

BIOMERICA INC
Form 10-Q
January 14, 2019

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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2018

OR

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

Commission File Number: 0-8765

BIOMERICA, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

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Delaware

95-2645573

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

17571 Von Karman Avenue, Irvine, CA

92614

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number including area code: (949) 645-2111

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report.)

(TITLE OF EACH CLASS)

(NAME OF EACH EXCHANGE ON WHICH REGISTERED)

Common, par value \$.08

NASDAQ Capital Market

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

(TITLE OF EACH CLASS)

COMMON STOCK, PAR VALUE \$0.08

Indicate by check whether the registrant (1) 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 check mark 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 (paragraph 232.405 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, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See definitions of "large accelerated filer", "accelerated filer", and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large Accelerated Filer

Accelerated Filer

Non-Accelerated Filer

Smaller Reporting Company

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the registrant's common stock, as of the latest practicable date:
9,324,657 shares of common stock, par value \$0.08, as of January 14, 2019.

BIOMERICA, INC.
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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BIOMERICA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (UNAUDITED)

	Six Months Ended November 30,		Three Months Ended November 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Net sales	\$ 2,773,661	\$ 3,058,119	\$ 1,500,791	\$ 1,613,636
Cost of sales	(2,028,378)	(2,037,357)	(1,092,731)	(1,107,445)
Gross profit	745,283	1,020,762	408,060	506,191
Operating Expenses:				
				Selling, general and administrative
				912,820
				974,506
				512,592
				522,492
				Research and development
				773,186
				561,022
				381,405
				272,437

Total operating expenses

1,686,006

1,535,528

893,997

794,929

Loss from operations

(940,723)

(514,766)

(485,937)

(288,738)

Other Income (Expense):

Dividend and interest
income

11,786

39,083

8,693

20,114

Interest expense

(47)

(37)

-

(37)

Total other income

11,739

39,046

8,693

20,077

Loss before income tax

(928,984)

(475,720)

(477,244)

(268,661)

Provision for income taxes

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9

Net loss	
\$	(928,984)
\$	(475,720)
\$	(477,244)
\$	(268,661)
Basic net loss per common share	
\$	(0.10)
\$	(0.06)
\$	(0.05)
\$	(0.03)
Diluted net loss per common share	
\$	(0.10)
\$	(0.06)
\$	(0.05)

\$

(0.03)

Weighted average number of
common and

common equivalent shares:

Basic

8,995,575

8,515,499

9,061,617

8,519,784

Diluted

8,995,575

8,515,499

9,061,617

8,519,784

Net loss

\$

(928,984)

\$

(475,720)

\$

(477,244)

\$

(268,661)

Other comprehensive loss, net
of tax:

Foreign currency translation

(5,806)

(5,168)

(4,480)

(4,344)

Comprehensive loss

\$

(934,790)

\$

(480,888)

\$

(481,724)

\$

(273,005)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

BIOMERICA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

November
30, 2018

2018

(unaudited)

May
31,

2018

(audited)

Current Assets:

Cash and cash equivalents

\$

1,124,914

\$

1,204,903

Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of

\$70,887 and \$57,695 as of November 30, 2018 and May 31, 2018,

respectively

	1,260,547
	799,940
Inventories, net	2,115,041
	2,178,777
Prepaid expenses and other	187,009
	300,409
Total current assets	4,687,511
	4,484,029

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Property and Equipment, net of accumulated depreciation and
amortization of \$1,716,810 and \$1,661,128 as of November 30, 2018
and May 31, 2018, respectively

348,547

351,149

Deferred Tax Assets

10,000

10,000

Investments

165,324

165,324

Intangible Assets, net

97,529

98,923

Other Assets

119,851

113,157

Total Assets

\$

5,428,762

\$

5,222,582

Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity

Current Liabilities:

Accounts payable and accrued expenses

\$

800,470

\$

686,956

Accrued compensation

216,280

209,852

Total current liabilities

1,016,750

896,808

Commitments and Contingencies (Note 6)

Shareholders' Equity:

Preferred stock, no par value authorized 5,000,000 shares, none issued
and none outstanding at November 30, 2018 and May 31, 2018

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Common stock, \$0.08 par value authorized 25,000,000 shares, issued and outstanding 9,289,267 and 8,888,011 at November 30, 2018 and May 31, 2018, respectively	743,140
	711,040
Additional paid-in-capital	
	21,823,416
	20,843,550
Subscriptions receivable	
	--
	(9,062)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	
	(31,942)
	(26,136)
Accumulated deficit	
	(18,122,602)

	(17,193,618)
Total Shareholders' Equity	
	4,412,012
	4,325,774
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	
\$	5,428,762
\$	5,222,582

