WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-QSB

Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of The Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the Quarterly Period Ended: Commission File Number May 31, 2000 1-11038

NORTHERN TECHNOLOGIES INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)
Delaware
(State of Incorporation) 41-0857886
(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

6680 N. Highway 49, Lino Lakes, MN 55014
(Address of principal executive offices)
(651) 784-1250
(Registrant's telephone number)

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or $15(\mathrm{~d})$ 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 _X_NO $\qquad$
Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Class
Common Stock, \$.02 par value

Outstanding as of July 7, 2000
3,849,180
"This document consists of 11 pages. One exhibit is being filed."

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1 - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NORTHERN TECHNOLOGIES INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

```
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (UNAUDITED)
```


## ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS:

| Cash and cash equivalents | $3,456,554$ | \$ 2,750,209 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receivables: |  |  |
| Trade, less allowance for respectively | 1,641,525 | 1,704,536 |
| Corporate joint ventures | 541,954 | 473,553 |
| Inventories | 1,123,010 | 1,013,525 |
| Prepaid expenses and other | 29,220 | 37, 008 |
| Deferred income taxes | 170,000 | 170,000 |
| Total current asset | 6,962,263 | 6,148,831 |
| PERTY AND EQUIPMENT, net | 1,235,385 | 1,115,229 |

## OTHER ASSETS:

Investments in corporate joint ventures Investment in European holding company Deferred income taxes Other

| 3,159,767 | 3,424,623 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 247, 253 | 247, 253 |
| 210, 000 | 210, 000 |
| 691, 962 | 315, 662 |
| 4,308,982 | 4,197,538 |
| \$ 12,506,630 | \$ 11, 461, 598 |

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
CURRENT LIABILITIES:
Accounts payable
Income taxes
Accrued liabilities:
Payroll and related benefits
Other

Total current liabilities

DEFERRED GROSS PROFIT
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:
Preferred stock, no par value, authorized 10,000 shares, none issued
Common stock, $\$ .02$ par value per share; authorized 10,000,000 shares;
issued and outstanding 3,858,768 and 3,865,103, respectively
Additional paid-in capital
Retained earnings
Accumulated other comprehensive loss

Notes and related interest receivable from purchase of common stock

Total stockholders' equity

| 194,439 | \$ | 149,328 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48,495 |  | 307,188 |
| 204,690 |  | 54,182 |
| 204,553 |  | 166,610 |
| 652,177 |  | 677,308 |

60,000

77,175
4,614,240
7,714,666 (481, 821 )

11, 924, 260
$(129,807)$
11, 794, 453
-----------
\$ 12,506,630

## ,

60, 000

77,302
4,613,806
6,481,550
$(318,561)$
$10,854,097$
$(129,807)$
$10,724,290$
\$ 11, 461, 598
============

NORTHERN TECHNOLOGIES INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (UNAUDITED)

## SALES

COST OF GOODS SOLD

GROSS PROFIT
OPERATING EXPENSES:
Selling
General and administrative
Research, engineering, and technical support

## OPERATING INCOME

CORPORATE JOINT VENTURES AND EUROPEAN HOLDING COMPANY:
Equity in income of corporate joint ventures and European holding company
Fees for technical assistance to corporate joint ventures
Corporate joint venture expense

## INTEREST INCOME

INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES
INCOME TAXES

NET INCOME

NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE:
Basic

Diluted

## WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON

SHARES OUTSTANDING:
Basic

Diluted

$$
\begin{array}{r}
3,865,524 \\
========== \\
3,874,605
\end{array}
$$

THREE MONTHS ENDED MAY 31
\$ 2, 812, 990
1,345,961

1,467,029

388, 117 503, 791 106,468
---------
998,376

468, 653

142, 209
698, 139
$(214,101)$
626,247
27, 846

1,122,746
360, 000
\$ 762,746
===========

| $\$$ | .20 | $\$$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| =========== | ========== |  |
| \$ | .20 | \$ |
| =========== | =========== |  |

\$ 2, 442, 319
$1,249,527$

1,192,792

358, 915 466, 609 112, 202
---------937,726

255, 066

189, 294
651, 975
$(206,416)$
634, 853
17,155

907, 074
245,000
\$ 662, 074
==========

NINE MONTHS ENDED MAY 31

| 2000 | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: |
| \$ 8, 338,536 | \$ 6,603,587 |
| 4,042,166 | 3,297,716 |
| 4,296,370 | 3,305,871 |
| 1,298,957 | 1,083,909 |
| 1,700,898 | 1,302, 218 |
| 422,684 | 374,700 |
| 3,422,539 | 2,760,827 |
| 873,831 | 545, 044 |

370, 963
1, 813, 370
$(517,486)$
$1,666,847$
53,104

2, 264, 995
670,000
\$ 1,910,736 \$ 1,594,995

| $\$$ | .49 | \$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ========== | ========== |  |
| \$ | .49 | \$ |
| =========== | =========== |  |

