SCOTTS LIQUID GOLD INC
Form 10-K
March 28, 2014

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

x ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013

OR

¨ 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 001-13458

SCOTT'S LIQUID GOLD-INC.

(Name of small business as specified in its charter)

Colorado	84-0920811
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

4880 Havana Street, Suite 400, Denver, CO 80239

(Address of principal executive offices and Zip Code)

(303) 373-4860

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: None

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: Common Stock, $0.10 Par Value

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. ¨ Yes x No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act. ¨ Yes x No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. x Yes ¨ No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). x Yes ¨ No

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of the registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. x

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 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 x

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

The aggregate market value of the common stock held by non-affiliates of the issuer was $3,270,618 on June 28, 2013.

As of March 26, 2014, there were 11,446,831 shares of common stock, $0.10 par value per share, outstanding.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Certain information required by Part III is incorporated by reference to the Registrant's definitive Proxy Statement for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be filed within 120 days after December 31, 2013.

CAUTIONARY NOTE ON FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This Annual Report on Form 10-K (this "Report") contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of U.S. federal securities laws. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, included in this Report that address activities, events, or developments with respect to our financial condition, results of operations, or economic performance that we expect, believe, or anticipate will or may occur in the future, or that address plans and objectives of management for future operations, are forward-looking statements. You can typically identify forward-looking statements by the use of words, such as "may," "could," "should," "assume," "project," "believe," "anticipate," "expect," "esti "potential," "plan," and other similar words. These statements are made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements and our performance inherently involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements. Factors that would cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to:

- changing consumer preferences and the continued acceptance of each of our significant products in the marketplace;
- the degree of success of any new product or product line introduction by us;
- competitive factors; including any decrease in distribution of (i.e., retail stores carrying) our significant products;
- continuation of our distributorship agreement for Montagne Jeunesse skin care products and Batiste Dry Shampoos;
- the need for effective advertising of our products and limited resources available for such advertising;
- new competitive products and/or technological changes;
- dependence upon third party vendors and upon sales to major customers;
- the availability of necessary raw materials and potential increases in the prices of these raw materials;
- changes in the regulation of our products, including applicable environmental and U.S. Food And Drug Administration ("FDA") regulations;
- the continuing availability of financing on terms and conditions that are acceptable to us;
- future losses which could affect our liquidity;
- the loss of any executive officer; and
- other matters discussed in this Report, including the risks described in the Risk Factors section of this Report.

We caution you that forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and that actual results or performance may be materially different from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements in this Report speak as of the filing date of this Report. Although we may from time to time voluntarily update our prior forward-looking statements, we undertake no obligation to revise any forward-looking statements in order to reflect events or circumstances that may arise after the date of this Report.

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PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

General

Scott's Liquid Gold-Inc., a Colorado corporation, was incorporated on February 15, 1954. Through our wholly-owned subsidiaries, we develop, manufacture, market and sell quality household and skin and hair care products. These products include:

- Scott's Liquid Gold®, our wood cleaner and preservative that has been sold in the United States for over 60 years;
- Alpha Hydrox®, our skin care brand, which was one of the first to use alpha hydroxy acids ("AHAs");
- Our Neoteric Diabetic® products which were specially developed to address the skin conditions of persons living with diabetes; and
- Montagne Jeunesse face masque sachets and Batiste Dry Shampoos, which are manufactured by other companies and distributed exclusively by us in the United States under distribution agreements with the respective manufacturers.

In this Report the terms "we", "us" or "our" refers to Scott's Liquid Gold-Inc. and our subsidiaries, collectively. Our business is divided into two operating segments, household products and skin and hair care products.

The following table sets forth the principal products in our household products segment.

Operating Segment	Key Products
Household	Scott's Liquid Gold® Wood Cleaner and Preservative
	Scott's Liquid Gold® Floor Restore
	Scott's Liquid Gold® Wood Wash
	Scott's Liquid Gold® Dust 'N Go Wipes
	Touch of Scent® Air Freshener

The following table sets forth the principal products in our skin and hair care products segment.

Operating Segment	Key Products
Skin and Hair Care	Alpha Hydrox® Skin Care Products
	Neoteric Diabetic® Healing Cream
	Neoteric Diabetic® Shampoo and Scalp Care
	Neoteric Massage Oils
	Montagne Jeunesse Face Masque Sachets
	Batiste Dry Shampoos

For information on our operating segments, please see Note 8 to our Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8.

Strategy

We are focused on strategies that we believe will enhance our long-term financial health and deliver long-term shareholder value. In order to achieve these objectives, we plan to generate continued growth of our existing brands and products, as well as pursue new opportunities to develop, acquire or distribute new brands and products. For 2014, we continue to pursue the following primary goals that we established in 2012: (1) increase sales by strengthening and broadening consumer awareness of our products; (2) add additional products to the mix of products that one or more of our existing major customers already buy from us; (3) add at least one major retailer as a customer; and (4) reduce operating costs and expenses.

As discussed below, we believe that we made substantial progress on these goals by returning to profitability and increasing the value of our common stock during 2013. In addition, one of our primary goals from 2012 was to reduce the costs and expenses associated with our owned real estate assets located at 4880 Havana Street, Denver, Colorado, which consisted of approximately 10.8 acres of land improved with four buildings containing approximately 241,684 square feet of office, warehouse and manufacturing space, with associated improvements and personal property, and adjacent vacant land of approximately 5.5 acres (together, the “Property”). We sold the Property on February 1, 2013 and entered into a lease with the new owner with respect to a portion of the

Property. Please see Note 12 to our Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8 for information on the sale of the Property and our leasing back certain of the office, warehouse and manufacturing space.

Household Products

Scott's Liquid Gold® Wood Cleaner and Preservative has been our core product since our inception. It has been sold in the United States for over 60 years. Unlike a furniture polish, our product contains natural oils that penetrate the wood's surface to clean, replace lost moisture, minimize the appearance of scratches and bring out the natural beauty of wood. We have also introduced an additional wood care product in a wipe form and a wood wash product. Our Dust 'N Go pre-moistened cloth wipes are quick, easy and convenient dusting wipes for wood and numerous other surfaces. Our wood wash product simply and safely cleans all types of wood surfaces. Late in the fourth quarter of 2013, we introduced our Scott's Liquid Gold® Floor Restore product. This product is a quick and easy way to renew and protect hardwood floors.

