UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

		FORM 10-K	
(Ma	ark One)		
$\overline{\mathbf{Z}}$		O SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE	SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
	For	the fiscal year ended December 31	, 2019
		or	
	TRANSITION REPORT PURSUAN OF 1934	VT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF	THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT
	For the transi	tion period from: to	
		Commission File Number 001-1199	1
		TER TECHNOLOGIES I	
	Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)		14-1708544 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
	2017 HIGH RII	OGE ROAD, BOYNTON BEACH, (Address of principal executive office) (Zip Co	FLORIDA 33426 ode)
	Registrant's t	elephone number, including area cod	e 561-547-9499
	Securit	ies registered under Section 12(b) o	of the Act:
	Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
	COMMON STOCK, PAR VALUE \$.001 PER SHARE	PFTI	NONE
	Securities	registered pursuant to Section 12(g	g) of the Act:
		NONE (Title of class)	
Indi	icate by check mark if the registrant is a v	vell-known seasoned issuer, as define	ed in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes □ No ☑
Indi	icate by check mark if the registrant is no	t required to file reports pursuant to S	Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes □ No ☑
Exc		12 months (or for such shorter period	be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities od that the registrant was required to file such Yes \square No \square
purs		29.405 of this chapter) during the pr	Interactive Data File required to be submitted eceding 12 months (or for such shorter period

Yes ☑ No □

smaller reporting company, or an emerging	ant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated erging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.					
Large accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer ✓	Accelerated filer □ Smaller reporting company □ Emerging growth company □					
If an emerging growth company, indicate by checkmark 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 Exchange Act) $ Yes \ \square No \ {\boxtimes} $						
State the aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates computed by reference to the price at which the common equity was last sold, or the average bid and asked price of such common equity, as of the last business day of the registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter. \$1,038,421 on June 29, 2019.						
Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the registrant's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date. 69,016,468 shares of common stock are outstanding as of April 7, 2020.						
DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE						
None.						

PURADYN FILTER TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED

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CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Certain statements in this annual report contain or may contain forward-looking statements that are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements were based on various factors and were derived utilizing numerous assumptions and other factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. These factors include, but are not limited to:

- our ability to continue as a going concern;
- the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on our company;
- our need for additional capital;
- the significant decline in our net sales during 2019;
- our dependence on sales to a limited number of customers;
- the terms of secured loans for which we have granted security interests in our assets;
- the significant amount of deferred compensation owed to two of our executive officers and two former employees and our ability to pay these amounts;
- our ability to protect our intellectual property;
- anti-takeover provisions of Delaware law and our Board's ability to issue preferred stock without stockholder consent;
- potential dilution to our stockholders from the exercise of outstanding options and warrants;
- the lack of sufficient liquidity in the market for our common stock; and
- the application of penny stock rules to the trading in our common stock.

Most of these factors are difficult to predict accurately and are generally beyond our control. You should consider the areas of risk described in connection with any forward-looking statements that may be made herein. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements and readers should carefully review this annual report in its entirety, including the risks described in *Part I. Item 1A. Risk Factors*. Except for our ongoing obligations to disclose material information under the Federal securities laws, we undertake no obligation to release publicly any revisions to any forward-looking statements, to report events or to report the occurrence of unanticipated events. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this annual report, and you should not rely on these statements without also considering the risks and uncertainties associated with these statements and our business.

OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION

We maintain a corporate website at www.puradyn.com. The information which appears on our website is not part of this report.

When used in this annual report, the terms "Puradyn", the "Company," "we," "our," and "us" refers to Puradyn Filter Technologies Incorporated, a Delaware corporation. "2018" refers to the year ended December 31, 2018; "2019" refers to the year ended December 31, 2019; and "2020" refers to the year ending December 31, 2020.

ITEM 1. BUSINESS.

The Company

We design, manufacture, market and distribute worldwide the Puradyn® bypass oil filtration system (the "Puradyn" or "system") for use with substantially all internal combustion engines and hydraulic equipment that use lubricating oil. Working in conjunction with the equipment's primary oil filter, the Puradyn system cleans oil by providing a second circuit of oil filtration and treatment to continually remove solid and liquid contaminants from the oil through a sophisticated and unique filtration and absorption process. The Puradyn system consists of a base filtration unit or housing that is connected via hoses or steel tubing to the engine or hydraulic system, along with filter elements that reside inside the filtration unit and are replaced periodically to maintain top performance. We believe that our filter is unique in that it incorporates an additive package to replenish depleted base additive levels in engine lubricating oil. Because Puradyn-filtered lubricating oil is kept in a continually clean state and within engine manufacturers' specification, our system has been used effectively to safely and significantly extend oil-drain intervals and to extend the time between engine overhauls.

Impact of the Covid-19 Pandemic on Puradyn

To date, and as described later in this report, we have been materially and adversely impacted by the disruptions in our business as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic. Our company is located in Palm Beach County, Florida which is subject to a "stay at home" order. While we are able to continue operations as a non-consumer facing company that can fulfill shipments with a minimal staff that can maintain social distancing, we have reduced manufacturing and shipping to approximately 1 day per week. Even before we reduced operations, we were experiencing a general slowdown on all business as our customers slowed or ceased orders due to their limited or suspended operations. Notably, the Oil & Gas segment, traditionally our largest customer segment, has been especially impacted by the reduction in oil and gas demand as well as steep declines in oil and gas pricing, which has resulted in a significant reduction in planned capital expenditures. The ultimate impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on our company is unknown.

Products

Our core product, the patented *Puradyn* bypass oil filtration system, is offered in two primary applications, engine systems and custom-engineered hydraulic systems, which can be attached to almost any engine or hydraulic application. The Puradyn bypass filtration system is similar to a kidney dialysis machine that provides an additional filtration circuit outside the body/engine to filter blood/oil and rid it of impurities, keeping the blood/oil continually clean. Whenever the engine or machinery is operating, the *Puradyn* is extracting from the oil solid particles down to less than one micron (1/39 millionth of an inch), as well as liquid contaminants, protecting the engine or hydraulic equipment from harmful wear and less efficient operation caused by these contaminants. *Puradyn* replacement filter elements contain an additive package that serves to replenish base additives (in engine lube oil only) in the oil during the filtration process, helping to maintain the oil's proper chemical balance and viscosity.

Oil condition is monitored through periodic analysis of small oil samples. If the sample results show that the condition of the oil is considered good for continued use, the oil does not need to be changed. The *Puradyn* filter element is changed at the interval recommended by the OEM for oil changes, or at the customer's current oil change interval.

Consequently, the *Puradyn* system significantly reduces maintenance costs by decreasing oil consumption, engine wear and certain other types of general maintenance as well as reducing environmental impact and concerns and costs associated with the storage and disposal of waste oil. Depending on the application, potential savings from utilizing the *Puradyn* system generally provide a relatively short average payback period of 3 to 12 months, during which time the customer's oil and labor savings more than recoup the cost of the filtration unit and expended filter elements.

The *Puradyn* system is offered in seven different-sized systems that can be used in single or multiple configurations to effectively filter sizes from small (4 qt. / 3.8 L) to large (510 gal. / 1930.50 L) sump capacity engines, allowing the product to be used virtually on most engines in every industry. The system offers water contaminant removal through the Company's patented Polydry® polymer technology embedded in each filter element.

The hydraulic filtration system provides the same filtration efficiency and ability to remove water and solid particles as our engine filtration systems and is capable of handling hydraulic fluids with capacities up to 1,500 gallons (5,678 liters). Certain hydraulic filtration systems being developed now will easily adapt to other industries where our systems are already operating in engine lube applications.

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All *Puradyn* systems are compatible with virtually all standard and synthetic oils on the market, and they work with engines using gasoline, diesel, propane or natural gas. The *Puradyn* system, ordinarily, cannot be used on engines that do not have a pressurized lubricating system.

We are also the sole manufacturer and provider of replacement filter elements for the *Puradyn* system. Depending upon the application, we generally recommend that the element be replaced at the engine manufacturer's recommended/approved periodic oil change interval or current customer service interval. The type of element used also depends upon the specific type of engine or hydraulic application. A customer can change the filter element and take the required oil sample in approximately five to 10 minutes.

The *Puradyn* system has no moving parts and consequently requires no significant ongoing maintenance. As long as filter elements are changed at the recommended intervals and other standard preventive maintenance procedures are completed, such as changing factory full-flow oil filters and air filters and completing regular oil analyses, the Company believes the *Puradyn* system will perform as designed; such belief is established and supported by historical field performance over more than two decades.

Warranties

The *Puradyn* system carries a six-month 'money-back' performance guarantee and is currently warrantied to the original user to be free of defects in material and workmanship for five years from date of purchase, with a one-year limited warranty on the heating element contained in the legacy PFT models. The Company will accept returns of products that are defective at the time of sale or prove to be defective during the limited warranty period. Returns are subject to specific conditions.

For the Company's performance guarantee and warranty to remain in effect, users must, among other things, maintain a record of the laboratory oil analysis results and use *Puradyn* filter elements and replacement parts. The Company has received letters from numerous OEMs which have all stated that the installation and use of the *Puradyn* system does not void their manufacturer warranties if there is no oil related engine failure or malfunction attributed to the *Puradyn* system. To date, there have been no significant warranty claims, although there can be no assurances that such a trend will continue.

Marketing

The Company has an in-house marketing department comprised of one executive and one employee, with various projects outsourced on an as-needed basis.

The Company's products are marketed to numerous industries that include hydraulic applications, and other users of engines or equipment that utilize up to 50 weight oil for lubrication. Additionally, we offer marketing assistance in material development to distributors.

Distribution

We currently have a network of approximately 45 domestic and international distributors and dealers; however, the majority of our products are sold through a limited number of distributors. Our distributors and dealers sell products to a number of industries, including oil and gas services, power generation, construction and forestry, commercial marine, mining, and transportation. Currently, international sales are administered by Puradyn from the United States. The international distributors are located in South America, Europe, the Middle East, and Asia. Our international distributors purchase product directly from the Company and sell to their existing or new customers. All distributor agreements can be terminated by either party with a 30 to 60 day written notice.

