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

## **FORM 10-K**

Annual Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 ☐ Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ **Commission File Number 001-14015 Applied Energetics, Inc.** (Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter) Delaware 77-0262908 (State or Other Jurisdiction of (IRS Employer Incorporation or Organization) **Identification Number**) 2480 W Ruthrauff Road, Suite 140 Q Tucson, Arizona 85705 (Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code) Registrant's telephone number, including area code (520) 628-7415 Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Exchange Act: Name of Each Exchange on **Title of Each Class Trading Symbol** Which Registered Common Stock, \$.001 par value **AERG** OTCOB Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act: None (Title of Class) Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes ☐ No ⊠ Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes □ 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. Yes  $\boxtimes$  No  $\square$ Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically 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). Yes  $\boxtimes$  No  $\square$ Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definition of "large accelerated filer", "accelerated filer", "smaller reporting company" and "emerging growth company' in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act: Large Accelerated Filer  $\square$ Accelerated Filer  $\square$ Non-Accelerated Filer  $\square$ Smaller reporting company  $\boxtimes$ Emerging growth company  $\square$ If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.  $\Box$ Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes □ No ⊠ The aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates of the registrant, computed by reference to the last reported sales price at which the stock was sold on June 30, 2019 (the last day of the registrant's most recently completed second quarter) was approximately \$25,393,000. The number of outstanding shares of the registrant's Common Stock, \$.001 par value, as of March 26, 2020 was 210,304,062.

## APPLIED ENERGETICS, INC. ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-K FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 INDEX

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#### PART I

#### **ITEM 1. BUSINESS**

#### **Cautionary Note Concerning Forward-Looking Statements**

Certain statements in this Form 10-K constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1934 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Forward-looking statements include all statements that do not relate solely to historical or current facts, and can be identified by the use of forward-looking words such as "may", "believe", "will", "expect", "project", "anticipate", "estimates", "plans", "strategy", "target", "prospects" or "continue", and words of similar meaning. These forward-looking statements are based on the current plans and expectations of our management and are subject to a number of uncertainties and risks that could significantly affect our current plans and expectations, as well as future results of operations and financial condition and may cause our actual results, performances or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performances or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. This Form 10-K contains important information as to risk factors under Item 1A. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, there can be no assurance that such expectations will prove to have been correct. We do not assume any obligation to update these forward-looking statements to reflect actual results, changes in assumptions, or changes in other factors affecting such forward-looking statements.

#### **Available Information**

Applied Energetics, Inc. ("company," "Applied Energetics," "AERG," "we," "our" or "us"). makes available free of charge on its website at www.aergs.com its Annual Report on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K, and amendments to those reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as soon as reasonably practical after electronically filing or furnishing such material to the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC").

This report may be read or copied at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, NE, Room 1580, Washington, DC 20549 or at www.sec.gov. Information on the operation of the Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330.

#### General

#### **Applied Energetics 2019 General Corporate Review:**

Applied Energetics, is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware. Our executive office is located at 2480 W Ruthrauff Road, Suite 140 Q, Tucson, Arizona, 85705; phone (520) 628-7415. Our web address is www.aergs.com.

Applied Energetics specializes in the development and manufacture of advanced high-performance lasers, high voltage electronics, advanced optical systems, and integrated guided energy systems for defense, aerospace, industrial, and scientific customers worldwide.

AERG has developed, successfully demonstrated and holds all crucial intellectual property rights to a dynamic Directed Energy technology called Laser Guided Energy ("LGE<sup>TM</sup>") and Laser Induced Plasma Channel ("LIPC<sup>TM</sup>"). LGE and LIPC are technologies that can be used in a new generation of high-tech weapons. The Department of Defense (DOD) previously recognized two key types of Directed Energy Weapon ("DEW") technologies, High Energy Lasers ("HEL"), and High-Power Microwave ("HPM"). Neither HEL or HPM are owned by a single entity. More recently, the DOD designated a third DEW technology, LGE. Applied Energetics' LGE and LIPC technologies are wholly owned by Applied Energetics, and patent protected with 26 current patents and an additional 11 Government Sensitive Patent Applications ("GSPA"). These GSPA's are held under secrecy orders of the US government and allow the company greatly extended protection rights.

Applied Energetics technology is vastly different from conventional directed energy weapons, i.e. HEL, and HPM. LGE uses Ultra-Short Pulse (USP) laser technology to combine the speed and precision of lasers with the overwhelming impact of high-voltage electricity. This unique directed energy solution allows extremely high peak power and energy, with target and effects tenability, and is effective against a wide variety of potential targets. A key element of LGE is its novel ability to offer selectable and tunable properties that can help protect non-combatants and combat zone infrastructure.

As Applied Energetics moves toward the future, our corporate strategic roadmap builds upon the significant value of the company's key intellectual property, including LGE and LIPC, to offer our prospective partners, co-developers and system integrators a variety of next-generation Ultra Short-Pulse and frequency-agile optical sources to address numerous challenges within the military, medical device, and advanced manufacturing market sectors.

#### LETTER TO OUR SHAREHOLDERS

Our Chief Executive Officer has prepared and issued the following letter to our stockholders:

Dear Stockholders:

On behalf of our management team, I would like to present this letter to stockholders of our company to explain details about important events in 2019 and in the execution of our business plan for 2020 and over the long term.

I am pleased to share that there have been multiple positive developments with Applied Energetics over the past year. Our engagement within the Directed Energy arena, the prime defense contract community, and investment institutions has continued to move forward at a higher than anticipated level since I joined the company as CEO in May and throughout Q3 and Q4 of 2019. Much of this interaction has been focused upon briefing potential partners of Applied Energetics' strategic plan and the supporting technology roadmap. This emphasis on business development and collaborative interactions bodes well for AERG's long-term corporate growth potential.

During the last half of 2019, our management team made significant progress integrating the Applied Optical Sciences (AOS) team into AERG's business and corporate structure following the completed purchase of certain AOS assets. In addition, we received an extension for deliverables in phase 2 of our current contract with a large government integrator of laser and optical systems and delivered the final product on time at the end of 2019.

Applied Energetics' board of directors, executive team and scientific team continue to execute AERG's strategy centered around these key components: world-class personnel, the strength of our innovation capabilities, our intellectual property portfolio, and strong growth in our addressable markets. During Q3 our team entered into a cooperative Research Agreement with the Arizona Board of Regents of the University of Arizona. Our work together is focused on the research and development of advanced frequency agile optical sources and ultra-short pulse lasers for applications that include counter-threat and dual-use manufacturing technologies. Additionally, we remain vigilant in our efforts to expand upon our intellectual property portfolio through corporate-funded IR&D and filing of various patent and trademark applications with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO). In early Q4 we received notices of allowance of two trademark applications by the USPTO for LGE<sup>TM</sup> (Laser Guided Energy) and for LIPC<sup>TM</sup> (Laser Induced Plasma Channel) and Applied Energetics was notified that our petition to revive a significant patent was approved. Our expanding portfolio of patents and IP covers a range of technologies spanning ultra-short pulse lasers and optical sources, laser guided energy, and laser-induced plasma channels, all of which should contribute to developing solutions in growing addressable markets.

One of the highlights of this year was the announcement by the US Army STTR office that Applied Energetics had been selected to receive a contract award with a proposal value of \$165,920 to investigate Standoff Electronic Denial systems using ultrashort pulse lasers. STTR is a federally funded program to incorporate small business technological innovation into Government supported Research and Development programs. STTR's require the small business to formally collaborate with a university or non-profit and are structured in three phases. The Army anticipates funding one (1) STTR Phase II for each of seven (7) "special topics" and Phase II contracts are limited to a maximum of \$1,100,000 over a period between 6 and 18 months. The negotiation of this Phase 1 contract for the full award value was completed, and the contract executed, on March 4, 2020 and includes a partnership with the Laser Plasma Laboratory at the University of Central Florida. This first contract award for the newly evolved Applied Energetics came more rapidly than originally projected in our strategic plan and illustrates the acceptance of AERG's ultrashort pulse optical source technologies by the defense sector.

As we move forward in 2020 and beyond, management believes Applied Energetics' advanced technology business opportunities have never been greater. Our interactions with a variety of federal government agencies have resulted in multiple proposal submissions at the request of various program managers early in 2020. The federal spending on directed energy platforms and weapons has exceeded \$1 billion for the second year in a row and AERG's technology roadmap illustrates the opportunity to utilize our existing IP portfolio and to innovate, develop, demonstrate and deploy laser and optical source-based systems that could have a direct impact on defeating the emerging global threats in the next several years.

Our corporate leadership is monitoring closely the coronavirus pandemic that has escalated in early 2020, and we realize that these challenging times and work-from-home directives by the federal agencies might delay the review of submitted proposals. We are confident that the threat environment in the directed energy sphere will not drastically change, and the need for our solutions will remain strong. We will be patient and vigilant in our replies to our partners within the defense department and the prime contract community and be ready to innovate next-generation technology to meet their needs.

Finally, I would like to thank all stakeholders in Applied Energetics - employees, customers, suppliers, partners and stockholders - for their support as we position the company to grow and implement innovation in the manufacturing, device and defense sectors. We look forward to a successful 2020.

Sincerely,

Gregory J. Quarles, PhD Chief Executive Officer

#### Applied Energetics 2019 Accomplishments and News of Importance

- Effective February 15, 2019, AERG entered into a Consulting and Advisory Services Agreement with WCCventures, LLC ("WCC") whereby WCC provides advice and guidance to management including business strategy, marketing and capital needs.
- Effective February 15, 2019, AERG retained corporate communications firm Cameron Associates ("CA"), to provide investor relations services on behalf of the company including counseling management on appropriate investor communications, preparing and distributing press releases and other public documents, orchestrating conference calls and responding to investor inquiries. CA and its principal, Kevin McGrath, worked closely with AE as investor relations consultants starting from the company's inception in 2004 through 2011. We were pleased to welcome back both CA and Kevin McGrath as AERG continues forward with its corporate business plan.
- Effective April 29, 2019, Applied Energetics established a Board of Advisors to work with its Board of Directors and key management personnel on specific areas of significance to the company. Applied Energetics appointed Christopher "Chris" Donaghey of Scientific Applications International Corporation (SAIC) as its first member.
- Gregory J. Quarles was hired as the Chief Executive officer of AERG on May 6, 2019.
- AERG entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement of Applied Optical Sciences, Inc. on May 29, 2019. AOS was a Tucson-based corporation of which Stephen W. McCahon was the majority shareholder.
- Mr. McCahon was also retained under a Consulting Agreement, dated as of May 24, 2019, with AERG and has been retained as the acting Chief Scientist.
- October 2019 USPTO activities Notice of Allowance of trademark for LIPC (10/3/2019); Notice of Allowance of trademark for LGE (10/8/2019); Petition of allowance to revive a significant patent (10/18/19)
- Applied Energetics hosted its shareholder meeting on October 30, 2019 in Phoenix, Arizona.
- Applied Energetics was notified of its first DOD contract award in December 2019.
- On January 23, 2019, the Delaware Court of Chancery issued a Memorandum Opinion, granting the company a preliminary injunction, in our litigation against George Farley, Applied Energetics' former CEO and AnneMarieCo LLC ("AMC"), prohibiting Mr. Farley and AMC from selling their 25 million shares of the company's common stock, which the company alleges were improperly issued. In granting the preliminary injunction, the Court found that the company met "its considerable burden" of demonstrating it was likely to win its lawsuit against Mr. Farley and AMC. In its Memorandum Opinion, the court also required that the company post additional bond money, bringing the total cash collateral for the surety agreement to \$582,377.26, which the company has done. On September 26, 2019, the company filed a motion for partial summary judgment concerning the issuance of company stock to Mr. Farley without having been authorized by a quorum of the board of directors. Following assignment of a new vice chancellor in the case, we are now awaiting a July 20, 2020 trial date based on the Delaware Chancery's January 29, 2020 scheduling order. We cannot be certain whether the recent outbreak of the Covid-19 Coronavirus will affect the timing of the trial. For a more detailed discussion of this litigation, see Item 3. Legal Proceedings.

- In a related matter, on February 8, 2019, the company filed a complaint against Stein Riso Mantel McDonough, LLP ("Stein Riso"), its former counsel, in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York alleging the following:
- 1. breach of fiduciary duty;
- 2. legal malpractice;
- 3. aiding and abetting a breach of fiduciary duty;
- 4. voidance of fees under New York Rules of Professional Conduct 1.8;
- 5. violation of New York Rule of Professional Conduct 1.5;
- 6. securities fraud:
- 7. breach of contract; and
- 8. unjust enrichment.
- On July 3, 2019, Gusrae, Kaplan & Nusbaum and its partner, Ryan Whalen, counsel for defendants, George Farley and AnneMarie Co. LLC, in the litigation brought by the company and pending in Delaware, filed a claim in the District Court for the Southern District of New York against the company its directors, officers, attorneys and a consultant. The action alleges libel, securities fraud and related claims. The company believes that this suit lacks merit and intends to dispute these allegations. The company filed a motion to dismiss the complaint on October 24, 2019. The plaintiffs have not yet filed a response to this motion. On December 13, 2019, Gusrae Kaplan and Mr. Whalen filed an opposition to the Company's motion. On January 10, 2020, the company filed a reply brief. The United States District Court has not yet ruled on the motion.

## **Applied Energetics 2020 Accomplishments and News of Importance**

- As of March 4, 2020, AERG executed a contract agreement having a value of \$165,919.77 with the US Army under their STTR program for a 90-day Phase 1 research program to investigate Standoff Electronic Denial systems using ultrashort pulse lasers. The Army anticipates funding one (1) STTR Phase II for each of seven (7) "special topics" and Phase II contracts are limited to a maximum of \$1,100,000 over a period between 6 and 18 months. Sequential/Subsequent Phase II funding, as well as non-SBIR/STTR funding, may also be available.
- Multiple proposals were submitted to various government agencies in 2019 and 2020. Due to the closures of multiple agencies and work-from-home
  orders across various regions of the United States, we anticipate that reviews and funding decisions on these proposals might be delayed longer than
  anticipated as resources are focused on other matters within the government.

## **Employees**

As of March 29, 2020, we had one employee, and we retain four full- and part-time consultants.

## ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Future results of operations of Applied Energetics involve a number of known and unknown risks and uncertainties. Factors that could affect future operating results and cash flows and cause actual results to vary materially from historical results include, but are not limited to those risks set forth below:

#### **Risk Related to Our Company**

Our independent registered public accounting firm has expressed substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern, which may hinder our ability to obtain future financing.

In their report accompanying our financial statements, our independent registered public accounting firm stated that our financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019 were prepared assuming that we would continue as a going concern, and that they have substantial doubt as to our ability to continue as a going concern. Our auditors have noted that our recurring losses and negative cash flow from operations and the concern that we may incur additional losses due to the reduction in government contract activity raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.

#### Our business has generated no revenues during the past two fiscal years and had a net operating loss during each period.

For each of the company's fiscal years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, we had no revenues, and we had net operating losses of \$5,171,807 and \$2,762,404 for fiscal years 2019 and 2018, respectively. We can give no assurances that our planned operations will generate revenues in the future or whether any such revenues will result in profitability.

We will need additional financing to fund our operations going forward. If we are unable to obtain additional financing on acceptable terms, we may need to modify or curtail our development plans and operations.

As of December 31, 2019, we had approximately \$88,000 of available cash and cash equivalents. Our cash position is sufficient for the next few months, but we will need to raise additional capital in order to fund our operations. We are currently involved in litigation with our former CEO which will continue to consume a portion of our operating budget. In addition, we must allocate funds toward SEC compliance as well as ITAR and other federal regulatory compliance. We also will require funding for research and development before we are able to commercialize our technology. A portion of the funds for research and development may come from government contracts or sub-contracts with larger contractors. However, we will likely need to raise additional funds to supplement these sources even if we are able to secure them.

Our operating plans and capital requirements are subject to change based on how we determine to proceed with respect to development programs and if we pursue any strategic alternatives. Additional funds may be raised through the issuance of equity securities and/or debt financing, there being no assurance that any type of financing on terms acceptable to us will be available or otherwise occur. Debt financing must be repaid regardless of whether we generate revenues or cash flows from operations and may be secured by substantially all of our assets. Any equity financing or debt financing that requires the issuance of warrants or other equity securities to the lender would cause the percentage ownership by our current stockholders to be diluted, which dilution may be substantial. Also, any additional equity securities issued may have rights, preferences or privileges senior to those of existing stockholders. If such financing is not available when required or is not available on acceptable terms, we may be required to modify or curtail our operations, which could cause investors to lose the entire amount of their investment.

The ongoing global pandemic has caused cessation of business and cause capital markets to decline sharply. This could make it more difficult for companies, including ours, to access capital. It is currently difficult to estimate with any certainty how long the pandemic and resulting curtailment of business will continue, and its effect on capital markets and our ability to raise funds is, accordingly, difficult to quantify

#### **Risk Related to Our Business Activities**

#### We may be unable to adequately protect our intellectual property rights, which could affect our ability to sustain the value of such assets.

Protecting our intellectual property rights is critical to our ability to maintain the value of our intellectual property. We hold a number of United States patents and patent applications, as well as trademarks, and registrations which are necessary and contribute significantly to the preservation of our competitive position in the market. We can offer no assurance that any of these patents or future patent applications and other intellectual property will not be challenged, invalidated or circumvented by third parties. In some instances, we have augmented our technology base by licensing the proprietary intellectual property of others. In the future, we may not be able to obtain necessary licenses on commercially reasonable terms. While we have entered into confidentiality and invention assignment agreements with our consultants and entered into nondisclosure agreements with suppliers and appropriate customers so as to limit access to and disclosure of our proprietary information. These measures may not suffice to deter misappropriation or independent third-party development of similar technologies. Based on our current financial condition, we may not have the funds available to enforce and protect our intellectual properties.

#### We may face claims of infringement of proprietary rights.

There is a risk that a third party may claim our products and technologies infringe on their proprietary rights. Whether or not our products infringe on proprietary rights of third parties, infringement or invalidity claims may be asserted or prosecuted against us and we could incur significant expense in defending them. If any claims or actions are asserted against us, we may not have the funds necessary to defend against such claims. Our failure to do so could adversely affect the value of our intellectual property.

#### Management has broad discretion over the selection of our prospective business and business opportunities

Any person who invests in our securities will do so without an opportunity to evaluate the specific merits or risks of our prospective business and business opportunities. As a result, investors will be entirely dependent on the broad discretion and judgment of management in connection with the selection of a prospective business. The business decisions made by our management may not be successful.

# We depend on the recruitment and retention of qualified personnel, and failure to attract and retain such personnel could seriously harm our business.

Due to the specialized nature of our businesses, our future performance is highly dependent upon the continued services of our key engineering and scientific personnel. To the extent we obtain Government contracts or significant commercial contracts our prospects depend upon our ability to attract and retain qualified engineering, scientific and manufacturing personnel for our operations. Competition for personnel is intense, and we may not be successful in attracting or retaining qualified personnel. Our failure to compete for these personnel could seriously harm our business, results of operations and financial condition. Additionally, since the majority of our business involves technologies that are classified due to national security reasons, we must hire U.S. Citizens who have the ability to obtain a security clearance. This further reduces our potential labor pool.

# Our future success will depend on our ability to develop and commercialize technologies and applications that address the needs of our markets.

Both our defense and commercial markets are characterized by rapidly changing technologies and evolving industry standards. Accordingly, our future performance depends on a number of factors, including our ability to:

- identify emerging technological trends in our target markets;
- develop and maintain competitive products;
- enhance our products by improving performance and adding innovative features that differentiate our products from those of our competitors;
- develop and manufacture and bring products to market quickly at cost-effective prices;
- obtain commercial scale production orders from our Government and other customers;
- meet scheduled timetables and enter into suitable arrangements for the development, certification and delivery of new products;
- enter into suitable arrangements for volume production of mature products.

We believe that, in order to be competitive in the future, we will need to continue to develop and commercialize technologies and products, which will require the investment of financial and engineering resources. Due to the design complexity of our products, we may in the future experience delays in completing development and introduction on a commercial scale of new products. Any delays could result in increased costs of development, deflect resources from other projects or incur loss of contracts.

In addition, there can be no assurance that the market for our technologies and products will develop or continue to expand as we currently anticipate. The failure of our technology to gain market acceptance could significantly reduce our revenue and harm our business. Furthermore, we cannot be sure that our competitors will not develop competing or differing technologies which gain market acceptance in advance of our products. The possibility that our competitors might develop new technology or products might cause our existing technology and products to become obsolete or create significant price competition. If we fail in our new product development and commercialization efforts or our products fail to achieve market acceptance more rapidly than our competitors, our revenue will decline and our business, financial condition and results of operations will be negatively affected.

## Stockholders may not receive disclosure or information regarding a prospective business and business opportunities

As of the date of this annual report, we have not yet identified any prospective business or industry in which we may seek to become involved and at present we have no information concerning any prospective business. Management is not required to and may not provide stockholders with disclosure or information regarding any prospective business opportunities. Moreover, a prospective business opportunity may not result in a benefit to stockholders or prove to be more favorable to stockholders than any other investment that may be made by stockholders and investors.

We depend on Gregory J. Quarles, our Chief Executive Officer, and Stephen McCahon, our Chief Scientist, for the successful execution of our business plan. The loss of Dr. Quarles or McCahon or other key members of our management team could have a material adverse effect on our business prospects.

We are highly dependent upon Gregory J. Quarles, our Chief Executive Officer, and Stephen McCahon, our Chief **Scientist**. We depend on Drs. Quarles's and McCahon's decades of expertise for the development of our technology. We also depend upon their global visibility and outreach as well as our directors' networks of contacts and experience to recruit key talent to the Company. We do not have key-man insurance on any of these individuals. Loss of the services of these key members of our management team, or of our Board of Directors' ability to identify and hire key talent, could have a material adverse effect on our business prospects, financial condition and results of operations.

#### If we are unable to hire additional qualified personnel, our business prospects may suffer.

Our success and achievement of our business plans depend upon our ability to recruit, hire, train and retain additional highly qualified technical and managerial personnel. Competition for qualified employees among high technology companies is intense, and any inability to attract, retain and motivate additional highly skilled employees required for the implementation of our business plans and activities could strongly impact our business. Our inability to attract and retain the necessary technical and managerial personnel and scientific, regulatory and other consultants and advisors could materially damage our business prospects, financial condition and results of operations.

## The market for our technology has a limited number of potential customers.

Given the highly specialized nature of our technology, the potential market for our products is limited to a relative few potential customers who tend to allocate significant budgeted amounts to selected projects. Currently, we are marketing our technology and focusing our research and development on the defense sector, in which demand is ultimately determined primarily by the US federal defense budget and the needs and priorities of the Department of Defense and its various agencies. The potential customers in this area are defense agencies for direct contacts and major defense contractors for subcontracts. Thus the demand for our products depends on their needs for our technology and selecting us for research and development. Although we intend to diversify into other applications for our technology and markets, we cannot be certain that opportunities in those markets will present themselves when we are ready, or that we will otherwise be able, to do so.

#### **Risks Related to Our Securities**

We are subject to the penny stock rules adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission that require brokers to provide extensive disclosure to their customers prior to executing trades in penny stocks. These disclosure requirements, coupled with our status as a former shell company, may cause a reduction in the trading activity of our common stock, and make it difficult for our stockholders to sell their securities.

Rule 3a51-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 establishes the definition of a "penny stock," for purposes relevant to us, as any equity security that has a minimum bid price of less than \$5.00 per share or with an exercise price of less than \$5.00 per share, subject to a limited number of exceptions which are not available to us. This classification would severely and adversely affect any market liquidity for our common stock.

For any transaction involving a penny stock, unless exempt, the penny stock rules require that a broker or dealer approve a person's account for transactions in penny stocks and the broker or dealer receive from the investor a written agreement to the transaction setting forth the identity and quantity of the penny stock to be purchased. In order to approve a person's account for transactions in penny stocks, the broker or dealer must obtain financial information and investment experience and objectives of the person and make a reasonable determination that the transactions in penny stocks are suitable for that person and that that person has sufficient knowledge and experience in financial matters to be capable of evaluating the risks of transactions in penny stocks.