During the second quarter of 2006, we introduced our mold remediation product "Mold Control 500". Due to declining sales and distribution, this product was discontinued at the end of 2012. We attribute this decline to the following three primary factors: (1) generally lower actual consumer demand than anticipated; (2) the product is effective, but expensive; and (3) the product involves a delivery system considered by many not to be consumer friendly.

During the first quarter of 2009, we introduced "Clean Screen", an affordable, simple and easy way for cleaning electronic screens, especially today's new sensitive electronics. Clean Screen is a liquid formulated with a state-of-the-art water treatment technology that not only cleans away dirt, but also mineral deposits and other impurities. In 2010, we introduced Clean Screen in a wipe form and marketed the product as "Little Clean Screen". Due to declining sales and distribution, Little Clean Screen is being discontinued during 2014. We attribute this decline primarily to generally lower actual consumer demand than anticipated for this type of product.

Since 1982, we have sold Touch of Scent® air fresheners. Our air fresheners offer a unique dispenser with aerosol refills. Touch of Scent® air fresheners are available in a wide assortment of concentrated fragrances, which are quick, easy to use and effective.

Household products accounted for 27.7% of our consolidated net sales in 2013 and 30.5% in 2012. We continually evaluate possible new household products to be developed, acquired, manufactured and/or distributed by us.

Skin and Hair Care Products

In early 1992, we began to develop, manufacture, market and sell skin care products under the trade name of Alpha Hydrox®. These products include facial care products, a body lotion, a body wash and a foot cream. Our Alpha Hydrox® skin care brand was one of the first to use AHAs. Products containing AHAs gently slough off dead skin cells to promote a healthier, more youthful appearance and help to diminish fine lines and wrinkles.

Our first Neoteric Diabetic® product was a healing skin cream introduced in 2001 and a subsequent product was a shampoo and scalp care product introduced in 2011. Both of these products were developed to address the skin conditions of persons living with diabetes, caused by poor blood circulation. Our healing cream is a therapeutic moisturizer that provides a clinically proven and patented treatment for dry skin by helping to increase blood circulation and helping to speed the healing of minor scrapes and cuts. Our shampoo and scalp care product helps to soothe the discomfort of dryness, flaking and itching of the scalp while gently cleaning the hair.

Since 2001, we have been the exclusive distributor in the United States for face masque sachets manufactured by Montagne Jeunesse International Ltd. ("Montagne Jeunesse"). Montagne Jeunesse is based in the United Kingdom.

Their sachet products are currently sold in over 70 countries. These masques are sold for single use in unique and attractive packages in a wide assortment of types and fragrances. A significant portion of our business consists of the sale of these sachet products. See “Manufacturing and Suppliers” in this Item 1 below for information on the terms of our agreement with Montagne Jeunesse.

In the fourth quarter of 2009, we became the exclusive distributor in the United States for Batiste Dry Shampoo with the exception of certain warehouse stores and governmental entities. Dry shampoo is a quick and convenient way to refresh hair between washes. Batiste was one of the innovators of dry shampoo. We believe that there is a large and fast-growing market for dry shampoo. In that regard, Church & Dwight Co. Inc. (“Church & Dwight”) acquired Batiste Dry Shampoo in 2011. We continue to be the exclusive distributor for the shampoo under the terms of our distribution agreement with Church & Dwight. The initial term of our agreement with Church & Dwight runs through December 31, 2014. We have already begun transition discussions with Church & Dwight in anticipation of the end of the agreement’s term. We are discussing with Church & Dwight the possibility of entering into a new distribution agreement for certain segments of the marketplace in the United States; however, there can be no assurance that we will be able to consummate such an agreement. See "Manufacturing and Suppliers" in this Item 1 below for information on the terms of our agreement with Church & Dwight. Church & Dwight is a leading global consumer products company with such well-recognized brand names as Arm & Hammer, Oxiclean and Orajel.

Skin and hair care products accounted for 72.3% of our consolidated net sales in 2013 and 69.5% in 2012. We continually evaluate possible new skin and hair care products as well as other beauty care products to be developed, acquired, manufactured and/or distributed by us.

Marketing and Distribution

We primarily market our products through: (1) trade promotions to support price features, displays and other merchandising of our products by our retail customers; (2) consumer incentives such as coupons and rebates; and (3) consumer marketing in print, social media and television advertising.

Our products are sold nationally, both directly through our sales force and indirectly through independent brokers, to mass marketers, drugstores, supermarkets, hardware stores and other retail outlets and to wholesale distributors. In 2013 and 2012, Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. ("Wal-Mart") accounted for approximately 36% and 32% of our sales of household products, respectively. With regard to our skin and hair care products, Wal-Mart accounted for approximately 16% and 18% of our sales in 2013 and 2012, respectively. Wal-Mart accounted for approximately 21% and 22% of our aggregate net sales on a consolidated basis in 2013 and 2012, respectively.

In 2013 and 2012, Ulta Salon, Cosmetics & Fragrance, Inc. ("Ulta") accounted for approximately 23% and 16%, respectively, of our skin and hair care products and approximately 17% and 11% of our aggregate net sales on a consolidated basis in 2013 and 2012, respectively. In 2013 and 2012, Walgreens Co. ("Walgreens") accounted for approximately 9% and 14%, respectively, of our sales of skin and hair care products and approximately 7% of our aggregate net sales on a consolidated basis in both 2013 and 2012.

As is typical in our industry, we do not have a long-term contract with Wal-Mart, Ulta, Walgreens or any other retail customer.

We also use our Scott's Liquid Gold and Neoteric Cosmetics websites for sales of our products directly to consumers. Such sales were approximately 7% and 9% of total sales in 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Our household and skin and hair care products are available in limited distribution in Canada and other foreign countries. Please see Note 8 to our Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8 for information regarding our sales in foreign countries. Currently, foreign sales are made to distributors who are responsible for the marketing of the products, and we are paid for these products in U.S. dollars.

From time to time, our customers return products to us. For our household products, we permit returns only for a limited time. With regard to our skin and hair care products, returns are more frequent under an unwritten industry standard that permits returns for a variety of reasons. In the event a skin and hair care customer requests a return of a product, we will consider the request, and may grant such request in order to maintain or enhance our relationship with the customer, even in the absence of an enforceable right of the customer to do so. Typically, customers that return products to us take a credit on our invoice equal to the original sale price plus a handling charge ranging from 8-10% of the original sales price.