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

BIOMERICA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(UNAUDITED)

	Six Months Ended	
	2018	November 30, 2017
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (928,984)	\$ (475,720)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in		
operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	89,013	94,133
Stock option expense	9,126	4,624
Change in provision for allowance for doubtful accounts	13,192	7,514
Inventory reserve	36,467	(343)
Increase in deferred rent liability	4,351	13,000
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(473,799)	(2,545)
Inventories	27,269	(97,204)
Prepaid expenses and other	106,706	(169,336)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	109,163	245,393
Accrued compensation	6,428	17,134
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,001,068)	(363,350)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(53,080)	(52,923)
Increase in intangible assets	(31,937)	--
Net cash used in investing activities	(85,017)	(52,923)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	75,200	13,789
Proceeds from sale of common stock, net	936,702	--
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,011,902	13,789
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(5,806)	(5,168)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(79,989)	(407,652)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,204,903	1,225,462
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 1,124,914	\$ 817,810

Supplemental Disclosure of Cash-Flow Information:

Cash paid during the period for:

Interest	\$	47	\$	37
Income taxes	\$	0	\$	0

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

BIOMERICA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

Biomerica, Inc. and Subsidiaries (the Company) develops, manufactures, and markets medical diagnostic products designed for the early detection and monitoring of chronic diseases and medical conditions. The Company's medical diagnostic products are sold worldwide in two markets: 1) clinical laboratories and 2) point of care (physicians' offices and over-the-counter drugstores). The diagnostic test kits are used to analyze blood, urine or stool samples from patients in the diagnosis of various diseases and other medical complications, or to measure the level of specific hormones, antibodies, antigens or other substances, which may exist in the human body in extremely small concentrations.

The information set forth in these condensed consolidated financial statements is unaudited and reflects all adjustments which, in the opinion of management, are necessary to present a fair statement of the condensed consolidated results of operations of Biomerica, Inc. and Subsidiaries, for the periods indicated. It does not include all information and footnotes necessary for a fair presentation of financial position, results of operations, and cash flows in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. All adjustments that were made are of a normal recurring nature.

The unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes are presented as permitted by the requirements for Form 10-Q and do not contain certain information included in our annual financial statements and notes. The condensed consolidated balance sheet data as of May 31, 2018 was derived from audited financial statements. The accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and related notes included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on August 29, 2018 for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2018. The results of operations for our interim periods are not necessarily indicative of results to be achieved for our full fiscal year.

Note 2: Significant Accounting Policies

Principles of Consolidation

The condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Biomerica, Inc. as well as the Company's German subsidiary (BioEurope GmbH) and Mexican subsidiary (Biomerica de Mexico). All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) 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 reported period. Actual results could materially differ from those estimates.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company maintains cash balances at certain financial institutions in excess of amounts insured by federal agencies. The Company does not believe it is exposed to significant credit risks.

The Company provides credit in the normal course of business to customers throughout the United States and foreign markets. At November 30, 2018 and May 31, 2018, the Company had two customers which accounted for 59.6% and one customer which accounted for 53.3%, respectively, of gross accounts receivable. The Company had one customer which accounted for approximately 44.7% and 44.6% of consolidated sales for the six months ended November 30, 2018 and November 30, 2017, respectively.

For the six months ended November 30, 2018 and 2017, two vendors accounted for approximately 33.8% and three vendors accounted for approximately 44.2% of the purchases of raw materials, respectively.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of demand deposits and money market accounts with original maturities of less than three months.

Accounts Receivable

The Company extends unsecured credit to its customers on a regular basis. International accounts are required to prepay until they establish a history with the Company and at that time, they are extended credit at levels based on a number of criteria. Credit levels are approved by designated upper level management. Domestic customers are extended initial credit limits until they establish a history with the Company or submit credit information. All increases in credit limits are also approved by designated upper level management. Management evaluates receivables on a quarterly basis and adjusts the allowance for doubtful accounts accordingly. Balances over ninety days old are usually reserved for unless collection is reasonably assured.

Occasionally certain long-standing customers, who routinely place large orders, may have unusually large accounts receivables balances relative to the total gross accounts receivables. Management monitors the payments for these large balances closely and very often requires payment of existing invoices before shipping new sales orders.

Inventories

The Company values inventory at the lower of cost (determined using a combination of specific lot identification and the first-in, first-out methods) or net realizable value. Management periodically reviews inventory for excess quantities and obsolescence. Management evaluates quantities on hand, physical condition, and technical functionality as these characteristics may be impacted by anticipated customer demand for current products and new product introductions. The reserve is adjusted based on such evaluation, with a corresponding provision included in cost of sales. Abnormal amounts of idle facility expenses, freight, handling costs and wasted material are recognized as current period charges and the allocation of fixed production overhead is based on the normal capacity of the Company's production facilities.