The broker or dealer must also deliver, prior to any transaction in a penny stock, a disclosure schedule prepared by the SEC relating to the penny stock market, which, in highlight form, sets forth:

- The basis on which the broker or dealer made the suitability determination; and
- That the broker or dealer received a signed, written agreement from the investor prior to the transaction

Disclosure also has to be made about the risks of investing in penny stocks in both public offerings and in secondary trading and commission payable to both the broker-dealer and the registered representative, current quotations for the securities and the rights and remedies available to an investor in cases of fraud in penny stock transactions. Finally, monthly statements have to be sent disclosing recent price information for the penny stock held in the account and information on the limited market in penny stocks.

Because of these regulations and restrictions, broker-dealers may not wish to engage in the above-referenced necessary paperwork and disclosures and/or may encounter difficulties in their attempt to sell shares of our common stock, which may affect the ability of selling stockholders or other holders to sell their shares in any secondary market and have the effect of reducing the level of trading activity in any secondary market. These additional sales practice and disclosure requirements could impede the sale of our common stock. In addition, the liquidity for our common stock may decrease, with a corresponding decrease in the price of our common stock. Our common stock, in all probability, will be subject to such penny stock rules and other restrictions for the foreseeable future and our stockholders will, in all likelihood, find it difficult to sell their shares of common stock.

#### Because we are a former shell company, our stockholders face restrictions on their reliance on rule 144 to sell their shares.

Historically, the SEC staff has taken the position that Rule 144 is not available for the resale of securities initially issued by companies that are, or previously were, blank check companies, like us. The SEC has codified and expanded this position in the amendments discussed above by prohibiting the use of Rule 144 for resale of securities issued by any shell companies (other than business combination related shell companies) or any issuer that has been at any time previously a shell company. The SEC has provided an important exception to this prohibition, however, if the following conditions are met:

- The issuer of the securities that was formerly a shell company has ceased to be a shell company;
- The issuer of the securities is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act;
- The issuer of the securities has filed all Exchange Act reports and material required to be filed, as applicable, during the preceding 12 months (or such shorter period that the issuer was required to file such reports and materials), other than Current Reports on Form 8-K; and
- At least one year has elapsed from the time that the issuer filed current comprehensive disclosure with the SEC reflecting its status as an entity that is not a shell company.

As a result, pursuant to Rule 144, stockholders who receive our restricted securities in a business combination may not be able to sell our shares without registration for up to one year after we have completed the business combination.

#### A large number of shares of our common stock could be sold in the market in the near future, which could depress our stock price.

As of March 26, 2020, we had outstanding approximately 207 million shares of common stock. Approximately 96 million of our shares are currently freely trading without restriction under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended,18 million having been held by their holders for over one year and are eligible for sale under Rule 144(k) of the Securities Act.

#### Provisions of our corporate charter documents could delay or prevent change of control.

Our Certificate of Incorporation authorizes our Board of Directors to issue up to 2,000,000 shares of "blank check" preferred stock without stockholder approval, in one or more series and to fix the dividend rights, terms, conversion rights, voting rights, redemption rights and terms, liquidation preferences, and any other rights, preferences, privileges, and restrictions applicable to each new series of preferred stock. In addition, our Certificate of Incorporation divides our board of directors into three classes, serving staggered three-year terms. At least two annual meetings, instead of one, will be required to effect a change in a majority of our board of directors. The designation of preferred stock in the future and the classification of our Board of Directors, could make it difficult for third parties to gain control of our company, prevent or substantially delay a change in control, discourage bids for our common stock at a premium, or otherwise adversely affect the market price of our common stock. Moreover, the holders of our outstanding Series A Preferred Stock have a right to put their shares to the company for an amount equal to the liquidation preference of approximately \$340,000 plus unpaid dividends (approximately \$221,000 as of December 31, 2019), in the event of a change of control. Such right could hinder our ability to sell our assets or merge with another company.

#### The redemption and dividend provisions of our outstanding preferred stock are onerous due to our current financial condition.

The company has redeemed substantially all of its outstanding preferred stock. At December 31, 2019, 13,602 shares were outstanding with a liquidation preference of approximately \$340,000 and unpaid dividends of \$221,000. As of February 1, 2020, the liquidation preference of our outstanding preferred stock plus unpaid dividends thereon was approximately \$570,000. If an event occurs that would require us to redeem the preferred stock, we may not have the required cash to do so.

In addition, our annual dividend payment on the preferred stock is approximately \$34,000, which will further deplete our cash. We have not paid the dividends commencing with the quarterly dividend due August 1, 2013 and, as a result, the dividend rate has increased to 10% per annum and will remain at that level until such failure no longer continues. Dividends in arrears as of February 1, 2020 were approximately \$230,000. These terms may also make it more difficult for us to sell equity securities or complete an acquisition.

#### We may require additional financing to maintain our reporting requirements and administrative expenses.

We have no meaningful revenues and are dependent on our cash on hand to fund the costs associated with the reporting obligations under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and other administrative costs associated with our corporate existence. For the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017, we incurred net losses of approximately \$5,556,000, \$3,008,000 and \$790,000, respectively. General and administrative expenses include salaries, accounting fees other professional fees and other miscellaneous expenses. We do not expect to generate any revenues unless and until the commencement of business operations. In the event that our available funds prove to be insufficient, we will be required to seek additional financing. Our failure to secure additional financing could have a material adverse effect on our ability to pay the accounting and other fees in order to continue to fulfill our reporting obligations and pursue our business plan. We do not have any arrangements with any bank or financial institution to secure additional financing and such financing may not be available on terms acceptable and in our best interests.

# The global pandemic COVID-19, otherwise referred to as the Coronavirus, could impair our ability to raise additional funding or make such funding more costly.

The ongoing global pandemic has caused cessation of business and cause capital markets to decline sharply. This could make it more difficult for companies, including ours, to access capital. It is currently difficult to estimate with any certainty how long the pandemic and resulting curtailment of business will continue, and its effect on capital markets and our ability to raise funds is, accordingly, difficult to quantify. In addition, to the extent that any of our personnel or consultants are affected by the virus, this could cause delays or disruption in our research and development program and affect our ability to execute our plan of operations.

# We will likely issue additional securities in conjunction with a business opportunity which will result in a dilution of present stockholder ownership

Our certificate of incorporation authorizes the issuance of 500,000,000 shares of common stock. As of March 26, 2020, we have 206,569,062 shares issued and outstanding. We expect to issue additional shares to sustain our business in connection with our pursuit of new business opportunities and new business operations. To the extent that additional shares of common stock are issued, our stockholders would experience dilution of their respective ownership interests. If we issue shares of common stock in connection with our intent to pursue new business opportunities, a change in control of our company is expected to occur. The issuance of additional shares of common stock may adversely affect the market price of our common stock, in the event that an active trading market commences.

## ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

None.

#### **ITEM 2. PROPERTIES**

As of March 2020, we have month-to-month agreements to lease approximately 190 square feet of office space as well as to lease approximately 4,270 square feet of office space and laboratory space in Tucson, Arizona.

Our aggregate rent expense, including common area maintenance costs, was approximately \$30,000 and \$4,000 for 2019 and 2018, respectively.

We believe our facilities are adequate for our currently expected level of operations.

See Note 6 to our 2019 Consolidated Financial Statements, which is incorporated herein by reference for information with respect to our lease commitments at December 31, 2019.

#### ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

As previously reported, on July 3, 2018, we commenced a lawsuit in the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware against the company's former director and principal executive officer George Farley and AnneMarieCo LLC ("AMC").

The lawsuit alleges to the following six causes of action:

- 1. Breach of Fiduciary Duty of Loyalty against George Farley
- 2. Breach of Fiduciary Duty of Care against George Farley
- 3. Aiding and Abetting Breach of Fiduciary Duty against AMC
- 4. Conversion against George Farley
- 5. Fraudulent Transfer against George Farley and AMC
- 6. Injunctive Relief against George Farley and AMC

This report provides an update on the progress of the litigation.

In connection with the lawsuit, the company requested a temporary restraining order prohibiting Mr. Farley and AMC from selling their 25 million shares of the company's common stock which the company alleges were improperly issued. On July 20, 2018, the Delaware Court of Chancery, Vice Chancellor Tamika Montgomery-Reeves presiding, entered a "status quo" order upon the stipulation of the parties, whereby Mr. Farley and AMC agreed not to transfer, alienate or sell any of their shares pending a ruling on the company's motion for a preliminary injunction.

On July 26, 2018, the Delaware Court of Chancery entered a scheduling order setting dates and deadlines for, among other matters, a hearing and briefing schedule on the amount of the bond the company would be required to post to maintain the "status quo" order through the preliminary injunction hearing, a hearing and briefing schedule on the motion for a preliminary injunction, and a discovery schedule.

Also, in connection with the lawsuit, on August 8, 2018, the company filed a motion to disqualify Mr. Farley's attorney, Ryan Whalen, who had previously represented the company.

On August 14, 2018, the Delaware Court of Chancery issued an order requiring the company to post a bond in the total amount of \$200,446.52. On August 21, 2018, the company posted the bond via Atlantic Specialty Insurance company acting as surety. Pursuant to the contract between the company and Atlantic Specialty Insurance company, the company deposited \$200,446.52 in cash as collateral for the surety agreement.

On August 23, 2018, the Delaware Court of Chancery court extended the hearing date on the company's motion for a preliminary injunction to October 23, 2018, and simultaneously ordered an increase in the bond amount of \$55,446.52. On August 30, 2018, the company posted the increased bond amount, again with Atlantic Specialty Insurance Company acting as surety, and deposited the additional \$55,446.52 in cash with the surety.

On September 7, 2018, the Delaware Court of Chancery entered an order setting a briefing schedule on the company's motion to disqualify Mr. Whalen.

On September 10, 2018, the Delaware Court of Chancery entered an order governing the production and exchange of confidential documents and information among the parties in discovery.

In another Current Report on Form 8-K filed September 13, 2018, the company updated the status of the litigation to include events that occurred up to that date. This report further updates the progress of the litigation.

On October 16, 2018, the Delaware Court of Chancery entered a scheduling order continuing the hearing date on the company's motion for a preliminary injunction against defendants George Farley and AMC to December 14, 2018.

The October 16, 2018 order also required the company to increase its bond amount by an additional \$185,301.86 (\$80,301.86 for AMC and \$105,000.00 for Mr. Farley) to account for the continued hearing date. On October 24, 2018, the company posted the additional bond amount of \$185,301.86.

On October 16, 2018, the Delaware Court of Chancery issued an order denying the company's motion to disqualify Mr. Whalen.

On January 23, 2019, the Delaware Court of Chancery issued a Memorandum Opinion, granting a preliminary injunction prohibiting Mr. Farley and AMC from selling their 25 million shares of the company's common stock, which the company alleges were improperly issued. On January 24, 2019, the Delaware Court of Chancery issued a revised Memorandum Opinion correcting calculations regarding the increased bond amount.

In granting the preliminary injunction, the Court found that the company met "its considerable burden" of demonstrating it was likely to win its lawsuit against Mr. Farley and AMC. Specifically, the Court found it was "reasonably probable" Mr. Farley had unlawfully issued the 25 million shares without proper authorization, Mr. Farley had breached his duty of loyalty to the company, Mr. Farley was unlikely to prove the stock issuance was procedurally or substantively "fair" to the company, and Mr. Farley had fraudulently transferred 20 million of the shares to AMC. Finally, the Court ruled because Farley and AMC's 25 million shares represented approximately one eighth of the company's outstanding ownership, the injunction was necessary to protect the company's capital structure, ability to attract new investors, ability to raise new capital and continue deployment of its plans now underway to revitalize its business.

In its Memorandum Opinion, the Court also required that the company post additional bond money, bringing the total cash collateral for the surety agreement to \$582,377.26. The company posted the additional bond amount, and deposited the additional cash amount with the surety, on January 29, 2019.

On March 4, 2019, the company filed an amended complaint adding claims against Mr. Farley concerning loans Mr. Farley caused the company take from PowerUp Lending Group Ltd. and Auctus Fund LLC from September 2017 through March 2018. Mr. Farley responded to the amended complaint by filing a motion to dismiss the lawsuit based on Delaware Court of Chancery Rules 12(b)(3) and 12(b)(7). On September 28, 2019, the Delaware Chancery Court denied this motion.

On July 7, 2019, the company filed a motion to reduce or eliminate the cash bond requirement. As previously reported, the cash bond was required by the Delaware Chancery Court. On September 30, 2019, the Delaware Chancery Court denied the motion.

On July 19, 2019, Mr. Farley and AMC filed answers and amended counter claims in response to the Company's amended complaint. The amended counter claims add claims under Delaware General Corporate Law section 205, seeking to validate the stock issuances at issue in the litigation.

On July 29, 2019, the Delaware Chancery Court entered a scheduling order which, among other deadlines, rescheduled the trial date to begin on January 21, 2020. However, recently the judge presiding in the case, Vice Chancellor Montgomery-Reeves, was appointed and confirmed to the Delaware Supreme Court. Though no formal order has yet issued, the company expects the trial date to be postponed to mid-2020.

On September 26, 2019, the company filed a motion for partial summary judgment concerning the issuance of company stock to Mr. Farley without having been authorized by a quorum of the board of directors. The previous hearing date of November 20, 2019, was postponed while the case awaited a new judge assignment.

The case was reassigned to Vice Chancellor J. Travis Laster. On January 14, 2020, Vice Chancellor Laster held a scheduling conference. On January 29, 2020, the Delaware Chancery Court entered a scheduling order setting the trial date for July 20, 2020.

In a related matter, on February 8, 2019, the company filed a complaint against Stein Riso Mantel McDonough, LLP ("Stein Riso"), its former counsel, in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York alleging the following:

- 1. breach of fiduciary duty;
- 2. legal malpractice;
- 3. aiding and abetting a breach of fiduciary duty;
- 4. voidance of fees under New York Rules of Professional Conduct 1.8;
- 5. violation of New York Rule of Professional Conduct 1.5;
- 6. securities fraud:
- 7. breach of contract; and
- 8. unjust enrichment.

The complaint against Stein Riso followed the issuance, on January 23, 2019, of a Memorandum Opinion granting the company's motion for a preliminary injunction by the Delaware Court of Chancery in the case against George Farley and AMC. Stein Riso has responded to the complaint by filing a motion to dismiss the complaint pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(6). The company amended its complaint in response. On July 31, 2019, Stein Riso responded to the company's amended complaint by filing another motion to dismiss pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(6). The company filed an opposition to this motion on August 14, 2019. Stein Riso filed a reply brief on September 13, 2019. The United States District Court has not yet ruled on the motion.

On July 3, 2019, Gusrae, Kaplan & Nusbaum and its partner, Ryan Whalen, counsel for defendants, George Farley and AnneMarie Co. LLC, in the litigation brought by the company and pending in Delaware, filed a claim in the District Court for the Southern District of New York against the company its directors, officers, attorneys and a consultant. The action alleges libel, securities fraud and related claims. The company believes that this suit lacks merit and intends to dispute these allegations. The company filed a motion to dismiss the complaint on October 24, 2019. On December 13, 2019, Gusrae Kaplan and Mr. Whalen filed an opposition to the Company's motion. On January 10, 2020, the company filed a reply brief. The United States District Court has not yet ruled on the motion.

On September 24, 2019, the company filed a complaint in the Court of Common Pleas in the County of Beaufort, South Carolina, to prevent the sale of certain property located there (or in the alternative, to require payment of proceeds from any sale of the property into the registry of the court until a final decision is entered in the matter), in order to protect the company from having property disposed of. Effective January 8, 2020, this complaint was dismissed.

As with any litigation, the company cannot predict the outcome with certainty, but the company expects to provide further updates on the status of the litigation as circumstances warrant.

We may, from time to time, be involved in legal proceedings arising from the normal course of business.

#### ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not Applicable

#### PART II

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

#### **Market Information and Holders**

Our common stock is currently quoted for trading on the OTCQB Market, trading under the symbol "AERG". On March 26, 2020, the closing price of our common stock on the OTCQB Market was \$0.26.

As of March 26, 2020, there were approximately 375 holders of record of Applied Energetics' common stock.

#### **Unregistered Sale of Securities and Use of Proceeds**

In the last quarter of 2019, the company received \$704,000 from two non-affiliated individuals based on subscription agreements with the company for which the company issued 2,347,000 shares of its common stock.

In October, 2019, the company issued 25,000 shares of its common stock as compensation to a non-affiliated individual.

In January 2020, the company received \$603,000 from five non-affiliated individuals based on subscription agreements with the company for which the company issued 2,010,000 shares of its common stock.

In January 2020, the company issued 25,000 shares in response to a non-affiliated warrant holder exercising a warrant.

In February 2020, the company received \$510,000 from a non-affiliated individual based on a subscription agreement with the company for which the company issued 1,700,000 shares of its common stock.

Each of the foregoing issuance were pursuant to Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act as they were not in connection with a public offering.

#### **Dividends**

Dividends on our Preferred Stock are payable quarterly on the first day of February, May, August and November, in cash or shares of Common Stock. We paid dividends via the issuance shares of Common Stock on our 6.5% Series A Convertible Preferred Stock in 2011. We paid cash dividends on our 6.5% Series A Convertible Preferred Stock in 2012 and February and May 2013. The company has not paid the dividends commencing with the quarterly dividend due August 1, 2013. Dividend arrearages as of December 31, 2019 and February 1, 2020 were approximately \$221,000 and \$230,000, respectively. Our Board of Directors suspended the declaration of the dividend, commencing with the dividend payable as of February 1, 2015 since we did not have a surplus (as such term is defined in the Delaware general corporation Law) as of December 31, 2014, until such time as we have a surplus or net profits for a fiscal year.

## **Equity Compensation Plan Information**

See Item 12.

#### **Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities**

None.

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

You should read the following management discussion and analysis ("MD&A") together with the risk factors set forth in Item 1A and with our audited Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto included elsewhere herein.

#### Overview

Starting in the fourth quarter of 2014 and through the first quarter of 2017, the company reported as a "shell company" as such term is defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended due to the suspension of its previous business activities in October, 2014. The company has developed a comprehensive research and development program and commenced R&D Activities in April 2017. Accordingly, the company is no longer a "shell company" and is reporting as a "smaller reporting company".

In 2017, AERG reactivated its previous business activities pursuant to Teaming and Consulting Agreements with (i) Applied Optical Sciences, Inc. ("AOS"), (ii) Stephen W. McCahon, Ph.D., one of the company's founders, a significant stockholder of the company and owner of AOS, who was primarily responsible for development of the company's existing Intellectual Property portfolio, and (iii) each of the members of the Scientific Advisory Board. The Teaming and Consulting Agreements with AOS and McCahon were superseded by the Asset Purchase Agreement and Consulting Agreement described below.

Effective April 29, 2019, Applied Energetics established a Board of Advisors to work with its Board of Directors and key management personnel on specific areas of significance to the company. Applied Energetics appointed Christopher "Chris" Donaghey as its first member. Chris comes highly qualified and is familiar with Applied Energetics and its key technologies. We expect Chris to have significant input into the strategic direction of the company and provide assistance in building lasting relationships in our defense markets.

Mr. Donaghey currently serves as the senior vice president and head of corporate development for Scientific Applications International Corporation ("SAIC"), a \$6.5 billion revenue defense and government agency technology integrator. As an executive of SAIC, Donaghey works closely with SAIC's senior management to support the development and implementation of SAIC's strategic plan with an emphasis on M&A to complement organic growth strategies and value creation.

Gregory J. Quarles was hired as the Chief Executive officer of AERG at the beginning of May 2019, and shortly thereafter, the company entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement with AOS on May 29, 2019. AOS is a Tucson-based corporation of which Stephen W. McCahon is the majority shareholder. Mr. McCahon was also retained under a Consulting Agreement with AERG and has been retained as the acting Chief Scientist. AERG has continued to expand its technical capabilities with the addition of numerous consultants and contractors, and agreements with several of the leading laser and optics universities in the country. The Asset Purchase Agreement and Consulting Agreement superseded the 2017 Teaming and Consulting Agreements with AOS and McCahon.

AERG owns intellectual property that is integral and necessary for the development of Ultra-Short Pulse ("USP") Lasers, Laser Guided Energy ("LGE") and Direct Discharge Electrical products for military and commercial applications. AERG currently owns 26 patents and an additional 11 Government Sensitive Patent Applications ("GSPA"). These GSPA's are held under secrecy orders of the US government and allow the company greatly extended protection rights, including having no expiration date until such time as they are no longer classified after that they will have the normal 20-year patent protection.

On December 26, 2019, AERG received notification from the Army that it has been competitively selected for award of a Phase I Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) contract. The award is for the development of Standoff Electronic Denial systems The objective of this award is to develop a directed energy system capable of disrupting, disabling or destroying the electronics on a remote target within milliseconds of detection. This award was successfully negotiated and the contract was executed with a March 4, 2020 start date. The first phase of the program will be completed by June 5, 2020.

The proposal submitted to the Army STTR program was one of several proposals submitted in 2019. We are awaiting feedback on these subsequent submissions, but recognize that our feedback from the agencies could be delayed due to the impact the corona virus is having on workplaces in all sectors. These delays could impact feedback, reviews and announcements of awards over the next several months. We could also experience delays in briefing the various stakeholders, funding agencies, collaborators and possible system integrators and partners across the defense and manufacturing markets. At this time, we cannot predict when we will learn more about our submissions.

#### **Path Forward**

Our goal is to increase the energy, peak power and frequency agility of USP optical sources while decreasing the size, weight, and cost of these systems. We expect to develop this breadth of very high peak power USP lasers and additional optical sources that have a very broad range of applicability for threat disruption for the Department of Defense, commercial, and medical applications. Although the historical market for AERG's LGE and USP technology is the U.S. Government, the USP technologies is expected to provide numerous platforms for commercial manufacturing and medical markets, creating a substantially larger market for our products to address.

As mentioned elsewhere herein, the ongoing Coronavirus pandemic presents unique risks and uncertainties that may alter or otherwise affect our path forward. Our management continues to monitor the possible effects of the coronavirus pandemic on the execution of our plan of operations, our prospective contracts, and the availability of financing to fund our plans going forward.

#### **Critical Accounting Policies**

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with United States generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Management bases its assumptions on historical experiences and on various other inputs and estimates that it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. In addition, management considers the basis and methodology used in developing and selecting these estimates, the trends in and amounts of these estimates, specific matters affecting the amount of and changes in these estimates, and any other relevant matters related to these estimates, including significant issues concerning accounting principles and financial statement presentation. Such estimates and assumptions could change in the future as more information becomes known which could impact the amounts reported and disclosed herein.

#### **Share-Based Payments**

Stock-based compensation cost is measured at grant date, based on the fair value of the award and is recognized as an expense over the requisite service period.

The fair value of each option grant is estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes-Merton option valuation model. We make the following assumptions relative to this model: (i) the annual dividend yield is zero as we do not pay dividends on our common stock, (ii) the weighted-average expected life is based on a midpoint scenario, where the expected life is determined to be half of the time from grant to expiration, regardless of vesting, (iii) the risk free interest rate is based on the U.S. Treasury security rate for the expected life, and (iv) the volatility is based on the level of fluctuations in our historical share price for a period equal to the weighted-average expected life. We estimate forfeitures when recognizing compensation expense and adjust this estimate over the requisite service period should actual forfeitures differ from such estimates. Changes in estimated forfeitures are recognized through a cumulative adjustment, which is recognized in the period of change and which impacts the amount of unamortized compensation expense to be recognized in future periods.

#### **Income Taxes**

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized currently for the future tax consequences attributable to the temporary differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their respective tax basis. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. A valuation allowance is recorded to reduce the carrying amounts of deferred tax assets if it is more likely than not that such assets will not be realized.