Manufacturing and Suppliers

We owned all of our manufacturing facilities until February 1, 2013, when we sold the facilities and entered into a lease with the new owner for a portion of the facilities. Please see Note 12 to our Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8 for information on the sale of our Property and our leasing back certain of the manufacturing facilities that we sold. We own and operate all of our manufacturing equipment. We manufacture all of our products with the exception of the following products: (1) those products for which we act as a distributor; (2) our Scott's Liquid Gold® Dust 'N Go wipes; and (3) our Little Clean Screen product. For all of our products, we must maintain sufficient inventories to ship most orders as they are received.

Quality control is enforced at all stages of production, as well as upon the receipt of raw materials from suppliers. Raw materials are purchased from a number of suppliers and, at the present time, are readily available. However, we do not have long term contracts with our suppliers and any contracts we do have with suppliers may be terminated at any time. Our sole supply for the oxygenated oil used in our Neoteric Diabetic® skin care products is a French company with which we have a non-exclusive supply agreement. In addition, we have sole suppliers for two of the polymers in our Scott's Liquid Gold® Floor Restore product. We believe that we have good relationships with all of our suppliers.

Most of our manufacturing operations, including most packaging, are highly automated, and, as a result, our manufacturing operations are not labor intensive, nor, for the most part, do they involve extensive training. We currently operate on a one-shift basis. Our manufacturing facilities are capable of producing substantially larger quantities of our products without any expansion, and, for that reason, we believe that our physical plant facilities are adequate for the foreseeable future.

In 2001, we commenced purchases of skin care sachets from Montagne Jeunesse under a distributorship agreement covering the United States. On May 4, 2005, our wholly-owned subsidiary, Neoteric Cosmetics, Inc. (“Neoteric”), entered into a new distribution agreement with Montagne Jeunesse. Pursuant to this new agreement, Neoteric is the exclusive distributor to market and sell Montagne Jeunesse’s skin care sachets in the United States. The initial term was for 18 months, but the agreement continues until it is terminated by either party providing written notice of termination no less than three or six months’ in advance, depending on the reason for termination. To date, neither party has provided such notice. In addition, the agreement may be terminated for a material breach if the breaching party has failed to remedy the breach within 30 days after receipt of notice in writing and for certain other events. Montagne Jeunesse may terminate the agreement if: (1) Neoteric changes its organization or methods of business in a way viewed by Montagne Jeunesse as less effective or (2) there is a change in control of Neoteric. As a practical matter, we believe that the continuation of the distribution agreement is dependent on maintaining our good relationship with Montagne Jeunesse.

Under the terms of the agreement, Neoteric agreed, among other things: (1) not to distribute during the duration of the agreement and for 36 months thereafter any goods of the same description as and which compete with the Montagne Jeunesse products; (2) to use our best endeavors to develop, promote and sell the products in the United States and to expand the sale of the products to all potential purchasers by all reasonable and proper means; (3) to purchase certain core products; and (4) to maintain an inventory of the products for our own account for sale of these products throughout the United States. Montagne Jeunesse agreed to use all reasonable endeavors to meet all of our orders for the products to the extent that such orders do not exceed the forecast that we provide them periodically for each type of product. We purchase the products for the published list prices as established by Montagne Jeunesse from time to time with the provision that they are required to give us three months prior written notice of any changes in the published list prices. Neither party may assign or transfer any rights or obligations under the agreement or subcontract the performance of any obligation.

In January of 2012, we entered into a distribution agreement with Church & Dwight allowing us to act as the exclusive distributor of Batiste Dry Shampoo products in the United States. Church & Dwight still has the right to sell Batiste products to government agencies and departments, as well as warehouse clubs and multinational superstores or hypermarkets. The agreement requires us to satisfy certain annual sales objectives. If we fail to purchase a sufficient amount of Batiste Dry Shampoo products, Church & Dwight may terminate the agreement, or we may lose our exclusive distribution rights. This minimum amount will increase each year. We have also agreed to spend a minimum amount each year for advertising and sales promotion in support of Batiste Dry Shampoo products.

The agreement provides that we will not be permitted to manufacture, distribute or sell any products that are competitive with Batiste Dry Shampoo products. The initial pricing terms for the Batiste products were negotiated with Church & Dwight, but may be increased by Church & Dwight at any time upon 90 days’ prior written notice of any price increase. While the agreement may be terminated in the case of an uncured breach, upon a change in control, or upon our violation of export control laws, the initial term of the agreement runs through December 31, 2014 and will automatically renew for successive one year terms until it is terminated by either party upon 90 days’ prior written notice. We have already begun transition discussions with Church & Dwight in anticipation of the end of the agreement’s initial three year term. We are discussing with Church & Dwight the possibility of entering into a new distribution agreement for certain segments of the marketplace in the United States; however, there can be no assurance that we will be able to consummate such an agreement.

Competition

Both the household and skin and hair care products markets are highly competitive. We compete in both markets against a range of competitors, most of which are significantly larger and have great financial resources, name recognition and product and market diversification than us. We compete in both categories primarily on the basis of quality and the distinguishing characteristics of our products.

The wood care, air freshener, and clean screen product categories are dominated by three to five companies that are significantly larger than us and each of these competitors produces several competing products. Irrespective of the foregoing, we maintain a visible position in the wood care category, but do not have sufficient information to make an accurate representation as to the market share of our products.

The skin and hair care category is also highly competitive. Several competitors are significantly larger than us and each of these competitors produces several competing products. Some of these companies also manufacture products with AHAs with which our Alpha Hydrox® products must compete. Because of the large number of varied products produced by our competitors, some of which are not direct competitors to our specialized products, we cannot make an accurate representation as to the market share of our skin and hair care products.

Regulation

We are subject to various federal, state and local laws and regulations that pertain to the types of consumer products that we manufacture and sell. Many chemicals used in consumer products, some of which are used in several of our product formulations, have come under scrutiny by various state governments and the Federal government. These chemicals are called volatile organic compounds (“VOC’s”), which arguably contribute to the formation of ground level ozone. Many states as well as the Federal government have passed regulations that limit the amount of VOC’s allowed in various categories of consumer products. All of our products currently meet the most stringent VOC regulations and may be sold throughout the United States. Any new or revised VOC regulations developed by various states or the Federal government may apply to our products and could potentially require reformulation of those products in the future. Limitation of VOC content in consumer products by both state and Federal governments will continue to be part of regulatory efforts to achieve compliance with clean air regulations. We continue to monitor all environmental regulatory activities and believe that we have done all that is necessary to satisfy the current requirements of the Federal Clean Air Act and the laws of various state governments.