In February 2018 we entered into a second amendment to our September 2017 amended distribution agreement with DNOW LP (DNOW), a distributor with approximately 300 outlets worldwide that have the potential to sell and service the *Puradyn* system. Under the terms of the amended distribution agreement with DNOW, we granted it exclusive distribution agreement for the worldwide rights to sell our product in the oil and gas industry effective September 7, 2017. An incentive program was included in the original agreement to incentivize and compensate the distributor for reaching certain sales thresholds through June 30, 2018, but those thresholds were not met and no incentives were earned by DNOW.

MNI Diesel, LLC (MNI) joined the Puradyn distributor network in 2012, and in August 2018, they became the exclusive distributor of Puradyn products to the commercial marine industry for the Ohio and Mississippi River Valleys and the U.S. Gulf Coast of Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama.

Sales

Direct Sales

The Company directly and/or with the assistance of its manufacturer's representatives, distributors, or other agents, markets its products directly to OEMs, other distributors and national accounts. We are dependent upon sales from a limited number of customers. At December 31, 2019, one customer represented approximate 64% of total accounts receivables, and sales from two customers represented 37% and 30% for a total of 67% of sales. At December 31, 2018 one customer represented approximately 95% of total accounts receivables. During the year ended December 31, 2018 sales from four customers represented 41%, 21%, 11% and 10% for a total of 83% of sales. The loss of business from one or a combination of the Company's significant customers could adversely affect its operations.

International Sales

The Company, directly and/or with the assistance of commission-based manufacturer's representatives, has established primarily non-exclusive distributors and sales representation in various countries, including the Middle East, Germany, Turkey, United Kingdom, Thailand, Colombia, and others. The ultimate success of these and other distributors primarily depends upon their ability to successfully introduce and sell the product in their respective territories, including obtaining local evaluations, establishing distribution, and other factors similar to those faced by the Company in the United States. Unlike domestic sales, the Company has a policy that international sales be paid in advance or secured by a letter of credit before shipping. The Company's credit risk is minimal with international sales as a result of this policy. Total international sales amounted to approximately 25% and 10% of net sales in 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Manufacturing and Production

The Company purchases component parts for unit housings and filter elements. The component parts are assembled, packed and shipped from our facility in Boynton Beach, Florida.

We currently source a majority of our raw materials and component parts from various vendors in the United States, and actively search for suppliers that are based in the United States. Substantially all the tools and dies used by certain of our vendors are owned by the Company. We have researched alternative sources of supply and do not anticipate that the loss of any single supplier would have a material long-term adverse effect on our business, operations or financial condition. However, there can be no assurance that our current or future suppliers will be able to meet our requirements on commercially reasonable terms or within scheduled delivery times. An interruption of our arrangements with suppliers could cause a delay in the production of our products for timely delivery to distributors and customers which could result in a loss of sales revenue in future periods. The Company achieved ISO 9001 registration from the International Organization for Standardization, validating its Quality Management Standards process for 'design, manufacture, sales and distribution of bypass oil filtration systems and replacement filters for various industries.'

Engineering and development costs are expensed as incurred. During the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, we incurred engineering and development costs, excluding payroll and benefit expenses for engineering, in the amount of \$7,097 and \$5,866, respectively, which are included in selling and administrative expenses in the accompanying statements of operations.

Competition

Bypass oil filtration systems produced by other companies in varying degrees address the issues of solid or liquid contaminant filtration through centrifugal design, media filtration or evaporation. However, Puradyn believes that its solution is the only bypass oil filtration system that simultaneously incorporates all of the following features, which provide us with a competitive advantage:

- Filtering solid contaminants to as small as below one micron, including enhanced soot retention through the use of a patent-pending process for chemical grafting;
- Effectively removing harmful gaseous and liquid contaminants through a heated evaporation chamber or patented polymer formulation; and
- Replenishing the base additives in engine oil so as to maintain the oil's chemical balance and viscosity well
 within engine manufacturers' specifications for longer periods of time.

The proper use of our products reduces the need for oil-related maintenance services, replacement parts, original oil sales and consumption and waste oil disposal.

Some of our competitors may have more capital, greater brand recognition, larger customer bases and significantly greater financial, technical and marketing resources than we do. Our competitors' products may achieve greater acceptance in the marketplace than our own, limiting our ability to gain market share and customer loyalty and to generate sufficient revenues to achieve a profitable level of operations.

Intellectual Property

Our ability to compete effectively depends in part on our ability to maintain the proprietary nature of our technology, products and manufacturing processes. We principally rely upon patent, trademark, trade secrets and contract law to establish and protect our proprietary rights.

We rely on a combination of trade secrets, patents and trademarks to establish and protect our intellectual property rights. As of December 31, 2019, we had issued nine U.S. patents and 22 issued international patents that directly relate to our technology that expire between 2020 and 2037, and 4 pending patent applications internationally.

Subject to the availability of sufficient working capital, we expect to pursue additional patent protection to the extent that we believe it would be beneficial and cost effective.

In 2019 and 2018 we spent \$7,097 and \$5,866, respectively, on engineering and development. During 2019 we recorded an expense of \$66,234 for the impairments of patents as we could not identify any future economic value.

We have registered the product trademark "Puradyn®" in the United States and other countries where the "Purifiner®" trademark was registered, and have also registered the trademarks "Polydry®", "CGP®", "Keep It Clean!®", "We Fight Dirty®", Let's Talk Dirty®", and the Puradyn logo in the United States and targeted countries.

We have also obtained the rights to the domain name www.puradyn.com and puradyn.ro, and puradyn.com.tr. As with telephone numbers, we do not have and cannot acquire any property rights in an Internet address.

Employees

At April 7, 2020, the Company had 13 full-time employees, including our executive officers.

Our employees are not covered by collective bargaining agreements, and we believe our relationship with our employees to be good.

History of our Company

The Company has been incorporated in the State of Delaware since February 1988. On February 4, 1998, the Company filed a Certificate of Amendment to its Certificate of Incorporation, changing its name to Puradyn Filter Technologies Incorporated.

Corporate Information

The Company's principal executive offices are located 2017 High Ridge Road, Boynton Beach, Florida 33426, and our telephone number is (561) 547-9499. Our corporate website is www.puradyn.com.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS.

An investment in our common stock involves a significant degree of risk. You should not invest in our common stock unless you can afford to lose your entire investment. You should consider carefully the following risk factors and other information in this annual report before deciding to invest in our common stock. If any of the following risks and uncertainties develops into actual events, our business, financial condition or results of operations could be materially adversely affected, and you could lose your entire investment in our Company.

Risks Related to our Business

THERE ARE NO ASSURANCES WE WILL BE ABLE TO CONTINUE AS A GOING CONCERN.

We have incurred substantial operating and net losses, as well as negative operating cash flows, since our inception through December 31, 2019. For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, we reported net losses of \$1,686,641 and \$216,382, respectively, and at December 31, 2019 we had a working capital deficit of \$2,820,926. At December 31, 2019, we had an accumulated deficit of approximately \$64.5 million. Our financial statements have been prepared on the basis that we will operate as a going concern; however, as set forth in the report on our audited financial statements issued by our independent auditor appearing later in this report, there is substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. Our financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. We anticipate that we will continue to incur losses in future periods until we are successful in significantly increasing our revenues, if ever, particularly in light of the adverse impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on our Company's operations. There are no assurances that we will be able to raise our revenues to a level which supports profitable operations and provides sufficient funds to pay our obligations. If we are unable to meet those obligations, we could be forced to cease operations in which event investors would lose their entire investment in our Company.

WE EXPECT THE IMPACT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON OUR COMPANY TO MATERIALLY IMPACT OUR RESULTS OF OPERATIONS IN 2020.

We have been materially and adversely impacted by the disruptions in our business as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic. Our company is located in Palm Beach County, Florida which is subject to a "stay at home" order. While we are able to continue limited operations as a non-consumer facing company that can fulfill orders and shipments with a minimal staff that can maintain social distancing, we have reduced production and shipments to approximately 1 day per week.

- As described elsewhere herein, we are materially dependent on revenues from a limited number of customers. Even before the "stay at home" order was issued, we were experiencing a significant decline in orders from our customers because of disruptions in our customers' businesses as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic. In addition, as a result of our historic concentration on sales to customers in the oil and gas industry, the decline in oil prices is expected to further materially adversely impact our sales beginning with the first quarter of 2020. During the first quarter of 2020 we have also already experienced a slowdown from customer's inquiries from other industries and we expect that trend to continue until such time as the full impact of the virus is known, travel restrictions are lifted and corporate capital expenditures are normalized;
- We also expect delays in our supply chain, including delivery of raw materials and component products as companies throughout the country are affected by local quarantines and disruptions.

While the foregoing are some of the immediate impacts we are witnessing, this list is not exhaustive and we are unable to predict the overall impact on our company at this time. Our loss of revenues will materially impact our liquidity, and we do not know if we have sufficient access to working capital from historic sources to continue as a going concern. Our senior management will continue to monitor our situation on a daily basis. However, we expect that these factors and others we have yet to experience will materially adversely impact our company, its business and operations for the foreseeable future.

WE NEED ADDITIONAL FINANCING WHICH WE MAY NOT BE ABLE TO OBTAIN ON ACCEPTABLE TERMS. IF WE CANNOT RAISE ADDITIONAL CAPITAL AS NEEDED, OUR ABILITY TO FUND OUR ONGOING OPERATIONS WILL BE IN JEOPARDY AND WE WILL BE UNABLE TO CONTINUE AS A GOING CONCERN.