#### **Results of Operations**

Our consolidated financial information for the years ending December 31, 2019, and 2018 is as follows:

	2019	2018
Revenue	\$ _	\$ -
Cost of revenue	-	-
Operating Expenses:		
General and administrative	\$ (4,622,624)	\$ (2,521,837)
Selling and marketing	(213,738)	(50,085)
Research and development	(335,445)	(190,482)
Total operating expenses	(5,171,807)	(2,762,404)
Other expense:		
Other income	19,046	-
Interest (expense)	(403,578)	(245,343)
Other expense	(384,532)	(245,343)
Loss before provision for income taxes	(5,556,339)	(3,007,747)
Provision for income taxes	 _	<u>-</u>
Net loss	\$ (5,556,339)	\$ (3,007,747)

#### General and Administrative

General and administrative expenses increased approximately \$2,101,000 to \$4,623,000 for the year ended December 31, 2019 compared to \$2,522,000 for the year ended December 31, 2018. Consulting and professional services increased by approximately \$1,881,000, wages and employee benefits increased \$225,000, supplies and insurance increased by \$60,000, travel increased by \$52,000, building costs increased by \$41,000 and depreciation increased by \$15,000, partially offset by recognition of a loss on the early payoff of notes payable for \$174,000 in 2018.

#### **Selling and Marketing**

Selling and Marketing expenses increased approximately \$164,000 to \$214,000 for the year ended December 31, 2019 compared to \$50,000 for the year ended December 31, 2018 primarily due to the continuation of business development activities through our Master Services Agreement with Westpark Advisors.

#### **Research and Development**

Research and development expenses increased approximately \$145,000 to \$335,000 for the year ended December 31, 2019, compared to \$190,000 the year ended December 31, 2018, primarily due to the initiation of research and development activities through our teaming agreement with Applied Optical Sciences, Inc. and our cooperative Research Agreement with the Arizona Board of Regents of the University of Arizona.

#### Other Expense

Interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2019 was higher by approximately \$158,000 to \$404,000 for the year ended December 31, 2019, compared to \$245,000 the year ended December 31, 2018 primarily due to warrant expense of \$263,000 partially offset by the amortization of the notes payable beneficial conversion factor and higher levels of historical debt in 2018. Other income increased \$19,000 to \$19,000 to reflect the time and effort on the subcontract to the Missile Defense Agency (thru AlionSciences) as a subject matter expert on a series of program reviews.

#### **Net Loss**

Our operations in 2019 resulted in a net loss of approximately \$5,556,000, an increase of approximately \$2,549,000 compared to the approximately \$3,008,000 million net loss for 2018 primarily due to an increase in professional fees, wages and employee benefits, supplies and insurance, travel, building costs, depreciation, selling and marketing, partially offset by a reduction offset by recognition of a loss on the early payoff of notes payable 2018 and a lower other expense. Our net loss attributable to common stockholders per common share – basic and diluted increased to approximately (\$0.03) per share.

#### Trend Discussion

There are obvious costs associated with restarting the corporation and acquiring the skilled leadership and manpower to execute on new product development, as is visible in the higher year-over-year expenses recognized in this Result of Operations. It appears with the year-end contract announcement, and the anticipated bookings in 2020, that our is too early to determine if efforts to obtain new business under our Teaming and Consulting Agreements could be successful for the next fiscal year.

#### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the company incurred a net loss of approximately \$5,556,000, had negative cash flows from operations of \$3,250,000 and may incur additional future losses due to the reduction in government contract activity. These matters raise substantial doubt as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

In their report accompanying our financial statements, our independent auditors stated that our financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 were prepared assuming that we would continue as a going concern, and that they have substantial doubt as to our ability to continue as a going concern. Our auditors have noted that our recurring losses from operations and negative cash flow from operations and the concern that we may incur additional losses due to the reduction in Government contract activity raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.

The company's existence is dependent upon management's ability to develop profitable operations. Management is devoting substantially all of its efforts to developing its business and raising capital and there can be no assurance that the company's efforts will be successful. No assurance can be given that management's actions will result in profitable operations or the resolution of its liquidity problems. The accompanying consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result should the company be unable to continue as a going concern.

In order to improve the company's liquidity, the company's management is actively pursuing additional equity financing through discussions with investment bankers and private investors. There can be no assurance that the company will be successful in its effort to secure additional equity financing.

The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability of assets and the amount or classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the company be unable to continue as a going concern.

At December 31, 2019, we had approximately \$88,000 of cash and cash equivalents, a decrease of approximately \$90,000 from December 31, 2018. In 2019, we used approximately \$3,250,000 in operating activities, comprised primarily of our net loss of \$5,556,000, a decrease in accrued expenses and compensation of \$361,000, a decrease in accounts payable of \$222,000, an increase in long-term receivables of \$141,000, partially offset by non-cash stock-based compensation expense of \$2,157,000, an increase in prepaid expenses and deposits of \$217,000, amortization of future compensation payable of \$203,000, interest expense of \$397,000, an increase in other receivables of \$57,000 and depreciation and amortization of \$15,000.

We used approximately \$12,000 in investing activities with the purchase of equipment.

We had approximately \$3,172,000 provided by financing activities comprised of proceeds from note payable net of financing costs of \$2,350,000, \$854,000 provided from the proceeds from the issuance of common stock, partially offset by the repayment on notes payable \$32,000. All this resulted in a net cash outflow of approximately \$90,000.

As of March 26, 2020, our backlog was approximately \$166,000.

#### **Contractual Obligations:**

The following table summarizes our contractual obligations and other commercial commitments as of December 31, 2019:

		Payment by Period					
		Less than 1					
	_	Total Year 1			1	1 to 3 Years	
Notes payable	\$	4,967,890	\$	3,467,890	\$	1,500,000	
Due to affiliate	,	50,000	,		\$	-	
Operating leases	_	4,066		4,066		-	
Total	\$	5,021,957	\$	3,521,957	\$	1,500,000	

Not included in the above table are the dividends on our Series A Preferred Stock that are approximately \$34,000 each year (approximately \$9,000 each quarter), assuming no conversion of the outstanding shares of Series A Preferred Stock into shares of common stock.

#### **Operating Leases**

We are operating in leased premises under month-to-month operating leases. Total rent expense on these spaces amounted to approximately \$30,000 for 2019 and \$4,000 for 2018. The increase in lease expenses is due to the lease of the lab space transitioned in the AOS asset acquisition.

#### **Preferred Stock**

The Series A Preferred Stock has a liquidation preference of \$25.00 per share. The Series A Preferred Stock bears dividends at an initial rate of 6.5% of the liquidation preference per share per annum, which accrues from the date of issuance, and is payable quarterly. We have not paid dividends commencing with the quarterly dividend due August 1, 2013 and, as a result, the dividend rate has increased to 10% per annum and will remain at that level until such failure is cured. Dividends in arrears as of February 1, 2020 were approximately \$230,000.

The holders of the Series A Preferred Stock have a right to put the stock to the company for an aggregate amount equal to the liquidation preference (approximately \$340,000) plus unpaid dividends of \$221,000 in the event of a change in control. Dividends are payable in: (i) cash, (ii) shares of our common stock (valued for such purpose at 95% of the weighted average of the last sales prices of our common stock for each of the trading days in the ten trading day period ending on the third trading day prior to the applicable dividend payment date), provided that the issuance and/or resale of all such shares of our common stock are then covered by an effective registration statement or (iii) any combination of the foregoing. As of December 31, 2019, there were 13,602 shares of Series A Preferred Stock outstanding.

#### **Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

Refer to Note 2 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for a discussion of recent accounting standards and pronouncements.

#### **Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

As of December 31, 2019, we had no significant off-balance sheet arrangements other than operating leases. For a description of our operating lease, see Note 6 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

## ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE ABOUT MARKET RISK

In the normal course of business, our financial position is subject to a variety of risks, such as the ability to collect our accounts receivable and the recoverability of the carrying values of our long-term assets. We do not presently enter into any transactions involving derivative financial instruments for risk management or other purposes.

Our available cash balances are deposited in bank demand deposit accounts. Substantially all of our cash flows are derived from our operations within the United States and today we are not subject to market risk associated with changes in foreign exchange rates.

#### ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Our Consolidated Financial Statements, the related notes and the Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firms thereon, are included in Applied Energetics' 2019 Consolidated Financial Statements and are filed as a part of this report on page F-1 following the signatures.

#### ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

Not applicable.

#### ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

## **Conclusion Regarding the Effectiveness of Disclosure Controls and Procedures**

Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive and Principal Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2019. The term "disclosure controls and procedures," as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act"), means controls and other procedures of a company that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the company's management, including its chief executive and principal financial officers, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving their objectives and management necessarily applies its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. Based on that evaluation our Chief Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of December 31, 2019.

## Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) or 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act. Internal control over financial reporting is a process designed by, or under the supervision of, our chief executive and principal financial officers and effected by our Board of Directors, management and other personnel, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

- pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the company's
  assets:
- provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally
  accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of the
  management and directors of the company; and
- provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Our management, including our Chief Executive and Principal Financial Officer ("CEO/PFO"), has conducted an assessment of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2019, based on the framework established in Internal Control — Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (the COSO Framework). This assessment included an evaluation of the design of our internal control over financial reporting and testing of the operational effectiveness of those controls. Based on our assessment under the criteria described above, the CEO/PFO has concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was not effective as of December 31, 2019.

This Annual Report on Form 10-K does not include an attestation report of our registered public accounting firm regarding internal controls over financial reporting. Management's report was not subject to attestation by our registered public accounting firm pursuant to the SEC rules that permit smaller reporting companies to provide only management attestation in annual report on Form 10-K.

## **Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

There has been no change in Applied Energetics' internal control over financial reporting for the quarter ended December 31, 2019 that materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect our internal control over financial reporting.

#### ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

Not Applicable

#### PART III

#### ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The following is information with respect to our executive officers and directors:

Name	Age	Principal Position	Director, Term expiring in
Bradford T. Adamczyk	51	Director and Chairman of the Board	Three years
Gregory J Quarles	58	Director and Chief Executive Officer	Three years
		and Principal Financial Officer	
Jonathan R. Barcklow	36	Director, Vice President and Secretary	Two year
John E. Schultz Jr.	66	Director	One year

Messrs. Adamczyk and Barcklow joined the Board in March 2018. Mr. Schultz joined the Board in November 2018. Dr. Quarles joined the board in May 2019.

**Bradford T. Adamczyk:** Mr. Adamczyk was elected as the company's Chairman in May 2019. He served as Principal Executive Officer from August 6, 2018 until becoming Chairman and was elected as a company director on March 8, 2018. Mr. Adamczyk has over 20 years of experience in investments and financial analysis. Currently, he is the founder and portfolio manager of MoriahStone Investment Management, started in 2013. MoriahStone Investment Management specializes in both public equities and small-cap private companies. He has also served on the board of directors and as Chairman of BroVo Spirits, LLC since 2014. Prior to founding MoriahStone, he was a senior securities analyst at Columbus Circle Investors in Stamford, CT, where he focused on technology investments, including software and the internet. Mr. Adamczyk started his financial career at Morgan Stanley after receiving his MBA from the University of Michigan. He received his undergraduate degree from Western Michigan University, graduating Magna Cum Laude.

Gregory J Quarles: Dr. Quarles was elected as the company's Chief Executive Officer and as a company director effective May 4, 2019. Prior to that time, he had served on the company's Scientific Advisory Board since March 18, 2017. Before joining Applied Energetics, Dr. Quarles spent the previous six years with The Optical Society ("OSA") in Washington D.C., both as a Board Member and more recently as the Chief Scientific Officer. His responsibilities at OSA encompassed a broad range of scientific, technical and engineering infrastructure, and included content development for the OSA meetings portfolio, along with many other related projects, highlighted by his reports to Congress. Moreover, Dr. Quarles had been personally involved through OSA in the establishment of many crucial partnerships involving major R&D laboratories and global agencies worldwide. This involvement included being a long-standing member of the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Industry and Security, and Sensors and Instrumentation Technical Advisory Committee. In addition to his executive leadership, Dr. Quarles is a well-respected member of the laser development community globally with over 30 years of experience since the award of his Ph.D. from Oklahoma State University. He is a Fellow in both the SPIE and the IEEE Photonics Society and received the Memorial D.S. Rozhdestvensky Medal from the Russian Optical Society (2015). In 2016, he joined the Oklahoma State University CAS Hall of Fame, and in 1996 received the R&D 100 Award for the Ce:LiSAF Laser System.

Jonathan R. Barcklow: Mr. Barcklow was elected as the company's Vice President and Secretary on November 12, 2018 and was elected as a company director on March 8, 2018. Mr. Barcklow has over 14 years of experience in advisory and management consulting services in federal defense and civilian agencies. He has spent his career in consulting services with both PriceWaterhouseCoopers and KPMG, LLP. Mr. Barcklow has worked for KPMG since 2010 and currently serves as a Managing Director within KPMG's Federal Management Consulting group focused on providing Digital Innovation solutions and overseeing the delivery of large consulting solutions to Department of Defense clients. Over his career, Mr. Barcklow has been a consultant for a number of federal agencies, including the Department of Veterans Affairs, Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency, National Science Foundation, Department of the Navy, Marine Corp, Defense Logistics Agency, Office of the Secretary of Defense, and the Deputy Chief Management Office. Over his career, his work has primarily focused on large-scale strategic transformations, technology and innovation, including big data, advanced analytics, digital experience, blockchain, and Internet of Things (IoT), as well as financial management and compliance.

**John E. Schultz Jr.** Effective November 11, 2018, the board of directors of Applied Energetics appointed John E. Schultz Jr. to serve as a member of the board of directors, filling the vacancy created by the departure of Mr. Tom Dearmin. Mr. Schultz brings a long affiliation with Wall Street, starting with the Pacific Stock Exchange in the 1970's, joining Cruttenden Co, the predecessor of Roth Capital in the early 1980's, before founding CSG Spectra, Inc., a risk analytics firm, in 1984. Mr. Schultz founded Oak Tree Asset Management Ltd. in 2000, and actively traded billions of dollars of securities in managed LLC's during the early 2000's. More recently, Mr. Schultz's strong networks have emphasized outside the box investment opportunities and early stage new frontier private equity investment deals. Mr. Schultz has been a shareholder and friend of Applied Energetics since its public inception in 2004, and has an intimate knowledge of the company's background, including its history and financials. Mr. Schultz has more recently served as a consultant to the company.

#### **Directors Qualifications, Experience and Skills**

Our directors bring to our Board a wealth of executive leadership experience derived from his service as senior executive and, in many cases, founders of industry or knowledge specific consulting firms or operational businesses. They also offer extensive public company board experience. Our board members has demonstrated strong business acumen and an ability to exercise sound judgment and has a reputation for integrity, honesty and adherence to ethical standards. When considering whether directors and nominees have the experience, qualifications, attributes and skills, taken as a whole, to enable the Board of Directors to satisfy its oversight responsibilities effectively in light of the company's business and structure, the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee and the Board of Directors focused primarily on the information discussed in each of the Directors' individual biographies set forth above and the specific individual qualifications, experience and skills as described below:

- Mr. Adamczyk's qualifications as a director include his expertise in finance and his experience working with other companies to overcome near-term financial or strategic challenges.
- Dr. Quarles' qualifications as a director include his experience as director and senior executive in the laser industry with primary focus on the defense and aerospace sector.
- Mr. Barcklow's qualifications as a director include his experience in management consulting and his knowledge of the defense industry and government contracting.
- Mr. Schultz' qualifications as a director include his expertise in the equity investment industry and has been a friend of Applied Energetics since its public inception in 2004, and has an intimate knowledge of the company's background, including its history and financials. Mr. Schultz has more recently served as a consultant to the company.

#### Section 16(A) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 requires certain officers and directors of Applied Energetics, and any persons who own more than ten percent of the common stock outstanding to file forms reporting their initial beneficial ownership of shares and subsequent changes in that ownership with the SEC and the NASDAQ Stock Market. Officers and directors of Applied Energetics, and greater than ten percent beneficial owners are also required to furnish us with copies of all such Section 16(a) forms they file. None of our officers or directors failed to file any Section 16(a) forms, however, Dr. Quarles was late in filing his Form 3.

#### **Code of Ethics**

Applied Energetics has adopted a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics that applies to all of Applied Energetics' employees and directors, including its chief executive officer, principal financial officer and principal accounting officer. Applied Energetics' Code of Business Conduct and Ethics covers all areas of professional conduct including, but not limited to, conflicts of interest, disclosure obligations, insider trading, confidential information, as well as compliance with all laws, rules and regulations applicable to Applied Energetics' business.

Our Code of Ethics and Business Conduct is available at our website at http://aergs.com/news-and-events/, or upon request made to us in writing at the following address, will be provided without charge:

Applied Energetics, Inc. Attention: Compliance Officer 2480 West Ruthrauff Road, Suite 140 Q, Tucson, AZ 85705

#### **Committees of the Board of Directors**

The members of the board of directors continue to evaluate the need and utility of establishing one or more committees of the Board of Directors and to, review relevant legal or regulatory requirements with respect thereto. At present all functions that would be fulfilled by committees are being fulfilled by the entire board, and the board believes that currently no committees are necessary or legally required.

#### ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

#### **Summary Compensation Table**

The following table discloses, for the periods presented, the compensation for the person who served as our Chief Executive Officer and our Principal Financial Officer for the years ended December 31, 2019, and 2018 (the "Named Executive"). George P. Farley was designated as our Chief Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer from March 2, 2016 to March 8, 2018. Thomas C Dearman was acting Chief Executive Officer from March 8, 2018 to August 8, 2018. Bradford T Adamczyk was Principal Executive Officer from August 6, 2018 to May 6, 2019. Gregory J Quarles had been our Chief Executive Officer from May 6, 2019 to present.

#### SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

					Stock	
Name and Principal Position	Year	Sa	lary (1)	Α	wards (2)	Total
Bradford T. Adamczyk,	2019	\$	-	\$	_	\$ -
Principal Executive Officer	2018	\$	-	\$	300,000	\$ 300,000
Gregory J Quarles,	2019	\$	163,306	\$	1,650,000	\$ 1,813,306
Chief Executive Officer						
Jonathan R. Barcklow,	2019	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Vice President and Secretary	2018	\$	-	\$	300,000	\$ 300,000
George P Farley,						
Former Chief Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer	2018	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -

- (1) Mr. Farley earned \$12,500 per month for 2017, of which \$45,000 was paid in 2017 and \$24,500 was paid in 2018.
- (2) In November 2018, Messrs. Adamczyk and Barcklow were each granted 5,000,000 shares under options to purchase common stock under the 2018 Incentive Stock Plan. In May 2019, Mr. Quarles was granted 5,000,000 shares under options to purchase common stock.

#### **Grants of Plan-Based Awards**

The following table discloses the grants of a plan-based award to each of the Named Executives in 2019:

			All Other			
			Option	Exercise		
			Awards:	or Base		
			Number of	Price of	(	Grant Date
			Securities	Option	Fa	air Value of
			Underlying	Awards		Stock
Name	<b>Grant Date</b>		Options (#)	 (\$/Sh)		Awards (1)
Gregory J. Quarles	05/06/2019	(2)	5,000,000	\$ 0.35	\$	1,650,000

- (1) The amounts included in the "Grant Date Fair Value of Stock Awards" column represent the full grant date fair value of the awards computed in accordance with ASC 718. The fair value of stock option awards is recognized in the income statement as non-cash, equity-based compensation expense over the vesting period of the grants. For a discussion of valuation assumptions, see Note 4 to the Consolidated Financial Statements of our 2019
- (2) This option vests immediately with respect to 500,000 shares and in semi-annual installments with respect to the remaining 4,500,000 shares.

## **Employment Agreements for Named Executive Officers**

We have entered into an Executive Employment Agreement with Dr. Gregory J Quarles setting forth the terms of his service as Chief Executive Officer. The agreement is for a term of three years and is renewable thereafter for sequential one-year periods. The agreement may be terminated by the company for "cause" or by Quarles for "Good Reason" both of which terms are defined in the agreement. The agreement may also be terminated, without cause or Good Reason, by either party upon sixty days' written notice to the other.

The agreement calls for (i) a cash salary of \$250,000 per annum, payable monthly, and eligibility for a discretionary bonus within 60 days of the end of each year, and (ii) options to purchase up to 5,000,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$0.35 per share. These options vest immediately with respect to 500,000 shares and in semi-annual installments with respect to the remaining 4,500,000 shares. The agreement also provides for Quarles to retain 2,000,000 options previously granted to him under a Consultant Stock Option Agreement in 2017, for his services on the Scientific Advisory Board, which are subject to vesting based on achievement of performance milestones. Under the agreement, Dr. Quarles also is to receive health and life insurance as well as other standard benefits. The agreement also requires the company to reimburse certain out-of-pocket expenses and to compensate Quarles in the event that it requires him to resign from certain boards on which he serves.

In the event of a termination of the agreement by Quarles with Good Reason, or by us without cause, we must pay him any unpaid base compensation due as of the termination date as well as any pro rata unpaid bonus and any unpaid expenses. Any unvested options will vest upon such termination. In such event, we must continue to pay Dr. Quarles his monthly base compensation and any health and life insurance benefits until he has secured full-time employment, but not to exceed a period of (i) twenty-four (24) months from the commencement date of the agreement or (ii) three months from the termination date, whichever is later.

In the event that we terminate the agreement for cause or he terminates without Good Reason, he will receive base compensation and expense reimbursement through the date of termination but will forfeit any unvested equity compensation.

#### **Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End**

The following table discloses unexercised options held by the named executives at December 31, 2019:

	Number of	Number of				
	Securities	Securities				
	Underlying	Underlying				
	Unexercised	Unexercised				
	Options	Options	$\mathbf{O}_{\mathbf{I}}$	ption	Option	
	Exercisable	Unexercisable	Ex	ercise	Expiration	
Name	(#)	(#)	F	rice	Date	_
Gregory J. Quarles	500,000(1)	1,500,000	\$	0.05	02/28/2022	ĺ
	1,250,000(2)	3,750,000	\$	0.35	04/18/2029	
Jonathan R. Barcklow	2,000,000(3)	3,000,000	\$	0.07	11/12/2028	

- (1) This option was previously granted to Dr. Quarles under a Consultant Stock Option Agreement in 2017, for his services on the Scientific Advisory Board, which vested immediately with respect to 500,000 shares, up to an additional 250,000 shares upon achievement of the first \$1 million in revenue, up to an additional 250,000 shares upon achievement of the next \$2 million in revenues and up to an additional 1 million shares upon achievement of the next \$5 million in revenues.
- (2) These options vest immediately with respect to 500,000 shares and in six semi-annual installments of 750,000 shares with respect to the remaining 4,500,000 shares.
- (3) The option granted to Mr. Barcklow vested immediately as to 1,800,000 shares and 200,000 shares per month thereafter through February of 2020. The vesting schedule was calculated monthly based on a start date of March 2018 when he became a director of the company. Additionally, with respect to 2,500,000 shares, the company must achieve certain milestones in the 20-day moving average share price of its common stock for the options to be exercisable. This option will be exercisable in the amount of 1,500,000 shares upon the 20-day moving average share price reaching \$0.15 per share, 1,000,000 shares at \$0.25 per share and 500,000 shares at \$0.50 per share. Mr. Barcklow does not receive a salary for his services.

## Payments upon Termination or Change-In-Control

There are no termination or change in control agreements in place that would require payments.

## COMPENSATION COMMITTEE INTERLOCKS AND INSIDER PARTICIPATION:

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, none of our executive officers served on the Board of Directors or the Compensation Committee of any other company whose executive officers also serve on our Board of Directors or our Compensation Committee.

## ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS:

The following table sets forth information regarding the beneficial ownership of our Common Stock, based on information provided by the persons named below in publicly available filings, as of April 1, 2019:

- each of our directors and executive officers;
- all directors and executive officers of ours as a group; and
- each person who is known by us to beneficially own more than five percent of the outstanding shares of our Common Stock.

Unless otherwise indicated, the address of each beneficial owner is in care of Applied Energetics, 2480 W Ruthrauff Road, Suite 140 Q, Tucson, Arizona 85705. Unless otherwise indicated, the company believes that all persons named in the following table have sole voting and investment power with respect to all shares of common stock that they beneficially own.

For purposes of this table, a person is deemed to be the beneficial owner of the securities if that person has the right to acquire such securities within 60 days of April 1, 2019 upon the exercise of options or warrants. In determining the percentage ownership of the persons in the table below, we assumed in each case that the person exercised all options which are currently held by that person and which are exercisable within such 60 day period, but that options and warrants held by all other persons were not exercised, and based the percentage ownership on 204,197,396 shares outstanding on April 1, 2019.

