	(255,776 )
Net cash used in investing activities	(288,740 )	(255,776 )
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net proceeds from revolving line of credit	2,931,118	3,465,332
Proceeds from bank term note	-	1,000,000
Payment of bank term note	(375,000 )	(250,000 )
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	6,400	-
Payment of deferred financing costs	-	(40,000 )
Payment on subordinated related party debt	-	(1,109,064 )
Payments on capital leases	(8,093 )	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	2,554,425	3,066,268
Net change in cash	767,337	(1,822,363 )

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Cash at beginning of period	813,908	2,305,439
Cash at end of period	\$1,581,245	\$483,076
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for interest	\$215,501	\$222,649
Cash paid for income taxes	\$-	\$30,000
Equipment purchased under capital lease	\$43,527	\$-

*See notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements*

**THE SINGING MACHINE COMPANY, INC AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)**

**December 31, 2018**

**NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

**OVERVIEW**

The Singing Machine Company, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the “Company”, “SMC”, “The Singing Machine”) and its three wholly-owned subsidiaries SMC (Comercial Offshore De Macau) Limitada (“Macau Subsidiary”), SMC Logistics, Inc. (“SMC-L”) and SMC-Music, Inc. (“SMC-M”) are primarily engaged in the development, marketing, and sale of consumer karaoke audio systems, accessories, musical instruments and musical recordings. The products are sold by SMC to retailers and distributors for resale to consumers.

**NOTE 2 - LIQUIDITY**

The Company reported net income of approximately \$1,290,000 and \$1,473,000 for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2018, respectively as compared to net income of approximately \$1,155,000 and \$1,412,000 for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2017. The Company’s net income and cash flow continue to be affected by the Toys R Us bankruptcy as net sales decreased to approximately \$19,452,000 and \$45,594,000 for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2018, respectively from approximately \$21,462,000 and \$58,204,000 for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2017, respectively. Lost sales from Toys R Us of approximately \$9,986,000 and a decrease in sales to one major customer of approximately \$3,419,000 due to the elimination of one promotional product accounted for most of the decrease in sales for the nine months ended December 31, 2018. To assist with the Company’s cash requirements during fiscal 2019 our parent company agreed to continue to delay payment of related party trade debt as well as payments due on subordinated debt until the end of peak season when liquidity improves. Our parent company suspended a portion of monthly service and development fees totaling approximately \$99,000 for six months commencing July 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018. Management believes that it has adequate cash available on its revolving credit facility to meet all obligations for the next twelve months. To assist the Company in remaining compliant with its revolving credit facility covenants, PNC Bank issued a third amendment and waiver in August 2018 to the Revolving Credit Facility and the Security Agreement in effect for fiscal 2019 amending the fixed charge coverage ratio and annual capital expenditure limits. While management continues to assess the long term effect of the Toys R Us bankruptcy, management is confident that the temporary suspension of payments on related party debt, suspension of service and development fees for six months, availability of cash from our revolving credit facility and significant efforts to reduce inventory levels during the current fiscal year will be adequate to meet the company’s liquidity requirements for the next twelve months.

## **NOTE 3-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

### **PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and all of its wholly-owned subsidiaries. All inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated in the condensed consolidated financial statements. The accompanying unaudited financial statements for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to interim financial information and the requirements of Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for complete consolidated financial statements. In the opinion of management, such condensed consolidated financial statements include all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) necessary for the fair presentation of the condensed consolidated financial position and the condensed consolidated results of operations. The condensed consolidated results of operations for the periods presented are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year. The condensed consolidated balance sheet information as of March 31, 2018 was derived from the audited consolidated financial statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2018. The interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with that report.

### **USE OF ESTIMATES**

The Singing Machine makes estimates and assumptions in the ordinary course of business relating to sales returns and allowances, warranty reserves, inventory reserves and reserves for promotional incentives that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Future events and their effects cannot be determined with absolute certainty; therefore, the determination of estimates requires the exercise of judgment. Historically, past changes to these estimates have not had a material impact on the Company's financial condition. However, circumstances could change which may alter future expectations.

### **COLLECTIBILITY OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

The Singing Machine's allowance for doubtful accounts is based on management's estimates of the creditworthiness of its customers, current economic conditions and historical information, and, in the opinion of management, is believed to be in an amount sufficient to respond to normal business conditions. Management sets 100% reserves for customers in bankruptcy and other reserves based upon historical collection experience. The Company is subject to chargebacks from customers for cooperative marketing programs, defective returns, return freight and handling charges that are deducted from open invoices and reduce collectability of open invoices. Should business conditions deteriorate or any

major customer default on its obligations to the Company, this allowance may need to be significantly increased, which would have a negative impact on operations.

**THE SINGING MACHINE COMPANY, INC AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)**

**December 31, 2018**

**FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION**

The functional currency of the Macau Subsidiary is the Hong Kong dollar. The financial statements of the subsidiary are translated to U.S. dollars using period-end rates of exchange for assets and liabilities, and average rates of exchange for the period for revenues, costs, and expenses. Net gains and losses resulting from foreign exchange transactions and translations were not material during the periods presented.

**Concentration of Credit Risk**

At times, the Company maintains cash in United States bank accounts that are more than the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insured amounts. The Company also maintains cash balances in foreign financial institutions. The amounts at foreign financial institutions at December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2018 are approximately \$1,596,000 and \$54,000, respectively.

Financial instruments, which potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk, consist of accounts receivable.

**INVENTORY**

Inventories are comprised primarily of electronic karaoke equipment, microphones and accessories, and are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value, as determined using the first in, first out method. Inventories also include an estimate for the net realizable value of expected future inventory returns due to warranty and allowance programs (See ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS). As of December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2018 the estimated amounts for these future inventory returns were approximately \$1,348,000 and \$479,000, respectively. The Company reduces inventory on hand to its net realizable value on an item-by-item basis when it is apparent that the expected realizable value of an inventory item falls below its original cost. A charge to cost of sales results when the estimated net realizable value of specific inventory items declines below cost. Management regularly reviews the Company's investment in inventories for such declines in value. As of December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2018 the Company had

inventory reserves of approximately \$223,000 and \$280,000, respectively, for estimated excess and obsolete inventory.

## **LONG-LIVED ASSETS**

The Company reviews long-lived assets for impairment whenever circumstances and situations change such that there is an indication that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. If the undiscounted future cash flows attributable to the related assets are less than the carrying amount, the carrying amounts are reduced to fair value and an impairment loss is recognized in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 360-10-05, “Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets.”

## **PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT**

Property and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Expenditures for repairs and maintenance are charged to expense as incurred. Depreciation is provided for in amounts sufficient to relate the cost of depreciable assets to their estimated useful lives using accelerated and straight-line methods.

## **FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

We follow FASB ASC 825, Financial Instruments, which requires disclosures of information about the fair value of certain financial instruments for which it is practicable to estimate that value. For purposes of this disclosure, the fair value of a financial instrument is the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced sale or liquidation.