As described elsewhere herein, our net sales are not sufficient to pay our operating expenses. Our capital requirements depend on a number of factors, including our ability to internally grow our revenues, manage our business and control our expenses. Historically, our operations have been financed primarily through a credit line from our Executive Chairman, as well as short-term loans from other affiliates. At December 31, 2019, we owed him approximately \$9.5 million which is due on December 31, 2021. In 2017 he advised us that he did not expect to continue to provide working capital advances to the Company at historic levels, if at all. In 2019 and 2018, we borrowed additional \$833,000 and \$325,000, respectively from him under short term demand notes. On March 9, 2020 the Company entered into a Revolving Credit Agreement with Christian Meissner pursuant to which Mr. Meissner agreed to make a \$250,000 credit line available to us from time to time until September 30, 2020. Our ability to draw amounts under the credit line is at the discretion of Mr. Meissner. On March 9, 2020 we drew an initial \$100,000 under this credit line and \$33,618 to satisfy our obligations under the Business Loan Agreement with Kabbage and we used the balance of the proceeds for working capital. The reductions in the amount of advances to us from our Executive Chairman have adversely impacted our operations from time to time and there are no assurances Mr. Meissner will agree to make further advances to us under the Revolving Credit Agreement. While we do not have any external sources of liquidity at this time, the Company is in continuing discussion with third parties for potential investment. These historic discussions, however, have not resulted in identifying any potential capital raising transactions which were upon proposed terms which we believed were fair to our Company and our stockholders. Given our history of losses and secured debt levels and the adverse impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on our Company's operations, we expect to continue to face a number of significant challenges in our ability to raise capital. If we do not raise funds as needed, or if we should be unable to borrow additional funds under the Revolving Credit Agreement, our ability to provide for current working capital needs, pay our obligations as they become due, and continue our existing business and operations is in jeopardy. In this event, we would no longer be able to continue as a going concern, and you could lose all of your investment in our Company.

OUR NET SALES DECREASED IN 2019 FROM 2018 AND ARE NOT SUFFICIENT TO FUND OUR OPERATING EXPENSES.

Net sales for 2019 decreased by 64% from 2018 and our current operations remain insufficient to fund our operating expenses and pay our obligations as they become due. We used cash in operations of approximately \$945,916 and \$187,222 in 2019 and 2018, respectively. Our gross profit margins decreased from 41% in 2018 to 14% during 2019. The decrease in our gross profit margins in 2019 is attributable to reduced sales which is attributable to reduced facility utilization due to decreased sales and an increase in the reserve for slow moving inventory of \$30,368. We are unable to predict when, if ever, our gross margins will return to 2018 levels. This significant decline in our gross profit margins further exacerbates our ability to continue as a going concern.

WE ARE DEPENDENT UPON SALES TO A LIMITED NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS AND ONE EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTOR REPRESENTING THE OIL AND GAS INDUSTRY.

We are dependent upon sales to a limited number of customers. During 2019 sales from two customers represented a total of 67% of sales and during 2018 sales from four customers represented a total of 83% of sales. We do not have contracts with our customers and the loss of sales from one or more of these customers could materially impact our results of operations in future periods. In addition, in September 2017, we granted DNOW exclusive worldwide rights to sell our products in the oil and gas industry. Sales under the agreement amounted to approximately \$556,302 in 2019, representing approximately 37% of our total net sales for 2019 versus \$1.7 million in 2018 representing 42% of our total net sales in 2018. There are no binding obligations from DNOW to purchase a certain amount of product from us, nor to undertake any specific marketing or sales incentives related to our products. While we granted DNOW these exclusive rights because we believed its distribution network was broad enough that it could facilitate our growth in this industry, we are wholly dependent upon DNOW's sales efforts over which we have limited control. The exclusive nature of this agreement prevents us from engaging other distributors to facilitate sales of our products in the oil and gas industry. In that event, our revenues may be adversely impacted in future periods.

OUR ASSETS SERVE AS COLLATERAL UNDER A TWO SECURED LENDING ARRANGEMENTS.

As described elsewhere in this report, in March 2019 under the terms of a note exchange agreement with our Executive Chairman, we granted him a first position security interest in our assets in exchange for his agreement to extend the due date of the obligations due to our Executive Chairman to December 31, 2021. At December 31, 2019 we owe him approximately \$9.5 million. In March 2020, the Company entered into a Revolving Credit Agreement with Christian Meissner pursuant to which Mr. Meissner agreed to make a \$250,000 credit line available to us from time to time until September 30, 2020which is secured by a first position security interest in our assets. In connection with this transaction, our Executive Chairman entered a Subordination Agreement subordinating his first position security interest to this new secured lender. If we were to default on our obligations under these security agreements, one or both of the lenders could seek to foreclose on our assets in which event we would be unable to continue our operations, even assuming such operations resume once the "stay at home" order described earlier in this report is lifted. In that event, you would lose your entire investment in our company.

AT DECEMBER 31, 2019 OUR CURRENT LIABILITIES INCLUDE \$1,542,423 OF DEFERRED COMPENSATION. WE DO NOT HAVE THE FUNDS TO PAY THESE AMOUNTS.

Since 2005, Mr. Kroger, our President and COO, has deferred a portion of his compensation to assist us in managing our cash flow and working capital needs. In addition, Mr. Edward Vittoria, our CEO who joined our company in May 2018, is also deferring a portion of his compensation when necessary to assist us in managing our cash flow and working capital needs. Finally, two other former employees, who no longer receive a salary, received regular payments from their deferred compensation through May 31, 2019, after which we did not maintain adequate cash flow to continue making such payments. As there is no written agreement with these employees which memorializes the terms of salary deferral, only an election to do so, it is possible that the employees could demand payment in full at any time, elect to no longer defer their salaries, or reduce the amount they currently defer. Unless we are successful in raising additional capital, we are unable to satisfy this or any other demands by these officers and employees for full payment of these obligations, of which there are no assurances. On or about April 9, 2020 a former employee of the Company filed a complaint in the circuit court of the 15th judicial circuit in and for Palm Beach County, Florida, alleging breach or oral contract for failure to pay deferred salary, demanding relief of approximately \$356,500 in deferred salary, plus applicable interests and attorneys' fees and costs. While as of the date of this filing the Company has not been served with the complaint, the Company intends to vigorously defend itself against the claims.

IF WE ARE UNABLE TO PROTECT OUR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OUR ABILITY TO CONDUCT OUR BUSINESS AS IT IS PRESENTLY CONDUCTED IS IN JEOPARDY.

Our success is heavily dependent on our proprietary technology and we rely on a combination of contractual rights, patents, trade secrets, trademarks and non-disclosure agreements to establish and protect our proprietary rights. There can be no assurances that the steps we take to protect our proprietary rights will be adequate to prevent misappropriation of the technology or independent development by others of products with features based upon, or otherwise similar to, our products. In addition, although we believe that any new technology currently in development or patent pending has been independently developed and does not infringe on the proprietary rights of others, there can be no assurance that we are correct or that third parties will not assert infringement claims against us in the future. If instituted, there can be no assurances we will have adequate resources to defend a patent infringement or other proprietary rights infringement action. If we are unable to adequately protect our proprietary rights or if other products should be developed which are substantially similar to ours, our ability to continue our operations as they are presently conducted could be in jeopardy and we could be forced to cease operations. The Company believes it will have future benefits from current patent awards and applications to the extent it has working capital to pursue those patents, of which there is no assurance, and does not regard our business as being dependent upon any single patent or group of patents that may expire in the near-term.

Risk Related to our Common Stock

PROVISIONS OF OUR CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION AND BYLAWS MAY DELAY OR PREVENT A TAKE-OVER WHICH MAY NOT BE IN THE BEST INTERESTS OF OUR STOCKHOLDERS.

Provisions of our certificate of incorporation and bylaws may be deemed to have anti-takeover effects, which include when and by whom special meetings of our shareholders may be called, and may delay, defer or prevent a takeover attempt. In addition, certain provisions of the Delaware General Corporation Law also may be deemed to have certain anti-takeover effects. Further, our certificate of incorporation authorizes the issuance of up to 500,000 shares of preferred stock with such rights and preferences as may be determined from time to time by our board of directors in their sole discretion. Although, to date, we have never issued preferred stock, our board of directors may, without stockholder approval, issue series of preferred stock with dividends, liquidation, conversion, voting or other rights that could adversely affect the voting power or other rights of the holders of our common stock.

THE EXERCISE OF OUTSTANDING WARRANTS AND OPTIONS WILL BE DILUTIVE TO OUR EXISTING STOCKHOLDERS.

At December 31, 2019, we had 69,016,468 shares of our common stock issued and outstanding and the following securities, which are exercisable into shares of our common stock, were outstanding:

- 350,000 shares of our common stock issuable upon the exercise of warrants with exercise price \$0.050 per share; and
- 11,152,500 shares of our common stock issuable upon the exercise of options with exercise prices ranging from \$0.017 per share to \$0.046 per share.

The issuance of these shares will be dilutive to our existing stockholders.

BECAUSE OUR STOCK CURRENTLY TRADES BELOW \$5.00 PER SHARE, AND IS QUOTED ON THE OTCQB® MARKETPLACE, OUR STOCK IS CONSIDERED A "PENNY STOCK" WHICH CAN ADVERSELY AFFECT ITS LIQUIDITY.

As the trading price of our common stock is less than \$5.00 per share, our common stock is considered a "penny stock," and trading in our common stock is subject to the requirements of Rule 15g-9 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Under this rule, broker/dealers who recommend low-priced securities to persons other than established customers and accredited investors must satisfy special sales practice requirements. The broker/dealer must make an individualized written suitability determination for the purchaser and receive the purchaser's written consent prior to the transaction.

Securities and Exchange Commission regulations also require additional disclosure in connection with any trades involving a "penny stock," including the delivery, prior to any penny stock transaction, of a disclosure schedule explaining the penny stock market and its associated risks. These requirements severely limit the liquidity of our common stock in the secondary market because few brokers or dealers are likely to undertake these compliance activities. Purchasers of our common stock may find it difficult to resell the shares in the secondary market.