The approximate balances of inventories are the following at:

November 30,

May 31,

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2018	2018
	Raw materials
	\$
	1,071,000
	\$
	1,000,000
	Work in progress
	791,000
	854,000
	Finished products
	253,000
	325,000
	Total
	\$
	2,115,000
	\$
	2,179,000

Reserves for inventory obsolescence are increased as necessary to reduce obsolete inventory to estimated realizable value or to specifically reserve for obsolete inventory that the Company intends to dispose of. As of November 30, 2018 and May 31, 2018, inventory reserves were approximately \$79,000 and \$52,000, respectively.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Expenditures for additions and major improvements are capitalized. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to operations as incurred. When property and equipment are retired or otherwise disposed of, the related cost and accumulated depreciation or amortization is removed from the accounts, and gains or losses from retirements and dispositions are credited or charged to income.

Depreciation and amortization are provided over the estimated useful lives of the related assets, ranging from 5 to 10 years, using the straight-line method. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the lesser of the estimated useful life of the asset or the term of the lease. Depreciation and amortization expense on property and equipment and leasehold improvements amounted to \$28,387 and \$27,913 for the three months ended November 30, 2018 and 2017, and \$55,682 and \$59,135 for the six months ended November 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets include trademarks, product rights, licenses, technology rights and patents, and are accounted for based on Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 350 Intangibles Goodwill and Other (ASC 350). In that regard, intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives are not amortized but are tested at least annually for impairment or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the asset might be impaired. Intangible assets are being amortized using the straight-line method over the useful life, not to exceed 18 years for marketing and distribution rights, 10 years for purchased technology use rights, licenses, and 17 years for patents. Amortization amounted to \$16,665 and \$17,387 for the three months ended November 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and \$33,331 and \$34,998 for the six months ended November 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Share-Based Compensation

The Company follows the guidance of the accounting provisions of ASC 718 Share-based Compensation (ASC 718), which requires the use of the fair-value based method to determine compensation for all arrangements under which employees and others receive shares of stock or equity instruments (options). The fair value of each option award is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes valuation model that uses assumptions for expected volatility, expected dividends, expected forfeiture rate, expected term, and the risk-free interest rate.

The Company has not paid dividends historically and does not expect to pay them in the future. Expected volatilities are based on weighted averages of the historical volatility of the Company's stock and other factors estimated over the expected term of the options. The expected forfeiture rate is based on historical forfeitures experienced. The expected term of options granted is derived using the simplified method which computes expected term as the average of the sum of the vesting term plus the contract term as historically the Company had limited activity surrounding its options. The risk-free rate is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant for the period of the expected term.

The following summary presents the options granted, exercised, expired, cancelled and outstanding as of November 30, 2018:

	Option	Exercise Price	Weighted Average
Outstanding May 31, 2018	1,138,625	\$	1.65
Exercised	(98,500)		0.77
Cancelled or expired	(23,500)		2.56
Granted	139,000		3.62
Outstanding November 30, 2018	1,155,625	\$	1.94

During the six months ended November 30, 2018, options to purchase 98,500 shares of common stock were exercised at the exercise prices ranging from of \$0.71 to \$1.04 per share. Proceeds to the Company were \$75,200. During the six months ended November 30, 2018, the Company granted 139,000 options to purchase common stock at a purchase price of \$3.62 per share.

Revenue Recognition

Revenues from product sales are recognized at the time the product is shipped, customarily FOB shipping point, at which point title passes. An allowance is established when necessary for estimated returns as revenue is recognized. As of November 30, 2018 and May 31, 2018, the allowance for returns was \$0. In conjunction with sales to certain customers, the Company provides free products upon attaining certain levels of purchases by the customer. The Company accounts for these free products in accordance with ASC 605-50 Revenue Recognition – Customer Payments and Incentives, and recognizes the cost of the product as part of cost of sales.

Investments

From time-to-time, the Company makes investments in privately-held companies. The Company determines whether the fair values of any investments in privately-held entities have declined below their carrying value whenever adverse events or changes in circumstances indicate that recorded values may not be recoverable. If the Company considers any such decline to be other than temporary (based on various factors, including historical financial results, and the overall health of the investee's industry), a write-down to estimated fair value is recorded. The Company currently has not written down the investment and no events have occurred which could indicate the carrying value to be less than the fair value. Investments represent the Company's investment in a Polish distributor which is primarily engaged in distributing medical devices. The Company owns approximately 6% of the investee, and accordingly, applies the cost method to account for the investment. Under the cost method, investments are recorded at cost, with gains and losses recognized as of the sale date, and income recorded when received.