The carrying amounts of the Company’s short-term financial instruments, including accounts receivable, accounts payable, accrued expenses, refunds due to customers and due to/from related parties approximates fair value due to the relatively short period to maturity for these instruments. The carrying amounts on the bank term note payable, the subordinated debt to Starlight Marketing Development, Ltd. (related party) and capital leases approximate fair value due to the relatively short period to maturity and related interest accrued at a rate similar to market rates. The carrying amounts on the revolving line of credit approximates fair value due the relatively short period to maturity and related interest accrued at market rates.

## **REVENUE RECOGNITION AND RESERVE FOR SALES RETURNS**

The Company recognizes revenue in accordance with FASB ASC 606, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" (See ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS). The Company's contracts with customers consist of one performance obligation (the sale of the Company's products). Revenue is recognized when the goods are delivered and control of the goods sold is transferred to the customer. The Company's contracts have no financing elements, payment terms are less than 120 days and have no further contract asset or liability obligations once control of goods is transferred to the customer. Revenue is recorded in the amount of consideration the Company expects to receive for the sale of these goods.

Costs incurred in fulfilling contracts with customers include administrative costs associated with the procurement of goods which are included in general and administrative expenses, in-bound freight costs which are included in the cost of goods sold and accrued sales representative commissions which are included in selling expenses in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of income. The Company disaggregates revenues by major geographic region as most of its revenue is generated by the sales of karaoke hardware and the Company has no other material business segments (See NOTE 10).

## **THE SINGING MACHINE COMPANY, INC AND SUBSIDIARIES**

### **NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)**

**December 31, 2018**

The Company generally does not allow products to be returned other than return allowance programs for goods returned to the customer for various reasons and accordingly records a sales return reserve based on historic return amounts, specific events as identified and management estimates.

The Company's reserve for sales returns were approximately \$2,050,000 and \$726,000 as of December, 2018 and March 31, 2018, respectively.

### **SHIPPING AND HANDLING COSTS**

Shipping and handling costs are performed by both the Company and third party logistics companies. Shipping and handling activities are performed before the customer obtains control of the goods sold to them and are considered activities to fulfill the Company's promise to transfer the goods. These expenses are classified as a component of selling expenses in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations.

### **STOCK BASED COMPENSATION**

The Company follows the provisions of the FASB ASC 718-20, "Compensation – Stock Compensation Awards Classified as Equity". ASC 718-20 requires all share-based payments to employees including grants of employee stock options, be measured at fair value and expensed in the condensed consolidated statements of income over the service period (generally the vesting period). The Company uses the Black-Scholes option valuation model to value stock options.

### **ADVERTISING**

Costs incurred for producing and publishing advertising of the Company are charged to operations the first time the advertising takes place. The Company has entered into cooperative advertising agreements with its major customers

that specifically indicated that the customer must spend the cooperative advertising fund upon the occurrence of mutually agreed events. The percentage of the cooperative advertising allowance ranges from 1% to 13% of the purchase. The customers must advertise the Company's products in the customer's catalog, local newspaper and other advertising media. The customer must submit the proof of the performance (such as a copy of the advertising showing the Company's products) to the Company to request for the allowance. The customer does not have the ability to spend the allowance at their discretion. The Company believes that the identifiable benefit from the cooperative advertising program and the fair value of the advertising benefit is equal or greater than the cooperative advertising expense. Advertising expense for the three months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 was approximately \$1,328,000 and \$1,026,000, respectively. Advertising expense for the nine months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 was approximately \$2,877,000 and \$2,650,000, respectively. As of December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2018, there was an accrual for cooperative advertising allowances of approximately \$1,019,000 and \$207,000, respectively. These amounts were a component of accrued expenses in the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

## **RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COSTS**

Research and development costs are charged to results of operations as incurred. These expenses are shown as a component of selling, general and administrative expenses in the condensed consolidated statements of income. For the three months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, these amounts totaled approximately \$27,000 and \$40,000, respectively. For the nine months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, these amounts totaled approximately \$64,000 and \$138,000, respectively.

## **INCOME TAXES**

The Company follows the provisions of FASB ASC 740 "Accounting for Income Taxes." Under the asset and liability method of ASC 740, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributed to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax base. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. Under ASC 740, the effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. If it is more likely than not that some portion of a deferred tax asset will not be realized, a valuation allowance is recognized.

The Company analyzes its deferred tax assets and liabilities at the end of each interim period and, based on management's best estimate of its full year effective tax rate, recognizes cumulative adjustments to its deferred tax assets and liabilities. On December 22, 2017 the Tax Act was enacted which reduced the U.S. federal corporate tax rate from 35% to 21% effective January 1, 2018. As a result of the Tax Act we have estimated that our effective tax rate for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2019 will be approximately 22%. The effective tax rate for the full year ended March 31, 2018 was approximately 28%. As of December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2018, The Singing Machine had gross deferred tax assets of approximately \$515,000 and \$937,000, respectively. The Company recorded an income tax provision of approximately \$367,000 and \$1,080,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The Company recorded an income tax provision of approximately \$422,000 and \$1,221,000 for the nine

months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

## **THE SINGING MACHINE COMPANY, INC AND SUBSIDIARIES**

### **NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)**

**December 31, 2018**

The Company recognizes a liability for uncertain tax positions. An uncertain tax position is defined as a position in a previously filed tax return or a position expected to be taken in a future tax return that is not based on clear and unambiguous tax law and which is reflected in measuring current or deferred income tax assets and liabilities for interim or annual periods. The Company may recognize the tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by the taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. The Company measures the tax benefits recognized based on the largest benefit that has a greater than 50% likelihood of being realized upon ultimate resolution. As of December 31, 2018, there were no uncertain tax positions that resulted in any adjustment to the Company's provision for income taxes. The Company recognizes interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in its provision for income taxes. The Company currently has no liabilities recorded for accrued interest or penalties related to uncertain tax provisions.

As of December 31, 2018, the Company is subject to U.S. Federal income tax examinations for the tax years ended March 31, 2016 and subsequent years.

### **COMPUTATION OF EARNINGS PER SHARE**

Income per common share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average of common shares outstanding during the period. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017 total potential dilutive shares from common stock options amounted to approximately 2,350,000 and 2,450,000 shares, respectively. These shares were included in the computation of diluted earnings per share for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

### **ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS**

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, Topic 606, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", ("ASC 606") which outlines a single comprehensive model for companies to use when accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers. The core principle of the revenue recognition model is that an entity recognizes revenue to depict the transfer of goods and services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

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The Company adopted ASC 606 on April 1, 2018 using the full retrospective approach with the application of the standard reflected in the prior year reporting period. After examining the Company's performance obligations in its contracts, it was determined that there was no effect to the company's retained earnings or net income during the periods reported. Management determined that most of the Company's customers (other than distributors) have "customer acceptance rights" in that customers are allowed to return defective goods within a specified period after shipment (generally between 6 and 9 months) after goods have been shipped. Prior to adoption of ASC 606, the Company recognized a liability for the estimated net amount of sales less the estimated net realizable value of expected returned goods at the time of sale. The liability for estimated return goods was approximately \$247,000 at March 31, 2018 and was reported in warranty provisions on the consolidated balance sheet. The adoption of ASC 606 required that the net realizable value of estimated return goods be disaggregated from estimated sales return reserves and reported as a current asset and the amount of estimated sales amount to be credited to customers be recognized in current liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet. As a result of the adoption of ASC 606 the net realizable value of estimated returned goods of approximately \$479,000 was reclassified to inventory on April 1, 2018 on the condensed consolidated balance sheet. Estimated sales amounts to be credited to customers due to inventory warranty and allowance programs of approximately \$726,000 was reported in reserve for sales returns on the consolidated balance sheet on April 1, 2018. (Refer to Note 4 - INVENTORY and Note 12 - RESERVE FOR SALES RETURNS)