Many of our skin care products, most of which contain AHAs, are considered cosmetics within the definition of the Federal Food Drug and Cosmetic Act (the “FFDCA”). The FFDCA defines cosmetics as products intended for cleansing, beautifying, promoting attractiveness or altering the appearance without affecting the body’s structure or functions. Our cosmetic products are subject to the regulations under the FFDCA and the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act. The relevant laws and regulations are enforced by the FDA. Such laws and regulations govern the ingredients and labeling of cosmetic products and set forth good manufacturing practices for companies to follow. Although FDA regulations require that the safety of a cosmetic ingredient be substantiated prior to marketing, there is no requirement that a company submit the results of any testing performed or any other data or information with respect to any ingredient to the FDA.

The FDA’s National Center for Toxicological Research has periodically been investigating the effect of long term exposure to AHAs since 2003. On December 31, 2003, the FDA published a call for data on certain ingredients in various products, including AHAs that are part of wrinkle remover products. Manufacturers were asked to submit any data supporting the reclassification of these cosmetic products as over-the-counter drugs. In January 2005, the FDA issued final guidance to the effect that products containing AHAs should alert users that those products may increase skin sensitivity to sun and possible sunburn and the steps to avoid such consequences. On October 27, 2008, the FDA published a set of Q&A’s that dealt with both long term exposure and drug/cosmetic issues.

In the 2008 Q&A’s, the FDA restated its traditional position that certain AHA products intended for therapeutic use, such as acne treatments or skin lighteners, are considered drugs. However, the FDA also confirmed that other AHA products, including those marketed by us, are considered cosmetics and therefore are not subject to more stringent regulations applicable to drugs. The Q&A also reported on the results of two studies on the issue of skin damage caused by UV rays, and the potential photocarcinogenicity of AHA products. The studies concluded that applying AHA products to the skin resulted in increasing UV sensitivity, but that the effect was completely reversible. In addition another study on potential photocarcinogenesis found that AHA products had no effect on the process. Accordingly, we believe we are appropriately marketing our products as cosmetics, and our labeling fully complies with the FDA’s guidance.

Our advertising is subject to regulation under the Federal Trade Commission Act and related regulations, which prohibit false and misleading claims in advertising. We believe that all of our labeling and promotional materials comply with these regulations.

Employees

We employ 60 persons of which 26 work in plant and production related functions and 34 work in administrative, sales and advertising functions. No contracts exist between us and any union. We monitor wage and salary rates in the Rocky Mountain area and pursue a policy of providing competitive compensation to our employees. The compensation of our executive officers is subject to annual review by the Compensation Committee of our Board of Directors. Additional benefits that we provide for our employees include medical, vision and dental plans, short-term disability, life insurance, a 401(k) plan with matching contributions for employees earning $35,000 or less per annum and an employee stock ownership (ESOP) plan. We consider our employee relations to be satisfactory with the average tenure of our employees to be approximately 15 years.

Patents and Trademarks

At present, we own one patent for our Neoteric Diabetic® Healing Cream. Additionally, we actively use our registered trademarks for Scott's Liquid Gold®, Touch of Scent®, Alpha Hydrox® and Neoteric® in the United States and have registered trademarks in a number of additional countries. Our registered trademarks protect names and logos relating to our products as well as the design of boxes for certain of our products.

Available Information and Code of Ethics

We will make available free of charge through our website (www.scottsliquidgold.com), this annual report on Form 10-K, our quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, our current reports on Form 8-K, and amendments to such reports, as soon as reasonably practicable after we electronically file or furnish such material with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). Information on our website is not incorporated by reference into this Report and should not be considered part of this document. We will provide upon request (see below for instructions) and at no charge electronic or paper copies of these filings with the SEC (excluding exhibits).

We will also provide to any person without charge, upon request (see below for instructions), a copy of our code of business conduct and ethics.

A request for our reports filed with the SEC or our code of business conduct and ethics may be made to: Corporate Secretary, Scott's Liquid Gold-Inc., 4880 Havana Street, Suite 400, Denver, Colorado 80239.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS.

The following is a discussion of certain risks that may affect our business. These risks may negatively impact our existing business, future business opportunities, our financial condition or our financial results. In such case, the trading price of our common stock could also decline. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us, or that we currently see as immaterial, may also negatively impact our business.

We need to continue to increase our revenues and/or further reduce our costs in order to remain profitable.

Prior to 2013, we experienced significant losses over an extended number of years. These losses resulted primarily from declining sales of our skin care products and our primary household products as well as the costs and expenses associated with our ownership of the Property. Maintaining or increasing our revenues is uncertain and involves a number of factors including consumer acceptance of our products, distribution of our products and other matters described below.

Our cash flow is dependent upon operating cash flow, available cash and available funds under our financing agreements with Summit Financial Resources, L.P. ("Summit") and Wells Fargo Bank, National Associations ("Wells Fargo").

Because we are dependent on our operating cash flow, any loss of a significant customer, any further decreases in the distribution of our skin and hair care or household products, new competitive products affecting sales levels of our products or any significant expense not included in our internal budget could result in the need to raise cash. Our financing agreement with Summit was amended on March 16, 2011 (effective March 1, 2011) and then again on June 29, 2012 (effective July 1, 2012). The agreement has a term that expires on January 1, 2015, but it may be renewed for additional 12 month periods unless either party elects to cancel in writing at least 60 days prior to January 1, 2015 and thereafter on the anniversary date of each 12 month period. On March 16, 2011, with the consent of Summit, we entered into an agreement that enables us to sell the receivables of our largest customer to Wells Fargo. Except for these agreements, we have no arrangements for any external financing of debt or equity, and we are not certain any such financing would be available on acceptable terms. In order to improve our operating cash flow, we need to continue to increase our revenues and/or further reduce our costs.

Unfavorable economic conditions could adversely affect demand for our products.

Unfavorable and uncertain economic conditions in recent years have adversely affected, and in the future may adversely affect, consumer demand for some of our products, resulting in reduced sales volume. Factors that can affect consumer demand include rates of unemployment, consumer confidence, health care costs, fuel and other energy costs and other economic factors affecting consumer spending behavior.

Sales of our existing products are affected by changing consumer preferences.

Our primary market is retail stores in the United States which sell to consumers or end users in the mass market. Consumer preferences can change rapidly and are affected by new competitive products. This situation is true for both skin and hair care and household products and has affected our products. For example, we believe that our Alpha Hydrox® products with AHAs are effective in helping to diminish fine lines and wrinkles, but consumers may change permanently or temporarily to other products using other technologies or otherwise viewed as “new”. Any changes in consumer preferences can materially affect the sales and distribution of our products and thereby our revenues and results of operations.