Shipping and Handling Fees and Costs

Shipping and handling fees billed to customers are classified as net sales and shipping and handling costs are classified as cost of sales. The Company included shipping and handling costs associated with inbound freight and unreimbursed shipping to customers in cost of sales.

Research and Development

Research and development costs are generally expensed as incurred.

Income Taxes

The Company has provided a valuation allowance on deferred tax assets of approximately \$1,740,000 and \$1,549,000 as of November 30, 2018 and May 31, 2018, respectively.

Foreign Currency Translation

The subsidiaries located in Germany and Mexico are accounted for primarily using local functional currency. Accordingly, assets and liabilities of these subsidiaries are translated using exchange rates in effect at the end of the period, and revenues and costs are translated using average exchange rates for the period. The subsidiaries in Germany and Mexico each have one bank account which according to exchange in effect at the end of each period need to be adjusted for that fluctuation. The resulting adjustments are presented as a separate component of accumulated other comprehensive loss.

Deferred Rent

Incentive payments received from landlords are recorded as deferred lease incentives and are amortized over the underlying lease term on a straight-line basis as a reduction of rent expense. When the terms of an operating lease provide for periods of free rent, rent concessions, and/or rent escalations, the Company establishes a deferred rent liability for the difference between the scheduled rent payment and the straight-line rent expense recognized. This deferred rent liability is amortized over the underlying lease term on a straight-line basis as a reduction of rent

expense.

Net Loss Per Share

Basic loss per share is computed as net loss divided by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted loss per share reflects the potential dilution that could occur from common shares issuable through stock options using the treasury stock method. The total amount of anti-dilutive options not included in the loss per share calculation for the three and six months ended November 30, 2018 was 509,101 and 534,551 respectively. The total amount of anti-dilutive options not included in the loss per share calculation for the three and six months ended November 30, 2017 was 604,118 and 551,208, respectively.

The following table illustrates the required disclosure of the reconciliation of the numerators and denominators of the basic and diluted earnings per share computations.

	Six Months Ended		Three Months Ended	
	November 30,		November 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Numerator:				
Loss from continuing operations	\$ (928,984)	\$ (475,720)	\$ (477,244)	\$ (268,661)
Denominator for basic loss				
Per common share	8,995,575	8,515,499	9,061,617	8,519,784
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Options	-	-	-	-
Denominator for diluted loss				
per common share	8,995,575	8,515,499	9,061,617	8,519,784
Basic loss per common share	\$ (0.10)	\$ (0.06)	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.03)
Diluted loss per common share	\$ (0.10)	\$ (0.06)	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.03)

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In August 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2014-15, Presentation of Financial Statements – Going Concern (Subtopic 205-40), which addresses Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity’s Ability to Continue as a Going Concern . In connection with preparing financial statements for each annual and interim reporting period, an entity’s management should evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the entity’s ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued (or within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued when applicable). Management’s evaluation should be based on relevant conditions and events that are known and reasonably knowable at the date that the financial statements are issued (or at the date that the financial statements are available to be issued when applicable). The amendments in this update are effective for the annual period ending after December 15, 2016, and for annual periods and interim periods thereafter. Early adoption is permitted. Management adopted the provisions of this statement and is taking them into account in the preparation of the financial statements for the period ended November 30, 2018. The adoption of this standard has not had a significant impact on the Company’s financial statements.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (ASU 2014-09). ASU 2014-09 is a comprehensive new revenue recognition model requiring a company to recognize revenue to depict the transfer of goods or services to a customer at an amount reflecting the consideration it expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services. In adopting, ASU 2014-09, companies may use either a full retrospective or a modified retrospective approach. ASU 2014-09 is effective for the first interim period within annual reporting periods beginning December 15, 2016, and early adoption is not permitted. During August 2015, the FASB voted to defer the effective date of the above mentioned revenue recognition guidance by one year to December 15, 2017 for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after that date and permitted early adoption of the standard, but not before the original effective date of December 15, 2016. Management adopted the provisions of this statement and is taking them into account in the preparation of the financial statements for the period ended November 30, 2018. The adoption of this standard has not had a significant impact on the Company’s financial statements.

On January 5, 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-01, Financial Instruments-Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (ASU-2016-01). The release affects public and private companies that hold financial assets or owe financial liabilities. ASU 2016-01 will take effect for public companies for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017. Management adopted the provisions of this statement and is taking them into account in the preparation of the financial statements for the period ended November 30, 2018. The adoption of this standard has not had a significant impact on the Company’s financial statements.