The following table shows the financial line items that were affected by the adoption of ASC 606:

	As reported at March 31, 2018	ASC 606 Adjustment	Under ASC 606 April 1, 2018
<b>CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET - MARCH 31, 2018</b>			
Assets			
Current Assets			
Inventories, net	\$8,057,774	\$ 479,160	\$8,536,934
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Reserve for sales returns	\$-	\$ 726,000	\$726,000
Warranty provisions	\$246,840	\$ (246,840 )	\$-
	As reported at December 31, 2017	ASC 606 Adjustment	Under ASC 606 December 31, 2017
<b>CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - DECEMBER 31, 2017</b>			
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Inventories	\$(1,758,501)	\$(1,841,357)	\$(3,599,858)
Reserve for sales returns	\$-	\$2,987,357	\$2,987,357
Warranty provisions	\$1,146,000	\$(1,146,000)	\$-

**RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS**

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, Topic 842, as amended, “Leases”. The ASU requires lessees to recognize leases on the balance sheet and disclose key information about leasing arrangements. The new standard establishes a right-of-use model (ROU) that requires a lessee to recognize a ROU asset and lease liability on the balance sheet for all leases with a term longer than twelve months. Leases will be classified as finance or operating, with classification affecting the pattern and classification of expense recognition in the income statement.

**THE SINGING MACHINE COMPANY, INC AND SUBSIDIARIES****NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)****December 31, 2018**

The new standard is effective for us on April 1, 2019 with early adoption permitted. We expect to adopt the new standard on its effective date. A modified retrospective approach is required, applying the new standard to all leases existing at the date of initial application. An entity may choose to use either (1) its effective date or (2) the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented in the financial statements as its date of initial application.

We expect that this statement will have a material effect on our financial statements. While we continue to assess all of the effects of adoption, we currently believe the most significant affects relate to the recognition of new ROU assets and lease liabilities on our balance sheet for our operating leases and providing significant new disclosures about our leasing activities.

**NOTE 4- INVENTORIES, NET**

Inventories are comprised of the following components:

	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2018
Finished Goods	\$4,935,458	\$8,238,227
Estimated Return Goods	1,347,507	479,160
Inventory in Transit	58,824	99,547
Less: Inventory Reserve	223,220	280,000
Inventories, net	\$6,118,569	\$8,536,934

**NOTE 5 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET**

A summary of property and equipment is as follows:

	USEFUL LIFE	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2018
Computer and office equipment	5 years	\$286,928	\$286,928
Furniture and fixtures	7 years	98,410	98,410
Warehouse equipment	7 years	209,419	238,471
Molds and tooling	3-5 years	3,077,646	2,788,905
		3,672,403	3,412,714
Accumulated depreciation		(3,089,969)	(2,962,409)
Property and equipment, net		\$582,434	\$450,305

Depreciation expense for the three months ended December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 was approximately \$64,000 and \$67,000, respectively. Depreciation expense for the nine months ended December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 was approximately \$200,000 and \$153,000 respectively.

## NOTE 6 – BANK FINANCING

### Revolving Credit Facility

On June 22, 2017, the Company renewed the existing revolving credit facility (the “Revolving Credit Facility”) with PNC Bank, National Association (“PNC”) for an additional three years expiring on July 15, 2020. The outstanding loan balance cannot exceed \$15,000,000 during peak selling season between August 1 and December 31 (with the ability of the Company to request an additional \$5,000,000 of availability during peak selling season if required) and is reduced to a maximum of \$7,500,000 between January 1 and July 31. At December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2018, the outstanding balance of the Revolving Credit Facility was approximately \$2,931,000 and \$0, respectively. As of December 31, 2018 there was approximately \$4,435,000 available to borrow on the Revolving Credit Facility. Usage under the Revolving Credit Facility shall not exceed the sum of the following (the “Borrowing Base”):

Up to 85% of the company’s eligible domestic and Canadian accounts receivable and up to 90% of eligible foreign credit insured accounts aged less than 60 days past due (not to exceed 90 days from invoice date, cross aged on the basis of 50% or more past due with certain specific accounts qualifying for up to 120 days from invoice date not to exceed 30 days from the due date; plus

Up to the lesser of (a) 60% of the cost of eligible inventory or (b) 85% of net orderly liquidation value percentage of eligible inventory (annual inventory appraisals required); minus

Applicable reserves including a dilution reserve equal to 100% of the Company’s advertising and return accrual reserves. Dilution reserve not to exceed availability generated from eligible accounts receivable.

**THE SINGING MACHINE COMPANY, INC AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)**

**December 31, 2018**

The Revolving Credit Facility includes the following sub-limits:

Letters of Credit to be issued limited to \$3,000,000.

Inventory availability limited to \$5,000,000.

\$500,000 eligible in-transit inventory sublimit within the \$5,000,000 total inventory.

Mandatory pay-down to \$1,000,000 (excluding letters of credit) for any 30 consecutive days between February 1 and April 30.

The Revolving Credit Facility must comply with the following quarterly financial covenants to avoid default:

Fixed charge coverage ratio test of 1.1:1 times measured on a rolling four quarter basis, defined as EBITDA less non-financed capital expenditures, cash dividends and distributions paid and cash taxes paid divided by the sum of interest and principal on all indebtedness.

Capital expenditures limited to \$375,000 per year.

On August 2, 2018, PNC issued a third amendment and waiver (“third amendment”) to the Revolving Credit Facility, the Security Agreement in effect for fiscal 2019. The third amendment waived existing violations of the fixed charge coverage ratio of 1.1:1 and increased maximum capital expenditures from \$300,000 to \$375,000 per fiscal year. The Company incurred an amendment fee of \$10,000 upon execution of the agreement.

Interest on the Revolving Line of Credit is accrued at .75% per annum over PNC’s announced prime rate with an option for the Company to elect the 1, 2 or 3 month fully absorbed PNC LIBOR Rate plus 2.75% per annum with a default rate of 2% over the applicable rate. There is an unused facility fee equal to .375% per annum on the unused portion of the Revolving Credit Facility which will be calculated on the basis of a 360 day year for the actual number of days elapsed and will be payable quarterly in arrears. During the three months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 the Company incurred interest expense of approximately \$100,000 and \$114,000, respectively, on amounts borrowed against the Revolving Credit Facility. During the nine months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company incurred interest expense of approximately \$155,000 and \$188,000 respectively on amounts borrowed against the Revolving Credit Facility. During the three months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company incurred an unused facility fee of approximately \$8,000 and \$6,000, respectively on the unused portion of the Revolving Credit Facility. During the nine months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company incurred an unused facility fee of approximately \$23,000 and \$20,000 respectively on the unused portion of the Revolving Credit Facility.