$3,867,668$
$=========$
$3,878,230$
$==========$

3,863,875
$=========$
$3,912,221$

$$
==========
$$

See notes to financial statements.

|  | NINE MONTHS ENDED MAY 31 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2000 |  | 1999 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: |  |  |  |  |
| Net income | \$ | 1,910,736 | \$ | 1,594,995 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation |  | 117,013 |  | 112,280 |
| Equity in income of corporate joint ventures and European holding company |  | $(413,571)$ |  | $(370,963)$ |
| Dividends received from corporate joint ventures |  | 373,118 |  | 10, 292 |
| Common stock issued for services |  | -- |  | 20,625 |
| Change in current assets and liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| Receivables: |  |  |  |  |
| Trade |  | 63, 011 |  | $(354,289)$ |
| Corporate joint ventures |  | $(68,401)$ |  | $(245,585)$ |
| Inventories |  | $(109,485)$ |  | 158, 296 |
| Prepaid expenses and other |  | $(6,315)$ |  | 127,146 |
| Accounts payable |  | 45, 111 |  | $(71,351)$ |
| Income taxes |  | $(258,693)$ |  | 23,489 |
| Accrued liabilities |  | 188,451 |  | 67,619 |
| Total adjustments |  | $(69,761)$ |  | ( 522,441 ) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities |  | 1,840,975 |  | 1,072,554 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of property and equipment |  | $(237,169)$ |  | $(252,586)$ |
| Investments in corporate joint ventures |  | $(90,000)$ |  | ( 522,660 ) |
| Increase in other assets |  | $(130,148)$ |  | -- |
| Net cash used in investing activities |  | $(457,317)$ |  | $(775,246)$ |
| CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: |  |  |  |  |
| Proceeds from exercise of stock options |  | 25,000 |  | 98,838 |
| Dividends paid |  | $(618,932)$ |  | $(581,104)$ |
| Repurchase of common stock |  | $(83,381)$ |  | $(79,119)$ |
| Net cash used in financing activities |  | $(677,313)$ |  | $(561,385)$ |
| NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS |  | 706,345 |  | $(264,077)$ |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD |  | 2,750,209 |  | 2,200,490 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD |  | 3,456,554 | \$ | 1,936,413 |

[^0]NORTHERN TECHNOLOGIES INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

1. INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited financial statements contain all necessary adjustments, which are of a normal recurring nature, to present fairly the financial position of Northern Technologies International Corporation and subsidiaries (the Company) as of May 31, 2000 and 1999, the results of operations for the three and nine months ended May 31, 2000 and 1999, and the cash flows for the nine months ended May 31, 2000 and 1999, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and related notes as of and for the year ended August 31, 1999 contained in the Company's filing on Form 10-KSB dated November 19, 1999 and with Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations appearing on pages 7 through 9 of this quarterly report.
2. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The Company's total comprehensive incomes were as follows:


## 3. INVENTORIES

Inventories consist of the following:

Production materials
Work in process
Finished goods

| May 31, | August 31, <br> 2000 |
| :---: | ---: |
|  | 1999 |

4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consist of the following:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { May 31, } \\ 2000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { August 31, } \\ 1999 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Land | \$ 246,097 | \$ 246, 097 |
| Buildings and improvements | 1,152,997 | 1,100, 757 |
| Machinery and equipment | 1,131,698 | 964, 152 |
|  | 2,530,792 | 2,311, 006 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | 1,295,407 | 1,195,777 |
|  | \$1, 235, 385 | \$1, 115, 229 |

5. INVESTMENTS IN CORPORATE JOINT VENTURES

During the nine months ended May 31, 2000, the Company invested an additional \$90,000 in existing joint ventures.
6. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

During the nine months ended May 31, 2000, the Company purchased and retired 12,224 shares of common stock for $\$ 83,381$.

In November 1999, the Company declared a cash dividend of $\$ .16$ per share payable on December 17, 1999 to shareholders of record on December 3, 1999.

During the nine months ended May 31, 2000, stock options for the purchase of 5,889 shares of the Company's common stock were exercised at prices between $\$ 3.00$ and $\$ 6.25$ per share.
7. NET INCOME PER SHARE

Basic income per share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted income per share assumes the exercise of stock options using the treasury stock method, if dilutive.
8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A subsidiary of the Company owns a one-third ownership interest in a limited liability company, which owns and operates a rental property building. The Company has guaranteed a performance obligation of the limited liability company valued at \$319, 275.

The Company's subsidiary has entered into a lease for office and warehouse space requiring monthly payments of $\$ 13,194$ per month, subject to annual CPI index escalation, through November 2014.