On February 25, 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842) (ASU 2016-02). ASU 2016-02 defines whether a contract is a lease. If it is a lease, the Company is required to recognize the lease assets and liabilities. ASU 2016-02 is effective for public companies for the annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Management is evaluating the provisions of this statement and has not determined what impact the adoption of ASU 2016-02 will

have on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

On August 26, 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-15, Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments (ASU 2016-15). This update addresses eight specific cash flow issues with the objective of reducing the existing diversity in practice. ASU 2016-15 will take effect for public companies for the fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Management adopted the provisions of this statement and is taking them into account in the preparation of the financial statements for the period ended November 30, 2018. The adoption of this standard has not had a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

On November 27, 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-18, Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Restricted Cash (ASU 2016-18). This update addresses the fact that diversity exists in the classification and presentation of changes in restricted cash on the statement of cash flows under Topic 230, Statement of Cash Flows. ASU 2016-18 will take effect for public companies for the fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Management adopted the provisions of this statement and is taking them into account in the preparation of the financial statements for the period ended November 30, 2018.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-04, Intangibles – Goodwill and Other (Topic 350), Simplifying the test for Goodwill Impairment (ASU 2017-04). This update addresses how an entity should perform its annual, or interim, goodwill impairment test by comparing the fair value of a reporting unit with its carrying amount. ASU 2017-04 will take effect for public companies for the fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. Management is evaluating the provisions of this statement and has not determined what impact the adoption of ASU 2017-04 will have on the Company’s financial position or results of operations.

On February 15, 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-02, Reclassification of Certain Tax Effects From Accumulated Comprehensive Income (ASU 2018-02). ASU 2018-02 will give companies the option to reclassify stranded tax effects caused by the newly-enacted U.S. Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA) from accumulated other comprehensive income (ASCI) to retained earnings. ASU 2018-02 will take effect for all companies for the fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Management is evaluating the provisions of this statement and has not determined what impact the adoption of ASU 2018-02 will have on the Company’s financial position or results of operations.

On June 20, 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-07, Compensation – Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Improvements to Nonemployee Share-Based Payment Accounting (ASU 2018-07). ASU 2018-07 is intended to reduce cost and complexity and to improve financial reporting for share-based payments to nonemployees (for example, service providers, external legal counsel, suppliers, etc.). ASU 2018-07 will be effective for public companies for December 31, 2019 financial statements and for nonpublic entities for December 31, 2020 financial statements. Early adoption is permitted, but no earlier than entity’s adoption date for ASC Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers. Management is evaluating the provisions of this statement and has not determined what impact the adoption of ASU 2018-07 will have on the Company’s financial position or results of operations.

Other recent ASU's issued by the FASB and guidance issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission did not, or are not believed by management to, have a material effect on the Company’s present or future consolidated financial statements.

Note 3: Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

The Company’s accounts payable and accrued expense balances consist of the following at:

November 30,	May 31,
2018	2018
	Accounts payable

\$	
	764,762
\$	
	655,599
	Deferred rent
	35,708
	31,357
	Total
\$	
	800,470
\$	
	686,956

Note 4: Shareholders Equity

As described in the Company's Form 10Q, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 15, 2018, the Form 10-K report, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 29, 2018, the Form 10Q filed on October 15, 2018 and the Form S-3 Registration Statement and Prospectus filed on June 30, 2017 and December 4, 2017, respectively, the Company entered into an At Market Issuance Sales Agreement, whereby, the Company may raise additional working capital and funds for continued development of current research projects. These funds will be needed to fund current research and development projects and bring them to the next state of completion. Management expects to raise additional funds throughout the year from the At Market Issuance Agreement to fund operations as necessary. During the six months that ended November 30, 2018, the Company received approximately \$927,600 in net proceeds from the sale of its common stock through this Agreement.

Note 5: Geographic Information

Financial information about foreign and domestic operations and export sales is as follows:

	Six Months Ended		Three Months Ended	
	November 30,		November 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenues from sales to unaffiliated customers:				
United States	\$ 282,000	\$ 325,000	\$ 140,000	\$ 138,000
Asia	1,320,000	1,494,000	672,000	873,000
Europe	914,000	1,069,000	522,000	538,000
South America	127,000	103,000	56,000	28,000
Middle East	131,000	61,000	111,000	35,000
Other	--	6,000	--	2,000
	\$ 2,774,000	\$ 3,058,000	\$ 1,501,000	\$ 1,614,000

No other geographic concentrations exist where net sales exceed 10% of total net sales. As of November 30, 2018 and May 31, 2018, approximately \$684,000 and \$657,000 of Biomerica's gross inventory, respectively, was located in Mexicali, Mexico. As of November 30, 2018 and May 31, 2018 approximately \$41,000 of Biomerica's property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, was located in Mexicali, Mexico.