The Revolving Line of Credit is secured by first priority security interests in all of the named borrowers' tangible and intangible assets as well as first priority security interests of 100% of member or ownership interests of any of its domestic existing or newly formed subsidiaries and first priority lien on up to 65% of the borrowers' foreign subsidiary's existing or subsequently formed or acquired foreign subsidiaries. The Revolving Credit Facility is also secured by a related-party debt subordination agreement with Starlight Marketing Development, Ltd. in the amount of approximately \$815,000. Costs associated with renewal of the Revolving Credit Facility of approximately \$40,000 were deferred and are being amortized over the term of the agreement. During the three months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 the Company incurred amortization expense of approximately \$3,000 associated with the amortization of deferred financing costs from the original Revolving Credit Facility. During the nine months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company incurred amortization expense of approximately \$10,000 and \$28,000, respectively.

### **Term Note Payable**

In connection with the amendments above and in addition to the maximum availability limits on the Revolving Line of Credit, the agreement also includes a two-year term note ("Term Note") in the amount of \$1,000,000 the proceeds of which were used to pay down a portion of the subordinated related party debt of approximately \$1,924,000 in June 2017. The term note bears interest at 1.75% per annum over PNC's announced prime rate or 1, 2, or 3 month PNC LIBOR Rate plus 3.75%. The term note is payable in quarterly installments of \$125,000 plus accrued interest. The outstanding balance on the Term Note was \$250,000 and \$625,000 as of December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2018, respectively. During the three months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 the Company incurred interest expense of approximately \$3,000 and \$10,000, respectively. During the nine months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 the Company incurred interest expense of approximately \$20,000 and \$17,000 respectively.

The subordination agreement has been amended reducing the amount of related party subordinated debt to the remaining amount due of approximately \$815,000. Provision has also been made to allow repayment of the remaining \$815,000 in quarterly installments of \$123,000 including interest accrued at 6% per annum commencing September 30, 2017. Payments of \$123,000 are only permitted upon receipt of the Company's quarterly compliance certificate; the Company having met the mandatory pay-down of the Revolving Credit Facility to \$1,000,000 and average excess availability for the prior 30 days (after subtraction of third party trade payables 30 days or more past due) of no less than \$1,000,000 after giving effect to the payment. As part of the Conditions to Installment Payment of the subordinated debt, payments not made under this note that cannot be made as a result of the foregoing prohibition shall not be deemed an Event of Default and can be made as soon as the Company is able to demonstrate that it meets the liquidity requirements defined above. The installment payment of \$123,000 due on December 31, 2017, March 31, 2018, June 30, 2018, September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2018 were not made due to the Toys R Us bankruptcy's unfavorable effect on cash flow. During the three months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 the Company incurred interest expense of approximately \$4,000 and \$12,000, respectively on the related party subordinated debt. During the nine months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 the Company incurred interest expense of approximately \$20,000 and \$26,000 respectively on the related party subordinated debt.

**THE SINGING MACHINE COMPANY, INC AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)**

**December 31, 2018**

**NOTE 7 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

**LEGAL MATTERS**

Management is currently not aware of any legal proceedings.

**OPERATING LEASES**

The Company has operating lease agreements for office and warehouse facilities in Fort Lauderdale, Florida; Ontario, California; and Macau expiring at varying dates. Rent expense for the three months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 was approximately \$180,000 and \$177,000, respectively. Rent expense for the nine months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 was approximately \$530,000 and \$500,000, respectively. In addition, the Company maintains various warehouse equipment and office equipment operating leases. Future minimum lease payments under property and equipment leases with terms exceeding one year as of December 31, 2018 are as follows:

	Operating Leases
For period ending December 31,	
2019	\$650,000
2020	451,000
2021	119,000
2022	116,000
2023 and beyond	181,000
	\$1,517,000

**NOTE 8 - STOCK OPTIONS**

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A summary of stock option activity for the nine months ended December 31, 2018 is summarized below:

	December 31, 2018	
	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Stock Options:		
Balance at beginning of period	2,330,000	\$ 0.22
Granted	100,000	\$ 0.55
Exercised	(80,000 )	\$ 0.08
Forfeited	-	-
Balance at end of period	2,350,000	\$ 0.24
Options exercisable at end of period	2,250,000	\$ 0.23

The following table summarizes information about employee stock options outstanding at December 31, 2018:

Range of Exercise Price	Number Outstanding at December 31, 2018	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number Exercisable at December 31, 2018	Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$ .03 - \$ .33	1,770,000	4.0	\$ 0.15	1,770,000	\$ 0.15
\$ .45 - \$ .93	580,000	8.4	\$ 0.48	480,000	\$ 0.49
	2,350,000			2,250,000	

**NOTE 9 - COMMON STOCK ISSUANCES**

On August 1, 2018, the Company issued 22,725 shares of its common stock to our Board of Directors at \$0.55 per share, pursuant to our annual director compensation plan for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2018. The Company recorded director compensation of \$0 and \$12,500, respective during the three and nine months ended December 31, 2018.

On August 3, 2018 the Company issued 80,000 shares of its common stock to a former director who exercised 80,000 stock options at an average option price of \$.08 per share. Accordingly, the Company received \$6,400 from the former director for the execution of the transaction.

**THE SINGING MACHINE COMPANY, INC AND SUBSIDIARIES****NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)****December 31, 2018****NOTE 10 - GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION**

Sales to customers outside of the United States for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 were primarily made by the Macau Subsidiary. Sales by geographic region for the periods presented are as follows:

	FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED December 31,		FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED December 31,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
North America	\$18,627,982	\$20,534,288	\$41,704,128	\$54,163,819
Europe	679,499	927,547	3,657,429	3,943,299
Australia	100,768	-	179,923	-
South Africa	44,201	-	46,701	96,613
Others	-	-	5,725	-
	\$19,452,450	\$21,461,835	\$45,593,906	\$58,203,731

The geographic area of sales is based primarily on the location where the product is delivered.

**NOTE 11 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS****DUE TO/FROM RELATED PARTIES**

On December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2018, in the aggregate the Company had approximately \$1,673,000 and \$1,157,000, respectively, due from related parties for goods and services sold to these companies.

On December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2018, the Company had amounts due to other related party companies in the amounts of approximately \$707,000 and \$414,000 for engineering fees, storage and administrative services provided to the Company by these related parties.

## **SUBORDINATED DEBT**

In connection with the Revolving Credit Facility the Company was required to subordinate related party debt to Starlight Marketing Development, Ltd. (“subordinated debt”) in the amount of approximately \$1,924,000. The Revolving Credit Facility renewal agreement included a Term Note in the amount of \$1,000,000, the proceeds of which were used to pay down a portion of the subordinated debt. The remaining subordinated debt of approximately \$924,000 bears interest at 6% and is scheduled to be paid in quarterly installments of \$123,000 which include interest and commenced September 30, 2017. The remaining amount due on the subordinated debt of approximately \$815,000 was classified as a current liability as of December 31, 2018 on the condensed consolidated balance sheets. The subordinated debt was classified as a current portion of approximately \$690,000 and a long-term portion of \$125,000 as of March 31, 2018 on the condensed consolidated balance sheets. The installment payments of \$123,000 due on December 31, 2017, March 31, 2018, June 30, 2018, September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2018 were not made due to the Toys R Us bankruptcy’s unfavorable effect on cash flow. During the three months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 the Company incurred interest expense of approximately \$4,000 and \$12,000, respectively, related to the subordinated debt. During the nine months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 the Company incurred interest expense of approximately \$20,000 and \$26,000, respectively, related to the subordinated debt.