In both skin and hair care and household products, our competitors include some of the largest consumer products companies in the United States.

The markets in which our products compete are intensely competitive, and many of the other competitors in these markets are multi-national consumer products companies that are significantly larger than us. These large competitors have financial, technical, and other resources exceeding those available to us, and as a result, are able to regularly introduce new products and spend considerably more than we can on advertising. The distribution and sales of our products can be adversely impacted by the actions of our competitors, and we may have little or no ability to take action to prevent or mitigate these adverse impacts.

We have limited resources to promote our products with effective advertising.

We believe the growth of our net sales is substantially dependent upon our ability to introduce our products to current and new consumers through advertising and marketing. At present, we have limited resources compared to many of our competitors to spend on advertising and marketing. Advertising, particularly television advertising, can be important in reaching consumers, although the effectiveness of any particular advertisement cannot be predicted. Additionally, we may not be able to obtain optimal advertising placements at our current advertising budget. Our limited resources to promote our products through advertising may adversely affect our net sales and operating performance.

Maintaining or increasing our revenues is dependent, in part, on the introduction of new products that are successful in the marketplace.

If we are not successful in making ongoing sales of our newer products to retail stores or these products are not well received by consumers, our revenues could be materially and adversely affected.

A loss of one or more of our major customers could have a material adverse effect on our product sales.

For more than a majority of our sales, we are dependent upon sales to a small number of major retail customers, including Wal-Mart, which is our largest customer, Ulta, which is our second largest customer and Walgreens, which is our third largest customer. The easy access of consumers to our products is dependent upon these major retail stores and other retail stores carrying our products. The willingness of these customers (i.e., retail stores) to carry any of our products depends on various factors, including the level of sales of the product at their stores. Any declines in sales of a product to consumers can result in the loss of retail stores and a corresponding decrease in the distribution of the product. It is uncertain whether the consumer base served by these stores would purchase our products at other retail stores. In the past, sales of our products have been affected by retail stores which discontinue a product or carry the product in fewer stores.

A significant part of our sales of skin and hair care products are represented by the Montagne Jeunesse sachet products and Batiste Dry Shampoo products, both of which depend upon the continuation of our distributorship agreements with the manufacturers of these products.

Our distributorship agreement with Montagne Jeunesse does not have a fixed term, but continues until it is terminated by either party giving the other party no less than three or six months' written notice of termination, depending on the reason for termination. To date, neither party has provided such notice. As a practical matter, we believe that the continuation of our agreement with Montagne Jeunesse is dependent upon maintaining our good relationship with them. Our distribution agreement with Church & Dwight, the manufacturer of the Batiste Dry Shampoo products, has an initial term that runs through December 31, 2014 and, following this term, may be automatically renewed. We have already begun transition discussions with Church & Dwight in anticipation of the end of the agreement's term. We are discussing with Church & Dwight the possibility of us entering into a new distribution agreement with them for certain segments of the marketplace in the United States. If our agreements with Montagne Jeunesse or Church & Dwight are terminated, we may no longer be able to distribute Montagne Jeunesse or Batiste Dry Shampoo products on an exclusive basis, or at all, and sales in our skin and hair care segment would be adversely affected.

We face the risk that raw materials for our products may not be available or that costs for these materials will increase, thereby affecting either our ability to manufacture the products or our gross margin on the products.

We obtain our raw materials from third party suppliers, three of which are sole source suppliers. We have no long term contracts with our suppliers; and, if a contract exists, it is subject to termination or cost increases. We may not have sufficient raw materials for production of products manufactured by us if there is a shortage in raw materials or one of our suppliers terminates our relationship. In addition, changing suppliers could involve delays that restrict our ability to manufacture or buy products in a timely manner to meet delivery requirements of our customers. Our suppliers of products which we distribute can also be subject to the same risk with their vendors.

Our sales are affected adversely by returns.

In our industry, our customers may be given authorization by us to return products. These returns result in refunds, a reduction of our revenues and usually the need to dispose of the resulting inventory at discounted prices. Accordingly, the level of returns can significantly impact our revenues and cash flow. See information about returns in “Results of Operations” in Item 7, “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations”.

Changes in the regulation of our products, including environmental regulations, could have an adverse effect on the distribution, cost or function of our products.

Regulations affecting our products include requirements of the FDA for cosmetic products and environmental regulations affecting emissions from our products. In the past, the FDA has mentioned the treatment of products with AHAs as drugs, which could make our production and sale of certain Alpha Hydrox® products more expensive or prohibitive. Also, in the past, we have been required to change the formulation of our household products to comply with environmental regulations and may be required to do so again in the future if the applicable regulations are further amended.

Any adverse developments in litigation could have a material impact on us.

We are subject to lawsuits from time to time in the ordinary course of business. While we expect those lawsuits not to have a material effect on us, an adverse development in any such lawsuit or the insurance coverage for a lawsuit could materially and adversely affect our financial condition and cash flow.

Any loss of our key executives or other personnel could harm our business.

Our success has depended on the experience and continued service of our executive officers and key employees. If we fail to retain these officers or key employees, our ability to continue our business and effectively compete may be substantially diminished. Because of our size, we must rely in many departments within our company on one or two key employees. The loss of any one of these employees could slow our product development, production of a product and sale and distribution of a product.

Our stock price can be volatile and can decline substantially.

Our stock is traded on the OTC Bulletin Board. The volume of trades in our stock varies from day to day but is relatively limited. As a result, any events affecting us can result in volatile movements in the price of our stock and can result in significant declines in the market price of our stock.

ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS.

Not applicable.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES.

Until February 1, 2013, we owned real property, buildings and related improvements located in Denver, Colorado consisting of four connected buildings and a parking garage (approximately 241,684 square feet in total) and about 16.3 acres of land. These buildings range in age from approximately 16 to 39 years (126,600 square feet having been added in 1995 and 1996). We sold the Property on February 1, 2013 and leased the portion of the Property used by our facilities back from the purchaser. Our facilities house our corporate headquarters and all of our manufacturing and warehouse operations, which are used by both of our operating segments. Until the sale of the Property on February 1, 2013, our facilities served as collateral for a $5.2 million bank loan with a principal balance at December 31, 2012 of $3.4 million. Please see Note 12 to our Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8 for information on the sale of our Property, the leasing back of certain of the facilities that we sold and the repayment of our bank loan. We believe that our current leased space will provide capacity for growth for the foreseeable future.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

We are subject to lawsuits from time to time in the ordinary course of business. While we expect those lawsuits not to have a material effect on us, an adverse development in any such lawsuit could materially and adversely affect our financial condition and cash flow.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES.