THERE MAY NOT BE SUFFICIENT LIQUIDITY IN THE MARKET FOR OUR SECURITIES IN ORDER FOR INVESTORS TO SELL THEIR SECURITIES. THE MARKET PRICE OF OUR COMMON STOCK MAY BE VOLATILE.

While our common stock is quoted on the OTCQB Tier of the OTC Markets, our common stock is thinly traded and should be considered an illiquid investment. The market price of our common stock will likely be highly volatile, as is the stock market in general, and the market for over the counter quoted stocks in particular. Some of the factors that may materially affect the market price of our common stock are beyond our control, such as conditions or trends in the industry in which we operate or sales of our common stock. These factors may materially adversely affect the market price of our common stock, regardless of our performance. In addition, the public stock markets have experienced extreme price and trading volume volatility. This volatility has significantly affected the market prices of securities of many companies for reasons frequently unrelated to the operating performance of the specific companies. These broad market fluctuations may adversely affect the market price of our common stock.

FINRA SALES PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS MAY ALSO LIMIT A STOCKHOLDERS ABILITY TO BUY AND SELL OUR STOCK.

In addition to the penny stock rules promulgated by the SEC, which are discussed earlier in this section, the rules of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. (FINRA) require that in recommending an investment to a customer, a broker-dealer must have reasonable grounds for believing that the investment is suitable for that customer. Prior to recommending speculative, low-priced securities to their non-institutional customers, broker-dealers must have reasonable efforts to obtain information about the customer's financial status, tax status, investment objectives and other information. Under interpretations of these rules, FINRA believes that there is a high probability that speculative low-priced securities will not be suitable for at least some customers. FINRA requirements make it more difficult for broker-dealers to recommend that their customers buy our common stock, which may limit the ability to buy and sell our stock and have an adverse effect on the market value for our shares.

ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS.

Not applicable to a smaller reporting company.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES.

We lease approximately 25,500 square feet of office and warehouse space in Boynton Beach, Florida which serves as our principal executive offices, from an unrelated third party under a lease which expires on July 31, 2024. On June 29, 2018, the Company entered into a non-cancellable five-year lease for the same facilities commencing August 1, 2019 and expiring July 31, 2024. The lease will require an initial rent of \$14,899 per month, beginning August 1, 2019 for the first year, increasing by 3% per year to \$16,769 per month in the fifth year. In addition, the Company is responsible for all operating expenses and utilities. As part of the lease the landlord reimbursed the Company \$58,000 towards the replacement of air conditioning units, upon written request.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

On or about April 9, 2020 a former employee of the Company filed a complaint in the circuit court of the 15th judicial circuit in and for Palm Beach County, Florida, alleging breach or oral contract for failure to pay deferred salary, demanding relief of approximately \$356,500 in deferred salary, plus applicable interests and attorneys' fees and costs. While as of the date of this filing the Company has not been served with the complaint, the Company intends to vigorously defend itself against the claims.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES.

Not applicable to our Company.

PART II

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

Our common stock is quoted on the OTCQB® Tier of the OTC Markets under the symbol PFTI.

On April 9, 2020, the last sale price of our common stock as reported on the OTCQB® was \$0.01. As of April 9, 2020, there were 343 record owners of our common stock. The transfer agent for the Company's common stock is ClearTrust LLC, 16540 Pointe Village Drive, Suite 201, Lutz, Florida 33558.

Dividend Policy

The Company has never declared or paid cash dividends on its common stock. Under Delaware law, we may declare and pay dividends on our capital stock either out of our surplus, as defined in the relevant Delaware statutes, or if there is no such surplus, out of our net profits for the fiscal year in which the dividend is declared and/or the preceding fiscal year. If, however, the capital of our Company, computed in accordance with the relevant Delaware statutes, has been diminished by depreciation in the value of our property, or by losses, or otherwise, to an amount less than the aggregate amount of the capital represented by the issued and outstanding stock of all classes having a preference upon the distribution of assets, we are prohibited from declaring and paying out of such net profits and dividends upon any shares of our capital stock until the deficiency in the amount of capital represented by the issued and outstanding stock of all classes having a preference upon the distribution of assets shall have been repaired.

The Company presently intends to retain future earnings, if any, to finance the expansion of its business and does not anticipate any cash dividends will be paid in the foreseeable future. The future dividend policy will depend on our earnings, capital requirements, expansion plans, financial condition and other relevant factors.

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

None.

ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA.

Not applicable to a smaller reporting company.

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

You should read the following discussion together with our audited financial statements and the related notes appearing elsewhere in this report. In addition to historical financial information, this discussion contains forward-looking statements that reflect our plans, estimates and beliefs. Actual results could differ from these expectations as a result of factors including those described under "Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information" and Item 1A, "Risk Factors," and elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Overview

We focus our sales strategy on individual sales and distribution efforts as well as on the development of a global distribution network that will not only sell, but also install and support our product. DistributionNow (DNOW) joined the Puradyn distributor network in 2016 and became exclusive distributor for the oil and gas industry in September 2017. With 300 locations worldwide, DNOW provides the potential to reach to new markets and customers which we would otherwise not be able to effectively reach, and consistently support our product on a global basis. MNI Diesel, LLC (MNI) joined the Puradyn distributor network in 2012, and in August 2018 became the exclusive distributor of Puradyn products to the commercial marine industry for the Ohio and Mississippi River Valleys and the U.S. Gulf Coast of Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama. In addition to the DNOW network and MNI, we currently have approximately 45 distributors and manufacturer representatives that sell and/or service the *Puradyn* system in the U.S. and internationally. Today our products are found around the world in a number of industries, including oil and gas, power generation, construction and forestry, commercial marine, mining, and transportation.

2019 business highlights

- Revenues throughout 2019 were negatively impacted by the continued delays in expected orders, especially from new customers in the Oil & Gas category. Our sales in Oil & Gas were down 79% in 2019 compared to the 2018. Customers within the drilling and pressure pumping segments are reducing active equipment, which has a combined effect of reduced demand of replacement filters among existing customers and the pausing of orders by prospective customers. While we believe these orders may eventually be received, it has become difficult to predict the timing. Two major customers in the midstream category have also delayed orders despite the fact that results from their respective pilots met or exceeded targets.
- Our efforts to diversify our customer base continue to show promise as our Commercial Marine business grew 17% during 2019 compared to 2018. In 2019 we secured new business from industry leader, Campbell Transportation, who purchased Puradyn systems for their entire fleet.
- A major government contractor that manages the maintenance of generators at remote U.S. military operations purchased new systems for one of their primary locations.
- We launched a completely updated website at www.puradyn.com including an e-commerce component to facilitate direct-to-consumer sales.

2019 financial highlights:

- A 64% decline in net sales during 2019 compared to 2018;
- Gross profit margins declined from 41% in 2018 to 14% in 2019; and
- A net loss of \$(1,686,641) for 2019 compared to a loss of \$(216,382) in 2018.

Key strategies:

We are focusing our sales and marketing efforts in 2020 on:

- Finding new partners to help broaden Puradyn's reach and relevance
- Continuing to build on our sales momentum in commercial marine and power generation to help diversify from historical dependence on the Oil & Gas category;
- Re-opening efforts with operators of transit buses and other fleets; and
- Further expanding in key international markets through new and existing distributors.

In addition, from an operating standpoint we are placing additional emphasis on:

- Finding new partners for access to capital
- Reducing general and administrative costs to help offset lower sales; and
- Managing materials costs and preparing for any impacts from new tariffs or supply chain disruption due to COVID-19

Outlook

We attribute the decrease in 2019 sales to a virtual halt of new system orders and reduced filter orders due to oversupply in late 2018 from customers within the Oil & Gas industry. Our primary business segment is now Commercial Marine, which may likely continue to drive the majority of sales in 2020. While the Oil & Gas segment will likely remain weak in 2020 due to continued downsizing of active rigs, we do anticipate an increase in filter demand for the remaining active equipment later in 2020 as customer inventories diminish. We are also continuing to try and finalize a large transit bus opportunity that has been worked on for two years, which is now only being held up by financing on the customer side. And finally, we are working to increase sales with government contractors maintaining large generator fleets for remote operations. Our business in 2020 will likely be negatively impacted by the reduction in customer demand associated to Covid-19 closures, but the degree of this impact is difficult to determine at this time.

Going Concern

Our financial statements have been prepared on the basis that we will operate as a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. We have incurred net losses each year since inception and have relied on loans from related parties to fund our operations. These recurring operating losses, liabilities exceeding assets and the reliance on cash inflows from our principal stockholder, as set forth above, have led our independent registered public accounting firm Liggett & Webb, P.A. to include a statement in its audit report relating to our audited financial statements for 2019 and 2018 expressing substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. Our ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon our ability to obtain the necessary financing to meet our obligations and repay our liabilities when they become due and to generate profitable operations in the future. There are no assurances that we will have sufficient funds to execute our business plan, pay our obligations as they become due or generate positive operating results.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reported periods. The more critical accounting estimates include estimates related to revenue recognition and accounts receivable allowances. We also have other key accounting policies, which involve the use of estimates, judgments and assumptions that are significant to understanding our results, which are described in Note 1 to our audited financial statements appearing elsewhere in this report.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Information concerning recently issued accounting pronouncements is set forth in Note 1 of our Notes to Financial Statements appearing elsewhere in this report.

Results of Operations

The following table provides certain selected financial information for the periods presented:

	Years Ended December 31,					
	 2019		2018	% change		
Net sales	\$ 1,526,429	\$	4,203,556	(64%)		
Gross profit	\$ 218,807	\$	1,740,348	(87%)		
Total operating costs	1,498,214		1,629,278	(8%)		
Income (loss) from operations	\$ (1,279,407)	\$	111,070	(1,252%)		
Total other (expense), net	(407,234)		(327,452)	(24%)		
Net loss	\$ (1,686,641)	\$	(216,382)	679%		
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$ (0.02)	\$	(0.00)	679%		

Net sales

The decrease in net sales in 2019 as compared to 2018 was driven primarily by a 79% decline in sales to the Oil & Gas segment where customers within the drilling and pressure pumping segments reduced active equipment, which has a combined effect of reduced demand of replacement filters among existing customers and the pausing of new system orders by prospective customers.