Note 6: Commitments and Contingencies

On June 18, 2009, the Company entered into an agreement to lease a building in Irvine, California. The lease commenced September 1, 2009 and ended August 31, 2016. The initial base rent was set at \$18,490 per month with scheduled annual increases through the end of the lease term. In November 2015, the Company signed the First Amendment to Lease to extend the lease until August 31, 2021. The initial base rent for the lease amendment which started September 1, 2016 was \$21,000 per month. As of September 1, 2018, the rent was \$22,279 per month.

In November 2016, the Company's subsidiary, Biomerica de Mexico, entered into a ten year lease for approximately 8,100 square feet at a monthly rent of \$2,926. The yearly rate is subject to an annual adjustment for inflation according to the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index For All Urban Consumers. In accordance with the terms of the lease agreement, in November 2018 the rent was increased to \$3,140 per month,

Biomerica, Inc. is not a guarantor of such lease.

On November 6, 2018, the Company entered into a three year sales contract for the distribution of its EZ Detect product with Medline Industries, a large U.S. manufacturer and distributor of medical supplies.

Note 7: Subsequent Events

On December 20, 2018, the Company granted 385,000 options to purchase common stock to various directors and officers at the exercise price of \$2.25 per share under the 2017 Stock Option and Restricted Stock Option Plan. The shares are fully exercisable for outside directors on December 19, 2019 and for officers one quarter one year from date of grant and one quarter per year thereafter and expire ten years from date of grant.

Subsequent to November 30, 2018, the Company sold 33,390 shares of common stock under the S-3 registration statement and received net proceeds of \$87,332.

Subsequent to November 30, 2018, options to purchase 2,000 shares of the Company's common stock were exercised at a purchase price of \$0.85. Net proceeds to the Company were \$1,600.

Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

EXCEPT FOR HISTORICAL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN, THE STATEMENTS IN THIS FORM 10-Q MAY BE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS WITHIN THE MEANING OF SECTION 21E OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 AND SECTION 27A OF THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933. FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS INVOLVE KNOWN AND UNKNOWN RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES WHICH MAY CAUSE BIOMERICA'S RESULTS IN FUTURE PERIODS TO DIFFER MATERIALLY FROM FORECASTED RESULTS. THESE RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES INCLUDE, AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE CONTINUED DEMAND FOR THE COMPANY'S PRODUCTS, AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS, THE STATE OF THE ECONOMY, RESULTS OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES AND THE CONTINUED ABILITY OF THE COMPANY TO MAINTAIN THE LICENSES AND APPROVALS REQUIRED. THESE AND OTHER RISKS ARE DESCRIBED IN THE COMPANY'S ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-K AND IN THE COMPANY'S OTHER FILINGS WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

EXCEPT AS MAY BE REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW, WE MAY NOT UPDATE OR REVISE OUR FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AND THE LACK OF SUCH UPDATE DOES NOT IMPLY THAT ACTUAL EVENTS ARE AS ORIGINALLY EXPRESSED BY SUCH FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS. YOU SHOULD READ THE DISCLOSURES IN THIS REPORT AND OTHER REPORTS WHICH WE FILE WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

OVERVIEW

Biomerica, Inc. and Subsidiaries ("Biomerica", the "Company", "we" or "our") develops, manufactures, and markets medical diagnostic products designed for the early detection and monitoring of chronic diseases and medical conditions. Our medical diagnostic products are sold worldwide in two markets: 1) clinical laboratories and 2) point of care (physicians' offices and over-the-counter drugstores). Our diagnostic test kits are used to analyze blood, urine or stool samples from patients in the diagnosis of various diseases and other medical complications, or to measure the level of specific hormones, antibodies, antigens or other substances, which may exist in the human body in extremely small concentrations.

We primarily focus on products for gastrointestinal, food intolerances, diabetes and esoteric tests. These diagnostic test products utilize immunoassay technology. Some of these products have not yet been submitted for clearance by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) or each country's equivalent for diagnostic use, but can still be sold in various foreign countries without this approval.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Consolidated net sales for Biomerica were \$1,500,791 for the three months ended November 30, 2018 as compared to \$1,613,636 for the same period in the previous year. This represents a decrease of \$112,845 or 7.0%. For the six month period ended November 30, 2018 as compared to 2017, net sales were \$2,773,661 as compared to \$3,058,119. This represents a decrease of \$284,458 or 9.3%. The decrease for the three month period was primarily due to lower contract manufacturing sales and lower sales to China and the decrease for the six month period was primarily due to lower contract manufacturing sales and lower sales to China and Europe. As of November 30, 2018 the Company had approximately \$798,000 in backlog for sales orders, which were not shipped as of November 30, 2018 primarily due to timing of the receipt of the orders. These sales orders are expected to be fulfilled during the third fiscal quarter ending February 28, 2019.