## **TRADE**

During the three months ended December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 the Company sold approximately \$33,000 and \$0, respectively to Winglight Pacific, Ltd. (“Winglight”), a related party, at a discounted price, similar to prices granted to major direct import customers shipped internationally with freight prepaid. The average gross profit margin on sales to Winglight for the three months ended December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 was 23.1% and NA, respectively. During the nine months ended December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 the Company sold approximately \$1,183,000 and \$1,462,000, respectively to Winglight at a discounted price, similar to prices granted to major direct import customers shipped internationally with freight prepaid. The average gross profit margin on sales to Winglight for the nine months ended December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 was 30.0% and 21.8%, respectively. The product was shipped to Cosmo Communications of Canada (“Cosmo”), another related company and the Company’s primary distributor of its products to Canada. These amounts were included as a component of net sales in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of income.

During the three months ended December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 the Company sold approximately \$16,000 and \$210,000, respectively of product to Cosmo from its California warehouse facility. During the nine months ended December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 the Company sold approximately \$655,000 and \$533,000, respectively of product to Cosmo from its California warehouse facility. These amounts were included as a component of net sales in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of income.



**THE SINGING MACHINE COMPANY, INC AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)**

**December 31, 2018**

The Company incurred service expenses from Starlight Electronics Co, Ltd, (“SLE”) a related party. The services from SLE for the three months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 were approximately \$87,000 and \$131,000, respectively. The purchases from SLE for the nine months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 were approximately \$268,000 and \$270,000, respectively. These amounts were included as a component of cost of goods sold in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of income.

The Company purchased services from Merrygain Holding Co. Ltd, (“Merrygain”) a related party. The purchases from Merrygain for the three three months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 were approximately \$0 and \$39,000, respectively. The purchases from Merrygain for the nine months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 were approximately \$38,000 and \$115,000, respectively. These amounts were included as a component of general and administrative expenses in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of income.

**NOTE 12 – RESERVE FOR SALES RETURNS**

A return program for defective goods is negotiated with each of our wholesale customers on a year-to-year basis. Customers are either allowed to return defective goods within a specified period of time after shipment (between 6 and 9 months) or granted a “defective allowance” consisting of a fixed percentage (between 1% and 5%) off of invoice price in lieu of returning defective products. The Company does make occasional exceptions to this return policy and accordingly records a sales return reserve based on historic return amounts, specific exceptions as identified and management estimates.

The Company records a sales reserve for its return goods programs at the time of sale for estimated sales returns that may occur. The liability for defective goods is included in the reserve for sales returns on the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Changes in the Company’s reserve for sales returns are presented in the following table:

Nine Months Ended

	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	
Reserve for sales returns at beginning of the fiscal year	\$726,000	\$600,000	*
Provision for estimated sales returns	3,235,305	4,751,858	
Sales returns received	(1,910,819)	(1,764,501)	
Reserve for sales returns at end of the period	\$2,050,486	\$3,587,357	

\* The reserve for sales returns at the beginning of the period ended December 30, 2017 has been adjusted to reflect the full retrospective adoption of ASC 606 effective April 1, 2018.

### NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

The Company has a 401(k) plan for its employees to which the Company makes contributions at rates dependent on the level of each employee's contributions. Contributions made by the Company are limited to the maximum allowable for federal income tax purposes. The amounts charged to operations for contributions to this plan and administrative costs during the three months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 totaled approximately \$18,000 and \$15,000, respectively. The amounts charged to operations for contributions to this plan and administrative costs during the nine months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 totaled approximately \$51,000 and \$39,000, respectively. The amounts are included as a component of general and administrative expense in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of income. The Company does not provide any post-employment benefits to retirees.

### NOTE 14 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On January 29, 2019, the Company signed a three-year worldwide licensing agreement with CBS (NYSE: CBS) for the CARPOOL KARAOKE program series. Under the terms of the Agreement, Singing Machine will be launching a range of consumer products worldwide designed for use within vehicles under the CARPOOL KARAOKE license. The license agreement began December 1, 2018 and continues through September 30, 2022. The license requires a minimum royalty guaranty of \$100,000 with \$50,000 payable at the execution of the contract, and a second and third payment of \$25,000 payable on or before June 1, 2021 and 2022, respectively. Royalty payments will be calculated at 9% of net sales up to the first 150,000 units; and 10% of net sales 150,001 units thereafter and are payable on a quarterly basis beginning September 30, 2019.

### NOTE 15 – CONCENTRATION OF SALES RISK

The Company generates most of its revenue from retailers of products in the United States with a significant amount of sales concentrated with several large customers the loss of which could have an adverse impact on the financial

position of the Company. For the nine months ended December 31, 2018, there were five customers who individually accounted for 10% or more of the company's net sales. Revenue derived from these customers as a percentage of net sales were 37%, 14%, 13%, 12% and 10%, respectively. For the nine months ended December 31, 2017, there were three customers who individually accounted for 10% or more of the company's net sales. Revenue derived from these customers as a percentage of net sales were 35%, 17% and 12%, respectively. In September, 2017, Toys R US (which accounted for approximately 17% of our sales for the nine months ended December 31, 2017) filed for bankruptcy protection and conversion to liquidation in April 2018. The loss of this customer had a significant impact on the financial performance of the Company during the nine months ended December 31, 2018.

## **ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

### **FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS**

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the condensed consolidated financial statements and notes included elsewhere in this quarterly report. This document contains certain forward-looking statements including, among others, anticipated trends in our financial condition and results of operations and our business strategy. (See Part II, Item 1A, "Risk Factors"). These forward-looking statements are based largely on our current expectations and are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties. Actual results could differ materially from these forward-looking statements.

Statements included in this quarterly report that do not relate to present or historical conditions are called "forward-looking statements." Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results or outcomes to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, the forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements may include, without limitation, statements relating to our plans, strategies, objectives, expectations and intentions. Words such as "believes," "forecasts," "intends," "possible," "estimates," "anticipates," "expects," "plans," "should," "could," "will," and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Our ability to predict or project future results or the effect of events on our operating results is inherently uncertain. Forward-looking statements should not be read as a guarantee of future performance or results and will not necessarily be accurate indications of the times at, or by which, such performance or results will be achieved.

Important factors to consider in evaluating such forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to: (i) changes in external factors or in our internal budgeting process which might impact trends in our results of operations; (ii) unanticipated working capital or other cash requirements; (iii) changes in our business strategy or an inability to execute our strategy due to unanticipated changes in the industries in which we operate; and (iv) the effects of adverse general economic conditions, both within the United States and globally, (v) vendor price increases and decreased margins due to competitive pricing during the economic downturn (vi) various competitive market factors that may prevent us from competing successfully in the marketplace and (vii) other factors described in the risk factors section of our Annual Report on Form 10-K, this Quarterly Report on 10-Q, or in our other filings made with the SEC.

Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which reflect management's opinions only as of the date hereof. We undertake no obligation to revise or publicly release the results of any revision to these forward-looking statements.

## OVERVIEW

The Singing Machine Company, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the “Company”, “SMC”, “The Singing Machine”) and its three wholly-owned subsidiaries SMC (Comercial Offshore De Macau) Limitada (“Macau Subsidiary”), SMC Logistics, Inc. (“SMC-L”) and SMC-Music, Inc. (“SMC-M”) are primarily engaged in the development, marketing, and sale of consumer karaoke audio systems, accessories, musical instruments and musical recordings. The products are sold by SMC to retailers and distributors for resale to consumers.

Our products are sold throughout North America, Europe, Australia and South Africa primarily through major mass merchandisers and warehouse clubs, on-line retailers and to a lesser extent department stores, lifestyle merchants, direct mail catalogs and showrooms, music and record stores, and specialty stores.

Representative customers include Amazon, Best Buy, BJ’s Wholesale, Costco, Sam’s Club, Target, JC Penney and Wal-Mart. Our business has historically been subject to seasonal fluctuations causing our revenues to vary from quarter to quarter and between the same periods in different fiscal years. Our products are manufactured for the most part based on the purchase indications of our customers. We are uncertain of how significantly our business would be harmed by a prolonged economic recession, but we anticipate that continued contraction of consumer spending would negatively affect our revenues and profit margins.

**RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, certain items related to our condensed consolidated statements of income as a percentage of net sales for the three months and nine months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017:

**The Singing Machine Company, Inc. and Subsidiaries****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS**

	For Three Months Ended December 31, 2018			For Nine Months Ended December 31, 2017		
	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	%	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	%
Net Sales	100.0%	100.0	%	100.0%	100.0	%
Cost of Goods Sold	71.1 %	72.1	%	75.4 %	74.5	%
Gross Profit	28.9 %	27.9	%	24.6 %	25.5	%
Operating Expenses						
Selling expenses	11.5 %	9.2	%	10.3 %	8.3	%
General and administrative expenses	8.4 %	6.5	%	9.5 %	8.2	%
Bad debt expense	-0.5 %	0.8	%	-0.3 %	3.7	%
Depreciation and amortization	0.3 %	0.3	%	0.4 %	0.3	%
Total Operating Expenses	19.7 %	16.8	%	19.9 %	20.5	%
Income from Operations	9.2 %	11.1	%	4.7 %	5.0	%
Other Expenses						
Interest expense	-0.7 %	-0.7	%	-0.5 %	-0.4	%
Financing costs	0.0 %	0.0	%	0.0 %	-0.1	%
Total Other Expenses	-0.7 %	-0.7	%	-0.5 %	-0.5	%
Income Before Income Tax Provision	8.5 %	10.4	%	4.2 %	4.5	%
Income Tax Provision	-1.9 %	-5.0	%	-1.0 %	-2.1	%

Net Income	6.6	%	5.4	%	3.2	%	2.4	%
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QUARTER ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 COMPARED TO THE QUARTER ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

## NET SALES

Net sales for the quarter ended December 31, 2018 decreased to approximately \$19,452,000 from approximately \$21,462,000 a decrease of approximately \$2,010,000 as compared to the same period ended December 31, 2017. Lost sales from Toys R Us of approximately \$3,657,000 offset by an increase in sales of approximately \$1,425,000 to one major customer due to the timing of shipments shifting from the previous quarter to the current quarter accounted for most of the net decrease in sales for the three months ended December 31, 2018.

## GROSS PROFIT

Gross profit for the quarter ended December 31, 2018 decreased to approximately \$5,626,000 from approximately \$5,998,000 a decrease of approximately \$372,000 as compared to the same period in the prior year. The decrease in net sales accounted for approximately \$561,000 of the decrease and was offset by approximately \$323,000 cost concessions from manufacturers due to the strengthening of the US Dollar to the Chinese local currency, the Renminbi, with the remaining variance due to mix of products sold.

Gross profit margin for the three months ended December 31, 2018 was 28.9% compared to 27.9% for the three months ended December 31, 2017, an increase of 1.0 margin points. The primary reason for the increase in gross profit margin was due to cost concessions from manufacturers due to the strengthening of the US Dollar to the Chinese local currency, the Renminbi.

## OPERATING EXPENSES

For the quarter ended December 31, 2018, total operating expenses increased to approximately \$3,826,000. This represents an increase of approximately \$213,000 from the quarter ended December 31, 2017 total operating expenses of \$3,613,000. This increase was primarily due to an increase of approximately \$265,000 in variable selling expenses including commissions, discretionary marketing expenses and co-op advertising programs granted to major retail customers offset by a decrease in general and administrative expenses of approximately \$52,000.

Selling expenses increased approximately \$265,000 for the quarter ended December 31, 2018 compared to the quarter ended December 31, 2017. This increase was primarily due to incremental co-op marketing programs granted to one major customer.

General and administrative expenses, including bad debt and depreciation, decreased approximately \$52,000 for the quarter ended December 31, 2018 compared to the quarter ended December 31, 2017 primarily due to a decrease in related party service charges of approximately \$30,000 that were deferred for the three months ended December 31, 2018. The remaining \$22,000 decrease was primarily due to variable expenses commensurate with the decrease in net sales.

### **INCOME FROM OPERATIONS**

Income from operations decreased approximately \$584,000 this quarter, to approximately \$1,800,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2018 compared to income from operations of \$2,384,000 for the same period ended December 31, 2017. The decrease in gross profit primarily due to the net sales decrease and increase in operating expenses as explained above for the three months ended December 31, 2018 compared to the same period ended December 31, 2017.

### **OTHER EXPENSES**

Other expenses decreased to approximately \$143,000 from approximately \$149,000 for the same period a year ago. The decrease was due to a decrease in interest expense of approximately \$6,000 reflecting decreased borrowing from the Revolving Credit Facility as cash positions improved with the sale of excess inventory related to the Toys R US bankruptcy from the previous fiscal year.

### **INCOME TAXES**

For the three months ended December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 the Company recognized an income tax provision of approximately \$367,000 and \$1,080,000 (inclusive of an one-time income tax provision of approximately \$328,000 discussed below) respectively, due to management's best estimate of the Company's full year effective tax rate of approximately 22% and 34%, respectively, for fiscal year ending March 31, 2019 and fiscal year ended March 31, 2018.

On December 22, 2017 the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (“Tax Act”) was enacted which reduces the U.S. federal corporate tax rate from 35% to 21% effective January 1, 2018. As a result of the Tax Act we estimated that our blended rate for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2018 would be approximately 34%. As of December 31, 2017, management determined a reasonable estimate of the Tax Act’s effect on the value of the Company’s deferred tax assets and liabilities and recognized an additional tax provision of approximately \$328,000 during the third quarter ended December 31, 2017.