Gross profit

The decrease in our gross profit margins in the 2019 periods is attributable to reduced facility utilization and operating efficiencies due to decreased sales which were partially offset by an increase in the reserve for slow moving inventory from amounts recorded in 2018. We have been advised by several of our suppliers that prices for various raw materials are being increased as a result of the loss of some of their primary suppliers and higher prices with their secondary suppliers and the unknown impact of recently enacted tariffs by the current administration. However, we are exploring and implementing measures to help mitigate the impact on our costs. We notified our customers of pricing increases effective October 1, 2018 which varied by product, and we will continue to review cost of materials increases and adopt further pricing action in the future as warranted.

Total operating costs

Our total operating costs, which include salaries and wages and selling and administrative expenses, increased during 2019 due to increases in early 2019 of salary and advertising expenses which were then offset by cost-cutting measures, including staff reductions and a 20% reduction in factory hours and office salaries that began late in the second quarter of 2019. The additional expense was offset by the impact of two employees who are now being paid only from deferred compensation. The increase also attributable to increases in non-cash expenses associated with stock compensation to employees and our decision to restart targeted advertising. The Company also recorded an expense of \$66,234 in 2019 for the impairments of patents as it could not identify any future economic value. We anticipate that our selling and administration expenses will increase slightly throughout 2020, inclusive of communication costs, office supplies, and other components of administrative expenses, although we are unable at this time to quantify the amount of this expected increase.

Total other expense, net

Total other expense, net represents interest we pay to related parties on amounts advanced to us for working capital.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

We had cash on hand of \$77,516 and a working capital deficit of \$2,820,926 at December 31, 2019 as compared to cash on hand of \$112,769 and a working capital deficit of \$1,603,639 at December 31, 2018. Our current ratio (current assets to current liabilities) was .27 to 1 at December 31, 2019 as compared to .45 to 1 at December 31, 2018. The increase in negative working capital is primarily attributable to a decrease in accounts receivable and increases in operating lease liabilities, short-term loan and notes payable - stockholders which were offset by decreases in accrued liabilities and deferred compensation and increase in inventory. We do not currently have any commitments for capital expenditures.

Our net sales are not sufficient to pay our operating expenses or satisfy our obligations as when they become due. Historically, we have been materially reliant on working capital advances from our Executive Chairman to address our liquidity and working capital issues through the utilization of the borrowing agreement with him. In 2019 we borrowed an additional \$833,000 from him under short-term demand notes. In addition, the Company received additional loans in the amount of \$50,000 from a related party to both the Company's Executive Chairman and its Chief Executive Officer, as advances for working capital needs.

On March 25, 2019 we entered into a note exchange agreement with our Executive Chairman pursuant to which he exchanged \$7,989,622 of principal and \$395,510 of accrued interest which was due on December 31, 2019 under an unsecured loan for a secured promissory note in the principal amount of \$8,385,132. The note, which matures on December 31, 2021, bears interest at 4% per annum, payable monthly, and is secured by a first position security interest in our assets. In addition, we owe him \$1,158,000 for other working capital advances which are due on demand. Subsequent, he subordinated his first position security interest to additional secured lenders.

We also owe two of our executive officers and two former employees \$1,542,423 in deferred cash compensation at December 31, 2019, which represents 40% of our current liabilities on that date. These current and former employees agreed to defer a portion of their compensation to assist us in managing our cash flow and working capital needs. As there is no written agreement with these current and former employees which memorializes the terms of salary deferral, only an election to do so, it is possible these individuals could demand payment in full at any time or elect to no longer defer their salaries, or reduce the amount they currently defer One employee has formally demanded the full repayment of his remaining deferred compensation. Unless we are successful in raising additional capital, we are unable to satisfy this or any other demands by these officers and employees for full payment of these obligations, of which there are no assurances.

Our net sales are not sufficient to pay our operating expenses. Our capital requirements depend on a number of factors, including our ability to increase revenues, increase gross profit margins and control our expenses. Over the past few years we have not had any external sources of liquidity, and our discussions with third parties for potential investments have not been successful. We historically have encountered resistance from potential investors on a variety of fronts, including our revenue levels, operating losses, and the amount of debt due to our Executive Chairman. At December 31, 2019 we owe him in excess of \$9 million. He is not obligated to lend us any additional funds and a substantial amount of what we owe him is secured by our assets under the terms of a secured note which matures in December 2021. He has advised us that he does not expect to continue to provide working capital advances to the Company at historic levels, if at all.

Accordingly, during October 2019 we obtained a one year \$43,100 principal amount, high-interest secured loan from a third party commercial lender to provide operating capital. While our Executive Chairman subordinated his first position security interest in our assets to accommodate our need to take out this loan, there are no assurances we will do so in the future should we be forced to seek additional third party loans. On March 9, 2020 the Company entered into a Revolving Credit Agreement with Christian Meissner pursuant to which Mr. Meissner agreed to make a \$250,000 credit line available to us from time to time until September 30, 2020. Under the terms of the Agreement, amounts we borrow from Mr. Meissner will be evidenced by a 5% Senior Secured Revolving Note. The Note will pay interest at the rate of 5% per annum, matures on September 30, 2020 and our obligations thereunder are secured by a first position security interest in our assets as evidenced by a Security Agreement of even date by and between the Company and Mr. Meissner. Our secured creditor, Mr. Joseph V. Vittoria, our Executive Chairman, entered a Subordination Agreement subordinating his first position security interest in our assets which secures a Senior Secured Promissory Note in the principal amount of \$8,385,132 due Mr. Vittoria to Mr. Meissner. On March 9, 2020 we drew an initial \$100,000 under this credit line and on March 12, 2020 used \$33,618 of the proceeds to satisfy our obligations under the Business Loan Agreement with Kabbage dated October 24, 2019. We are using the balance of the proceeds for working capital.

Given our declining revenues, history of losses and debt levels, we face a number of challenges in our ability to raise capital from third parties. Our ability to provide for our current working capital needs, pay our obligations as they become due, grow our company, and continue our existing business and operations is in jeopardy. If we are unsuccessful in our efforts to significantly increase our net sales over sustained quarters and/or raise significant outside capital, we will no longer be able to continue as a going concern. The adverse impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on our business and operations as discussed earlier in this report is further exacerbating our already precarious financial position. It is possible that we may elect to seek bankruptcy protection if our operations continue to be adversely impacted to levels which make our ability to continue as a going concern unachievable. In that event, you would lose all of your investment in our company.

Summary cash flows

	Years Ended December 31,		
		2019	2018
Net cash (used) by operating activities	\$	(945,916) \$	(187,222)
Net cash (used) by investing activities	\$	(11,845) \$	(102,277)
Net cash provided by financing activities	\$	922,508	347,830

During 2019 net cash used by our operating activities was principally related to an increase in inventory, which was offset by decreases in accrued liabilities and accounts receivable. During 2019, the Company entered into an accounts receivable financing agreement, similar to accepting credit cards, which improved cash flow by accelerating accounts receivable. The increases in inventory and accounts payable were a result of the Company's expected increase in sales and timing of receiving raw materials. The decrease in accrued liabilities was mainly the result of the conversion of \$395,510 of accrued interest into a note payable. During 2018 net cash used by our operating activities was principally related to increases in inventory, accounts receivable and offset by increases in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The increases in accounts receivable as well as the corresponding increases in inventory and accounts payable were a result of the Company's expected increase in sales and timing of receiving raw materials

During 2019 and 2018, net cash used by investing activities represented capitalized patent costs and purchases of equipment.

During 2019, net cash provided by financing activities represented increase in notes payable to stockholder and proceed of \$43,000 from a short-term loan, net of repayment of short-term loan. During 2018, net cash provided by financing activities represented increase in notes payable to stockholders, net of capital lease payments and repayments of note payable to stockholders.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of the date of this report, we do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that are material to investors. The term "off-balance sheet arrangement" generally means any transaction, agreement or other contractual arrangement to which an entity unconsolidated with us is a party, under which we have any obligation arising under a guarantee contract, derivative instrument or variable interest or a retained or contingent interest in assets transferred to such entity or similar arrangement that serves as credit, liquidity or market risk support for such assets.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

Not applicable to smaller reporting companies.

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA.

Our financial statements are contained later in this report beginning on page F-1.

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

None.

ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, which includes our Chief Executive Officer, and our CFO consultant who serves as our principal financial and accounting officer, have conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") as of December 31, 2019. Based on that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and our CFO consultant who serves as our principal financial and accounting officer, concluded that as of December 31, 2019 our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by us in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms and to provide reasonable assurance that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure as a result of material weaknesses.

Our management does not expect that our disclosure controls or our internal controls will prevent all error and fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. In addition, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within a company have been detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty, and that breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. Additionally, controls can be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people or by management override of the control. The design of any systems of controls also is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions. Over time, controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. Because of these inherent limitations in a cost-effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected.

Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and our CFO consultant who serves as our principal financial and accounting officer, are responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Exchange Act. Our 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 our 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 our receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with authorizations of our management and directors; and
- provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of our assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of the 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 assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2019. In making its assessment of internal control over financial reporting, management used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in *Internal Control—Integrated Framework "2013"*. Based on this assessment, our management has concluded that as of December 31, 2019, our internal control over financial reporting was effective to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Changes in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during our fourth fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION.

None.

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE.