Not applicable.

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES.

Market Information

Our $0.10 par value common stock is traded on the OTC Bulletin Board (a regulated quotation service) under the ticker symbol "SLGD". Over-the-counter market quotations reflect inter-dealer prices, without retail mark-up, mark-down or commission and may not necessarily represent actual transactions. The high and low prices of our common stock as traded on the OTC Bulletin Board were as follows.

2013			2012		
Three Months Ended			Three Months Ended		
	High	Low		High	Low
March 31	$0.38	$0.26	March 31	$0.28	$0.17
June 30	$0.46	$0.24	June 30	$0.21	$0.20
September 30	$0.50	$0.38	September 30	$0.32	$0.13
December 31	$0.65	$0.41	December 31	$0.39	$0.14

Shareholders

As of March 26, 2014, based on inquiry, we had approximately 746 shareholders of record.

Dividends

We did not pay any cash dividends during the two most recent fiscal years. No decision has been made as to future dividends. Please see Note 4 to our Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8 for information concerning restrictions on our ability to pay dividends that were in force up until February 1, 2013.

Equity Plans

The following table provides, as of December 31, 2013, information regarding our 2005 Stock Option Plan. We also have an employee stock ownership plan which invests only in our common stock, but which is not included in the table below.

Plan Category	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights (a)	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights (b)	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a)) (c)

Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	694,500	$	0.35	2,305,800
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	0		0	0
Total	694,500	$	0.35	2,305,800

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ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA.
Not applicable.

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

Critical Accounting Policies

We have identified the accounting policies summarized below as critical to our business operations and the understanding of our results of operations. These policies involve significant judgments, estimates and assumptions by us. For a detailed discussion on the application of these and other accounting policies, see Note 1 to our Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8.

Revenue Recognition

Our revenue recognition policy is significant because the amount and timing of revenue is a key component of our results of operations. We follow guidance issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB"), which requires that certain criteria be met in order to recognize revenue. If these criteria are not met, then the associated revenue is deferred until it is met. In our case, the criteria generally are met when we have an arrangement to sell a product, we have delivered the product in accordance with that arrangement, the sales price of the product is determinable and we believe that we will be paid for the sale.

We establish reserves for customer returns of our products and customer allowances. We estimate these reserves based upon, among other things, an assessment of historical trends, information from customers and anticipated returns and allowances related to current sales activity. These reserves are established in the period of sale and reduce our revenue in that period.

Our reserve for customer allowances includes primarily reserves for trade promotions to support price features, displays and other merchandising of our products to our customers. The actual level of returns and customer allowances are influenced by several factors, including the promotional efforts of our customers, changes in mix of our customers, changes in the mix of the products we sell and the maturity of the product. We may change our estimates based on actual results and consideration of other factors that cause returns and allowances. In the event that actual results differ from our estimates, the results of future periods may be impacted.

We also establish reserves for coupons, rebates and certain other promotional programs for consumers. We estimate these reserves based upon, among other things, an assessment of historical trends and current sales activity. These reserves are recorded as a reduction of revenue at the later of the date at which the revenue is recognized or the date at which the sale incentive is offered. In the event that actual results differ from our estimates, the results of future periods may be impacted.

We have also established an allowance for doubtful accounts. We estimate this allowance based upon, among other things, an assessment of the credit risk of specific customers and historical trends. We believe our allowance for doubtful accounts is adequate to absorb any losses which may arise. In the event that actual losses differ from our estimates, the results of future periods may be impacted.

Income Taxes

As of December 31, 2013, we have net deferred income tax assets of approximately $4,615,600 which primarily relate to net operating loss carryforwards, expenses that are not yet deductible for tax purposes and tax credit carryforwards. These assets are offset by deferred income tax liabilities for differences in the book and tax bases of property and equipment. The net deferred tax asset is fully reserved by a valuation allowance. The valuation allowance represents our determination that, more likely than not, we will be unable to realize the value of such assets at this time due to the uncertainty of future profitability.

Inventory Valuation and Reserves

Our inventory is valued at the lower of cost or market, cost being determined under the first-in, first-out method. We estimate an inventory reserve for slow moving and obsolete products and raw materials based upon, among other things, an assessment of historical and anticipated sales of our products. In the event that actual results differ from our estimates, the results of future periods may be impacted.

Long-Lived Assets and Assets Held for Sale

Please refer to Note 1(i) of our Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8 for details regarding our determination that there has been no impairment in the carrying values of our long-lived assets at December 31, 2013. However, please refer to the same note as to our determination in 2012 to reclassify our long-lived assets as “held for sale”.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

We have considered recently issued accounting pronouncements and do not believe that such pronouncements are of significance or potential significance to us.

Results of Operations

Our consolidated net sales for 2013 were $19,292,200 versus $16,041,400 for 2012, an increase of $3,250,800 or 20.3%. We saw a 48.2% increase in net sales of the skin and hair care products that we distribute for other companies and an 8.8% decrease in net sales of our own line of skin care products. We saw a 9.0% increase in net sales of our household products. The reasons for the foregoing changes in net sales of our products are described below.

Our net income for 2013 was $643,900 versus a net loss $1,371,800 for 2012. The net income for 2013 compared to the net loss for 2012 resulted primarily from: (1) increased sales; (2) changes in our trade promotions to our customers; (3) changes in costs of sales; and (4) changes in operating expenses.

Summary of Results as a Percentage of Net Sales

	Year Ended December 31,			
	2013		2012	
Net sales				
Household products	27.7	%	30.5	%
Skin and hair care products	72.3	%	69.5	%
Total net sales	100.0	%	100.0	%
Cost of sales	54.3	%	56.6	%
Gross profit	45.7	%	43.4	%
Other revenue	0.2	%	1.5	%
	45.9	%	44.9	%
Operating expenses	41.7	%	46.2	%
Loss on impairment of long-lived assets	0	%	1.8	%
Loss on impairment of assets held for sale	0	%	3.6	%
Interest expense	0.4	%	1.8	%
	42.1	%	53.4	%
Income (loss) before taxes	3.8	%	(8.6	%)

Our gross margins may not be comparable to those of other companies because some companies include all of the costs related to their distribution network in cost of sales. In contrast, other companies, like us, exclude a portion of these costs (i.e., freight out to customers) from gross margin. Instead, we include them as part of selling expenses. See Note 1(n) to our Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8.