Name of Beneficial Owner	Number of Shares Beneficially Owned (1)	Percentage of Shares Beneficially Owned (1)
Bradford T Adamczyk	6,735,081(2)	3.2%
Gregory J Quarles	1,250,000(3)	0.6%
Jonathon R Barcklow	5,500,000(4)	2.6%
John E Schultz Jr	4,122,624(5)	1.9%
Stephen W. McCahon	26,427,861(6)	12.6%
All directors and executive officers as a group (1 person)	17,607,705	7.9%

- (1) Computed based upon the total number of shares of common stock, restricted shares of common stock and shares of common stock underlying options or warrants held by that person that are exercisable within 60 days of the Record Date.
- (2) Based on information contained in a Form 4 filed with the SEC on February 14, 2019.
- (3) Based on information known by the company
- (4) Based on information contained in a Form 4 filed with the SEC on December 21, 2018.
- (5) Based on information contained in a Form 3 filed with the SEC on February 14, 2019.
- (6) Based on information contained in a report on Schedule 13D filed with the SEC on February 24, 2017. Based on information known by the company, Mr. McCahon's address is C/O Applied Optical Sciences, 4595 Palo Verde Rd. Suite 517, Tucson, Arizona 85714.

## **Securities Authorized for Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans**

The following table details information regarding our existing equity compensation plans as of December 31, 2019:

**Equity Compensation Plan Information** 

Equity Compensation Flan Information				
				Number of
				securities
				remaining
				available for
				future
				issuance
				under
	Number of			equity
	securities to			compensation
	be	Wei	ghted-	plans
	issued upon	av	erage	(excluding
	exercise of	exerc	ise price	securities
	outstanding	of out	standing	reflected in
Plan category	options	op	tions	column (a))
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	20,150,000	\$	0.16	29,850,000
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders				
Total	20,150,000	\$	0.16	29,850,000

Effective November 12, 2018, the board of directors of Applied Energetics, Inc. adopted the 2018 Incentive Stock Plan. On October 30, 2019 the shareholders voted to approve and adopt the plan. The plan provides for the allocation and issuance of stock, restricted stock purchase offers and options (both incentive stock options and non-qualified stock options) to officers, directors, employees and consultants of the company. The board reserved a total of 50,000,000 for possible issuance under the plan.

#### ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

#### Transactions with Related Parties

Except as disclosed herein, no director, executive officer, stockholder holding at least 5% of shares of our common stock, or any family member thereof, had any material interest, direct or indirect, in any transaction, or proposed transaction since the year ended December 31, 2018.

## Review, Approval or Ratification of Transactions with Related Persons

Pursuant to our Code of Business Conduct, all officers and directors of the company who have, or whose immediate family members have, any direct or indirect financial or other participation in any business that supplies goods or services to Applied Energetics, are required to notify our Compliance Officer, who will review the proposed transaction and notify the Audit Committee of our Board of Directors for review and action as it sees fit, including, if necessary, approval by our Board of Directors.

## ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES:

The following is a summary of the fees billed to the company by its independent registered Public Accounting firm for the years ended December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

	 2019	 2018
Audit fees	\$ 46,000	\$ 24,000
Audit related fees	-	-
All other fees	-	-
Tax fees	5,000	4,000
	\$ 51,000	\$ 28,000

Fees for audit services include fees associated with the annual audit of the company and its subsidiaries, the review of our quarterly reports on Form 10-Q. Tax fees include tax compliance, tax advice, research and development credits and tax planning related to federal and state tax matters.

## **Pre-Approval Policies and Procedures**

Consistent with the SEC requirements regarding auditor independence, our Audit Committee has adopted a policy to pre-approve all audit and permissible non-audit services provided by our independent registered public accounting firm. Under the policy, the Audit Committee must approve non-audit services prior to the commencement of the specified service. Our independent registered public accounting firm, RBSM LLP, have verified to our Audit Committee that they have not performed, and will not perform any prohibited non-audit service.

## PART IV

## ITEM 15. EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

The following documents are filed or incorporated by reference as part of this report:

(a) (1) The Consolidated Financial Statements of Applied Energetics, Inc. are filed as part of this report on page F-1 following the signatures.

## Exhibits:

EXHIBIT	
NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
2.1	Amended and Restated Plan and Agreement of Merger entered into as of March 17, 2004, by and among U.S. Home & Garden, Inc.
	("USHG"), Ionatron Acquisition Corp., a wholly-owned subsidiary of USHG, Robert Kassel (for purposes of Sections 5.9, 6.2(d), 6.2(j),
	9.4 and 10.10 only), Fred Heiden (for purposes of Section 9.4 only), and Ionatron, Inc. and Robert Howard, Stephen W. McCahon,
	Thomas C. Dearmin and Joseph C. Hayden (incorporated by reference to the comparable exhibit filed with the Registrant's Form 8-K
	filed with the SEC on March 24, 2004).
3.1	Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, (incorporated by reference to the comparable exhibit filed with the Registrant's Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1995).
3.2	Certificate of Amendment of Certificate of Incorporation of the Registrant filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware on
5 <b>.2</b>	April 29, 2004 (incorporated by reference to the comparable exhibit filed with the Registrant's Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended
	March 31, 2004).
3.3	Certificate of Elimination of the 10% Series A Convertible Preferred Stock of the Registrant (incorporated by reference to the comparable
	exhibit filed with the Registrant's Form 8-K filed with the SEC on October 28, 2005).
3.4	Certificate of Designation of the 6.5% Series A Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock of the Registrant (incorporated by reference to
	the comparable exhibit filed with the Registrant's 8-K filed with the SEC on October 28, 2005).
3.5	Certificate of Ownership and Merger of Applied Energetics, Inc. into Ionatron, Inc. (incorporated by reference to the comparable exhibit
	filed with the Registrant's Form 8-K filed with the SEC on February 20, 2008).
3.6	Amended and Restated By-laws of the Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3 of the Registrant's Form 10-Q for the Quarter
	<u>ended June 30, 2007.</u>
3.7	Certificate of Amendment to Certificate of Incorporation filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware on September 10, 2007.
4.1	Form of certificate evidencing Common Stock, \$.001 par value, of the Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of the
10.1	Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (Registration No. 333-38483)).  2018 Incentive Stock Plan (Previously filed).
10.1 10.2	Consulting and Advisory Services Agreement, effective as of February 15, 2019, by and between the Registrant and WCC Ventures, LLC
10.2	(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99 to Form 8-K filed with the SEC on February 22, 2019).
10.3	Advisory Board Agreement by and between registrant and Christopher Donaghey (Previously filed).
10.4	Executive Employment Agreement, dated as of April 18,2019, by and between the Registrant and Gregory J. Quarles (Previously filed).
10.5	Scientific Advisory Board Agreement, by and between the Registrant and Charles Hale (Previously filed.)
10.6	Consulting Agreement, by and between the Registrant and SWM Consulting, LLC (incorporated by reference to comparable exhibit filed
	with the Registrant's Form 8-K filed with the SEC on May 31, 2019)
10.7	Asset Purchase Agreement, by and between the Registrant and Applied Optical Sciences, Inc. LLC (incorporated by reference to
	comparable exhibit filed with the Registrant's Form 8-K filed with the SEC on May 31, 2019)
10.8	Contract/Order for Supplied and Services with the Department of the Army, dated as of March 3, 2020.
21	Subsidiaries (incorporated by reference to the comparable exhibit filed with the Registrant's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31,
00.4	<u>2006)</u>
23.1	Consent of RBSM LLP
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14 or 15d-14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1	Chief Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section
32.1	906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
99.1	Compensation Committee Charter (incorporated by reference to the comparable exhibit filed with the Registrant's Form 10-K for the year
55.1	ended December 31, 2010)
99.2	Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee Charter (incorporated by reference to the comparable exhibit filed with the
	Registrant's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009)
99.3	Audit Committee Charter (incorporated by reference to the comparable exhibit filed with the Registrant's Form 10-K for the year ended
	<u>December 31, 2009</u>

## **SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this Report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized on the 3rd day of April 2020.

## APPLIED ENERGETICS, INC.

## By /s/ Gregory J Quarles

Gregory J Quarles, Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below on the 3rd day of April, 2020 by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities indicated.

Name	<u>Title</u>
/s/ Bradford T. Adamczyk	Director, Chairman of the Board
Bradford T. Adamczyk	
/s/ Gregory J. Quarles	Director, Chief Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer
Gregory J. Quarles	
/s/ Jonathan R. Barcklow	Director, Vice President and Secretary
Jonathan R. Barcklow	
/s/ John E. Schultz Jr.	Director
John E. Schultz Jr.	
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## APPLIED ENERGETICS, INC.

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 and 2018 INDEX

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#### Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Stockholders and the Board of Directors of Applied Energetics, Inc. and Subsidiary

#### **Opinion on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Applied Energetics, Inc. and Subsidiary (collectively, the "company") as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in stockholders' deficit and cash flows for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements"). In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the company at December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2019, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

#### The Company's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the company has suffered recurring losses from operations, will require additional capital to fund its current operating plan, and has stated that substantial doubt exists about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans regarding these matters are also described in Note 1. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments to reflect the possible future effects on the recoverability and classification of assets or the amounts and classification of liabilities that may result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

## **Basis for Opinion**

These financial statements are the responsibility of the company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the company's financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audits we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting 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.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/ RBSM LLP

We have served as the company's auditor since 2016.

New York, NY April 3, 2020

# APPLIED ENERGETICS, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

		DECEM	₹ 31,	
		2019		2018
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	88,415	\$	178,552
Subscription receivable		-		60,000
Other receivable		2,880		312
Other assets		52,686	_	10,923
Total current assets		143,981		249,787
I and tarm accets				
Long-term assets		E02 277		441,195
Long-term receivables		582,377		
Property and equipment - net Deferred compensation		36,568		38,887
	_	2,083,334	_	-
Total Long-term assets	_	2,702,279	_	480,082
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,846,260	\$	729,869
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT				
Current liabilities	ф	450.000	ф	604 400
Accounts payable	\$	472,868	\$	681,408
Accrued compensation		-		384,833
Accrued officer compensation		206,000		206,000
Notes payable		3,467,890		-
Due to related parties		50,000		50,000
Accrued expenses Accrued dividends		23,587		20
		48,079	_	48,079
Total current liabilities		4,268,424	_	1,370,340
Long-term liabilities				
Long-term notes payable	_	1,500,000		_
Total liabilities	_	5,768,424	_	1,370,340
Commitments and contingencies				
Communicities and contingencies				
Stockholders' deficit				
Series A convertible preferred stock, \$.001 par value, 2,000,000 shares authorized and 13,602 shares issued and				
outstanding at December 31, 2019 and at December 31, 2018 (Liquidation preference \$340,050				
and \$340,050, respectively)		14		14
Common stock, \$.001 par value, 500,000,000 shares authorized; 206,569,062 and 201,697,396 shares issued and				
outstanding at December 31, 2019 and at December 31, 2018, respectively		206,569		201,697
Additional paid-in capital		85,907,523		82,637,749
Accumulated deficit		(89,036,270)		(83,479,931)
Total stockholders' deficit		(2,922,164)		(640,471)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT	\$	2,846,260	\$	729,869
	_		_	

# APPLIED ENERGETICS, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED

	DECEM	BER 31,
	2019	2018
Revenue	\$ -	\$ -
Cost of revenue		
Gross profit	-	-
Operating expenses:		
General and administrative	4,622,624	2,521,837
Selling and marketing	213,738	50,085
Research and development	335,445	190,482
Total operating expenses	5,171,807	2,762,404
and the second s	5,17,1,007	2,7 02, 10 1
Operating loss	(5,171,807)	(2,762,404)
Other expense		
Other income	19,046	-
Interest expense	(403,578)	(245,343)
Total other expense	(384,532)	(245,343)
Loss before provision for income taxes	(5,556,339)	(3,007,747)
Provision for income taxes	-	_
Net loss	(5,556,339)	(3,007,747)
Preferred stock dividends	(34,005)	(34,005)
Net loss attributable to common stockholders	\$ (5,590,344)	\$ (3,041,752)
	(3,330,511)	(5,5.1,7.52)
Net loss attributable to common stockholders per common share – basic and diluted	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.02)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding, basic and diluted	204,486,058	191,593,774

## APPLIED ENERGETICS, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

(Unaudited)

				Additional					Total		
	Preferre	Preferred Stock		Common Stock		Paid-in	Accumulated	d Stockholders'			
	Shares	Amount	t_	Shares	Shares Amount		Capital	Deficit	Deficit		
Balance as of December 31, 2017	13,602	\$	14	157,785,520	\$	157,785	\$79,452,635	\$ (80,472,185)	\$	(861,751)	
Stock-based compensation expense	-		-	-		-	380,982	-		380,982	
Shares issued for services	-		-	9,745,210		9,745	388,929	-		398,674	
Cancellation of shares	-		-	(5,000,000)		(5,000)	(7,000)	-		(12,000)	
Sale of common stock	-		-	39,166,666		39,167	2,310,833	-		2,350,000	
Beneficial conversion factor on notes											
payable	-		-	-		-	111,370			111,370	
Net loss for the year ended											
December 31, 2018			_					(3,007,747)		(3,007,747)	
Balance as of December 31, 2018	13,602	\$	14	201,697,396	\$	201,697	\$82,637,749	\$ (83,479,932)	\$	(640,472)	
Warrants issued with debt	-		-	-		-	263,237	-		263,237	
Shares issued for services	-		-	25,000		25	-	-		25	
Sale of common stock	-		-	4,846,666		4,847	849,152	-		853,999	
Stock-based compensation expense	-		-	-		-	2,157,385	-		2,157,385	
Net loss for the year ended December											
31, 2019	-		-	-		-	-	(5,556,339)		(5,556,339)	
Balance as of December 31, 2019	13,602	\$	14	206,569,062	\$	206,569	\$85,907,523	\$ (89,036,271)	\$	(2,922,165)	

# APPLIED ENERGETICS, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED

	DECEMBER 31,		
	2019		2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net loss	\$ (5,556,339)	\$	(3,007,747)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:			
Noncash stock based compensation expense	2,157,385		380,982
Loss on early payoff of note payable	-		174,412
Shares issued for services	25		398,674
Amortization of beneficial conversion feature	-		204,119
Amortization of future compensation payable	203,333		-
Amortization of financing costs	-		22,721
Depreciation and amortization	14,738		
Interest expense	396,578		18,501
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	(9,888)		-
Inventory	(5,930)		-
Other long term assets	(141,182)		(441,195)
Other receivable	57,432		(60,000)
Prepaids and deposits	217,113		(19,792)
Long term receivables			-
Accounts payable	(222,140)		629,772
Accrued expenses and compensation	(361,266)		(92,054)
Net cash used in operating activities	 (3,250,141)		(1,791,607)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of equipment	 (12,419)		(38,887)
Net cash used by investing activities	 (12,419)		(38,887)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of common stock	853,999		2,230,000
Cancellation of stock	-		(12,000)
Repayment on note payable	(31,576)		(361,468)
Proceeds from note payable net of financing costs	 2,350,000		149,750
Net cash provided by financing activities	3,172,423		2,006,282
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(90,137)		175,788
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	178,552		2,764
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 88,415	\$	178,552
Supplemental Cash Flow Information			
Cash paid for interest	\$ 2,914	\$	18,501
Cash paid for taxes	\$ -	\$	-

#### NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION OF BUSINESS, GOING CONCERN AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Applied Energetics, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiary North Star Power Engineering, Inc. ("North Star") (collectively, "company," "Applied Energetics," "AERG", "we," "our" or "us"). All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated. Certain reclassifications have been made to prior period financial statement amounts to conform to the current presentation.

#### **Going Concern**

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the company incurred a net loss of approximately \$5,556,000, had negative cash flows from operations of \$3,250,000 and may incur additional future losses due to the reduction in Government contract activity. These matters raise substantial doubt as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The company's existence is dependent upon management's ability to develop profitable operations. Management is devoting substantially all of its efforts to developing its business and raising capital and there can be no assurance that the company's efforts will be successful. No assurance can be given that management's actions will result in profitable operations or the resolution of its liquidity problems. The accompanying consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result should the company be unable to continue as a going concern. The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic contributes to this uncertainty.

In order to improve the company's liquidity, the company's management is actively pursuing additional equity financing through discussions with investment bankers and private investors. There can be no assurance that the company will be successful in its effort to secure additional equity financing.

The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability of assets and the amount or classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the company be unable to continue as a going concern.

Applied Energetics, Inc. is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware. Our executive office is located at 2480 West Ruthrauff Road, Suite 140 Q, Tucson, Arizona, 85705, we have office and laboratory space at 4595 S Palo Verde Rd, Suite 517, Tucson, AZ 85714 and our telephone number is (520) 628-7415.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Management bases its assumptions on historical experiences and on various other assumptions that it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. In addition, management considers the basis and methodology used in developing and selecting these estimates, the trends in and amounts of these estimates, specific matters affecting the amount of and changes in these estimates, and any other relevant matters related to these estimates, including significant issues concerning accounting principles and financial statement presentation. Such estimates and assumptions could change in the future as more information becomes known which could impact the amounts reported and disclosed herein. Significant estimates include revenue recognition under the percentage of completion method of contract accounting, the valuation of inventory, carrying amounts of long-lived assets, valuation assumptions for share-based payments and measurements of income tax assets and liabilities, valuation of debt discount related to beneficial conversion features.

#### **Net Loss Attributable to Common Stockholders**

Basic loss per common share is computed by dividing net loss attributable to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period before giving effect to stock options, stock warrants, restricted stock units and convertible securities outstanding, which are considered to be dilutive common stock equivalents. Diluted net loss per common share is calculated based on the weighted average number of common and potentially dilutive shares outstanding during the period after giving effect to dilutive common stock equivalents. Contingently issuable shares are included in the computation of basic loss per share when issuance of the shares is no longer contingent. The number of warrants, options, restricted stock units and our Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, which were not included in the computation of earnings per share because the effect was antidilutive, was 35,246,757 and 27,793,924 for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

### Fair Value of Current Assets and Liabilities

The carrying amount of accounts payable approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash equivalents are investments in money market funds or securities with an initial maturity of three months or less. These money market funds are invested in government and US treasury based securities.

#### **Income Taxes**

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized currently for the future tax consequences attributable to the temporary differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their respective tax basis. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. A valuation allowance is recorded to reduce the carrying amounts of deferred tax assets if it is more likely than not that such assets will not be realized. Our valuation allowance is currently 100% of our assets

We consider all available evidence, both positive and negative, to determine whether, based on the weight of that evidence, a valuation allowance is needed for some portion or all of a net deferred tax asset. Judgment is used in considering the relative impact of negative and positive evidence. In arriving at these judgments, the weight given to the potential effect of negative and positive evidence is commensurate with the extent to which it can be objectively verified. We record a valuation allowance to reduce our deferred tax assets and review the amount of such allowance annually. When we determine certain deferred tax assets are more likely than not to be utilized, we will reduce our valuation allowance accordingly.

### **Share-Based Payments**

Employee stock-based compensation cost is measured at grant date, based on the fair value of the award, and is recognized as an expense over the requisite service period. The fair value of each option grant is estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes-Merton option valuation model. We make the following assumptions relative to this model: (i) the annual dividend yield is zero as we do not pay dividends on common stock, (ii) the weighted-average expected life is based on a midpoint scenario, where the expected life is determined to be half of the time from grant to expiration, regardless of vesting, (iii) the risk free interest rate is based on the U.S. Treasury security rate for the expected life, and (iv) the volatility is based on the level of fluctuations in our historical share price for a period equal to the weighted-average expected life. We estimate forfeitures when recognizing compensation expense and adjust this estimate over the requisite service period should actual forfeitures differ from such estimates. Changes in estimated forfeitures are recognized through a cumulative adjustment, which is recognized in the period of change and which impacts the amount of unamortized compensation expense to be recognized in future periods.

#### **Significant Concentrations and Risks**

We maintain cash balances at a commercial bank and, at times, balances exceed FDIC limits. Substantially all of our accounts receivable are with agents or departments of the US Federal Government which, although concentrated in one group of common entities, does not expose us to significant credit risk.

#### **NOTE 2 – NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS**

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016- 13, "Financial Instruments- Credit Losses (Topic 326), Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments." The standard modifies the measurement approach for credit losses on financial instruments, including trade receivables, from an incurred loss method to a current expected credit loss method ("CECL"). The standard requires the measurement of expected credit losses to be based on relevant information, including historical experience, current conditions and a forecast that is supportable. The standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within those fiscal years; early adoption is permitted. The standard must be adopted by applying a cumulative adjustment to retained earnings. The Company anticipates adopting the standard in the first quarter of 2020, although it does not expect a material impact to the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements.

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-13, "Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Disclosure Framework - Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement." ASU 2018-13 modified the disclosure requirements in Topic 820, "Fair Value Measurement," based on the FASB Concepts Statement, "Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting - Chapter 8: Notes to Financial Statements," including consideration of costs and benefits. The guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019 and for interim periods within those fiscal years, with early adoption permitted. The company is currently evaluating the potential effects of this guidance on its Consolidated Financial Statements.

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-14 "Disclosure Framework - Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Defined Benefit Plans," which amends ASC 715-20, Compensation - Retirement Benefits - Defined Benefit Plans - General. The amended guidance modifies the disclosure requirements for employers that sponsor defined benefit pension or other post-retirement plans by removing and adding certain disclosures for these plans. The eliminated disclosures include (a) the amounts in OCI expected to be recognized in net periodic benefit costs over the next fiscal year, and (b) the effects of a one percentage point change in assumed health care cost trend rates on the net periodic benefit costs and the benefit obligation for post-retirement health care benefits. Additional disclosures include descriptions of significant gains and losses affecting the benefit obligation for the period. This guidance will be effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2020. The adoption of this guidance will modify our disclosures but will not have a material effect on the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements.

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-15, "Intangibles - Goodwill and Other - Internal-Use Software (Subtopic 350-40): Customer's Accounting for Implementation Costs Incurred in a Cloud Computing Arrangement That Is a Service Contract (a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force)." ASU 2018-15 aligns the requirements for capitalizing implementation costs incurred in a hosting arrangement that is a service contract with the requirements for capitalizing implementation costs incurred to develop or obtain internal-use software (and hosting arrangements that include an internal-use software license). The guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019 and for interim periods within those fiscal years, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating this guidance on its Consolidated Financial Statements.

In December 2019, the FASB issued ASU No. 2019-12, "Income Taxes (Topic 740) - Simplifying the Accounting for Income Taxes" as part of its initiative to reduce complexity in the accounting standards. The guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021 with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating this guidance on its Consolidated Financial Statements, The Company does not expect material effect from the adoption of this guidance on the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements.

There were other updates recently issued, most of which represented technical corrections to the accounting literature or application to specific industries and are not expected to have a material impact on the company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

#### **NOTE 3 – NOTES PAYABLE**

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the company received \$2,350,000 from eleven non-affiliated individuals based on 10% Promissory Notes ("Notes"). \$1,150,000 of the Notes mature September 1, 2019 and \$1,200,000 of the notes mature December 1, 2019. The Notes are accompanied by a Common Stock Purchase Warrant (a "Warrant") entitling the holder to purchase one share of the company's common stock, par value \$0.001 per share (the "Common Shares"), for each \$2.00 of Note principle, at an exercise price of \$0.07 per share, for two years from the date of issuance. In the first three months of 2020, two notes with principal balances of \$50,000 each were paid off for a total of \$108,000.

On September 15, 2017 the company borrowed \$53,000 under a convertible note maturing June 20, 2018. The note bears interest of 12% payable at maturity. Any amount of principal or interest on the note which is not paid when due shall bear interest at the rate of twenty two percent (22%) per annum from the due date thereof until the same is paid. The note is convertible into shares of the company's \$0.001 par value common stock after March 24, 2018 (the "Initial Conversion Date"). The conversion rate is variable and will be 58% of the average of the lowest one-day trading price during the twenty trading days preceding the holders notice of conversion. The number of shares issuable on conversion is limited to 4.99% of the company's then issued and outstanding common stock. The company at the request of the note holder has reserved 36,369,879 shares of its \$0.001 common stock for conversion. The note can be prepaid at the company's option until the Initial Conversion Date. The company issued the note holder warrants to purchase 1,320,598 shares of it's \$0.001 par value common stock at an exercise price of \$0.0301, The Warrants are exercisable at any time over a 7-year period commencing on the date of issuance. The company calculated a beneficial conversion feature of \$53,000 on this note against which approximately \$53,000 has been amortized.