Directors and Executive Officers

The following individuals serve as our executive officers and/or members of our Board of Directors:

Name	Age	Positions
Joseph V. Vittoria	84	Executive Chairman of the Board of Directors
Edward S. Vittoria	48	Chief Executive Officer and Director
Kevin G. Kroger	68	President, Chief Operating Officer and Director
John S. Caldwell	75	Director

Joseph V. Vittoria was appointed to the Puradyn Board of Directors as Chairman on February 8, 2000 and to the office of Chief Executive Officer on October 24, 2006. On May 18, 2018, he resigned from his position as Chief Executive Officer and has been appointed Executive Chairman of the Board of Directors. Mr. Vittoria was Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Travel Services International, Inc. from 1997 until it was sold in 2000. From 1987 to 1997, Mr. Vittoria served as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Avis, Inc., and was its President and Chief Operating Officer from 1982 to 1987. Mr. Vittoria also serves on the Board of Yachtico.com. He is also an Emeritus Member of the Columbia Business School's Board of Overseers.

Mr. Vittoria's extensive management, banking, organizational growth and experience bring oversight and guidance to the Company's entire organization. The Board believes that Mr. Vittoria has the experience, qualifications, attributes and skills necessary to serve as Executive Chairman.

Edward S. Vittoria was appointed on May 18, 2018 as Chief Executive Officer of Puradyn Filter Technologies Incorporated and as a member of its Board of Directors. Mr. Vittoria brings 25 years of corporate marketing, business development and strategic leadership to Puradyn, beginning with over a dozen years at American Express. In 2006, he joined Starwood Hotels & Resorts to lead their Luxury Collection brand, the third largest luxury hotel brand in the world after which he joined Steve Case's payments start-up, Revolution Money, where he led customer acquisition and branding. After Revolution Money was purchased by American Express, he led New Business Development for Time Inc.'s Synapse division until 2012 when he joined Simon Property Group, where he developed and launched a first of its kind loyalty program for mall shoppers. Mr. Vittoria holds a B.A. in Economics from Yale University and is the son of Mr. Joseph Vittoria.

The Board believes that Mr. Vittoria has the experience, qualifications, attributes and skills necessary to serve as Chief Executive Officer and a Director.

Kevin G. Kroger joined Puradyn July 3, 2000 as President and Chief Operating Officer and was appointed to the Board of Directors in November 2000. Mr. Kroger was with Detroit Diesel Corporation from 1989 to the time he joined our Company, serving in various executive and Board positions prior to his appointment in 1998 to the position of Vice President and General Manager of Series 55/40/30/Cento Industrial product line. From 1987 to 1989 he was Vice President of R.E.S. Leasing and of VE Corporation. From 1971 to 1987, he held several management positions with Caterpillar Corporation.

With significant experience in the heavy-duty engine industry, Mr. Kroger provides our company with operations oversight and guidance in engineering, which facilitates our research and development area. The Board believes that Mr. Kroger has the experience, qualifications, attributes and skills necessary to serve as a Director.

Lieutenant General (Retired) John S. Caldwell, Jr. was appointed to the Puradyn Board of Directors on August 25, 2005 and served as Chairman of the Compensation Committee until it was disbanded in March 2016. Gen. Caldwell served as the Army's top ranking officer for Acquisition, Logistics and Technology when he retired in January 2004. He also served as Director of the 50,000-person Army Acquisition Workforce, responsible for personnel development and training policy and key assignment recommendations. Prior to these positions, Gen. Caldwell served as the Commanding General of the US Army Tank-Automotive and Armaments Command (TACOM), in which capacity he developed, fielded and supported lethality, survivability and mobility capabilities for approximately 70% of the Army's ground force. He served 4 years as the Project Manager, Abrams Tank System, leading R&D, production, quality assurance, procurement and logistical support of the Army's tank program, a \$600 million R&D, \$15 billion procurement program with major international components. General Caldwell currently consults in various capacities, including as a Member of The Spectrum Group. General Caldwell holds the degrees of Bachelor of Science from the US Military Academy, West Point, in New York; Master in Mechanical Engineering from Georgia Institute of Technology in Atlanta, GA, and the Industrial College of the Armed Forces. General Caldwell served as a member of the board of Taser International from 2007 to May 2016.

Gen. Caldwell's logistic and military background brings to our organization oversight and guidance in the planning and execution of our financial and operational growth plan. The Board believes that Gen. Caldwell has the experience, qualifications, attributes and skills necessary to serve as a Director.

There are no family relationships between any of the executive officers and directors, except as set forth above. Each director is elected at our annual meeting of stockholders and holds office until the next annual meeting of stockholders, or until his successor is elected and qualified.

If any director resigns, dies or is otherwise unable to serve out his or her term, or if the Board increases the number of directors, the Board may fill any vacancy by a vote of a majority of the directors then in office, although less than a quorum exists. A director elected to fill a vacancy shall serve for the unexpired term of his or her predecessor. Vacancies occurring by reason of the removal of directors without cause may only be filled by vote of the stockholders.

CFO Consultant

During2019 and 2018 we engaged a company owned by Mr. Martin Scott, to assist us in the preparation of our financial statements. Under the scope of this engagement, Mr. Scott, who is not an executive officer or employee of our company, also serves as our principal financial and accounting officer. Mr. Scott is the President of Martin Scott CFO Consulting Services Inc., which provides chief financial officer services to various companies. Mr. Scott holds a Bachelor of Science from the Florida State University, is a member of The American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a Certified Public Accountant licensed in the State of Florida.

Compliance With Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act

Based solely upon a review of Forms 3 and 4 and amendments thereto furnished to us under Rule 16a-3(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the year ended December 31, 2019 and Forms 5 and amendments thereto furnished to us with respect to the year ended December 31, 2019, as well as any written representation from a reporting person that no Form 5 is required, we are not aware of any officer, director or 10% or greater stockholder that failed to file on a timely basis, as disclosed in the aforementioned Forms, reports required by Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the year ended December 31, 2019.

Code of Ethics

We have adopted a Business Ethics and Conflicts of Interest Statement outlining business ethics and conflicts of interest for all officers, directors and employees of the Company, including procedures for prompt internal reporting of violations of the code to the appropriate persons.

You will find a copy of our Business Ethics and Conflicts of Interest Statement posted on our website at https://www.puradyn.com under Investor Relations, or you may write to us at Puradyn Investor Relations, 2017 High Ridge Road, Boynton Beach, FL 33426. Our Code of Ethics applies to all directors, officers and employees. We will provide a copy to you upon request at no charge.

Board Leadership Structure and the Role of our Board in Risk Oversight

The Board of Directors oversees our business affairs and monitors the performance of management. One of our three directors is independent and we do not have a lead independent director. In accordance with our corporate governance principles, our independent director does not involve himself in day-to-day operations. The independent director keeps informed through discussions with our Chief Executive Officer and our other executive officers, and by reading the reports and other materials that we send them and by participating in meeting of the Board of Directors. Our independent director may meet at any time in his sole discretion without any other directors or representatives of management present. Our independent director has access to the members of our management team or other employees as well as full access to our books and records. We have no policy limiting, and exert no control over, meetings of our independent directors. Our Board of Directors believes our current structure provides independence and oversight and facilitates the communication between senior management and the Board of Directors regarding risk oversight, which the Board believes strengthens its risk oversight activities.

Risk is inherent with every business, and how well a business manages risk can ultimately determine its success. We face a number of risks, including liquidity risk, operational risk, strategic risk and reputation risk. Management is responsible for the day-to-day management of the risks we face, while the Board, as a whole, has responsibility for the oversight of risk management. In his role and as independent director, General Caldwell meets regularly with management to discuss strategy and risks we face and to address any questions or concerns they may have on risk management and any other matters.

Nominees the Board of Directors

We do not have a policy regarding the consideration of any director candidates which may be recommended by our stockholders, including the minimum qualifications for director candidates, nor has our Board of Directors established a process for identifying and evaluating director nominees. We have not adopted a policy regarding the handling of any potential recommendation of director candidates by our stockholders, including the procedures to be followed. Our Board has not considered or adopted any of these policies as we have never received a recommendation from any stockholder for any candidate to serve on our Board of Directors. We do not anticipate that any of our stockholders will make such a recommendation in the near future. While there have been no nominations of additional directors proposed, in the event such a proposal is made, all members of our Board will participate in the consideration of director nominees.

Committees of the Board of Directors

We do not have any committees of comprised of members of our Board of Directors, including an Audit Committee, a Compensation Committee or a Nominating Committee, any committee performing a similar function. The functions of those committees are being undertaken by Board of Directors as a whole. None of our directors is an "audit committee financial expert" within the meaning of Item 401(e) of Regulation S-K. In general, an "audit committee financial expert" is an individual member of the audit committee or board of directors who:

- understands generally accepted accounting principles and financial statements,
- is able to assess the general application of such principles in connection with accounting for estimates, accruals and reserves,
- has experience preparing, auditing, analyzing or evaluating financial statements comparable to the breadth and complexity to our financial statements,
- understands internal controls over financial reporting, and
- understands audit committee functions.

Our securities are not quoted on an exchange that has requirements that a majority of our Board members be independent and we are not currently otherwise subject to any law, rule or regulation requiring that all or any portion of our board of directors include "independent" directors, nor are we required to establish or maintain an Audit Committee or other committee of our Board of Directors.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION.

The following table summarizes all compensation recorded by us in the last completed fiscal year for:

- our principal executive officer or other individual serving in a similar capacity, and
- two most highly compensated executive officer other than our principal executive officer was were serving as an executive officer at December 31, 2019.

Nonqualified

For definitional purposes in this annual report these individuals are sometimes referred to as the "named executive officers." The value attributable to any option awards is computed in accordance with FASB ASC 718, *Compensation-Stock Compensation*. Two executives deferred 5% and 23% in 2019 and 0% and 2% in 2018 of base wages, respectively. The amounts included below reflect wages actually earned during the respective periods.

SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE -

Name and		Salary	Bonus	Stock Awards	Option Awards	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation	Deferred Compensation Earnings	All Other Compensation
principal position	Year	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
Joseph V. Vittoria 1	2019							
-	2018	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

Edward S. Vittoria	2019	180,000							180,000
	2018	108,574	50,000		101,437				260,011
Kevin Kroger ³	2019	186,000						11.38	35 197,385
	2018	186 000	_	_	10.854	_	_	_ 15.46	50 212 314

^{1.} Mr. Joseph Vittoria is our Executive Chairman. Mr. Vittoria's compensation excludes interest paid to him under the working capital loan he provides to our Company. See Item 13. *Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence* appearing later in this report.