For the three months ended November 30, 2018 as compared to November 30, 2017, cost of sales increased as a percentage of sales from 68.6% of sales, or \$1,107,445, to 72.8% of sales, or \$1,092,731. For the six months ended November 30, 2018 as compared to 2017, cost of sales increased as a percentage of sales from 66.6% of sales, or \$2,037,357 to 73.1% of sales, or \$2,028,378. Increases to cost of goods as a percentage of sales for the three months were due to increased material costs and scrap as well as fixed costs in relationship to lower sales. Also contributing to higher cost of goods in the three month period was the product sales mix. The increase in cost of goods as a percentage of sales for the six months was primarily due to increased material costs as well as fixed costs in relationship to lower sales.

For the three months ended November 30, 2018 compared to 2017, selling, general and administrative expenses decreased by \$9,900, or 1.9%. For the six month period ended November 30, 2018 as compared to 2017, these expenses decreased by \$61,686, or 6.3%. The overall decrease for both periods was primarily a result of lower consulting fees and human resource related expenses which were offset by higher costs of attending trade shows.

For the three months ended November 30, 2018, compared to 2017, research and development expenses increased by \$108,968 or 40.0%. For the six month period ended November 30, 2018 as compared to 2017, these expenses increased by \$212,164, or 37.8%. The increases for both periods were primarily a result of higher legal expenses associated with intellectual property filings.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As of November 30, 2018 and May 31, 2018, the Company had cash and cash equivalents in the amount of \$1,124,914 and \$1,204,903 and working capital of \$3,670,761 and \$3,587,221, respectively.

During the six months ended November 30, 2018, the Company's operations used cash of \$1,001,068 as compared to \$363,350 in the same period of the prior fiscal year. The cash used by operations for the six months ended November 30, 2018 was primarily a result of increased receivables of \$473,799, and a net loss of \$928,984, which was offset by an increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$109,163 and depreciation and amortization of \$89,013 as compared to cash used by operations for the six months ended November 30, 2017 which resulted from a net loss of \$475,720 and increased prepaids of \$169,336 which were offset by \$245,393 in increased payables and accrued expenses and \$94,133 in depreciation and amortization. Cash used in investing activities in the six months ended November 30, 2018 was \$85,017, \$53,080 of which was for purchases of property and equipment as compared to the six months ended November 30, 2017 during which cash used for property and equipment was \$52,923. Cash provided by financing activities for the six months ended November 30, 2018 was a result of the exercise of stock options of \$75,200 and for proceeds from the sale of common stock of \$936,702 compared to \$13,789 in the prior fiscal year from the exercise of stock options.

The Company has been working on new products for the gastroenterology market. Patent applications for the new products have been filed and the Company has been working on obtaining additional patents and U.S. regulatory approvals. The Company has been spending significant funds on the research, development and related costs and expects this will continue in order to obtain the desired patents and approvals.

As described in the Company's Form 10Q, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 15, 2018, the Form 10-K report, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 29, 2018, the Form 10Q filed on October 15, 2018 and the Form S-3 Registration Statement and Prospectus filed on June 30, 2017 and December 4, 2017, respectively, the Company entered into an At Market Issuance Sales Agreement, whereby, the Company may raise additional working capital and funds for continued development of current research projects. These funds will be needed to fund current research and development projects and bring them to the next state of completion. Management expects to raise additional funds throughout the year from the At Market Issuance Agreement to fund operations as necessary. During six months that ended November 30, 2018, the Company received approximately \$927,600 in net proceeds from the sale of its common stock through this Agreement.

OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS - None.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The preparation of condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires us to make a number of 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. Such estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ materially from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. We continue to monitor significant estimates made during the preparation of our financial statements. On an ongoing basis, we evaluate estimates and assumptions based upon historical experience and various other factors and circumstances. We believe our estimates and assumptions are reasonable in the circumstances; however, actual results may differ from these estimates under different future conditions.

We believe that the estimates and assumptions that are most important to the portrayal of our financial condition and results of operations, in that they require subjective or complex judgments, form the basis for the accounting policies deemed to be most critical to us. These relate to revenue recognition, bad debts, inventory overhead application, and inventory reserve. The Company has adopted ASU 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers. This standard has not had a significant impact on the Company's financial statement. We believe estimates and assumptions related to these critical accounting policies are appropriate under the circumstances; however, should future events or occurrences result in unanticipated consequences, there could be a material impact on our future financial conditions or results of operations. We suggest that our significant accounting policies be read in conjunction with this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

We are a smaller reporting company as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and are not required to provide the information under this item.