The above transaction of a note for \$53,000 and attached warrants of 1,320,598 shares were put in place by previous management. On March 12, 2018, the company's newly elected board of directors discussed its options concerning the above referenced loan and attached warrant and agreed that it would be in the best interest of the company and its shareholders to pay in full the \$53,000 convertible note funded on October 18, 2017, and additionally repurchase the warrant. On March 16, 2018, the company paid in full the \$53,000 convertible note and cancelled its associated warrant to purchase 1,320,598 shares of common stock in a negotiated transaction. This note carried special early stock conversion rights at a material discount to market, and was considered to be a dilutive derivative event that could harm the future abilities of the company to operate and raise money. The total cost to the company to pay off this \$53,000 note before the conversion date was \$81,000. Additionally, the company cancelled the above referenced attached warrant which allowed the loan holder to purchase 1,320,598 shares of common stock at a material discount to the market. This warrant was given to the noteholder by previous management as an incentive to make the above referenced loan. The cost to the company to cancel the warrant was \$40,000. The total combined cost to the company to cancel the loan and warrant was \$121,000. The payment was comprised of \$56,000 principal and accrued interest, prepayment premium of \$25,000 and \$40,000 to buy back the warrant. The note was paid in full on March 16, 2018. The company borrowed the \$121,000 used to pay off this loan before the conversion date, via an interest free loan from two directors of the company.

On October 18, 2017 the company borrowed \$33,000 under a convertible note maturing July 20, 2018. The note bears interest of 12% payable at maturity. Any amount of principal or interest on the note which is not paid when due shall bear interest at the rate of twenty two percent (22%) per annum from the due date thereof until the same is paid. The note is convertible into shares of the company's \$0.001 par value common stock after April 16, 2018 (the "Initial Conversion Date"). The conversion rate is variable and will be 58% of the average of the lowest one-day trading price during the twenty trading days preceding the holders notice of conversion. The number of shares issuable on conversion is limited to 4.99% of the company's then issued and outstanding common stock. The company at the request of the note holder has reserved 18,062,397 shares of its \$0.001 common stock for conversion. The note can be prepaid at the company's option until the Initial Conversion Date. The company calculated a beneficial conversion feature of approximately \$24,000 on this note against which \$14,000 has been amortized.

The above transaction of a note for \$33,000 was put in place by previous management. On April 10, 2018, the company's newly elected board of directors discussed its options concerning the above referenced convertible loan funded on October 18, 2017 in the amount of \$33,000 and agreed that it would be in the best interest of the company and its shareholders to pay in full the referenced note which was put in place by previous management. This note carried special early stock conversion rights at a material discount to market and was considered by the company to be a dilutive derivative event that could harm the future abilities of the company to operate and raise money. The cost to the company to pay off this \$33,000 note before the conversion date was \$51,000. The payment was comprised of \$35,000 principal and accrued interest, and prepayment premium of \$16,000. The note was paid in full on April 12, 2018.

On November 16, 2017 the company borrowed \$38,000 under a convertible note maturing August 20, 2018. The note bears interest of 12% payable at maturity. Any amount of principal or interest on the note which is not paid when due shall bear interest at the rate of twenty two percent (22%) per annum from the due date thereof until the same is paid. The note is convertible into shares of the company's \$0.001 par value common stock after May 16, 2018 (the "Initial Conversion Date"). The conversion rate is variable and will be 58% of the average of the lowest one-day trading price during the twenty trading days preceding the holders notice of conversion. The number of shares issuable on conversion is limited to 4.99% of the company's then issued and outstanding common stock. The company at the request of the Note Holder has reserved 20,716,914 shares of its \$0.001 common stock for conversion. The note can be prepaid at the company's option until the Initial Conversion Date. The company calculated a beneficial conversion feature of approximately \$28,000 on this note against which \$13,000 has been amortized.

The above transaction of a note for \$38,000 was put in place by previous management. On May 4, 2018 the company's newly elected board of directors discussed its options concerning the above referenced convertible loan funded on November 16, 2017 in the amount of \$38,000 and agreed that it would be in the best interest of the company and its shareholders to pay in full the referenced note which was put in place by previous management. This note carried special early stock conversion rights at a material discount to market and was considered by the company to be a dilutive derivative event that could harm the future abilities of the company to operate and raise money. The cost to the company to pay off this \$38,000 note before the conversion date was \$58,000. The payment was comprised of \$40,000 principal and accrued interest, and prepayment premium of \$18,000. The note was paid in full on May 7, 2018.

On December 27, 2017 the company borrowed \$28,000 under a convertible note maturing September 20, 2018. The note bears interest of 12% payable at maturity. Any amount of principal or interest on the note which is not paid when due shall bear interest at the rate of twenty two percent (22%) per annum from the due date thereof until the same is paid. The note is convertible into shares of the company's \$0.001 par value common stock after April 16, 2018 (the "Initial Conversion Date"). The conversion rate is variable and will be 58% of the average of the lowest one-day trading price during the twenty trading days preceding the holders notice of conversion. The number of shares issuable on conversion is limited to 4.99% of the company's then issued and outstanding common stock. The company at the request of the note holder has reserved 17,164,750 shares of its \$0.001 common stock for conversion. The note can be prepaid at the company's option until the Initial Conversion Date. The company calculated a beneficial conversion feature of approximately \$20,000 on this note against which \$7,000 has been amortized.

The above transaction of a note for \$28,000 was put in place by previous management. On May 4, 2018 the company's newly elected board of directors discussed its options concerning the above referenced convertible loan funded on December 27, 2017 in the amount of \$28,000 and agreed that it would be in the best interest of the company and its shareholders to pay in full the referenced note which was put in place by previous management. This note carried special early stock conversion rights at a material discount to market and was considered by the company to be a dilutive derivative event that could harm the future abilities of the company to operate and raise money. The cost to the company to pay off this \$28,000 note before the conversion date was \$41,000. The payment was comprised of \$29,000 principal and accrued interest, and prepayment premium of \$12,000. The note was paid in full on May 18, 2018.

On January 8, 2018 the company borrowed \$105,000 under a convertible note maturing August 28, 2018. The note bears interest of 12% payable at maturity. Any amount of principal or interest on the note which is not paid when due shall bear interest at the rate of twenty-four percent (24%) per annum from the due date thereof until the same is paid. The note is convertible into shares of the company's \$0.001 par value common stock after April 27, 2018 (the "Initial Conversion Date"). The conversion rate is variable and will be 55% of the lowest one-day trading price during the twenty trading days preceding the holders notice of conversion. The number of shares issuable on any conversion is limited to 4.99% of the company's then issued and outstanding common stock. The note holder may increase the 4,99% limit to 9.99% on 61 days prior notice to the company. The company, at the request of the note holder, has reserved 40 million shares of its \$0.001 common stock for conversion. The note can be prepaid at the company's option until May 29, 2018. The company also entered into a security agreement pledging substantially all of its assets except for those related to Laser Guided Energy as collateral for the note.

The above transaction of a note for \$105,000 was put in place by previous management. On April 25, 2018, the company's newly elected board of directors discussed its options concerning the above referenced convertible loan funded on January 08, 2017 in the amount of \$105,000, the board agreed that it would be in the best interest of the company and its shareholders to pay in full the referenced note before its conversion date. The note carried special early stock conversion rights at a material discount to market, in addition it pledged virtually all the assets of the company as collateral. The company's board of directors considered this to be a significant derivative event that was extremely dilutive to existing shareholders. Additionally, it was the opinion of the company's board of directors that this loan harmed the future abilities of the company to operate as a going concern and would make it nearly impossible to raise money in the future. The cost to the company to pay off this \$105,000 note before the conversion date was \$163,000 The payment was executed as paid in full on April 27, 2018 and was comprised of \$109,000 principal and accrued interest, and a prepayment premium of \$54,000 for a total of \$163,000.

On March 8, 2018 the company borrowed \$26,500 under a convertible note maturing December 15, 2018. The note bears interest of 12% payable at maturity. Any amount of principal or interest on the note which is not paid when due shall bear interest at the rate of twenty two percent (22%) per annum from the due date thereof until the same is paid. The note is convertible into shares of the company's \$0.001 par value common stock after September 5, 2018 (the "Initial Conversion Date"). The conversion rate is variable and will be 51% of the average of the lowest one day trading price during the thirty trading days preceding the holders notice of conversion. The number of shares issuable on conversion is limited to 4.99% of the company's then issued and outstanding Common Stock. The company at the request of the Note Holder has reserved 11,008,640 shares of its \$0.001 common stock for conversion. The note can be prepaid at the company's option until the Initial Conversion Date.

The above transaction of a note for \$26,500 was put in place by previous management. On May 4, 2018 the company's newly elected board of directors discussed its options concerning the above referenced convertible loan funded on December 27, 2017 in the amount of \$26,500 and agreed that it would be in the best interest of the company and its shareholders to pay in full the referenced note which was put in place by previous management. This note carried special early stock conversion rights at a material discount to market and was considered by the company to be a dilutive derivative event that could harm the future abilities of the company to operate and raise money. The cost to the company to pay off this \$26,500 note before the conversion date was \$37,000. The payment was comprised of \$27,000 principal and accrued interest, and prepayment premium of \$10,000. The note was paid in full on May 18, 2018.

The following reconciles notes payable as of December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018:

	De	cember 31,	Dec	ember 31,
		2019		2018
Convertible notes payable	\$		\$	(98,903)
Notes payable		4,880,000		-
Accrued interest		119,218		(13,250)
Payments on notes payable		(85,657)		-
Financing costs		-		(3,317)
Transfer from prepaid		54,329		-
Amortization of financing costs		-		22,721
Beneficial conversion factor		-		(111,370)
Amortization of beneficial conversion factor		-		204,119
	\$	4,967,890	\$	-

Of the \$4,967,890 loan balance, \$3,467,890 are short term and \$1,500,000 are long term \$2,467,890 are payable immediately and of the remaining \$2,500,000 is payable in equal semi-annual installments, the first payment being due on May 24, 2020 and subsequent payments being due on the last day of each six-month period thereafter, the final such payment being due on May 24, 2022.

### **NOTE 4 – DUE TO RELATED PARTIES**

During the six months ended June 30, 2018, the company, under its new management, has borrowed a total of \$132,000 from Mr. Bradford T Adamczyk, the company's PEO and director, and Jonathan Barcklow, the company's Vice President and Secretary and director. These loans are interest free and are payable on demand. On May 1, 2018, both directors submitted subscription agreements for \$60,000 for 1,000,000 shares of company common stock, each to be settled with the company's debt. On July 23, 2018, the remaining balance of \$12,000 was paid back to one director.

It has come to the board's attention that on July 31, 2018, our now deceased CEO deposited \$50,000 into the company's account. Although it has been suggested that the funds may have been intended for use toward Mr. Dearmin's healthcare, the board does not know for certain what the purpose of the funds were or the nature of any intended investment. Accordingly, the board is investigating the appropriate disposition of the funds which will likely be to the estate of Mr. Dearmin. Until such a determination is made, the board does not intend to use these funds for any corporate purpose. For reporting purposes, the company has treated the deposit as a due to related party

#### NOTE 5 - STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT

#### **Authorized Capital Stock**

Our authorized capital stock consists of 500,000,000 shares of common stock at a par value of \$.001 per share and 2,000,000 shares of preferred stock at a par value of \$.001 per share.

A certificate of amendment to increase our authorize common stock from 125,000,000 to 500,000,000 shares was filed and accepted and recorded by the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware on March 3, 2016.

On December 4, 2017 previous management entered into a financial services agreement with BMA Securities for which, on January 26, 2018, it issued 5,000,000 shares of stock valued at \$150,000.

On January 24, 2018, we issued 1,242,710 shares of common stock in settlement of invoices valued at \$38,524.26 with a vendor. This transaction was consummated by previous management to pay its attorney fees.

On April 12, 2018 the company received \$120,000 from an individual based on a subscription agreement with the company for which the company issued 2,000,000 shares of its common stock.

On April 16, 2018 the company received \$30,000 from an individual based on a subscription agreement with the company for which the company issued 500,000 shares of its common stock.

On April 17, 2018 the company received \$100,000 from an individual based on a subscription agreement with the company for which the company issued 1,666,667 shares of its common stock.

On April 26, 2018 the company received \$90,000 from an individual based on a subscription agreement with the company for which the company issued 1,500,000 shares of its common stock.

On May 4, 2018 the company received \$30,000 from an individual based on a subscription agreement with the company for which the company issued 500,000 shares of its common stock.

On May 8, 2018 the company received \$120,000 from an individual based on a subscription agreement with the company for which the company issued 2,000,000 shares of its common stock.

On May 14, 2018 the company received \$30,000 from an individual based on a subscription agreement with the company for which the company issued 500,000 shares of its common stock.

On May 14, 2018 the company received \$200,000 from an individual based on a subscription agreement with the company for which the company issued 3,333,333 shares of its common stock.

On May 15, 2018 the company received \$30,000 from an individual based on a subscription agreement with the company for which the company issued 500,000 shares of its common stock.

On May 16, 2018 the company received \$20,000 from an individual based on a subscription agreement with the company for which the company issued 333,333 shares of its common stock.

On May 25, 2018 the company received \$600,000 from an individual based on a subscription agreement with the company for which the company issued 10,000,000 shares of its common stock.

On June 13, 2018 the company received \$140,000 from an individual based on a subscription agreement with the company for which the company issued 2.333.333 shares of its common stock.

On September 20, 2018 the company received \$120,000 from an individual based on a subscription agreement with the company for which the company issued 2,000,000 shares of its common stock.

On September 25, 2018 the company received a total of \$60,000 from two individuals based on subscription agreements with the company for which the company issued 1,000,000 shares of its common stock.

On October 3, 2018 the company received \$90,000 from an individual based on a subscription agreement with the company for which the company issued 1,500,000 shares of its common stock.

Effective October 19, 2018 the company received \$20,000 and a note for \$100,000 from an individual based on a subscription agreement with the company for which the company issued 2,000,000 shares of its common stock. The note is non-interest bearing and is to be paid in five monthly payments of \$20,000 starting November 20, 2018 The balance of the note receivable at December 31, 2018 was \$60,000. In the first three months of 2019, the remaining \$60,000 was received.

On October 22, 2018 the company received \$30,000 from an individual based on a subscription agreement with the company for which the company issued 500,000 shares of its common stock.

Effective October 30, 2018, AERG entered into a Mutual Release and Hold Harmless Agreement ("Agreement") with Gregory Fettig and Mr. Fettig's former law firm, Duff Bornsen and Fettig, LLP (collectively, the "Fettig Parties"). The Agreement resolves claims concerning the issuance of 5,000,000 shares of AERG common stock, par value \$.001 per share, to the Fettig Parties as authorized by prior company director George Farley as compensation for legal services rendered to the company by the Fettig Parties valued at \$5,000. The Agreement also resolves claims concerning unpaid invoices to AERG for legal services performed by the Fettig Parties. Pursuant to the Agreement, AERG paid the Fettig Parties an aggregate of \$12,000, representing full satisfaction of fees for legal services of \$9,825 plus additional consideration of \$2,175. The Fettig Parties agreed to surrender to AERG the stock certificate representing the 5,000,000 shares. The Agreement also contains standard representations and warranties and mutual releases and indemnification provisions.

On November 1, 2018 the company received \$120,000 from an individual based on a subscription agreement with the company for which the company issued 2,000,000 shares of its common stock.

On December 7, 2018 the company received \$60,000 from an individual based on a subscription agreement with the company for which the company issued 1,000,000 shares of its common stock.

On December 21, 2018 the company received \$60,000 from an individual based on a subscription agreement with the company for which the company issued 1,000,000 shares of its common stock.

On December 31, 2018 the company received \$60,000 from an individual based on a subscription agreement with the company for which the company issued 1,000,000 shares of its common stock.

In January 2019, the company received \$150,000 from 3 non-affiliated individuals based on subscription agreements with the company for which the company issued 2,500,000 shares of its common stock.

During the fourth quarter of 2019, the company received \$904,000 from four non-affiliated individuals based on subscription agreements with the company for which the company issued 3,038,332 shares of its common stock.

In January 2020, the company received \$603,000 from five non-affiliated individuals based on subscription agreements with the company for which the company issued 2,010,000 shares of its common stock.

In January 2020, the company received issued 25,000 shares in response to a non-affiliated warrant holder exercising a warrant.

In February 2020, the company received \$510,000 from a non-affiliated individual based on a subscription agreement with the company for which the company issued 1,700,000 shares of its common stock.

#### **Preferred Stock**

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018 there were 13,602 and 13,602 shares of Series A Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock (the "Series A Preferred Stock") outstanding, respectively. The company has not paid the dividends commencing with the quarterly dividend due August 1, 2013. Dividend arrearages as of December 31, 2018 including previously accrued dividends included in our balance sheet are approximately \$221,000. Our Board of Directors suspended the declaration of the dividend, commencing with the dividend payable as of February 1, 2015 since we did not have a surplus (as such term is defined in the Delaware general corporation Law) as of December 31, 2014, until such time as we have a surplus or net profits for a fiscal year.

Our Series A Preferred Stock has a liquidation preference of \$25.00 per Share. The Series A Preferred Stock bears dividends at the rate of 6.5% of the liquidation preference per share per annum, which accrues from the date of issuance, and is payable quarterly. Dividends may be paid in: (i) cash, (ii) shares of our common stock (valued for such purpose at 95% of the weighted average of the last sales prices of our common stock for each of the trading days in the ten trading day period ending on the third trading day prior to the applicable dividend payment date), provided that the issuance and/or resale of all such shares of our common stock are then covered by an effective registration statement and the company's common stock is listed on a U.S. national securities exchange or the Nasdaq Stock Market at the time of issuance or (iii) any combination of the foregoing. If the company fails to make a dividend payment within five business days following a dividend payment date, the dividend rate shall immediately and automatically increase by 1% from 6.5% of the liquidation preference per offered share of Series A preferred stock to 7.5% of such liquidation preference. If a payment default shall occur on two consecutive dividend payment dates, the dividend rate shall immediately and automatically increase to 10% of the liquidation preference for as long as such payment default continues and shall immediately and automatically return to the Initial dividend rate at such time as the payment default is no longer continuing.

Each share of Series A Preferred Stock is convertible at any time at the option of the holder into a number of shares of common stock equal to the liquidation preference (plus any unpaid dividends for periods prior to the dividend payment date immediately preceding the date of conversion by the holder) divided by the conversion price (initially \$12.00 per share, subject to adjustment in the event of a stock dividend or split, reorganization, recapitalization or similar event.) If the closing sale price of the common stock is greater than 140% of the conversion price on 20 out of 30 trading days, the company may redeem the Series A Preferred Stock in whole or in part at any time through October 31, 2010, upon at least 30 days' notice, at a redemption price, payable in cash, equal to 100% of the liquidation preference of the shares to be redeemed, plus unpaid dividends thereon to, but excluding, the redemption date, subject to certain conditions. In addition, beginning November 1, 2010, the company may redeem the Series A Preferred Stock in whole or in part, upon at least 30 days' notice, at a redemption price, payable in cash, equal to 100% of the liquidation preference of the Series A Preferred Stock to be redeemed, plus unpaid dividends thereon to, but excluding, the redemption date, under certain conditions.

If a change of control occurs, each holder of shares of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock that are outstanding immediately prior to the change of control shall have the right to require the corporation to purchase, out of legally available funds, any outstanding shares of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock at the defined purchase price. The purchase price is defined as: per share of Preferred Stock, 101% of the liquidation preference thereof, plus all unpaid and accumulated dividends, if any, to the date of purchase thereof. The purchase price is payable, at the corporation's option, (x) in cash, (y) in shares of the common stock at a discount of 5% from the fair market value of Common Stock on the Purchase Date (i.e. valued at a 95% discount of the Common Stock on the Purchase Date), or (z) any combination thereof.

If the Corporation pays all or a portion of the Purchase Price in Common Stock, no fractional shares of Common Stock will be issued; instead, the company will round the applicable number of shares of Common Stock up to the nearest whole number of shares; provided that the Corporation may pay the Purchase Price (or a portion thereof), whether in cash or in shares of Common Stock, only if the Corporation has funds legally available for such payment and may pay the Purchase Price (or a portion thereof) in shares of its Common Stock only if (i) the Common Stock is listed on a U.S. national securities exchange or the Nasdaq Stock Market at the time of issuance and (ii) a shelf registration statement covering the issuance by the Corporation and/or resales of the Common Stock issuable as payment of the Purchase Price is effective on the Payment Date unless such shares are eligible for immediate resale in the public market by non-affiliates of the Corporation.

Dividends on our Preferred Stock are payable quarterly on the first day of February, May, August and November, in cash or shares of Common Stock, at our discretion.

In the fourth quarter of 2015, the company purchased 93,570 shares of its Series A Convertible Preferred Stock for approximately \$58,000. The company cancelled the shares and returned them to unissued status. The company also reversed approximately \$331,000 of accrued dividends payable.

### **Share-Based Payments**

Effective November 12, 2018, the board of directors of Applied Energetics, Inc. adopted the 2018 Incentive Stock Plan. The plan provides for the allocation and issuance of stock, restricted stock purchase offers and options (both incentive stock options and non-qualified stock options) to officers, directors, employees and consultants of the company. The board reserved a total of 50,000,000 for possible issuance under the plan.

We have, from time to time, also granted non-plan options to certain officers, directors, employees and consultants. Total stock-based compensation expense for grants to officers, employees and consultants was approximately \$2,549,000 and \$381,000 for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, which was charged to general and administrative expense.

There was no related income tax benefit recognized because our deferred tax assets are fully offset by a valuation allowance.

The following table sets forth information regarding awards under our 2018 Incentive Stock Plan:

#### As of December 31, 2019

120 01 December 51, 2015			
	Share		Shares
	Grants	Options	Available for
	Approved	Outstanding	Award
2018 Incentive Stock Plan	50,000,000	20,150,000	29,850,000
Total	50,000,000	20,150,000	29,850,000

We determine the fair value of option grant share-based awards at their grant date, using a Black-Scholes- Merton Option-Pricing Model applying the assumptions in the following table:

# For the year ended December 31,

	2019	2018
Expected life (years)	5.5 - 6.75	5.2 - 10
Dividend yield	0%	0%
Expected volatility	232%	80% - 275%
Risk free interest rates	2.47%	3.1% - 3.33%
Weighted average fair value of options at grant date	\$0.3400	\$0.0597

For the year ended December 31, 2019, 6,650,000 options to purchase stock were granted, 3,000,000 options to purchase stock were forfeited, additionally, no options to purchase stock were exercised or expired; no restricted stock purchase offers were granted, vested or forfeited. At December 31, 2019, options to purchase 31,400,000 shares of common stock were outstanding with a weighted average exercise price of \$0.15 with a weighted average remaining contract term of approximately 6.6 years with an aggregate intrinsic value (amount by which Applied Energetics' closing stock price on the last trading day of the year exceeds the exercise price of the option) of \$4,731,000. At December 31, 2019 options for 19,085,000 shares were exercisable. There was no activity of our restricted stock units and restricted stock grants for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

As of December 31, 2019, there was approximately \$1,709,000 of unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested stock options granted and outstanding, net of estimated forfeitures. The cost is expected to be recognized on a weighted average basis over a period of approximately one year.

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the company received \$2,150,000 in proceeds from the issuance of promissory notes payable ("Notes") with which the company also issued warrants to purchase 1,075,000 shares of the company's common stock, par value \$0.001 per share at an exercise price of \$0.07 per share for two years from the date of issuance. \$1,150,000 of the Notes mature September 1, 2019 and \$1,000,000 of the notes mature December 1, 2019. The notes bear interest of 10% payable at maturity. On maturity date, the company may elect to convert \$850,000 of the balance of principal and interest due into shares of common stock at the conversion price of \$0.10 a share.

Under an Asset Purchase Agreement, dated as of May 24, 2019, by and between the company and Applied Optical Sciences, Inc., an Arizona corporation which is majority owned by the holder of in excess of 10% of the company's common stock, we issued warrants to purchase 2,500,000 shares of the company's common stock, par value \$0.001 per share at an exercise price of \$0.06 per share for ten years from the date of issuance.