## **NET INCOME**

For the three months ended December 31, 2018 net income increased to approximately \$1,290,000 compared to net income of approximately \$1,155,000 for the same period a year ago. The Company benefitted from the effective income tax rate decrease due to the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act which contributed approximately \$196,000 to net income with the remaining variance explained in Income From Operations and Other Expenses above.

NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 COMPARED TO THE NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

## **NET SALES**

Net sales for the nine months ended December 31, 2018 decreased to approximately \$45,594,000 from approximately \$58,204,000 a decrease of approximately \$12,610,000 (or 21.7%) as compared to the same period ended December 31, 2017. The Company lost approximately \$9,986,000 in sales during the nine months ended September 30, 2018 due to the bankruptcy of Toys R Us in fiscal 2018 which accounted for approximately 79% of the decrease. The remaining decrease was primarily due to the loss of one holiday promotional item for a major customer.

## **GROSS PROFIT**

Gross profit for the nine months ended December 31, 2018 decreased to approximately \$11,224,000 from approximately \$14,814,000, a decrease of approximately \$3,590,000 as compared to the same period in the prior year. The decrease in net sales accounted for approximately \$3,215,000 (90%) of the decrease with the remaining decrease of approximately \$375,000 primarily due to decreased gross profit margin.

Gross profit margin for the nine months ended December 31, 2018 was 24.6% compared to 25.5% for the nine months ended December 31, 2017, a decrease of 0.9 margin points. There was an increase in gross profit margin of approximately \$365,000 or .8 margin points due to cost concessions from manufacturers due to the strengthening of the US Dollar to the Chinese local currency, the Renminbi. This increase in margin points was offset by the loss of

approximately \$12,610,000 in sales of high margin yield products to Toys R Us due to bankruptcy.

## **OPERATING EXPENSES**

For the nine months ended December 31, 2018, total operating expenses decreased to approximately \$9,084,000 from approximately \$11,912,000 for the nine months ended December 31, 2017, a decrease of approximately \$2,828,000. This decrease was primarily due partial bankruptcy recovery of Toys R Us bad debt administrative claims of approximately \$253,000 as compared to a bad debt expense due to the Toys R Us Bankruptcy of approximately \$2,000,000 for the nine months ended December 31, 2018 accounting for approximately \$2,253,000 (80%) of the decrease. Selling expenses decreased approximately \$119,000 primarily due to the decrease in co-op advertising granted to Toys R Us due to the Toys R Us bankruptcy offset by increased co-op advertising programs offered to one major customer during the nine months ended December 31, 2018. The remaining decrease of approximately \$456,000 was primarily due to a decrease in general and administrative expenses.

General and administrative expenses (excluding bad debt expense/recovery and depreciation expense) decreased approximately \$443,000 for the nine months ended December 31, 2018 compared to the nine months ended December 31, 2017. Expenses for logistics operations in California decreased by approximately \$123,000 primarily due to increased expense reimbursements for logistics services provided to third-party customers. Stock option compensation decreased by approximately \$121,000 as officers of the company were not granted any stock options for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018. There were no related party licensing fees for the use of tooling for the pedestal models for the nine months ended December 31, 2018 compared to the nine months ended December 31, 2017 when the company incurred approximately \$116,000 in licensing costs for this expense. The remaining decrease was primarily due to variable expenses associated with the reduction in sales.

### **INCOME FROM OPERATIONS**

Income from operations decreased approximately \$761,000 to income from operations of approximately \$2,141,000 for the nine months ended December 31, 2018 compared to income from operations of approximately \$2,902,000 for the same period ended December 31, 2017. The decrease gross profit of approximately \$3,590,000 as explained Gross Profit above offset by the decrease in operating expenses of approximately \$2,828,000 as explained in Operating Expenses above is the primary reason for this decrease.

### **OTHER EXPENSES**

Our other expenses decreased to approximately \$245,000 from approximately \$270,000 for the same period a year ago. The decrease was primarily due to a decrease in amortization of deferred financing costs related to the renewal of the Revolving Credit Facility of approximately \$18,000. Interest expense decreased by approximately \$7,000 due to decreased borrowing required from the Revolving Credit Facility.

### **INCOME TAXES**

For the nine months ended December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 the Company recognized an income tax provision of approximately \$422,000 and \$1,221,000 (inclusive of a one-time income tax provision of approximately \$328,000 discussed below), respectively, due to management's best estimate of the Company's full year effective tax rate of approximately 22% and 34%, respectively, for fiscal year ending March 31, 2019 and fiscal year ended March 31, 2018.

On December 22, 2017 the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (“Tax Act”) was enacted which reduces the U.S. federal corporate tax rate from 35% to 21% effective January 1, 2018. As a result of the Tax Act we estimated that our blended rate for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2018 would be approximately 34%. As of December 31, 2017, management determined a reasonable estimate of the Tax Act’s effect on the value of the Company’s deferred tax assets and liabilities and recognized an additional tax provision of approximately \$328,000 during the third quarter ended December 31, 2017.

## **NET INCOME**

For the nine months ended December 31, 2018 net income increased to approximately \$1,473,000 compared to net income of approximately \$1,412,000 for the same period a year ago. The Company benefitted from the effective income tax rate decrease due to the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act which contributed approximately \$222,000 to net income with the remaining variance explained in Income From Operations and Other Expenses above.

## **LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES**

As of December 31, 2018, Singing Machine had cash on hand of approximately \$1,581,000 as compared to cash on hand of approximately \$483,000 on December 31, 2017. We had working capital of approximately \$8,233,000 as of December 31, 2018.

Net cash used in operating activities was approximately \$1,498,000 for the nine months ended December 31, 2018, as compared to approximately \$4,633,000 used in operating activities during the same period a year ago. During the nine months ended December 31, 2018 the Company had net income of approximately \$1,473,000 inclusive of bad debt recovery of Toys R Us bankruptcy administrative claims of approximately \$253,000. During this period accounts receivable increased by approximately \$9,697,000 due primarily to the seasonal increase in net sales during the quarter ended December 31, 2018. This use of operating cash was offset by operating activities that provided cash including a decrease in inventories of approximately \$2,475,000 due to the sale of prior year excess inventory related to the Toys R Us bankruptcy, a seasonal increase in accounts payable (primarily inventory vendors) of approximately \$1,745,000, a seasonal increase in accrued expenses of approximately \$1,037,000, a seasonal increase in reserves for estimated sales returns of approximately \$1,324,000, an increase in amounts due to related parties of approximately \$294,000. These activities accounted for approximately 90% of the cash used in operations with the remaining 1% due to seasonal changes in other operating assets and liabilities.