Item 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Our management evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act, as of the end of the period covered by this report. Our management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving their objectives and management is required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. The disclosure controls and procedures have been designed to provide reasonable assurance of achieving their objectives and the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective at the "reasonable assurance" level. Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the disclosure controls and procedures were effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that we file and submit under the Exchange Act is (1) recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Commission's rules and forms; and (2) 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.

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with the evaluation that occurred during our last fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or that is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS. None.

Item 1A. RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES.

You should read the following factors in conjunction with the factors discussed elsewhere in this and our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission and in materials incorporated by reference in these filings such as the Form S-3 and Prospectus Supplement filed in July and December 2017, respectively. The following is intended to highlight certain factors that may affect the financial condition and results of operations of Biomerica, Inc. and are not meant to be an exhaustive discussion of risks that apply to companies such as Biomerica, Inc. Like other businesses, Biomerica, Inc. is susceptible to macroeconomic downturns in the United States or abroad, as were experienced in recent history that may affect the general economic climate and performance of Biomerica, Inc. or its customers. Our results may fluctuate adversely as a result of many factors that are outside our control, which may negatively impact our stock price. Sales of our common stock in the public market could lower the market price for our common stock and the price of our stock could fluctuate unpredictably in response to various factors. The Company does not anticipate paying dividends in the foreseeable future, which could affect the market price of the stock.

There is no assurance that we will be able to remain competitive and develop new products and markets for these products. Raising funds to support this development may be difficult and the inability to do so may impact our ability to develop these new products. Acceptance of these new products by health care providers and physicians could have a negative impact on future sales.

Our business is subject to regulation by various governmental agencies. Our results of operations could be negatively impacted by failures or delays in approvals or the loss of previously received approvals or changes to existing laws and regulations. Possible costs or difficulty in complying with government regulations and the delays in receiving required regulatory approvals or the enactment of new adverse regulations or regulatory requirements could affect results adversely.

Interruptions in the supply of raw materials could adversely affect our operations and results. Inability to successfully control our margins is affected by many factors including competition and product mix.

The loss of key personnel and the inability to hire key personnel could affect the business.

Aside from general macroeconomic downturns, the additional material factors that could affect future financial results include, but are not limited to: Terrorist attacks and the impact of such events; shipping labor disruption or other major degradation of the ability to ship out products to end users; inability to successfully control our margins which are affected by many factors including competition and product mix; protracted shutdown of the U.S. border due to an escalation of terrorist or counter terrorist activity; additional governmental tariffs or other fees imposed by the U.S. government for the export of goods to China or other countries; any changes in our business relationships with international distributors or the economic climate they operate in; any event that has a material adverse impact on our foreign manufacturing operations may adversely affect our operations as a whole; failure to manage the future expansion of our business could have a material adverse effect on our revenues and profitability; numerous competitors, some of which have substantially greater financial and other resources than we do; potential claims and litigation brought by patients or medical professionals alleging harm caused by the use of or exposure to our products; quarterly variations in operating results caused by a number of factors, including business and industry conditions; concentrations of sales with certain distributors-the loss of certain of these distributors could lead to significantly reduced sales, which have been increasing. This could adversely affect the results of the Company if the Company were to lose the sales of that distributor and other factors beyond our control; high balances carried on accounts receivables from concentrated customers could result in write-offs of accounts receivable; and the costs of recalls, should such occasion arise. All these factors make it difficult to predict operating results for any particular period.

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.

We held our Annual Meeting of Stockholders on December 12, 2018, to consider and vote on the proposals set forth in our proxy statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 28, 2018. Please refer to the Form 8-K filed on December 14, 2018 for a description of the results of the meeting.

Item 6. EXHIBITS.

The following exhibits are filed or furnished as part of this quarterly report on Form 10-Q:

Exhibit No.	Description
31.1 *	Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act Zackary S. Irani
31.2 *	Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act Janet Moore
32.1 *	Certification Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act Zackary S. Irani
32.2 *	Certification Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act Janet Moore
101	Interactive data files pursuant to Rule 405 Regulation S-T, as follows: 101.INS-XBRL Instance Document 101.SCH-XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document 101.CAL-XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document 101.DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document 101.LAB-XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document 101.PRE-XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document * Filed herewith

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

BIOMERICA, INC.

By:

/S/ Zackary S. Irani

Zackary S. Irani

Director, Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: January 14, 2019

By:

/S/ Janet Moore

Janet Moore

Secretary, Director, Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial Officer)

Date: January 14, 2019