Comparative Net Sales

	Year Ended December 31,		Percentage
	2013	2012	Increase (Decrease)
Scott's Liquid Gold® and other household products	$5,335,500	$4,895,600	9.0 %
Total household products	5,335,500	4,895,600	9.0 %
Alpha Hydrox® , Diabetic cream and shampoo and other skin care products	4,105,000	4,499,800	(8.8 %)
Montagne Jeunesse and Batiste Dry Shampoo	9,851,700	6,646,000	48.2 %
Total skin and hair care products	13,956,700	11,145,800	25.2 %
Total net sales	$19,292,200	$16,041,400	20.3 %

During 2013, net sales of skin and hair care products accounted for 72.3% of consolidated net sales compared to 69.5% in 2012. The net sales of these products were $13,956,700 in 2013 compared to $11,145,800 in 2012, an increase of $2,810,900 or 25.2%.

The net sales of our Alpha Hydrox®, Neoteric Diabetic® and other manufactured skin care products were $4,105,000 in 2013 versus $4,499,800 in 2012, a decrease of $394,800 or 8.8%. This decrease is primarily attributable to: (1) a decrease in the net sales of our Neoteric Diabetic® shampoo due to one of our customers returning the shampoo from certain of their stores and no longer carrying the shampoo in those stores; (2) a decrease in net sales of our Neoteric Diabetic® skin cream due to one of our customers no longer carrying the cream in their stores; and (3) increased competition for diabetic skin cream products.

The net sales of Montagne Jeunesse sachet products and Batiste Dry Shampoo were $9,851,700 in 2013 versus $6,646,000 in 2012, an increase of $3,205,700 or 48.2%. This increase is primarily attributable to increased distribution of both Montagne Jeunesse products and Batiste Dry Shampoo among new and existing customers and the improved placement of our products at existing customers. This increase would have been higher, but one of our customers for the Montagne Jeunesse face masque sachets replaced these products with their own private label brand of sachets and another customer stopped carrying the sachets in their stores.

Sales of household products for 2013 accounted for 27.7% of consolidated net sales compared to 30.5% for the same period in 2012. During 2013, the sales of our household products were $5,335,500 as compared to $4,895,600 for the same period in 2012, an increase of $439,900 or 9.0%. This increase is attributable primarily to increased sales on certain of our wood care products, which we believe is due to increased use of television advertising and a coupon program during 2013. Due to the decline in sales and distribution of Mold Control 500, this product was discontinued at the end of 2012.

We paid our customers a total of $2,036,800 in 2013 for trade promotions to support price features, displays and other merchandising of our products, versus total spending of $1,735,700 in 2012, an increase of $301,100 or 17.3%. This increase is primarily attributable to higher spending on promotion of Montagne Jeunesse sachet products and Batiste Dry Shampoo, which we believe was the primary reason we were able to generate an increase of $3,205,700 or 48.2% in net sales of these products in 2013 compared to 2012.

From time to time, our customers return products to us. For our household products, we permit returns only for a limited time. With regard to our skin and hair care products, returns are more frequent under an unwritten industry standard that permits returns for a variety of reasons. In the event a skin and hair care customer requests a return of a product, we will consider the request, and may grant such request in order to maintain or enhance our relationship with the customer, even in the absence of an enforceable right of the customer to do so. Typically, customers that return products to us take a credit on our invoice equal to the original sale price plus a handling charge ranging from 8-10% of the original sales price. Our product returns (as a percentage of net sales) were 0.79% in 2013 compared to 0.60% in 2012. This increase is primarily attributable to one of our customers returning our Diabetic shampoo from certain of their stores that will no longer carry our Diabetic shampoo.

On a consolidated basis, cost of sales was $10,469,800 for 2013 compared to $9,074,700 for 2012, an increase of $1,395,100 or 15.4%, on a net sales increase of 20.3%. As a percentage of consolidated net sales, cost of sales was 54.3% in 2013 versus 56.6% in 2012.

The cost of sales for our skin and hair care products was 54.5% in 2013 versus 53.7% in 2012. The increase reflects primarily a higher percentage of net sales of the skin and hair care products that we distribute for other companies which have a higher cost than the skin care products that we manufacture.

The costs of sales for our household products decreased to 53.7% of net sales in 2013 as compared to 63.1% in 2012. This decrease is primarily attributable to reducing the fill amount and reducing the number of colors in the graphics on our cans of Scott's Liquid Gold® Wood Cleaner and Preservative as well as a decrease in the cost of certain of our raw materials.

Operating Expenses, Interest Expense and Other Income

	Year Ended December 31, 2013	2012	Percentage Increase (Decrease)
Operating Expenses			
Advertising	$657,500	$320,200	105.3 %
Selling	4,598,600	4,305,200	6.8 %
General and administrative	2,782,200	2,792,200	(0.4 %)
Impairment of long-lived assets	0	286,900	(100.0 %)
Impairment on assets held for sale	0	579,800	(100.0 %)
Total operating expenses	$8,038,300	$8,284,300	(3.0 %)
Rental and Other Income	$34,000	$240,400	(85.9 %)
Interest Expense	$80,000	$294,600	(72.8 %)

Our operating expenses for 2013 were $8,038,300 compared to $8,284,300 for 2012, a decrease of $246,000 or 3.0%. These expenses consist primarily of advertising, selling, general and administrative expenses, an impairment of long-lived assets and an impairment on assets held for sale, which are discussed below.

Advertising expenses for 2013 were $657,500 compared to $320,200 for 2012, an increase of $337,300 or 105.3%. The increase relates primarily to the cost of a national television campaign for Scott's Liquid Gold® Wood Cleaner and Preservative in the first and fourth quarters of 2013 as well as a national coupon program that was part of the marketing program in the first quarter of 2013. We did not do a similar national television campaign in 2012 although we did do a similar coupon program in 2012.

Selling expenses for 2013 were $4,598,600 compared to $4,305,200 for 2012, an increase of $293,400 or 6.8%. The increase was primarily attributable to changes in personnel within our sales organization starting in the first quarter of 2013.