Net cash used in operating activities was approximately \$4,633,000 for the nine months ended December 31, 2017. During the nine months ended December 31, 2017 the Company had net income of approximately \$1,412,000. During this period the Company experienced an increase in inventory of approximately \$3,599,000 primarily due to Toys R Us bankruptcy that caused delays in restocking as well as another major customer who delayed restocking, Accounts receivable also increased by approximately \$10,844,000 (excluding approximately \$2,000,000 of potentially uncollectible past due receivables due to the Toys R US bankruptcy filing) due primarily to the increase in net sales during the quarter ended December 31, 2017 as well as an increase in payment terms to two major customers. These

uses of operating cash were offset by operating activities that provided cash including an increase in accounts payable (primarily inventory vendors) of approximately \$3,005,000, a seasonal increase in accrued expenses of approximately \$2,122,000 and a seasonal increase in reserve for sales returns of approximately \$2,987,000 which were all commensurate with the increase in seasonal sales. These activities accounted for approximately 94% of the cash used in operations with the remaining 6% due to seasonal changes in other operating assets and liabilities.

Net cash used by investing activities for the nine months ended December 31, 2018 was approximately \$289,000 as compared to approximately \$256,000 used by investing activities for the same period ended a year ago. Investment activity during the nine months ended December 31, 2018 consisted of the purchase of molds and tooling and warehouse equipment of approximately \$289,000. Investment activity during the nine months ended December 31, 2017 consisted primarily of the purchases of molds and tooling of approximately \$165,000 and office furniture of approximately \$91,000.

Net cash provided by financing activities was approximately \$2,554,000 for the nine months ended December 31, 2018, as compared to net cash provided by financing activities of approximately \$3,066,000 for the same period ended a year ago. During the nine months ended December 31, 2018, the Company borrowed approximately \$2,931,000 from the Revolving Credit Facility with PNC Bank which provided most of the working capital for operations during the period. The company paid \$375,000 on the term note owed to PNC Bank.

Net cash provided by financing activities was approximately \$3,066,000 for the nine months ended December 31, 2017. During the nine months ended December 31, 2017, the Company borrowed approximately \$3,465,000 from the Revolving Credit Facility with PNC Bank which provided most of the working capital for operations during the period. PNC Bank also approved a term note in the amount of \$1,000,000 the proceeds of which were used to pay down subordinated related party debt and the company made scheduled payments of \$250,000 against the term note. The company also made an additional scheduled payment of approximately \$109,000 against the subordinated related party debt from working capital. The company also paid \$40,000 in deferred financing fees related to the renewal of the Revolving Facility.

As of December 31, 2018, we continued to borrow from our Revolving Credit Facility, which provides for a maximum loan amount of \$15,000,000 (with an option to increase the maximum loan amount to \$20,000,000) during peak selling season and reduces to \$7,500,000 during the off-peak season. We believe this credit facility will be adequate to maintain and grow our business during the three-year term of the agreement. If we are unable to comply with the financial covenants defined in the financing agreement and default on the credit facility, it may have a material adverse effect on our ability to meet our financial obligations. As of December 31, 2018 there was approximately \$4,182,000 available to borrow on the Revolving Credit Facility.

The Company reported net income of approximately \$1,290,000 and \$1,473,000 for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2018, respectively as compared to net income of approximately \$1,155,000 and \$1,412,000 for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2017. The Company's net income and cash flow continue to be affected by the Toys R Us bankruptcy as net sales decreased to approximately \$19,452,000 and \$45,594,000 for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2018, respectively from approximately \$21,462,000 and \$58,204,000 for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2017, respectively. Lost sales from Toys R Us of approximately \$9,986,000 and a decrease in sales to one major customer of approximately \$3,419,000 due to elimination of one promotional product accounted for most of the decrease in sales for the nine months ended December 31, 2018. To assist with the Company's cash requirements during fiscal 2019 our parent company agreed to continue to delay payment of related party trade debt as well as payments due on subordinated debt until the end of peak season when liquidity improves.

Our parent company suspended a portion of monthly service and development fees totaling approximately \$99,000 for six months commencing July 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018. Management believes that it has adequate cash available on its revolving credit facility to meet all obligations for the next twelve months. To assist the Company in remaining compliant with its revolving credit facility covenants, PNC Bank issued a third amendment and waiver in August 2018 to the Revolving Credit Facility and the Security Agreement in effect for fiscal 2019 amending the fixed charge coverage ratio and annual capital expenditure limits. While management continues to assess the long term effect of the Toys R Us bankruptcy, management is confident that the temporary suspension of payments on related party debt, suspension of service and development fees for six months, availability of cash from our revolving credit facility and significant efforts to reduce inventory levels during the current fiscal year will be adequate to meet the company's liquidity requirements for the next twelve months.

## **INVENTORY SELL THROUGH**

We monitor the inventory levels and sell through activity of our major customers to properly anticipate defective returns and maintain the appropriate level of inventory. We believe that our warranty provision reflects the proper amount of reserves to cover potential defective sales returns based on historical return ratios and information available from the customers.

## **SEASONAL AND QUARTERLY RESULTS**

Historically, our operations have been seasonal, with the highest net sales occurring in our second and third fiscal quarters (reflecting increased orders for equipment and music merchandise during the Christmas holiday season) and to a lesser extent the first and fourth quarters of the fiscal year. Sales in our second and third fiscal quarters, combined, accounted for approximately 89% and 84% of net sales in fiscal 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Our results of operations may also fluctuate from quarter to quarter due to the amount and timing of orders placed and shipped to customers, as well as other factors. The fulfillment of orders can therefore significantly affect results of operations on a quarter-to-quarter basis.

## **INFLATION**

Inflation has not had a significant impact on our operations. We generally have adjusted our prices to track changes in the Consumer Price Index since prices we charge are generally not fixed by long-term contracts.

## **OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS**

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, revenues, results of operations, liquidity or capital expenditures.

## **CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The Company's interim financial statements were prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles, which require management to make subjective decisions, assessments and estimates about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain. As the number of variables and assumptions affecting the judgement increases such judgements become even more subjective. While management believes that its assumptions are reasonable and appropriate, actual results may be materially different than estimated. The critical accounting estimates and assumptions have not materially changed from those identified in the Company's 2018 Annual Report.

## **ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK**

Not required for smaller reporting companies.

## **ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES**

(a) ***Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures.*** As of the end of the period covered by this report, we conducted an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our chief executive officer and chief financial officer of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and Rule 15d-15(e) of the Exchange Act). Based upon this evaluation, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Commission's rules and forms and is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

(b) ***Changes in Internal Controls.*** There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with the evaluation required by paragraph (d) of Rules 13a-15 or 15d-15 under the Exchange Act that

occurred during the period covered by this report that has materially affected or is reasonably likely to materially affect our internal control over financial reporting.

## **PART II - OTHER INFORMATION**

### **ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS**

Management is currently not aware of any legal proceedings.

### **ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS**

Not applicable for smaller reporting companies

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

None

### **ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES**

We are not currently in default upon any of our senior securities.

### **ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES**

None.

### **ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION**

None.

**ITEM 6. EXHIBITS**

31.1 Certification of Gary Atkinson, Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.\*

31.2 Certification of Lionel Marquis, Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.\*

32.1 Certifying Statement of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.\*

32.2 Certifying Statement of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.\*

\* Filed herewith

**SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

**THE SINGING MACHINE COMPANY, INC.**

Date: February 14, 2019 *By: /s/ Gary Atkinson*  
Gary Atkinson  
Chief Executive Officer

*/s/ Lionel Marquis*  
Lionel Marquis  
Chief Financial Officer