ITEM 2 - MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATION

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS
GENERAL - The Company conducts all foreign transactions based on the U.S. dollar, except for its investments in foreign joint ventures and foreign company. The exchange rate differential relating to investments in foreign joint ventures and foreign company is accounted for under the requirements of SFAS No. 52.

SALES - Net sales originating in the United States increased by \$370,671 or 15\% during the third quarter of fiscal 2000 as compared to the third quarter of fiscal 1999. Net sales originating in the United States increased by $\$ 1,734,949$ or $26 \%$ during the nine months ended May 31, 2000 compared to the nine months ended May 31, 1999. These changes in sales are due to an increase in demand and selling prices for materials-science-based industrial packaging products. There has been no introduction of new products or entry into any particular new markets.

COST OF GOODS SOLD - Cost of goods sold as a percentage of net sales for the third quarter of fiscal 2000 was $48 \%$ compared to $51 \%$ for the third quarter of fiscal 1999. The cost of goods sold percentage of net sales was $48 \%$ for the nine months ended May 31, 2000 and $50 \%$ for the nine months ended May 31, 1999. Variations are due primarily to the mix of product sales and the increase in selling prices.

OPERATING EXPENSES - As a percentage of net sales, total operating expenses were $35 \%$ in the third quarter of fiscal 2000 and $38 \%$ in the third quarter of fiscal 1999. Operating expenses were $41 \%$ of net sales for the nine months ended May 31, 2000 and $42 \%$ for the nine months ended May 31, 1999.

Operating expense classification percentages of net sales were as follows:


Selling expenses increased during the three and nine months ended May 31, 2000 as compared to the same periods in fiscal 1999 due primarily to increases in salaries and related expenses and product promotion expenses. Selling expenses as a percentage of net sales decreased for the three months ended May 31, 2000 as compared to the same period in 1999 due to the increased level of net sales in fiscal 2000 offsetting the increase in fiscal 2000 selling expenses. Selling expenses as a percentage of net sales were largely unchanged for the nine months ended May 31, 2000 as comparable to the same period in fiscal 1999 due to the increased level of net sales in fiscal 2000 offsetting the increase in fiscal 2000 selling expenses.

General and administrative expenses increased during the third quarter of fiscal 2000 as compared to the same period in fiscal 1999 due primarily to increases in professional fees, consulting expenses, and expenses related to the new facility. The same factors account for the increase in general and administrative expenses during the nine months ended May 31, 2000 as compared to the same period in fiscal 1999. General and administrative expenses as a percentage of net sales decreased for the three
months ended May 31, 2000, as compared to the same period in 1999 , due to the increase in sales in fiscal 2000 offsetting the increase in fiscal 2000 general and administrative expenses. General and administrative expenses as a percentage of net sales were largely unchanged for the nine months ended May 31, 2000, as compared to the same period in 1999, due to the increased level of net sales in fiscal 2000 offsetting the increase in fiscal 2000 general and administrative expenses.

Research, engineering, and technical support expenses decreased during the third quarter of fiscal 2000 as compared to the same period in fiscal 1999 due primarily to a decrease in independent consulting services for product development. Research, engineering, and technical support expenses increased for the nine months ended May 31, 2000 over that same period in fiscal 1999 due primarily to increases in independent consulting services for product development and travel. Research, engineering, and technical support expenses as a percentage of net sales decreased for the three and nine months ended May 31, 2000 compared to the same periods in fiscal 1999 due to the increase in sales in fiscal 2000 offsetting the increase in fiscal 2000 research, engineering, and technical support expenses.

CORPORATE JOINT VENTURES AND EUROPEAN HOLDING COMPANY - Net earnings from corporate joint ventures and European holding company were $\$ 626,247$ and $\$ 1,823,718$ for the three and nine months ended May 31, 2000, respectively, compared to $\$ 634,853$ and $\$ 1,666,847$ for the three and the nine months ended May 31, 1999. The net decrease for the three months ended May 31, 1999 compared to the same period in fiscal 1999 is due primarily to the aggregated decreased sales volume of the Company's corporate joint ventures. The net increase for the nine months ended May 31, 2000 compared to the same period in fiscal 1999 is due primarily to the aggregate increased sales volume of the Company's corporate joint ventures.

INCOME TAXES - Income tax expense for the three and nine months ended May 31, 2000 and 1999 was calculated based on management's estimate of the Company's annual effective income tax rate. The Company's effective income tax rate for fiscal 2000 and 1999 is lower than the statutory rate primarily due to the Company's equity in income of corporate joint ventures and European holding company being recognized based on after-tax earnings of these entities. To the extent joint venture's undistributed earnings are distributed to the Company, it does not result in any material additional income tax liability after the application of foreign tax credits.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

At May 31, 2000, the Company's working capital was $\$ 6,310,086$, including $\$ 3,456,554$ in cash and cash equivalents, compared to working capital of $\$ 5,471,523$ including $\$ 2,750,209$ in cash and cash equivalents as of August 31, 1999.