- 2. Mr. Edward Vittoria is our Chief Executive Officer. He voluntarily reduced his base salary beginning in June 2019, from \$200,000 to \$160,000. Annual salary and bonus deferral of \$9,136 and \$50,000 is included in his salary and bonus for 2019 and 2018, respectively, in the foregoing table.
- 3. Mr. Kroger serves as our President and Chief Operating Officer. All Other Compensation in the foregoing table represents the aggregate dollar amount of a car allowance received by Mr. Kroger during each fiscal year and disability and life insurance premiums we pay on his behalf. Annual salary and other compensation deferral of \$46,186 and \$2,994 is included in his salary and other compensation for 2019 and 2018, respectively, in the foregoing table. As there is no written agreement with Mr. Kroger which memorializes the terms of salary deferral, only an election to do so, it is possible that he could demand payment in full at any time, elect to no longer defer his salary, or reduce the amount he currently defers.

How our Executive Officers Compensation is Determined

On May 18, 2018 we entered into a letter agreement with Mr. Edward S. Vittoria pursuant to which he agreed to be employed by us as our Chief Executive Officer for an initial term ending May 31, 2019, which such term may be extended by mutual agreement upon terms and conditions to be mutually agreed upon prior to the expiration of such initial term. Under the terms of the letter agreement we agreed to pay him: (i) an annual base salary of \$200,000, payable in accordance with our normal payroll practices; (ii) an annual cash bonus to be awarded by our Board of Directors in January in a minimum amount of \$50,000; and (iii) granted him options to purchase 6,500,000 shares of our common stock, vesting one-third in arrears, at an exercise price equal to fair market value on the date of grant pursuant to the terms and conditions of our 2018 Equity Compensation Plan. He is also entitled to: (i) participate in all of our benefit programs currently existing or hereafter made available to executive and/or salaried; (ii) an amount of annual paid vacation consistent with his position and length of service to us; and (iii) reimbursement for all reasonable, out of-pocket expenses incurred by him. In June, 2019, Mr. Vittoria voluntarily reduced his base salary by 20% from \$200,000 to \$160,000. As a result, his net base salary was approximately \$180,000 in 2019. He also deferred \$9,136 of his base salary in 2019. During 2018, Mr. Vittoria's annual cash bonus of \$50,000 was deferred in entirety.

On July 3, 2000, the Company entered into an employment agreement, with an initial term of three years, with Mr. Kroger, who serves as our President and Chief Operating Officer. Thereafter, the contract was amended on December 23, 2002 and July 3, 2003. The term of the agreement automatically renews on a year to year basis on the same terms and conditions contained herein in effect as of the time of renewal. The contract initially provided for an annual salary of \$166,000, minimum bonuses of \$50,000, \$80,000 and \$80,000, respectively, for the years 2000 through 2002; 300,000 qualified stock options; a one-year salary severance clause, and certain insurance and auto allowance compensations. Mr. Kroger is also entitled to pay health insurance, a life insurance and disability policy, a \$1,000 per month car allowance, five weeks paid vacation and other executive benefits which may be made available from time to time. Upon entering into the agreement we granted Mr. Kroger 10-year options to purchase 300,000 shares of our common stock at the then fair market value of our common stock which vested in equal installments on the first, second, third and fourth anniversary date of the agreement. The agreement also contains customary indemnification, non-compete, confidentiality and invention assignment clauses. The term of the agreement continues on a year-to-year basis on the same terms and conditions as were in effect at the time of renewal. The agreement may be terminated by us upon Mr. Kroger's death or disability, by us for good cause as defined in the agreement, or by either party without cause. In the event the agreement is terminated on Mr. Kroger's death, by us for cause or by him without cause, we do not owe any severance benefits. If the agreement is terminated as a result of his disability, we are required to pay him a lump sum equal to the greater of the base salary then in effect for the remaining term of the agreement or for one year. If the agreement is terminated by us without cause or by Mr. Kroger in the event of a change of control of our Company, we are required to pay him a lump sum equal to the greater of the base salary then in effect for the remaining term of the agreement or for one year, together with any declared but unpaid bonus. The addendum dated July 3, 2003 discontinued the bonus provision of the contract but all other terms and conditions of the contract remain in effect.

On November 16, 2017 we entered into an addendum with Mr. Kroger pursuant to which the amount of his life insurance policy was reduced, but all other terms and conditions of the contract remain in effect. During 2019 and 2018, Mr. Kroger's base annual salary was \$186,000 with approximately \$46,186 and \$2,994, or 23% and 2%, respectively, deferred annually. Mr. Kroger also deferred approximately \$10,154 in other compensation in 2019. As there is no written agreement with Mr. Kroger which memorializes the terms of salary deferral, only an election to do so, it is possible that he could demand payment in full at any time, elect to no longer defer his salary, or reduce the amount he currently defers. In addition, on April 12, 2018, the Company granted Mr. Kroger options to purchase 600,000 shares of the Company's common stock, at an exercise price of \$0.0189. The options vest over a three-year period and expire April 12, 2028.

Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year End

The following table provides information concerning unexercised options, stock that has not vested and equity incentive plan awards for each named executive officer outstanding as of December 31, 2019:

		OPT	TON AWARDS				STOC	CK AWARDS	
<u>N</u> ame	Number of securities underlying unexercised options (#) exercisable	Number of securities underlying unexercised options (#) unexercisable	Equity incentive plan awards: Number of securities underlying unexercised unearned options (#)	Option exercise price (\$)	Option expiration date	Number of shares or units of stock that have not vested (#)	Market value of shares or units of stock that have not vested (\$)	Equity incentive plan awards: Number of unearned shares, units or other rights that have not vested (#)	Equity incentive plan awards: Market or payout value of unearned shares, units or other rights that have not vested (#)
Joseph V. Vittoria		_	_			_	_	_	_
Edward S. Vittoria	2,166,667	4,333,333		0.017	05/18/2028				
Kevin Kroger	200,000	400,000		0.0189	04/12/2028				
	100,000	_	_	0.21	09/08/2020	_	_	_	_
	150,000	_	_	0.28	02/04/2021	_	_	_	_
	150,000	_	_	0.14	03/30/2022	_	_	_	_
	100,000	_	_	0.16	05/26/2025	_	_	_	

Incentive and Non-qualified Stock Option and Stock Award Plans

We currently have three stock option plans, our 2018 Option Plan, 2010 Option Plan, and our Directors' Plan. Our earlier plans which were adopted in 1996 and 1999 have expired by their terms. Please see Note 15 to the notes to our financial statements appearing elsewhere in this report for a description of the material terms of these plans.

Director Compensation

Our management directors do not receive compensation for their Board services. Each independent member of the Board of Directors is automatically granted 5,000 options upon election or appointment as a new member of the Board of Directors. Each independent director receives an additional 5,000 options at the close of each annual meeting of stockholders or on the anniversary of their appointment to the Board. Additionally, and at such time as the Board forms committees, each independent director automatically received 2,500 options for each committee of the Board on which the director serves. Options are granted at a price equal to the fair market value of the stock on the date of grant, are exercisable commencing two years following grant, and will expire five years from the date of grant. In the event a person ceases to serve on the Board of Directors, the outstanding options expire one year from the date of cessation of service.

The following table provides information concerning the compensation of our independent Board members for their services as members of our Board of Directors for 2019. The value attributable to any option awards is computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718. The assumptions made in the valuations of the option awards are included in Note 14 of the Notes to our Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2019 appearing elsewhere in this report.

Director Compensation								
Name	Fees earned or paid in cash (\$)	Stock awards (\$)	Option awards (\$)	Non-equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$)	Nonqualified Deferred Compensation earnings (\$)	All other compensation (\$)	Total (\$)	
John S. Caldwell (1)	_	_	164	_	_	_	164	

⁽¹⁾ On August 26, 2019, General Caldwell was granted options to purchase 5,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.033 per share, vesting on August 25, 2021 and expiring on August 25, 2024.

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

At March 31, 2020 we had 69,016,468 shares of our common stock issued and outstanding. The following table sets forth information regarding the beneficial ownership of our common stock as of March 31, 2020 by:

- each person known by us to be the beneficial owner of more than 5% of our common stock;
- each of our directors;
- each of our named executive officers; and
- our named executive officers, directors and director nominees as a group.

Unless otherwise indicated, the business address of each person listed is in care of 2017 High Ridge Road, Boynton Beach, Florida 33426. The percentages in the table have been calculated on the basis of treating as outstanding for a particular person, all shares of our common stock outstanding on that date and all shares of our common stock issuable to that holder in the event of exercise of outstanding options, warrants, rights or conversion privileges owned by that person at that date which are exercisable within 60 days of that date. Except as otherwise indicated, the persons listed below have sole voting and investment power with respect to all shares of our common stock owned by them, except to the extent that power may be shared with a spouse.

	AMOUNT AND NATURE	
NAME OF BENEFICIAL OWNER	OF BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP	% OF CLASS
Joseph V. Vittoria	21,865,998	31.7%
Edward S. Vittoria ⁽¹⁾	8,371,934	12.1%
Kevin G. Kroger (2)	4,742,709	6.9%
Lieutenant General John S. Caldwell, Jr. US Army (retired) ⁽³⁾	34,167	*
All officers and directors as a group (four persons) (1)(2)(3)	28,164,858	50.7%
Dominick Telesco	6,237,570	9.0%

represents less than 1%

- (1) The number of shares beneficially owned by Mr. Edward Vittoria includes:
 - 1,546,955 shares of common stock held for the benefit of minor children;
 - options to purchase 2,166,667 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.017 per share through May 18, 2028; and
 - options to purchase 3,500,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.012 per share through March 8, 2025.