In the last quarter of the year ended December 31, 2019, we issued warrants to purchase 225,000 shares of the company's common stock, par value \$0.001 per share at an exercise price of \$0.07 per share for two years from the date of issuance.

We have entered into an Executive Employment Agreement ("Agreement") with Dr. Gregory J Quarles setting forth the terms of his service as Chief Executive Officer. The agreement calls for an option for 5,000,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$0.35 per share. These options vest immediately with respect to 500,000 shares and in semi-annual installments with respect to the remaining 4,500,000 shares. The agreement also provides for Quarles to retain 2,000,000 options previously granted to him under a Consultant Stock Option Agreement in 2017, for his services on the Scientific Advisory Board, which are subject to vesting based on achievement of performance milestones. The agreement also provides for Dr. Quarles to forfeit 1,500,000 performance options previously granted to him under a Consultant Stock Option Agreement in 2017, for his services on the Scientific Advisory Board. Under the agreement, In the event of a termination of the agreement by Quarles with Good Reason, or by us without cause, any unvested options will vest upon such termination.

In April 2019, 150,000 options were grated with an exercise price of \$0.35 and a vesting schedule of 25% on the six-month anniversary of the issuance of the option and 25% each of the following six-month anniversaries. Also 1,500,000 options were granted with an exercise price of \$0.369 and a vesting schedule of 1/3 on each of the three succeeding anniversary of the issuance of the option. 1,500,000 performance options previously granted to under a Consultant Stock Option Agreement in 2017, for services on the Scientific Advisory Board were forfeited.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, 13,750,000 options to purchase stock were granted, additionally, no options to purchase stock were exercised, expired or forfeited; no restricted stock purchase offers were granted, vested or forfeited. At December 31, 2018, options to purchase 27,750,000 shares of common stock were outstanding with a weighted average exercise price of \$0.1037 with a weighted average remaining contract term of approximately 6.5 years with an aggregate intrinsic value of \$-0-. At December 31, 2018 options for 9,712,500 shares were exercisable.

As of December 31, 2018, there was approximately \$536,000 of unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested stock options granted and outstanding, net of estimated forfeitures. The cost is expected to be recognized on a weighted average basis over a period of approximately one and a half years.

On November 1, 2018, a non-plan option for 250,000 shares was granted to a vendor with an exercise price of \$0.13 with 62,500 vested on the date of option and an additional 62,500 vesting on the last day of each 90-day period following the date of option.

On November 12, 2018 13,500,000 options were grated with an exercise price of \$0.07 and a vesting schedule of 36% on grant date and 4% each month to February 2020. Of the 13,500,000 options granted, 5,000,000 each were granted to Messrs. Bradford T. Adamczyk and Jonathan R. Barcklow, an option for 2,500,000 was granted to Mr. John E. Schultz Jr, and an option for 1,000,000 was granted to an independent consultant.

The fair value of restricted stock and restricted stock units was estimated using the closing price of our common stock on the date of award and fully recognized upon vesting.

The following table summarizes the activity of our stock options for the years ended December 31, 2019, and 2018:

Outstanding at December 31, 2017       14,000,000       \$         Granted       13,750,000       \$         Exercised       -       \$         Forfeited or expired       -       \$	hted rage
Granted       13,750,000       \$         Exercised       -       \$         Forfeited or expired       -       \$	e Price
Exercised - \$ Forfeited or expired - \$	0.1357
Forfeited or expired \$	0.0711
	-
0	-
Outstanding at December 31, 2018 27,750,000 \$	0.1037
Granted 6,650,000 \$	0.3543
Exercised - \$	-
Forfeited or expired (3,000,000) \$	0.2500
Outstanding at December 31, 2019 31,400,000 \$	0.1428
Exercisable at December 31, 2019 19,085,000 \$	0.0616

As of December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 there was no unrecognized stock-based compensation related to unvested restricted stock, net of estimated forfeitures.

### NOTE 6 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

## **Operating Leases**

In May 2016, we moved and entered into a month-to-month lease agreement to lease office space in Tucson, Arizona. In May 2019, we acquired Applied Optical Sciences and assumed the month-to-month lease for office and laboratory space also in Tucson, Arizona.

Rent expense was approximately \$30,000 and \$4,000 for 2019 and 2018, respectively.

At December 31, 2019, we had approximately \$4,066 in future minimum lease payments due in less than a year.

#### Guarantees

We agree to indemnify our officers and directors for certain events or occurrences arising as a result of the officers or directors serving in such capacity. The maximum amount of future payments that we could be required to make under these indemnification agreements is unlimited. However, we maintain a director's and officer's liability insurance policy that limits our exposure and enables us to recover a portion of any future amounts paid. As a result, we believe the estimated fair value of these indemnification agreements is minimal because of our insurance coverage and we have not recognized any liabilities for these agreements as of December 31, 2019 and 2018.

### Litigation

As previously reported, on July 3, 2018 we commenced a lawsuit in the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware against the company's former director and principal executive officer George Farley and AnneMarieCo LLC ("AMC").

The lawsuit alleges to the following six causes of action:

- 1. Breach of Fiduciary Duty of Loyalty against George Farley
- 2. Breach of Fiduciary Duty of Care against George Farley
- 3. Aiding and Abetting Breach of Fiduciary Duty against AMC
- 4. Conversion against George Farley
- 5. Fraudulent Transfer against George Farley and AMC
- 6. Injunctive Relief against George Farley and AMC

This report provides an update on the progress of the litigation.

In connection with the lawsuit, the company requested a temporary restraining order prohibiting Mr. Farley and AMC from selling their 25 million shares of the company's common stock which the company alleges were improperly issued. On July 20, 2018, the Delaware Court of Chancery, Vice Chancellor Tamika Montgomery-Reeves presiding, entered a "status quo" order upon the stipulation of the parties, whereby Mr. Farley and AMC agreed not to transfer, alienate or sell any of their shares pending a ruling on the company's motion for a preliminary injunction.

On July 26, 2018, the Delaware Court of Chancery entered a scheduling order setting dates and deadlines for, among other matters, a hearing and briefing schedule on the amount of the bond the company would be required to post to maintain the "status quo" order through the preliminary injunction hearing, a hearing and briefing schedule on the motion for a preliminary injunction, and a discovery schedule.

Also, in connection with the lawsuit, on August 8, 2018, the company filed a motion to disqualify Mr. Farley's attorney, Ryan Whalen, who had previously represented the company.

On August 14, 2018, the Delaware Court of Chancery issued an order requiring the company to post a bond in the total amount of \$200,446.52. On August 21, 2018, the company posted the bond via Atlantic Specialty Insurance company acting as surety. Pursuant to the contract between the company and Atlantic Specialty Insurance company, the company deposited \$200,446.52 in cash as collateral for the surety agreement.

On August 23, 2018, the Delaware Court of Chancery court extended the hearing date on the company's motion for a preliminary injunction to October 23, 2018, and simultaneously ordered an increase in the bond amount of \$55,446.52. On August 30, 2018, the company posted the increased bond amount, again with Atlantic Specialty Insurance Company acting as surety, and deposited the additional \$55,446.52 in cash with the surety.

On September 7, 2018, the Delaware Court of Chancery entered an order setting a briefing schedule on the company's motion to disqualify Mr. Whalen.

On September 10, 2018, the Delaware Court of Chancery entered an order governing the production and exchange of confidential documents and information among the parties in discovery.

In another Current Report on Form 8-K filed September 13, 2018, the company updated the status of the litigation to include events that occurred up to that date. This report further updates the progress of the litigation.

On October 16, 2018, the Delaware Court of Chancery entered a scheduling order continuing the hearing date on the company's motion for a preliminary injunction against defendants George Farley and AMC to December 14, 2018.

The October 16, 2018 order also required the company to increase its bond amount by an additional \$185,301.86 (\$80,301.86 for AMC and \$105,000.00 for Mr. Farley) to account for the continued hearing date. On October 24, 2018, the company posted the additional bond amount of \$185,301.86.

On October 16, 2018, the Delaware Court of Chancery issued an order denying the company's motion to disqualify Mr. Whalen.

On January 23, 2019, the Delaware Court of Chancery issued a Memorandum Opinion, granting a preliminary injunction prohibiting Mr. Farley and AMC from selling their 25 million shares of the company's common stock, which the company alleges were improperly issued. On January 24, 2019, the Delaware Court of Chancery issued a revised Memorandum Opinion correcting calculations regarding the increased bond amount.

In granting the preliminary injunction, the Court found that the company met "its considerable burden" of demonstrating it was likely to win its lawsuit against Mr. Farley and AMC. Specifically, the Court found it was "reasonably probable" Mr. Farley had unlawfully issued the 25 million shares without proper authorization, Mr. Farley had breached his duty of loyalty to the company, Mr. Farley was unlikely to prove the stock issuance was procedurally or substantively "fair" to the company, and Mr. Farley had fraudulently transferred 20 million of the shares to AMC. Finally, the Court ruled because Farley and AMC's 25 million shares represented approximately one eighth of the company's outstanding ownership, the injunction was necessary to protect the company's capital structure, ability to attract new investors, ability to raise new capital and continue deployment of its plans now underway to revitalize its business.

In its Memorandum Opinion, the Court also required that the company post additional bond money, bringing the total cash collateral for the surety agreement to \$582,377.26. The company posted the additional bond amount, and deposited the additional cash amount with the surety, on January 29, 2019.

On March 4, 2019, the company filed an amended complaint adding claims against Mr. Farley concerning loans Mr. Farley caused the company take from PowerUp Lending Group Ltd. and Auctus Fund LLC from September 2017 through March 2018. Mr. Farley responded to the amended complaint by filing a motion to dismiss the lawsuit based on Delaware Court of Chancery Rules 12(b)(3) and 12(b)(7). On September 28, 2019, the Delaware Chancery Court denied this motion.

On July 7, 2019, the company filed a motion to reduce or eliminate the cash bond requirement. As previously reported, the cash bond was required by the Delaware Chancery Court. On September 30, 2019, the Delaware Chancery Court denied the motion.

On July 19, 2019, Mr. Farley and AMC filed answers and amended counter claims in response to the Company's amended complaint. The amended counter claims add claims under Delaware General Corporate Law section 205, seeking to validate the stock issuances at issue in the litigation.

On July 29, 2019, the Delaware Chancery Court entered a scheduling order which, among other deadlines, rescheduled the trial date to begin on January 21, 2020. However, recently the judge presiding in the case, Vice Chancellor Montgomery-Reeves, was appointed and confirmed to the Delaware Supreme Court. Though no formal order has yet issued, the company expects the trial date to be postponed to mid-2020.

On September 26, 2019, the company filed a motion for partial summary judgment concerning the issuance of company stock to Mr. Farley without having been authorized by a quorum of the board of directors. The previous hearing date of November 20, 2019, was postponed while the case awaited a new judge assignment.

The case was reassigned to Vice Chancellor J. Travis Laster. On January 14, 2020, Vice Chancellor Laster held a scheduling conference. On January 29, 2020, the Delaware Chancery Court entered a scheduling order setting the trial date for July 20, 2020.

In a related matter, on February 8, 2019, the company filed a complaint against Stein Riso Mantel McDonough, LLP ("Stein Riso"), its former counsel, in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York alleging the following:

- 1. breach of fiduciary duty;
- 2. legal malpractice;
- 3. aiding and abetting a breach of fiduciary duty;
- 4. voidance of fees under New York Rules of Professional Conduct 1.8;
- 5. violation of New York Rule of Professional Conduct 1.5;
- 6. securities fraud;
- 7. breach of contract; and
- 8. unjust enrichment.

The complaint against Stein Riso followed the issuance, on January 23, 2019, of a Memorandum Opinion granting the company's motion for a preliminary injunction by the Delaware Court of Chancery in the case against George Farley and AMC. Stein Riso has responded to the complaint by filing a motion to dismiss the complaint pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(6). The company amended its complaint in response. On July 31, 2019, Stein Riso responded to the company's amended complaint by filing another motion to dismiss pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(6). The company filed an opposition to this motion on August 14, 2019. Stein Riso filed a reply brief on September 13, 2019. The United States District Court has not yet ruled on the motion.

On July 3, 2019, Gusrae, Kaplan & Nusbaum and its partner, Ryan Whalen, counsel for defendants, George Farley and AnneMarie Co. LLC, in the litigation brought by the company and pending in Delaware, filed a claim in the District Court for the Southern District of New York against the company its directors, officers, attorneys and a consultant. The action alleges libel, securities fraud and related claims. The company believes that this suit lacks merit and intends to dispute these allegations. The company filed a motion to dismiss the complaint on October 24, 2019. On December 13, 2019, Gusrae Kaplan and Mr. Whalen filed an opposition to the Company's motion. On January 10, 2020, the company filed a reply brief. The United States District Court has not yet ruled on the motion.

On September 24, 2019, the company filed a complaint in the Court of Common Pleas in the County of Beaufort, South Carolina, to prevent the sale of certain property located there (or in the alternative, to require payment of proceeds from any sale of the property into the registry of the court until a final decision is entered in the matter), in order to protect the company from having property disposed of. Effective January 8, 2020, this complaint was dismissed.

As with any litigation, the company cannot predict the outcome with certainty, but the company expects to provide further updates on the status of the litigation as circumstances warrant.

We may, from time to time, be involved in legal proceedings arising from the normal course of business.

#### **NOTE 7 – INCOME TAXES**

An analysis of the difference between the expected federal income tax for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the effective income tax rate is as follows::

	2019	<u></u>		2018	
Taxes calculated at federal rate	\$ (1,166,	831) 21.0%	5 \$	(631,627)	21.0%
State income tax, net of federal benefit	(38,	304) 0.7%	, )	(35,215)	1.2%
Change in Valuation Allowance	1,203	231 -21.7%	, )	712,113	-23.7%
Prior period adjustment		- 0.0%	, )	(88,626)	2.9%
Permenant items	1,	904 0.0%	ó	43,355	-1.4%
Provision (benefit) for taxes	\$	- 0%	<b>\$</b>	_	0%

Tax effects of temporary differences at December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 are as follows:

	 2019	2018
Noncurrent deferred tax assets (liabilities):		
Deferred Tax Assets		
Accrued compensation	\$ 740,442	\$ 88,789
Fixed assets	(9,095)	-
Net Operating Loss Carryforwards and Credits	14,494,408	13,933,735
Total Deferred Tax Assets	\$ 15,225,755	\$ 14,022,524
Valuation allowance	(15,225,755)	(14,022,524)
Net deferred tax / (liabilities)	\$ -	\$ -

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are computed by applying the federal and state income tax rates in effect to the gross amounts of temporary differences and other tax attributes, such as net operating loss carry-forwards. In assessing if the deferred tax assets will be realized, the company considers whether it is more likely than not that some or all of these deferred tax assets will be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the period in which these deductible temporary differences reverse. During the year ended December 31, 2019, the deferred tax assets and the valuation allowance increased by \$1,203,000 primarily as a result of current year tax loss.

As of December 31, 2019, we have cumulative federal and Arizona net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$65.1 million and \$6.5 million, respectively, which can be used to offset future income subject to taxes. Of the \$65.1 million, of Federal net operating loss carryforwards, \$59.3 begin to expire in 2020. The remaining balance of \$5.8 million is limited in annual usage of 80% of current years taxable income, but do not have an expiration. Arizona net operating loss carryforwards begin to expire in 2020. In addition there are federal net operating loss carryforwards is approximately \$27.0 million from USHG related to pre-merger losses. We also have pre-merger federal capital loss carryforwards of approximately \$520,000.

As of December 31, 2019, we had cumulative unused research and development tax credits of approximately \$239,000 and \$340,000, which can be used to reduce future federal and Arizona income taxes, respectively. As of December 31, 2019, we have cumulative unused federal minimum tax credit carryforwards from USHG of approximately \$244,000. The federal minimum tax credit carryforwards are not subject to expiration under current federal tax law.

Utilization of our USHG pre-merger net operating loss carryforwards and tax credits is subject to substantial annual limitations due to the ownership change limitations provided by the Internal Revenue Code and similar state provisions. Such an annual limitation could result in the expiration of the net operating loss carryforwards and tax credit carryforwards before utilization.

We have unrecognized tax benefits attributable to losses and minimum tax credit carryforwards that were incurred by USHG prior to the merger in March 2004 as follows:

Balance at December 31, 2016	\$ 9,635,824
Additions related to prior year tax positions	-
Additions related to current year tax positions	-
Reductions related to prior year tax positions and settlements	
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$ 9,635,824
Additions related to prior year tax positions	-
Additions related to current year tax positions	-
Reductions related to prior year tax positions and settlements	-
Balance at December 31, 2018	

These benefits are not recognized as a result of uncertainty regarding the utilization of the loss carryforwards and minimum tax credits. If in the future we utilize the attributes and resolve the uncertainty in our favor, the full amount will favorably impact our effective income tax rate.

The company considers the U.S. and Arizona to be major tax jurisdictions. As of December 31, 2019, for federal tax purposes the tax years 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017, 2018 for Arizona the tax years 2014 through 2019 remain open to examination. The company currently does not expect any material changes to unrecognized tax positions within the next twelve months.

We recognize interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in income tax expense. As of December 31, 2019, and 2018, we had no accrued interest or penalties related to our unrecognized tax benefits.

## NOTE 8 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In January 2020, the company received \$603,000 from five non-affiliated individuals based on subscription agreements with the company for which the company issued 2,010,000 shares of its common stock.

In January 2020, the company issued 25,000 shares in response to a non-affiliated warrant holder exercising a warrant.

In February 2020, the company received \$510,000 from a non-affiliated individual based on a subscription agreement with the company for which the company issued 1,700,000 shares of its common stock.

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the company received \$2,350,000 from eleven non-affiliated individuals based on 10% Promissory Notes ("Notes"). In the first three months of 2020, two notes with principal balances of \$50,000 each were paid off for a total of \$108,000.

Effective March 4, 2020, Applied Energetics, Inc. entered into the Phase I Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) contract referred to in its prior Current Report on Form 8-K filed on January 6, 2020 with the United States Army. The contract is for the development of Standoff Electronic Denial systems. Phase I is to be completed within the first 90 days. The company will collaborate with the Laser Plasma Laboratory (LPL) at the University of Central Florida (UCF) in performing its research under the contract. The total contract amount for Phase I is \$165,920.

Multiple contract proposals were submitted to various government agencies in 2019 and 2020. Due to the COVID-19 related closures of multiple agencies and work-from-home orders across various regions of the United States, we anticipate that reviews and funding decisions on these proposals might be delayed longer than anticipated as resources are focused on other matters within the government.

The company's management has evaluated subsequent events occurring after December 31, 2019, the date of our most recent balance sheet, through the date our financial statements were issued.

	ORDER FOR	SUPPLIES O	R SERVIC	ES			PA	AGE 1 OF 29
. CONTRACT/PURCH, ORDER/ AGREEMENT NO. W911NF20P0024	2. DELIVERY ORDER/	CALL NO. 3. DATE O (YYYYM) 2020 Ms		4. RHQ / PU	RCH.REQUES	TNO.	5. PRI	ORITY
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	our quote dated following on terms speci:	lied herein. REF:						
APPLIED ENERGETIA:  NAME OF CONTRACTOR  If this box is marked, supplier mus 7. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIA  See Schedule	t sign Acceptance an				PED NAME	AND TIT	LE	DATE SIGNED (TITTYMMMDD)
	EDULE OF SUPPLI	ES/ SERVICES	OR	ANTITY DERED/ CEPTED*	21. UNIT	22. UNIT	PRICE	23. AMOUNT
2	SEE SCHED	ULE						
If quantity accepted by the Government is san cantity ordered, indicate by X. If different, on cantity accepted below quantity ordered and	ter actual EMAIL: joel	.m.koppinger.civ8ma		Just	RDERING OFFI	2	25. TOTAL 26.	\$165,919.77
78. QUANTITY IN COLUMN 20 HA	SBEEN	CONFORMS TO T		MUSING / U	NDEXING OFFI	LAN IL	DIFFERENCES	
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## Section B - Supplies or Services and Prices

- B.1 The Contractor, as an independent contractor and not as an agent of the Government, shall, in accordance with the terms and conditions more particularly set forth below, furnish all management, facilities, supplies, personnel, and equipment and shall do all which is necessary or incident to the satisfactory and timely performance of the work as proposed and accepted by the Government.
- B.2 It is the intention of the parties that this contract reflects the provisions of FAR 16.202 to constitute a Firm Fixed Price contract as defined for CLINs 0001 through 0002. The work performed in support of this project shall be performed by personnel possessing no less than the level of qualifications proposed by the Contractor and considered by the Government in awarding this contract.

ITEM NO SUPPLIES/SERVICES QUANTITY UNIT UNIT PRICE AMOUNT \$0.00

STTR PHASE I BASE AWARD-FFP

The US Army Research Office (ARO) Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) proposal A19C-007-0039 entitled "Standoff Electronic Denial", dated 23 October 2019, sets forth the research to be completed under this contract line item number. The negotiated price of \$165,919.77 shall be disbursed as delineated in the SubCLINs below.

NET AMT \$0.00

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UNIT PRICE AMOUNT ITEM NO SUPPLIES/SERVICES QUANTITY UNIT 0001AA Each \$66,367.91 \$66,367.91 PHASE I KICKOFF SUMMARY REPORT-FFP The US Army Research Office (ARO) Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) proposal A19C-007-0039 entitled "Standoff Electronic Denial", dated 23 October 2019, sets forth the research to be completed under this contract line item number. Technical reports are to be submitted in accordance with section F. The Kickoff Summary Report and invoice associated with this SubCLIN may be submitted immediately following Kickoff Meeting with TPOC. FOB: Destination PURCHASE REQUEST NUMBER: 0011448876 PSC CD: AZ11 NET AMT \$66,367.91 ACRN AA \$66,367.91 CIN: GFEBS001144887600002 ITEM NO SUPPLIES/SERVICES UNIT UNIT PRICE AMOUNT QUANTITY 0001AB Each \$49,775.93 \$49,775.93 PHASE I SECOND MONTHLY TECHNICAL REPORTFFP The US Army Research Office (ARO) Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) proposal A19C-007-0039 entitled "Standoff Electronic Denial", dated 23 October 2019, sets forth the research to be completed under this contract line item number. Technical reports are to be submitted in accordance with section F. FOB: Destination PURCHASE REQUEST NUMBER: 0011448876 PSC CD: AZ11

NET AMT \$49,775.93

ACRN AA
CIN: GFEBS001144887600001
\$49,775.93

## W911NF20P0024

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SUPPLIES/SERVICES QUANTITY UNIT PRICE ITEM NO UNIT AMOUNT 0001AC Each \$49,775.93 \$49,775.93 PHASE I FINAL TECHNICAL REPORT-FFP The US Army Research Office (ARO) Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) proposal A19C-007-0039 entitled "Standoff Electronic Denial", dated 23 October 2019, sets forth the research to be completed under this contract line item number. Technical reports are to be submitted in accordance with section F. FOB: Destination PURCHASE REQUEST NUMBER: 0011448876 PSC CD: AZ11 NET AMT \$49,775.93 ACRN AA \$49,775.93 CIN: GFEBS001144887600003 ITEM NO SUPPLIES/SERVICES QUANTITY UNIT UNIT PRICE AMOUNT 0002 1 Each NSP CMRA-FFP Contractor Manpower Reporting (See Instructions in Section C) FOB: Destination PSC CD: AZ11

NET AMT

C.1 The contractor is required, during the performance period described in Section F, to perform the technical research tasks denoted in the proposal submitted on 23 October 2019. The below titled proposal and milestone schedule is incorporated herein by reference and made a part hereof (a copy has been placed in the US Army Paperless Contract Files database, https://pcf.army.mil/pcf and in the US Army Research Office Electronic Database Management System).