Net cash provided from operations has been sufficient to meet liquidity requirements, capital expenditures, research and development cost, and expansion of operations of the Company's joint ventures. Cash flows from operations for the nine months ended May 31, 2000 and 1999 was $\$ 1,840,975$ and $\$ 1,072,554$, respectively. The net cash flow from operations for the nine months ended May 31, 2000 resulted principally from net income, dividends received from corporate joint ventures, and an increase in accrued liabilities, offset by equity income of corporate joint ventures and European holding company and the payment of income taxes. The net cash flow from operations for the nine months ended May 31, 1999 resulted principally from net income offset by equity income of corporate joint ventures and European holding company and increased trade and joint venture receivables.

Net cash used in investing activities for the nine months ended May 31, 2000 was $\$ 457,317$ which resulted from investments in joint ventures, additions to property and equipment, and an increase in other
assets. Net cash used in investing activities for the nine months ended May 31, 1999 was $\$ 775,246$ which resulted from investments in joint ventures and additions to property and equipment.

Net cash used in financing activities for the nine months ended May 31, 2000 was $\$ 677,313$ which resulted from the payment of dividends to stockholders of $\$ 618,932$ and the repurchase of common stock of $\$ 83,381$ offset by proceeds from the exercise of stock options of $\$ 25,000$. Net cash used in financing activities for the nine months ended May 31,1999 of $\$ 561,385$ resulted from the payment of dividends to stockholders of $\$ 581,104$ and the repurchase of common stock of $\$ 79,119$ offset by proceeds of $\$ 98,838$ from the exercise of stock options.

The Company expects to meet future liquidity requirements with its existing cash and cash equivalents and from cash flows of future operating earnings and distributions of earnings and technical assistance fees from the corporate joint venture investments.

The Company has no long-term debt and no material capital lease commitments at May 31, 2000.

The Company has no postretirement benefit plan and does not anticipate establishing any postretirement benefit program.

## EURO CURRENCY ISSUE

On January 1, 1999, eleven of the fifteen member countries of the European Union established fixed conversion rates between their respective existing currencies and the Euro and agreed to adopt the Euro as their common legal currency on that date (the Euro Conversion). Following the Euro Conversion, however, the previously existing currencies of the participating countries are scheduled to remain legal tender in the participating countries between January 1, 1999 and January 2002. During this transition period, public and private parties may pay for goods and services using either the Euro or the previously existing currencies. Beginning January 1, 2002, the participating countries will issue new Euro-denominated bills and coins for use in cash transactions. No later than July 1, 2002, the participating countries will withdraw all bills and coins denominated in the previously existing currencies, making Euro Conversion complete.

The Company and the corporate joint ventures have been evaluating the potential impact the Euro Conversion and the Euro currency may have on their results of operations, liquidity, or financial condition. The Company has determined that expected costs for compliance will not be material to its results of operations, liquidity, financial condition, or capital expenditures. Significant noncompliance by the Company's corporate joint ventures and their customers or suppliers could adversely impact the Company's results of operations, liquidity, or financial condition. Accordingly, until the Company completes its assessment of the Euro Conversion impact, there can be no assurance that the Euro Conversion will not have a material impact on the overall operations of the Company.

## RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 1998, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 133, ACCOUNTING FOR DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES. This Statement requires companies to record derivatives on the balance sheet as assets and liabilities, measured at fair value. Gains or losses resulting from changes in the values of those derivatives would be accounted for depending on the use of the derivative and whether it qualifies for hedge accounting. In July 1999, the FASB issued SFAS No. 137 delaying the effective date of SFAS No. 133 for one year, to fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2000. To date, the Company believes the adoption of SFAS No. 133 will not have a significant impact on its financial position or the results of its operations.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION
ITEM 1 - LEGAL PROCEEDINGS
None
ITEM 2 - CHANGES IN SECURITIES
None
ITEM 3 - DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES
None
ITEM 4 - SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS
None
ITEM 5 - OTHER INFORMATION
None
ITEM 6 - EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K
27 Financial Data Schedule

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

NORTHERN TECHNOLOGIES INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION

July 13, 2000
/s/ Matjaz Korosec
Matjaz Korosec
Treasurer

## 9-MOS

AUG-31-2000
SEP-01-1999
MAY-31-2000
3,456,554
0
1,680,525
39, 000
1,123,010
6, 962,263
1, 295,407
12,506,630
652,177
0
0

0
77,175
11,717,278
$12,506,630$
8, 338, 536
8,338,536
4,042,166
4, 042, 166
0
0
0
2,780,736
870, 000
1, 910, 736
0
0

1,910,736
0.49
0.49


[^0]:    See notes to financial statements