General and administrative expenses for 2013 were $2,782,200 compared to $2,792,200 for 2012, a decrease of $10,000 or 0.4%. Although our general and administrative expenses remained relatively unchanged, we did have the following two material changes that in large part offset each other: (1) a decrease in 2013 due to a reduction in our operating and maintenance costs of our Property which was sold in the first quarter of 2013 and (2) an increase in 2013 due to the need as a result of the sale of our Property to incur a non-cash expense for brokerage commissions relating to the leasing of office space in our Property that were previously capitalized on our balance sheet.

The impairment of our long-lived assets for 2013 was $0 compared to $286,900 for 2012. The decrease is due to an impairment in 2012 to the carrying value of our Property as discussed in Note 1(i) of our Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8.

The impairment of our assets held for sale for 2013 was $0 compared to $579,800 for 2012. The decrease is due to a reclassification in 2012 of our long-lived assets to assets "held for sale" as discussed in Note 1(i) of our Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8.

Rental and other income in 2013 of $34,000 included $11,000 of net rental receipts, $14,800 in interest earned on our cash reserves and other income of $8,200. This compares to total rental and other income for 2012 of $240,400 which included $152,100 of net rental receipts, $2,500 in interest earned on our cash reserves and other income of $85,800. The decrease in rental income is a result of the sale of our Property on February 1, 2013, part of which was being leased to unaffiliated tenants.

Interest expense for 2013 was $80,000 and included $33,600 in administrative fees incurred relative to the sale of accounts receivable invoices to Summit and a one-time non-cash charge of $31,700 to expense capitalized loan fees in connection with the sale of the Property. Interest expense for 2012 was $294,600 and included $98,000 in administrative fees paid to Summit. The decrease in interest expense is due to us paying off our mortgage as a result of the sale of our Property on February 1, 2013 and maintaining since that time a zero balance on our line of credit with Summit.

During 2013 and 2012, our expenditures for research and development were insignificant.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Citywide Loan

On June 28, 2006, we entered into a loan with a fifteen year amortization with Citywide Banks for $5,156,600 secured by the land, building and fixtures at our Denver, Colorado facilities. All outstanding principal and accrued interest on the loan was repaid in full on February 1, 2013 at the closing of the sale of our Property and all liens securing this loan were released. Please see Note 12 to our Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8 for additional information regarding our repayment of this loan in connection with our sale of our Property.

Financing Agreements

Please see Note 1(e) to our Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8 for a discussion of our financing agreements with Summit and Wells Fargo. Note 1(e) also includes a discussion of the accounting treatment of the funds borrowed pursuant to these agreements. In addition, please see Note 12 to our Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8 for information regarding the repayment of our credit line with Summit in connection with our sale of our Property.

Liquidity

At December 31, 2013, we had $3.1 million in cash on hand and the full $1.5 million of capacity under our credit line with Summit was available for future borrowing. Our net cash used by operating activities in 2013 was $2,587,600 as compared to net cash provided by operating activities of $17,900 in 2012. For 2013, the primary components of working capital (exclusive of cash that was $2,872,300 more at December 31, 2013 compared to December 31, 2012) that significantly affected operating cash flows are the following: (1) net trade receivables were $213,100 more at December 31, 2013 than at December 31, 2012 due primarily to increased gross sales activity and the timing of receiving payment; (2) obligations collateralized by those receivables and inventory were $1,201,400 less at December 31, 2013 than at December 31, 2012 due to repaying the outstanding balance on our line of credit with Summit on February 4, 2013 following the sale of our Property; (3) inventory at December 31, 2013 was $1,235,400 more than at December 31, 2012 due primarily to increased current and anticipated future gross sales activity; and (4) accounts payable and other accrued expenses at December 31, 2013 were $680,800 less than at December 31, 2012 due primarily to paying real estate property taxes for 2012 at the closing for the sale of our Property and paying certain other financial obligations to suppliers and vendors in February 2013.

We anticipate that our existing cash, especially given the cash proceeds from the sale of our Property, and our cash flow from operations, together with our current borrowing arrangements with Summit and Wells Fargo, will be sufficient to meet our cash requirements for the next 12 months. We do not expect to make any significant capital expenditures during 2014. Please see Note 12 to our Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8 for information on the sale of our Property.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.
Not applicable.

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ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA.
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Board of Directors and Shareholders

Scott’s Liquid Gold-Inc.

Denver, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Scott’s Liquid Gold-Inc. and subsidiaries (the “Company”) as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the related consolidated statements of operations, shareholders’ equity, and cash flows for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2013. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company’s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company’s internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Scott’s Liquid Gold-Inc. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2013, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

/s/ EKS&H LLLP

March 28, 2014

Denver, Colorado

Consolidated Statements of Operations

	Year Ended December 31, 2013	2012
Net sales	$19,292,200	$16,041,400
Operating costs and expenses:		
Cost of sales	10,469,800	9,074,700
Advertising	657,500	320,200
Selling	4,598,600	4,305,200
General and administrative	2,782,200	2,792,200
Loss on impairment of long-lived assets	0	286,900
Loss on impairment of assets held for sale	0	579,800
Total operating costs and expenses	18,508,100	17,359,000
Income (loss) from operations	784,100	(1,317,600)
Rental and other income	34,000	240,400
Interest expense	(80,000)	(294,600)
Income (loss) before income taxes	738,100	(1,371,800)
Income tax expense	94,200	0
Net income (loss)	$643,900	$(1,371,800)
Net income (loss) per common share :		
Basic	$0.06	$(0.13)
Diluted	$0.06	$(0.13)
Weighted average shares outstanding:		
Basic	11,251,637	10,934,945
Diluted	11,347,418	10,934,945

See accompanying notes to these Consolidated Financial Statements.

Consolidated Balance Sheets

	December 31, 2013	2012
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$3,126,200	$253,900
Trade receivables, net	1,182,300	969,200
Inventories, net	3,211,200	1,975,800
Prepaid expenses	269,200	139,100
Total current assets	7,788,900	3,338,000
Property, plant and equipment, net	518,200	467,400
Assets held for sale	0	8,907,600
Other assets	51,000	82,800
Total assets	$8,358,100	$12,795,800
Liabilities and Shareholders’ Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Obligations collateralized by receivables and inventory	$0	$1,201,400
Accounts payable	860,900	1,371,600
Accrued payroll and benefits	553,300	509,200
Accrued property taxes	33,400	227,900
Other accrued expenses	0	19,700
Current maturities of long-term debt	0	352,600
Total current liabilities	1,447,600	3,682,400
Long-term debt, net of current maturities	0	3,010,700
Total liabilities	1,447,600	