Solicitation #: DOD FY19 2019.C STTR/Army FY19 19.C STTR

Phase I Proposal #: A19C-007-0039 Proposal Title: Standoff Electronic Denial Proposal Submittal Date: 23 October 2019

Principal Investigator (PI): Dr. Stephen McCahon (520) 904-1007; email: smccahon@aergs.com

- C.2 In the event of an inconsistency between the provisions of this contract and the Contractor's proposal, the inconsistency shall be resolved by giving precedence in the following order: (a) the contract, (b) other attachments or modifications to the contract, and © the technical proposal.
- C.3 The PI shall be closely involved in the project and continuously responsible for the conduct of the work. The Contractor must obtain the Contracting Officer's approval to change the designated PI.
- C.4 The technical reports called for under this contract shall be prepared in accordance with ARO Form 18, U.S. Army Research Office Reporting Instructions, located at <a href="http://www.arl.army.mil/www/default.cfm?page=218">http://www.arl.army.mil/www/default.cfm?page=218</a> (See Section F).

### ACCOUNTING FOR CONTRACT SERVICES REQUIREMENT

The contractor shall report ALL contractor labor hours (including subcontractor labor hours) required for performance of services provided under this contract for the Army Research Office via a secure data collection site. The contractor is required to fill in all required data fields completely using the following web address: <a href="http://www.ecmra.mil/">http://www.ecmra.mil/</a>, and then click on "Department of the Army CMRA" or the icon of the DoD organization that is receiving or benefitting from the contracted services. Reporting inputs will be for the labor executed during the period of performance during each Government fiscal year (FY), this runs October 1 through September 30. While inputs may be reported any time during the FY, all data shall be reported no later than October 31 of each calendar year, beginning with 2013. Contractors may direct questions to the help desk by clicking on "Send an email" which is located under the Help Resources ribbon on the right side of the login page of the applicable Service/Component's CMR website. The required information includes:

- Unit Identification Code (UIC) of the Army Requiring Activity that would be performing the mission if not for the contractor: W6QK43
- (2) Command of the Requiring Activity that would be performing the mission if not for the contractor: W36QYT
- (3) Contracting Officer (KO) and contact information:

Joel Koppinger 919-541-0580 joel.m.koppinger.civ@mail.mil (4) Technical Point of Contact (POC) and contact information:

Paul Baker (919) 549-4202 paul.m.baker4.civ@mail.mil

- (5) Federal Service Code (FSC) reflecting services provided by contractor (and separate FSC for each subcontractor if different). If there are multiple FSCs for an Order number, enter a separate data record for each FSC. AZ11
- (6) Location where contractor and subcontractor(s) perform the service, including the city, state, zip code, and country. When service is performed at an overseas location, state only the city and country. If there are multiple Locations for an Order number, enter a separate data record for each Location. (Note: If there are many location records that need to be entered, the Bulk Loader function is available which allows the transfer of information from a contractor's system to the secure web site. The Bulk Loader Template and Bulk Loader Instructions may be downloaded from the web site.)
- (7) Contractor Type (prime or subcontractor).
- (8) Direct labor hours (including subcontractors) for each FSC.
- (9) Direct labor dollars paid this reporting period (including subcontractors) for each FSC.
- (10) Weapons system support indication: No

If subcontractors are used in the performance of this contract, several factors must be considered. Contractor shall include, and require inclusion of, this term in all subcontracts at any tier under the contract in which services are being procured. Contractor shall also enter their data in a timely manner, as subcontractors can not input any information into the eCMRA system until the Prime Contractor has entered their data. The Prime Contractor has overall responsibility for ensuring subcontractors enter their respective data. Subcontractors are only responsible for entering Location Data.

Reporting period will be the period of performance not to exceed 12 months ending 30 September of each government fiscal year and must be reported by 31 October of each calendar year.

# Section D - Packaging and Marking

## D.1 Packing and Packaging:

The contractor shall ensure that the preservation, packing, packaging and marking of the deliverable items called for under this contract are compliant with State and Federal Department of Transportation requirements and the Contractor's best commercial practices to prevent hazards of shipment and handling and to ensure safe delivery at destination.

#### D.2 Password Protection:

No encrypted password shall be placed on an electronic document submitted online through the ARO extranet, <a href="https://extranet.aro.army.mil">https://extranet.aro.army.mil</a>.

# D.3 Marking:

The contractor shall tag or mark all technical data deliverables under this contract with the following information:

- 1. Contract Number
- 2. Title of the project
- 3. Contractor's Name
- 4. Contractor Address
- 5. A description of the deliverables;
- 6. Identify whether there is classified or sensitive information within the deliverable.

# Section E - Inspection and Acceptance

E.1 The contractor will submit all scientific reports to the office specified in Section F of the contract for inspection and acceptance. Reports shall be prepared in accordance with the STTR Program Solicitation and Section F of this contract.

# INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE TERMS

# Supplies/services will be inspected/accepted at:

CLIN	INSPECT AT	INSPECT BY	ACCEPT AT	ACCEPT BY
0001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
0001AA	Destination	Government	Destination	Government
0001AB	Destination	Government	Destination	Government
0001AC	Destination	Government	Destination	Government
0002	Destination	Government	Destination	Government

## CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

52.246-9 Inspection Of Research And Development (Short Form) APR 1984

#### Section F - Deliveries or Performance

#### F.1 Period of Performance:

CLIN 0001: The research called for during CLIN 0001 shall be performed for a period not to exceed 3 months. The delivery schedule is delineated above.

### F.2 Deliverables:

- (a) ARO Reporting Requirements: Reporting requirements under this contract shall be in accordance the US Army Research Office Reporting Instructions, ARO Form 18, located @ http://www.arl.army.mil/www/default.cfm?page=218.
- (b) Kickoff Meeting Report (First Monthly Report)—Immediately following the Kickoff Meeting with the TPOC (meeting may be in person, via phone, or other method agreed to by the contractor and TPOC), but no later than 30 days after contract award date, the contractor shall submit a monthly report electronically via the ARO Extranet, https://extranet.aro.army.mil. The report shall provide a summary of the kickoff meeting topics, results of the kickoff meeting, and any planned performance updates resulting from the kickoff meeting. The contractor may also submit its first monthly invoice at the time of report submission to allow for early payment.
- (c) Monthly Progress Report A technical progress report shall be delivered electronically via the ARO Extranet, https://extranet.aro.army.mil. This report shall be submitted following the second month of performance as specified above under CLIN 0001AB.

The cover page of the technical report shall include:

- 1. Contract and Proposal Number;
- 2. Contractor's name and address;
- Title of the project;
- 4. Reporting period;
- 5. Contract performance period;
- 6. Total contract amount;
- 7. Amount of funds paid by DFAS to date;
- 8. Total amount expended/invoiced to date;
- 9. Number of employees working on the project; and
- 10. Number of new employees placed on contract this month

The technical section of the report will include:

- 1. Work schedule for project tasks broken down by month;
- Brief description (2-3 sentences) of the progress made toward each research task and milestone performed during the reporting period including supporting data presented in tables, photographs, charts, illustrations, etc., as appropriate.
- Identification and explanation of any problem areas, causes for delays or changes to the planned work schedule and recommended solutions.
- 4. Plans for activities during the next reporting period.
- Total costs incurred to date by both the Small Business Concern Prime Contractor and the designated Research Institution to ensure performance is meeting the solicitation requirements of minimum work performed by each party.

Monthly Technical Reports shall be delivered no later than (NLT) 30 calendar days after the expiration of the Performance Period (F.1) or any extension thereto.

- (d) Final Technical Report A Final Technical Report (FTR) shall be submitted via the ARO Extranet, and shall be consistent with the ARO Form 18, Reporting Instructions, http://www.arl.army.mil/www/default.cfm?page=218. The FTR shall detail the project objectives, work performed throughout the life of the contract, results obtained and estimates of technical feasibility. The FTR shall be delivered no later than (NLT) 30 calendar days after the expiration of the final Performance Period or any extensions thereto.
- (e) DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT In accordance with the solicitation, all MPRs and the FTR should contain the following Distribution Statement, which you must select during submission via the ARO Extranet:

"Distribution authorized to U.S. Government Agencies only; contains proprietary information"

- (f) ABSTRACT An Abstract is required in each online MPR and FTR submission. The first sentence must state, "Report developed under Topic#: A19C-T007, contract W911NF-20-P-0024". The abstract must identify the purpose of the work, a brief description of the work carried out, the findings or results, and a potential applications of the efforts in 200 words or less. Since the DoD will publish the Abstract, it must not contain proprietary or classified data.
- (g) DTIC Distribution The Army Research Office will make primary distribution of reports and publications to the Defense Technical Information Center (DTIC), who secondarily distributes the unclassified and unlimited distribution reports to the National Technical Information Services (NTIS) for sale to the general public. DTIC distributes limited distribution reports according to the limitations imposed by the sponsored agency.
- (h) The final payment will not be made until all deliverables as stated in the incorporated proposal and this agreement, including the FTR are accepted by the Government.
- (i) Standard Form DD 882, Report of Inventions and Subcontracts: The contractor shall disclose each subject invention to the ARO agency within 2 months after the inventory discloses it in writing to Contractor personnel responsible for patent matters. The disclosure to the agency shall be in the form of a written report and shall identify the contract under which the invention was made and the inventor(s). It shall be sufficiently complete in technical detail to convey a clear understanding to the extent known at the time of the disclosure. The disclosure shall also identify any publication, on sale or public use of the invention and whether a manuscript describing the invention has been submitted for publication and, if so, whether it has been accepted for publication at the time of the disclosure. In addition, after disclosure to the agency, the Contractor will promptly notify the agency of the acceptance of any manuscript describing the invention for publication or of any on sale or public use planned by the Contractor.
- (j) Patent Infringement Reporting: The contractor shall report each notice or claim of patent infringement based on the performance of the contract.
- (k) Certification After Award and During Funding Agreement Lifecycle: The contractor shall submit a new certification as to whether it is in compliance with specific STTR Program requirements in accordance with the BAA prior to receiving more than 50% of the total award amount and prior to final payment or disbursement.
- (l) Upon completion of performance, the contractor is required to submit a Contractor Release of Claims. An example form is included as an Exhibit to this contract in Section J.

DELIVERY INFORMATION

# W911NF20P0024

# Page 11 of 29

CLIN	DELIVERY DATE	QUANTITY	SHIP TO ADDRESS	DODAAC/ CAGE
0001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
0001A	A 05-MAR-2020	1	ARMY RESEARCH OFFICE ARO 800 PARK OFFICE DRIVE SUITE 4229 RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK NC 27709 FOB: Destination	W36QYT
0001AI	3 04-MAY-2020	1	(SAME AS PREVIOUS LOCATION) FOB: Destination	W36QYT
0001A0	C 04-JUN-2020	1	(SAME AS PREVIOUS LOCATION) FOB: Destination	W36QYT
0002	POP 04-MAR-2020 TO 03-JUN-2020	N/A	(SAME AS PREVIOUS LOCATION) FOB: Destination	W36QYT
CLAUS	SES INCORPORATED BY	REFERENCE		
52.242- 52.247-			AUG 1989 NOV 1991	

### ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA

AA: 02120192020204000006666652550040495017R.0013856.1991 6100.9000021001

COST CODE: A60FJ AMOUNT: \$165,919.77

ACRN CLIN/SLIN CIN AMOUNT

AA 0001AA GFEBS001144887600002 \$66,367.91 
0001AB GFEBS001144887600001 \$49,775.93 
0001AC GFEBS001144887600003 \$49,775.93

#### CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

252.232-7003 Electronic Submission of Payment Requests and Receiving DEC 2018 Reports

### CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

#### 252.232-7006 WIDE AREA WORKFLOW PAYMENT INSTRUCTIONS (DEC 2018)

- (a) Definitions. As used in this clause-
- "Department of Defense Activity Address Code (DoDAAC)" is a six position code that uniquely identifies a unit, activity, or organization.
- "Document type" means the type of payment request or receiving report available for creation in Wide Area WorkFlow (WAWF).
- "Local processing office (LPO)" is the office responsible for payment certification when payment certification is done external to the entitlement system.
- "Payment request" and "receiving report" are defined in the clause at 252.232-7003, Electronic Submission of Payment Requests and Receiving Reports.
- (b) Electronic invoicing. The WAWF system provides the method to electronically process vendor payment requests and receiving reports, as authorized by Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) 252.232-7003, Electronic Submission of Payment Requests and Receiving Reports.
- (c) WAWF access. To access WAWF, the Contractor shall-
- (1) Have a designated electronic business point of contact in the System for Award Management at https://www.sam.gov; and
- (2) Be registered to use WAWF at <a href="https://wawf.eb.mil/">https://wawf.eb.mil/</a> following the step-by-step procedures for self-registration available at this web site.

- (d) WAWF training. The Contractor should follow the training instructions of the WAWF Web-Based Training Course and use the Practice Training Site before submitting payment requests through WAWF. Both can be accessed by selecting the "Web Based Training" link on the WAWF home page at <a href="https://wawf.eb.mil/">https://wawf.eb.mil/</a>.
- (e) WAWF methods of document submission. Document submissions may be via web entry, Electronic Data Interchange, or File Transfer Protocol.
- (f) WAWF payment instructions. The Contractor shall use the following information when submitting payment requests and receiving reports in WAWF for this contract or task or delivery order:
- Document type. The Contractor shall submit payment requests using the following document type(s):
- (i) For cost-type line items, including labor-hour or time-and-materials, submit a cost voucher.
- (ii) For fixed price line items-
- (A) That require shipment of a deliverable, submit the invoice and receiving report specified by the Contracting Officer.

(Contracting Officer: Insert applicable invoice and receiving report document type(s) for fixed price line items that require shipment of a deliverable.)

(B) For services that do not require shipment of a deliverable, submit either the Invoice 2in1, which meets the requirements for the invoice and receiving report, or the applicable invoice and receiving report, as specified by the Contracting Officer.

(Contracting Officer: Insert either "Invoice 2in1" or the applicable invoice and receiving report document type(s) for fixed price line items for services.)

- (iii) For customary progress payments based on costs incurred, submit a progress payment request.
- (iv) For performance based payments, submit a performance based payment request.
- (v) For commercial item financing, submit a commercial item financing request.
- (2) Fast Pay requests are only permitted when Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 52.213-1 is included in the contract.

[Note: The Contractor may use a WAWF "combo" document type to create some combinations of invoice and receiving report in one step.]

(3) Document routing. The Contractor shall use the information in the Routing Data Table below only to fill in applicable fields in WAWF when creating payment requests and receiving reports in the system.

### Routing Data Table\*

Field Name in WAWF	Data to be entered in WAWF	
Pay Official DoDAAC	HQ0339	

Issue By DoDAAC	W911NF	
Admin DoDAAC**	W911NF	
Inspect By DoDAAC	W36QYT	
Ship To Code	W36QYT	
Ship From Code	3C1J8	
Mark For Code		
Service Approver (DoDAAC)	W36QYT	
Service Acceptor (DoDAAC)	W36QYT	
Accept at Other DoDAAC		
LPO DoDAAC		
DCAA Auditor DoDAAC	HAA030	
Other DoDAAC(s)		

The US Army Research Office - DoDAAC W36QYT

- (4) Payment request. The Contractor shall ensure a payment request includes documentation appropriate to the type of payment request in accordance with the payment clause, contract financing clause, or Federal Acquisition Regulation 52.216-7, Allowable Cost and Payment, as applicable.
- (5) Receiving report. The Contractor shall ensure a receiving report meets the requirements of DFARS Appendix F.
- (g) WAWF point of contact.
- The Contractor may obtain clarification regarding invoicing in WAWF from the following contracting activity's WAWF point of contact.

DFAS COLUMBUS CENTER DFAS-CO/WEST ENTITLEMENT OPERATIONS PO BOX 182381 COLUMBUS OH 43218-2381 Phone: 800-756-4571

(Contracting Officer: Insert applicable information or "Not applicable.")

(2) Contact the WAWF helpdesk at 866-618-5988, if assistance is needed.

(End of clause)

NOTE: Final payment will be processed by the ARO closeout team. Please submit the final invoice through WAWF

and submit an email to the closeout team @usarmy.rtp.aro.mbx.closeout@mail.mil requesting instructions to close out the contract.

## G.1 Payment Information:

## G.2 Technical POC:

Paul Baker

Phone: (919) 549-4202

Email: paul.m.baker4.civ@mail.mil

The Technical POC is not otherwise authorized to make any representations or commitments of any kind on behalf of the Contracting Officer or the Government. The Technical POC may be changed at any time by the Government without prior notice to the Contractor but notification of the change, including the name and address of the successor Technical POC, will be promptly provided to the Contractor by the Contracting Officer in writing.

### H.1 Release of Information and Acknowledgment of Support

- a. Neither the contractor nor any of his employees shall release or publish any news related to this contract without the review and approval of the ARO Contracting Officer Representative (COR).
- b. The contractor agrees that in the release of information relating to this contract, such release shall include a statement to the effect that the project or effort depicted was or is supported by the U.S. Army Research Office, and that the content of the information does not necessarily reflect the position or the policy of the Government, and no official endorsement should be inferred.
- c. For the purpose of this provision, "information" includes news releases, articles, manuscripts, brochures, advertisements, still and motion pictures, speeches, trade association proceedings, symposia, etc.
- d. The contractor further agrees to include this provision in any subcontract awarded as a result of this contract.

#### H.2 Research Responsibility

The contractor shall bear responsibility for the conduct of the research specified in the contractor's proposal identified in the contract. The contractor will exercise judgment in obtaining the stated research objectives within the limits of the terms and conditions of the contract; provided, however, that the contractor will obtain the contracting officer's written approval to change the Statement of Work. Consistent with the foregoing the contractor shall conduct the work as set forth in his proposal and accepted by the contract award.

#### H.3 Restriction on Printing

The Government authorizes the reproduction of reports, data or other written material, if required, provided the material produced does not exceed 5,000 production units of any page, and items consisting of multiple pages do not exceed 25,000 production units in the aggregate. The contractor shall obtain the express prior written authorization of the contracting officer to reproduce material in excess of the quantities cited above.

#### H.4 New Effort Certification

By execution of this contract, the Contractor certifies that they have not delivered nor are obligated to deliver to the Government under any contract or subcontract the same or substantially the same research that will be performed under this contract.

### H.5 Changes in Key Personnel/Senior Personnel or Subcontractors

The Contractor shall notify the Government in the event of a transition (replacing or removal) of key personnel (those individuals addressed in the Contractors proposal) working under this contract. The Government reserves the right to review the qualifications of any Contractor personnel proposed to replace existing personnel and accept/reject the individual based on its judgement that the individual can perform similarly as the transitioned personnel.

#### H.6 Research Support Requirements

Requirements for Army equipment, facilities, or personnel (military or civilian) will be submitted by the contractor to the Contracting Officer after contract award. A minimum of 105 days lead time may be required for the coordination of research support.

## H.7 Contractor Visits and Contracting Officer Authorized Changes

- a. The Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) will approve and coordinate all Contractor visits to a sponsor's agency and other DOD agencies necessary for performance under this contract. All security visit requests shall be submitted to the COR for approval. If the contractor is proposing additional travel outside of the agreed upon contract, the Contracting Officer must approve.
- b. Except as specified in paragraph (c) below, no order, statement, or conduct of Government personnel who visit the contractor's facilities or in any other manner communicates with contractor personnel during the performance of this contract shall constitute a change under the "Changes" clause of this contract.
- c. The contractor shall not comply with any order, direction or request of Government personnel unless it is issued in writing and signed by the Contracting Officer, or is pursuant to specific authority otherwise included as a part of this contract.
- d. The Contracting Officer is the only person authorized to approve changes in any of the requirements of this contract and notwithstanding provisions contained elsewhere in this contract, the said authority remains solely the Contracting Officer's. In the event the contractor effects any change at the direction of any person other than the Contracting Officer, the change will be considered to have been made without authority and no adjustment will be any increase in charges incurred as a result thereof. The Contracting Officer contact information can be found in Section C of this contract.

#### H.8 Export Licenses

The Contractor shall comply with all applicable U.S. export control laws and regulations, including the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR), 22 CFR parts 120 through 130, and the Export Administration Regulations (EAR), 15 CFR parts 730 through 799, in the performance of this contract. In the absence of available license exemptions/exceptions, the Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining the appropriate licenses or other approvals, if required, for exports of hardware, technical data, and software, or for the provision of technical assistance. The Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining export licenses, if required, before utilizing foreign persons in the performance of this contract, including instances where the work is to be performed on-site at any Government installation (whether within the U.S. or elsewhere), where the foreign person will have access to export-controlled technical data or software. The Contractor shall be responsible for all regulatory record keeping requirements associated with the use of licenses exemptions/exceptions.

### H.9 Foreign Nationals

Foreign nationals that are proposed to work on the contract, all aspects of their participation must be legal. The contractor shall secure the appropriate approval documentation for all foreign nationals that are expected to work on a Government contract, whether as a sub-contractor, consultant, or employee.

The foreign national must NOT be an illegal alien and must be an immigrant alien or a foreign national visiting the United States on an approved VISA. The transfer of sensitive or critical unclassified technology to a foreign national without an approved export license is a violation of the Arms Export Control Act and the Export Administration Act.

Foreign nationals who have applied for and received a "green card" are considered permanent residents. Because of their "green card" status, permanent residents may have access to critical unclassified information on a need-toknow basis.

# H.10 Commercialization/Phase II Reporting

To track the successful efforts of the SBIR/STTR programs, commercialization efforts are reported to DoD and the SBA. To report accurate information, the Contractor is strongly encouraged to present any and all commercialized efforts in the DoD Electronic Submission Web site (https://sbir.defensebusiness.org) Company Commercialization

Report in accordance with the DoD Solicitation section 5.4(e). Follow the instructions on the web site and enter the

quantitative commercialization results of your firm's commercialized efforts under this phase I or II contract. Include the items listed below as well as other information relative to your firm's commercialization track record.

- (a) Sales revenue from new products and non-R&D services resulting from Phase II technology;
- (b) Additional investment from sources other than the federal SBIR/STTR Program in activities that further the development and/or commercialization of Phase II technology;
- (c) Whether the Phase II technology has been used in a fielded DoD system or acquisition program and, if so, which system or program;
- (d) The number of patents resulting from the contractor's participation in the SBIR/STTR Program;
- (e) Growth in number of firm employees; and
- (f) Whether the firm has completed an initial public offering of stock (IPO) resulting, in part, from a Phase I or II project.

In accordance with the SBA Policy Directive Sec 4.(a)(3), DoD established a threshold for the application of a benchmark where it is applied only to Phase I applicants that have received more than twenty (20) awards over the prior five (5) fiscal years as determined by the Small Business Administration. The ratio of Phase II awards received to Phase I awards received during this period must be at least 0.25. Additional information on performance benchmarking for Phase I applicants can be found on <a href="https://www.sbir.gov">www.sbir.gov</a>.

# H.11 Identification and Assertion of Restrictions on the Government's Use, Release or Disclosure of Specific Technical Data or Computer Software

The Contractor asserts for itself, or the persons identified below, that the Government's rights to use, release, or disclose the following technical data or computer software should be restricted: None

#### H.12 Invention Reporting

STTR awardees must report inventions to the component within two months of the inventor's report to the awardee. The reporting of inventions may be accomplished by submitting paper documentation, including fax, or through the Edison Invention Reporting System at www.iedison.gov for those agencies participating in iEdison. See <a href="https://sbir.defensebusiness.org">https://sbir.defensebusiness.org</a> for more details.

### H.13 Waiver of Clause 252.204-7000, Disclosure of Information

The disclosure of information requirements articulated in DFARS Clause 252.204-7000 is hereby waived for universities or research institutions proposed herein, and under the conditions of the waiver it is the responsibility of the prime contractor to ensure that unclassified information that may be sensitive and inappropriate will not be released to the general public.

This waiver does not apply to subcontractors that are not affiliated with universities or research institutions but has been proposed to support this requirement in one capacity or another. In conjunction, this waiver is not applicable to the recipient of this award.

## H.14 Primary University or Research Institution

In accordance with Section 6 of the Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) Policy Directive, University of Central Florida., will perform at least 40% of the proposed tasks denoted in proposal #A19c-007-0039. In addition, in accordance with the STTR Policy Directive Approval, the Research Institution shall perform at least 30% of the proposed tasks.

Failure to meet the 30% Research Institution requirement may result in termination for cause due to not meeting contractual requirements. Status of fund distribution to the Research Institution shall be included in the monthly technical report.

Approval is granted for, Applied Energetics to enter into a subcontract agreement with the University of Central Florida. to perform the tasks denoted in Proposal # A19c-007-0039 entitled "Standoff Electronic Denial" and to satisfy the STTR Research Institution requirements above. Substantial changes to the agreed to amount delineated above shall receive approval from the Contracting Officer before proceeding forward with executing said changes. Extensions to the subcontractor may be authorized upon contractor receipt of a properly executed modification from the government without further prior approvals.

## H.15 Rights in Data Developed Under Small Business Technology Transfer Funding Agreements

- (a) Agencies must insert the provisions of (b) (1), (2) and (3) as STTR data rights clauses into all STTR Phase I, Phase II, and Phase III awards. These data right clauses are non-negotiable and must not be the subject of negotiations pertaining to an STTR Phase III award, or diminished or removed during award administration. An agency must not, in any way, make issuance of an STTR.
- (b) The STTR Program Act, Public Law 107-50, provides for "retention by an SBC (Small Business Company) of the rights to data generated by the concern in the performance of an STTR award.
- Each agency must refrain from disclosing STTR technical data to outside the government (except reviewers) and
  especially to competitors of the SBC, or from using the information to produce future technical procurement
  specifications that could harm the SBC that discovered and developed the innovation.
- 2. STTR agencies must protect from disclosure and non-governmental use all STTR technical data developed from work performed under an STTR funding agreement for a period of not less than 5 years from delivery of the last deliverable under that agreement (either Phase I, Phase II or Federally-funded STTR Phase III) unless, subject to (b) (3) of this section, the agency obtains permission to disclose such STTR technical data from the awardee of STTR applicant. Agencies are released from obligation to protect STTR data upon expiration of the protection period except that any such data that is also protected and referenced under a subsequent STTR award must remain protected through the protection period of that subsequent STTR award. For example, if a Phase III award I issued within or after the Phase II data rights protection period and the Phase III award refers to and protects data developed and protected under the Phase II award, then that data must continue to be protected through the Phase III protection period. Agencies have discretion to adopt a protection period longer than four years. The government retains a royalty-free license for government use of any technical data delivered under an STTR award, whether patented or not. This section does not apply to program evaluation.
- 3. STTR Technical data rights apply to all STTR awards, including subcontracts to such awards that fall within the statutory definition of Phase I, II, or III of the STTR Program, as described in Section 4 of this Policy Directive. The scope and extent of the STTR technical data rights applicable to Federally-funded Phase III awards is identical to the STTR data rights applicable to Phases I and II STTR awards. The data rights protection period lapses only: (i) upon expiration of the protection period applicable to the STTR award, or (ii) by agreement between the awardee and the agency.
- 4. Agencies must insert the provisions of (b) (1), (2), and (3) above as STTR data rights clauses into all STTR Phase I, Phase II, and Phase III awards. These data rights clauses are non-negotiable and must not be the subject of negotiations pertaining to an STTR Phase III award, or diminished or removed during award administration. An agency must not, in any way, make issuance of an STTR Phase III award conditional on data rights. If the STTR awardee wishes to transfer its STTR data rights to the awarding agency or to a third party, it must do so in writing under separate agreement. A decision by the awardee to relinquish, transfer, or modify in any way its STTR data rights must be made without pressure or coercion by the agency or any other party. Following issuance of an STTR Phase III award, the awardee may enter into an agreement with the awarding agency to transfer or modify the data rights contained in that STTR Phase III award. Such a bilateral data rights agreement must be entered into only after the STTR Phase III award, which includes the appropriate STTR data rights clause, has been signed. SBA must immediately report to the Congress any attempt or action by an agency to condition an STTR award on data rights, to exclude the appropriate data rights clause from the award, or to diminish such rights.

#### H.16 Government-Contractor Relationships

- a. The Government and the contractor understand and agree that the services to be delivered under this contract by the contractor to the Government are non-personal services and the parties recognize and agree that no employeremployee or master-servant relationships exist or will exist under the contract between the Government and the contractor and/or between the Government and the contractor's employees. It is therefore, in the best interest of the Government to afford the parties a full and complete understanding of their respective obligations.
- b. Contractor personnel under this contract shall not:
- (1) be placed in a position where they are appointed or employed by a Federal Officer, or are under the supervision, direction, or evaluation of a Federal Officer, Military or Civilian.
- (2) be placed in a staff or policy-making position.
- (3) be placed in a position of command, supervision, administration or control over Department of the Army (DA) Military or Civilian Personnel, or personnel of other contractors, or become a part of the Government organization.
- (4) be used for the purpose of avoiding manpower ceilings or other personnel rules and regulations of DA or the Civil Service Commission.
- (5) be used in administration or supervision of military procurement activities.
- c. Employee Relationship:
- (1) The services to be performed under this contract do not require the contractor or its employees to exercise personal judgment and discretion on behalf of the Government, but rather the contractor's employees will act and exercise personal judgment and discretion on behalf of the contractor.
- (2) Rules, regulations, directions, and requirements that are issued by command authorities under their responsibility for good order, administration, and security are applicable to all personnel who enter the installation, or who travel on Government transportation. This is not to be construed or interpreted to establish any degree of Government control that is inconsistent with a non-personal services contract.

# Section I - Contract Clauses

# CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

50.000.10	P 1977 P 11 G 11 T 1G 61 215	T1370017
52.203-19	Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality	JAN 2017
	Agreements or Statements	
52.204-19	Incorporation by Reference of Representations and	DEC 2014
	Certifications.	
52.209-10	Prohibition on Contracting With Inverted Domestic	NOV 2015
32.203-10	Corporations	1101 2015
50.015.0		OCT 1007
52.215-8	Order of PrecedenceUniform Contract Format	OCT 1997
52.219-6	Notice Of Total Small Business Set-Aside	NOV 2011
52.223-18	Encouraging Contractor Policies To Ban Text Messaging	AUG 2011
	While Driving	
52.225-13	Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases	JUN 2008
52.227-1 Alt I	Authorization And Consent (Dec 2007) - Alternate I	APR 1984
52.227-11	Patent RightsOwnership By The Contractor	MAY 2014
52.227-20	Rights in Data - SBIR Program	MAY 2014
52.228-7	InsuranceLiability To Third Persons	MAR 1996
52.232-2	Payments Under Fixed-Price Research And Development	APR 1984
	Contracts	
52.232-9	Limitation On Withholding Of Payments	APR 1984
52.232-23	Assignment Of Claims	MAY 2014
52.243-1 Alt V	ChangesFixed-Price (Aug 1987) - Alternate V	APR 1984
52.249-1	Termination For Convenience Of The Government (Fixed	APR 1984
	Price) (Short Form)	
252.203-7000	Requirements Relating to Compensation of Former DoD	SEP 2011
	Officials	
252.203-7002	Requirement to Inform Employees of Whistleblower Rights	SEP 2013
252.204-7000	Disclosure Of Information	OCT 2016
252.204-7003	Control Of Government Personnel Work Product	APR 1992
	Commence of Colombian Commence Colombia	
252.204-7012	Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber	DEC 2019
	Incident Reporting	
252.225-7048	Export-Controlled Items	JUN 2013
252.227-7000	Non-estoppel	OCT 1966
252.227-7013	Rights in Technical DataNoncommercial Items	FEB 2014
252.227-7016	Rights in Bid or Proposal Information	JAN 2011
252.227-7018	Rights in Noncommercial Technical Data and Computer	FEB 2014
232.227-7016		FEB 2014
	SoftwareSmall Business Innovation Research (SBIR)	
	Program	
252.227-7019	Validation of Asserted RestrictionsComputer Software	SEP 2016
252.227-7030	Technical DataWithholding Of Payment	MAR 2000
252.227-7037	Validation of Restrictive Markings on Technical Data	SEP 2016
252.227-7039	PatentsReporting Of Subject Inventions	APR 1990
252.231-7000	Supplemental Cost Principles	DEC 1991
252.232-7010	Levies on Contract Payments	DEC 2006
252.232-7011	Payments in Support of Emergencies and Contingency	MAY 2013
200 VI 01-111 -	Operations	
252.235-7010	Acknowledgment of Support and Disclaimer	MAY 1995
252.243-7001	Pricing Of Contract Modifications	DEC 1991
252.247-7023	Transportation of Supplies by Sea	FEB 2019
	The state of the s	

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

- 52.213-4 TERMS AND CONDITIONS--SIMPLIFIED ACQUISITIONS (OTHER THAN COMMERCIAL ITEMS) (JAN 2020)
- (a) The Contractor shall comply with the following Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clauses that are incorporated by reference:
- (1) The clauses listed below implement provisions of law or Executive order:
- (i) 52.203-19, Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements (JAN 2017) (section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235) and its successor provisions in subsequent appropriations acts (and as extended in continuing resolutions)).
- (ii) 52.204-23, Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab and Other Covered Entities (Jul 2018) (Section 1634 of Pub. L. 115-91).
- (iii) 52.204-25, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment. (AUG 2019) (Section 889(a)(1)(A) of Pub. L. 115-232).
- (iv) 52.222-3, Convict Labor (JUN 2003) (E.O. 11755).
- (v) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (APR 2015).
- (vi) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (SEPT 2016) (E.O. 11246).
- (vii) 52.225-13, Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (JUN 2008) (E.O.s, proclamations, and statutes administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury).
- (viii) 52.233-3, Protest After Award (AUG 1996) (31 U.S.C. 3553).
- (ix) 52.233-4, Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (OCT 2004) (Pub. L. 108-77, 108-78 (19 U.S.C. 3805 note).
- (2) Listed below are additional clauses that apply:
- (i) 52.232-1, Payments (APR 1984).
- (ii) 52.232-8, Discounts for Prompt Payment (FEB 2002).
- (iii) 52.232-11, Extras (APR 1984).
- (iv) 52.232-25, Prompt Payment (JAN 2017).
- (v) 52.232-39, Unenforceability of Unauthorized Obligations (JUN 2013).
- (vi) 52.232-40, Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (DEC 2013).
- (vii) 52.233-1, Disputes (MAY 2014).
- (viii) 52.244-6, Subcontracts for Commercial Items (AUG 2019).
- (ix) 52.222-55, Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658 (MAR 2016) (Applies when 52.222-6 or 52.222-41 are in the contract and performance in whole or in part is in the United States (the 50 States and the District of Columbia)).

- (b) The Contractor shall comply with the following FAR clauses, incorporated by reference, unless the circumstances do not apply:
- (1) The clauses listed below implement provisions of law or Executive order:
- (i) 52.204-10, Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards (Oct 2018) (Pub. L. 109-282)(31 U.S.C. 6101 note) (Applies to contracts valued at \$30,000 or more).
- (ii) 52.222-19, Child Labor--Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (Jan 2020) (E.O. 13126). (Applies to contracts for supplies exceeding the micro-purchase threshold).
- (iii) 52.222-20, Contracts for Materials, Supplies, Articles, and Equipment Exceeding \$15,000 (MAY 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 65) (Applies to supply contracts over \$15,000 in the United States, Puerto Rico, or the U.S. Virgin Islands).
- (iv) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Oct 2015) (38 U.S.C. 4212) (applies to contracts of \$150,000 or more).
- (v) 52.222-36, Equal Employment for Workers with Disabilities (JUL 2014) (29 U.S.C. 793) (Applies to contracts over \$15,000, unless the work is to be performed outside the United States by employees recruited outside the United States). (For purposes of this clause, ''United States' includes the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Wake Island.)
- (vi) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans (Feb 2016) (38 U.S.C. 4212) (Applies to contracts of \$150,000 or more).
- (vii) 52.222-41, Service Contract Labor Standards (AUG 2018) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67) (Applies to service contracts over \$2,500 that are subject to the Service Contract Labor Standards statute and will be performed in the United States, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Johnston Island, Wake Island, or the outer Continental Shelf).
- (viii)(A) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (JAN 2019) (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627) (Applies to all solicitations and contracts).
- (B) Alternate I (MAR 2015) (Applies if the Contracting Officer has filled in the following information with regard to applicable directives or notices: Document title(s), source for obtaining document(s), and contract performance location outside the United States to which the document applies).
- (ix) 52.222-55, Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658 (DEC 2015) (Executive Order 13658) (Applies when 52.222-6 or 52.222-41 are in the contract and performance in whole or in part is in the United States (the 50 States and the District of Columbia)).
- (x) 52.222-62, Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (JAN 2017) (E.O. 13706) (Applies when 52.222-6 or 52.222-41 are in the contract and performance in whole or in part is in the United States (the 50 States and the District of Columbia.))
- (xi) 52.223-5, Pollution Prevention and Right-to-Know Information (MAY 2011) (E.O. 13423) (Applies to services performed on Federal facilities).
- (xii) 52.223-11, Ozone-Depleting Substances and High Global Warming Potential Hydrofluorocarbons (June, 2016) (E.O. 13693)(applies to contracts for products as prescribed at FAR 23.804(a)(1)).

- (xiii) 52.223-12, Maintenance, Service, Repair, or Disposal of Refrigeration Equipment and Air Conditioners (June, 2016) (E.O. 13693) (Applies to maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of refrigeration equipment and air conditioners).
- (xiv) 52.223-15, Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products (DEC 2007) (42 U.S.C. 8259b) (Unless exempt pursuant to 23.204, applies to contracts when energy-consuming products listed in the ENERGY STAR ® Program or Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP) will be--
- (A) Delivered;
- (B) Acquired by the Contractor for use in performing services at a Federally-controlled facility;
- (C) Furnished by the Contractor for use by the Government; or
- (D) Specified in the design of a building or work, or incorporated during its construction, renovation, or maintenance).
- (xv) 52.223-20, Aerosols (June, 2016) (E.O. 13693) (Applies to contracts for products that may contain high global warming potential hydrofluorocarbons as a propellant or as a solvent; or contracts for maintenance or repair of electronic or mechanical devices).
- (xvi) 52.223-21, Foams (June, 2016) (E.O. 13693) (Applies to contracts for products that may contain high global warming potential hydrofluorocarbons or refrigerant blends containing hydrofluorocarbons as a foam blowing agent, or contracts for construction of buildings or facilities.
- (xvii) 52.225-1, Buy American--Supplies (MAY 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67) (Applies to contracts for supplies, and to contracts for services involving the furnishing of supplies, for use in the United States or its outlying areas, if the value of the supply contract or supply portion of a service contract exceeds the micro-purchase threshold and the acquisition--
- (A) Is set aside for small business concerns; or
- (B) Cannot be set aside for small business concerns (see 19.502-2), and does not exceed \$25,000).
- (xviii) 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (MAY 2014) (42 U.S.C. 1792) (Applies to contracts greater than \$25,000 that provide for the provision, the service, or the sale of food in the United States).
- (xix) 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer.-System for Award Management (OCT 2018) (Applies when the payment will be made by electronic funds transfer (EFT) and the payment office uses the System for Award Management (SAM) as its source of EFT information.)
- (xx) 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer--Other than System for Award Management (JUL 2013) (Applies when the payment will be made by EFT and the payment office does not use the SAM database as its source of EFT information.)
- (xxi) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (FEB 2006) (46 U.S.C. App. 1241) (Applies to supplies transported by ocean vessels (except for the types of subcontracts listed at 47.504(d).)
- (2) Listed below are additional clauses that may apply:
- (i) 52.204-21, Basic Safeguarding of Covered Contractor Information Systems (June, 2016) (Applies to contracts when the contractor or a subcontractor at any tier may have Federal contract information residing in or transiting through its information system.

- (ii) 52.209-6, Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment (Oct 2015) (Applies to contracts over \$35,000).
- (iii) 52.211-17, Delivery of Excess Quantities (SEP 1989) (Applies to fixed-price supplies).
- (iv) 52.247-29, F.o.b. Origin (FEB 2006) (Applies to supplies if delivery is f.o.b. origin).
- (v) 52.247-34, F.o.b. Destination (NOV 1991) (Applies to supplies if delivery is f.o.b. destination).
- (c) FAR 52.252-2, Clauses Incorporated by Reference (FEB 1998). This contract incorporates one or more clauses by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at this/these address(es):

## http://farsite.hill.af.mil/

- (d) Inspection/Acceptance. The Contractor shall tender for acceptance only those items that conform to the requirements of this contract. The Government reserves the right to inspect or test any supplies or services that have been tendered for acceptance. The Government may require repair or replacement of nonconforming supplies or reperformance of nonconforming services at no increase in contract price. The Government must exercise its postacceptance rights--
- (1) Within a reasonable period of time after the defect was discovered or should have been discovered; and
- (2) Before any substantial change occurs in the condition of the item, unless the change is due to the defect in the item.
- (e) Excusable delays. The Contractor shall be liable for default unless nonperformance is caused by an occurrence beyond the reasonable control of the Contractor and without its fault or negligence, such as acts of God or the public enemy, acts of the Government in either its sovereign or contractual capacity, fires, floods, epidemics, quarantine restrictions, strikes, unusually severe weather, and delays of common carriers. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing as soon as it is reasonably possible after the commencement of any excusable delay, setting forth the full particulars in connection therewith, shall remedy such occurrence with all reasonable dispatch, and shall promptly give written notice to the Contracting Officer of the cessation of such occurrence.
- (f) Termination for the Government's convenience. The Government reserves the right to terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for its sole convenience. In the event of such termination, the Contractor shall immediately stop all work hereunder and shall immediately cause any and all of its suppliers and subcontractors to cease work. Subject to the terms of this contract, the Contractor shall be paid a percentage of the contract price reflecting the percentage of the work performed prior to the notice of termination, plus reasonable charges that the Contractor can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Government, using its standard record keeping system, have resulted from the termination. The Contractor shall not be required to comply with the cost accounting standards or contract cost principles for this purpose. This paragraph does not give the Government any right to audit the Contractor's records. The Contractor shall not be paid for any work performed or costs incurred that reasonably could have been avoided.
- (g) Termination for cause. The Government may terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for cause in the event of any default by the Contractor, or if the Contractor fails to comply with any contract terms and conditions, or fails to provide the Government, upon request, with adequate assurances of future performance. In the event of termination for cause, the Government shall not be liable to the Contractor for any amount for supplies or services not accepted, and the Contractor shall be liable to the Government for any and all rights and remedies provided by law. If it is determined that the Government improperly terminated this contract for default, such termination shall be deemed a termination for convenience.
- (h) Warranty. The Contractor warrants and implies that the items delivered hereunder are merchantable and fit for use for the particular purpose described in this contract.

(End of clause)

#### 52.219-28 POST-AWARD SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM REREPRESENTATION (JULY 2013)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

Long-term contract means a contract of more than five years in duration, including options. However, the term does not include contracts that exceed five years in duration because the period of performance has been extended for a cumulative period not to exceed six months under the clause at 52.217-8, Option to Extend Services, or other appropriate authority.

Small business concern means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in the field of operation in which it is bidding on Government contracts, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR part 121 and the size standard in paragraph (c) of this clause. Such a concern is "not dominant in its field of operation" when it does not exercise a controlling or major influence on a national basis in a kind of business activity in which a number of business concerns are primarily engaged. In determining whether dominance exists, consideration shall be given to all appropriate factors, including volume of business, number of employees, financial resources, competitive status or position, ownership or control of materials, processes, patents, license agreements, facilities, sales territory, and nature of business activity.

- (b) If the Contractor represented that it was a small business concern prior to award of this contract, the Contractor shall rerepresent its size status according to paragraph (e) of this clause or, if applicable, paragraph (g) of this clause, upon the occurrence of any of the following:
- (1) Within 30 days after execution of a novation agreement or within 30 days after modification of the contract to include this clause, if the novation agreement was executed prior to inclusion of this clause in the contract.
- (2) Within 30 days after a merger or acquisition that does not require a novation or within 30 days after modification of the contract to include this clause, if the merger or acquisition occurred prior to inclusion of this clause in the contract.
- (3) For long-term contracts--
- (i) Within 60 to 120 days prior to the end of the fifth year of the contract; and
- (ii) Within 60 to 120 days prior to the date specified in the contract for exercising any option thereafter.
- (c) The Contractor shall rerepresent its size status in accordance with the size standard in effect at the time of this rerepresentation that corresponds to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code assigned to this contract. The small business size standard corresponding to this NAICS code can be found at http://www.sba.gov/content/table-small-business-size-standards.
- (d) The small business size standard for a Contractor providing a product which it does not manufacture itself, for a contract other than a construction or service contract, is 500 employees.
- (e) Except as provided in paragraph (g) of this clause, the Contractor shall make the representation required by paragraph (b) of this clause by validating or updating all its representations in the Representations and Certifications section of the System for Award Management (SAM) and its other data in SAM, as necessary, to ensure that they reflect the Contractor's current status. The

Contractor shall notify the contracting office in writing within the timeframes specified in paragraph (b) of this clause that the data have been validated or updated, and provide the date of the validation or update.

- (f) If the Contractor represented that it was other than a small business concern prior to award of this contract, the Contractor may, but is not required to, take the actions required by paragraphs (e) or (g) of this clause.
- (g) If the Contractor does not have representations and certifications in SAM, or does not have a representation in SAM for the NAICS code applicable to this contract, the Contractor is required to complete the following rerepresentation and submit it to the contracting office, along with the contract number and the date on which the rerepresentation was completed:

The Contractor represents that it ( ) is, ( ) is not a small business concern under NAICS Code 541330- assigned to contract number W911NF-20-P-0024.

(Contractor to sign and date and insert authorized signer's name and title).

(End of clause)

## 52.252-6 AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN CLAUSES (APR 1984)

- (a) The use in this solicitation or contract of any Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 1) clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the date of the clause.
- (b) The use in this solicitation or contract of any Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR 2) clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the name of the regulation.

(End of clause)

Section J - List of Documents, Exhibits and Other Attachments

Certificate

# FINAL RELEASE OF CLAIMS

Pursuant to the terms of Contract # or are to be paid under the said con its assignees, if any, the Contractor, (hereafter called the government) d employees of and from all liabilities contract, subject only to specified c susceptible of exact statement by the	tract to, upon payment of the sai loes remise, release and d s, obligations, claims and claims in stated amounts,	d sum by the I ischarge the G I demands wha	(hereinafter ca JNITED STATES overnment, its offi atsoever arising out	alled the Contractor) of OF AMERICA icers, agents and t of or under this
Payment of Final Invoice Number	, dated	in the amo	unt of \$	
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this rele	ease of claims has been e	xecuted this _	Day of	_ 200
Contractor Name (Name of company) By:	Printed Name/Typed	Info	Signatures	
Title:			<i>y</i>	
Witness: 1	o <u>e</u>			
2				
(Note in the case of a corporation.	Witnesses are not require	d, but the certi	ficate below must	be completed.)

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I	, certify that I am the	of the corporation		
names as Contractor in the foregoing release: that		, who signed said release on behalf of		
the Contractor was the	of said Corporation; that	said release was duly signed for and in behalf		
of aid corporation by authorit	y of its governing body and is within the	ne scope of its corporate powers.		
	Signa	ature		
Corporate Seal				

Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

We hereby consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statement on Form S-8 (No. 333-146766) of Applied Energetics, Inc. (the "company") of our report dated April 3, 2020, relating to the consolidated financial statements, which appear in this Form 10-K. Our report contains an explanatory paragraph regarding the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

/s/ RBSM LLP

New York, NY April 3, 2020

# CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING OFFICER PURSUANT TO RULE 15d-14 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

- I, Gregory J Quarles, the Chief Executive Officer of Applied Energetics, Inc., certify that:
  - 1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-K of Applied Energetics Inc.;
  - Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
  - 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
  - 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal controls over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
    - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
    - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
    - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
    - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
  - 5. I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
    - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
    - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ Gregory J Quarles

Gregory J Quarles, Chief Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer

Date: April 3, 2020

## CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING OFFICER PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the filing by Applied Energetics, Inc. (the "company") of its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the annual period ended December 31, 2019 (the "Report") I, Gregory J Quarles, Chief Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer of the company, certify pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 that:

- (i) the Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (ii) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operation of the company.

This certificate is being made for the exclusive purpose of compliance by the chief executive officer of Applied Energetics, Inc. with the requirements of Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, and may not be used for any other purposes. A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Applied Energetics, Inc. and will be retained by Applied Energetics, Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

/s/ Gregory J Quarles

Gregory J Quarles, Chief Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer

Date: April 3, 2020