The number of shares beneficially owned by Mr. Ed Vittoria excludes:

- unvested options to purchase 4,333,333 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.017 per share through May 18, 2028.
- (2) The number of shares beneficially owned by Mr. Kroger includes:
 - options to purchase 100,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$0.21 per share through September 8, 2020;
 - options to purchase 150,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$0.28 per share through February 4, 2021;
 - options to purchase 150,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$0.14 per share through March 30, 2022;
 - options to purchase 100,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$0.16 per share through May 26, 2025;
 - options to purchase 200,000 shares of common stock at \$0.0189 per share through April 12, 2028; and
 - options to purchase 3,350,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.011 per share through March 8, 2030.

The number of shares beneficially owned by Mr. Kroger excludes:

unvested options to purchase 400,000 shares of common stock at \$0.0189 per share through April 12, 2028.

- (3) The number of shares beneficially owned by General Caldwell includes:
 - options to purchase 7,500 shares of common stock at \$0.13 per share through August 25, 2020;
 - options to purchase 5,000 shares of common stock at \$0.04 per share through August 25, 2021;
 - options to purchase 5,000 shares of common stock at \$0.034 per share through August 25, 2022; and
 - options to purchase 16,667 shares of common stock at \$0.0189 per share through April 12, 2028.

The number of shares beneficially owned by General Caldwell excludes:

- unvested options to purchase 5,000 shares of common stock at \$0.045 per share through August 25, 2023;
- unvested options to purchase 33,333 shares of common stock at \$0.0189 per share through April 12, 2028; and
- unvested options to purchase 5,000 shares of common stock at \$0.033 per share through August 25, 2024

Securities Authorized for Issuance under Equity Compensation Plans

The following table sets forth securities authorized for issuance under any equity compensation plans approved by our stockholders as well as any equity compensation plans not approved by our stockholders as of December 31, 2019.

Plan category	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights (a)	Weighted average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a) (c)
Plans approved by stockholders:			
2018 Stock Option Plan	9,225,000	0.0176	10,875,000
2010 Stock Option Plan	1,900,000	0.193	1,948,336
2000 Non-Employee Directors Plan	27,500	0.063	372,500

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTION, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE.

Please see Note 17 to the Company's audited financial statements appearing elsewhere in this report for a description of transactions with related parties during 2019 and 2018.

Director Independence

John S. Caldwell is considered "independent" within the meaning of Rule 5605 of the NASDAQ Marketplace Rules.

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES.

Liggett & Webb, P.A., served as our independent registered public accounting firm for 2019 and 2018. The following table shows the fees that were billed for the audit and other services provided by such firm for 2019 and 2018.

	 2019		2018
Audit Fees	\$ 39,000	\$	39,000
Audit-Related Fees			_
Tax Fees	_		
All Other Fees	_		_
Total	\$ 39,000	\$	39,000

Audit Fees — This category includes the audit of our annual financial statements, review of financial statements included in our Form 10-Q Quarterly Reports and services that are normally provided by the independent auditors in connection with engagements for those fiscal years. This category also includes advice on audit and accounting matters that arose during, or as a result of, the audit or the review of interim financial statements.

Audit-Related Fees — This category consists of assurance and related services by the independent auditors that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of our financial statements and are not reported above under "Audit Fees." The services for the fees disclosed under this category include consultation regarding our correspondence with the SEC and other accounting consulting.

Tax Fees — This category consists of professional services rendered by our independent auditors for tax compliance and tax advice. The services for the fees disclosed under this category include tax return preparation and technical tax advice.

All Other Fees — This category consists of fees for other miscellaneous items.

Our Board of Directors has adopted a procedure for pre-approval of all fees charged by our independent auditors. Under the procedure, the Board approves the engagement letter with respect to audit, tax and review services. Other fees are subject to pre-approval by the Board, or, in the period between meetings, by a designated member of Board. Any such approval by the designated member is disclosed to the entire Board at the next meeting. The audit and tax fees paid to the auditors with respect to 2019 were pre-approved by the entire Board of Directors.

PART IV

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

The following documents are filed as a part of this report or are incorporated by reference to previous filings, if so indicated:

		Incor	Filed		
No.	Exhibit Description	Form	Date Filed	Exhibit Number	or Furnished Herewith
3.1	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation dated July 24, 1996	10-SB	7/30/96	3.1	
3.2	Certificate of Amendment to Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation dated December 13, 1996	8-K	1/9/97	3.(I)	
3.3	Certificate of Amendment to Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation dated February 3, 1998	8-K/A	2/12/98	3.1	
3.4	Certificate of Amendment to Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation dated March 5, 2009	8-K	3/16/09	3.4	
3.5	Certificate of Amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation dated July 7, 2011	10-Q	8/15/11	3.4	
3.6	Bylaws	10-SB	7/30/96	3.2	
4.1	Form of common stock certificate	8-K	12/6/01	4.1	
4.2	Form of Common Stock Purchase Warrant to be issued to Rainerio Reyes	10-Q	5/13/16	4.6	
10.1	2000 Non-Employee Directors' Plan	10-KSB/A	12/31/00	10.21	
10.2	Agreement between T/F Systems, Inc. and T/F Purifiner, Inc. dated March 1, 1991	10-SB	7/30/96	10.2	
10.3	Asset Purchase Agreement between T/F Systems, Inc. and T/F Purifiner, Inc. dated December 31, 1995	10-SB	7/30/96	10.3	
10.5	Employment Agreement dated July 3, 2000 between Puradyn Filter Technologies Incorporated and Kevin Kroger, as amended	S-1	11/05/08	10.9	
10.6	Standby Commitment Agreement Amendment No. 16 dated March 5, 2014	10-K	12/31/13	10.10	
10.7	Consulting Agreement dated October 20, 2009 between Puradyn Filter Technologies Incorporated and Boxwood Associates, Inc.	10-K	12/31/10	10.11	
10.8	2010 Stock Option Plan	8-K	8/5/10	10.13	
10.9	Lease between Puradyn Filter Technologies, Inc. and Duke PBC At Quantum I-9, LLC	10-Q	9/30/12	10.13	
10.10	Standby Commitment Agreement Amendment No. 17 dated March 19, 2015	10-K	12/31/14	10.16	
10.11	Standby Commitment Agreement Amendment No. 18 dated March 20, 2016	10-K	12/31/15	10.17	
10.12	Promissory Note dated January 6, 2016 with Dominick A. Telesco	10-K	12/31/15	10.18	
10.13	<u>Debt Conversion Agreement with Joe Vittoria dated</u> <u>November 11, 2016</u>	10-Q	9/30/16	10.20	
10.14	Promissory Note Forgiveness Agreement dated February 9, 2017	10-K	12/31/16	10.17	
10.15	Amendment dated November 17, 2017 to Employment Agreement dated July 3, 2000 between Puradyn Filter Technologies Incorporated and Kevin Kroger	10-Q	9/30/17	10.2	
10.16	Standby Commitment Agreement Amendment No. 19 dated November 16, 2017	10-Q	9/30/17	10.1	
10.17	Promissory Note Forgiveness Agreement dated December 1, 2017	10-K	4/10/18	10.18	
10.18	Distributor Agreement Amendment No. 2 dated February 28, 2018 by and between Puradyn Filter Technologies Incorporated and DNOW L.P.	10-K	4/10/18	10.19	

10.19	Promissory Note dated November 17, 2017 with Dominick A. Telesco	10-K	4/10/18	10.20	
10.20	Puradyn Filter Technologies Incorporated 2018 Equity Compensation Plan	8-K	4/16/18	10.1	
10.21	Standby Commitment Agreement Amendment No. 20 dated May 9, 2018	10-Q	5/15/18	10.2	
10.22	Letter agreement dated May 18, 2018 by and between Puradyn Filter Technologies Incorporated and Edward S. Vittoria	8-K	5/21/18	10.1	
10.23	Lease agreement between Puradyn and Duke Realty	10-Q	8/9/18	10.2	
10.24	Promissory Noted dated November 16, 2018 with Dominick A. Telesco	10-K	3/26/19	10.25	
10.25	Promissory Note Forgiveness Agreement dated January 9, 2019	10-K	3/26/19	10.26	
10.26	Note Exchange Agreement dated March 25, 2019 by and between Puradyn Filter Technologies Incorporated and Joseph V. Vittoria	10-K	3/26/19	10.27	
10.27	Senior Secured Promissory Note dated March 25, 2019 to Joseph V. Vittoria	10-K	3/26/19	10.28	
10.28	Security Agreement dated March 25, 2019	10-K	3/26/19	10.29	
10.29	Amendment No. 1 to the 2018 Equity Compensation Plan	10-K	3/26/19	10.30	
10.30	Business Loan Agreement	10-Q	11/14/19	10.1	
10.31	Subordination Agreement (Affiliated Creditor)	10-Q	11/14/19	10.2	
10.32	Revolving Credit Agreement between Puradyn and Christian Meissner	8-K	03/13/2020	10.1	
10.33	5% Senior Secured Revolving Note between Puradyn and Christian Meissner	8-K	03/13/2020	10.2	
10.34	Security Agreement between Puradyn and Christian Meissner	8-K	03/13/2020	10.3	
10.35	Subordination Agreement (Affiliated Creditor)	8-K	03/13/2020	10.4	
10.36	Form of NOW Account Merchant Services Agreement				Filed
10.37	Extension of Promissory Note dated January 9, 2019 with Dominick A. Telesco				Filed
10.38	Promissory Note dated November 19, 2019 with Dominick A. Telesco				Filed
14.1	Business Ethics and Conflicts of Interest Statement	10-K	03/30/2004	14.1	
23.1	Consent of Liggett & Webb, P.A.				Filed
31.1	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) certification of Chief Executive Officer				Filed
31.2	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) certification of principal financial and accounting officer				Filed
32.1	Section 1350 certification of Chief Executive Officer and principal financial and accounting officer				Filed
32.2	Section 1350 certification of principal financial and accounting officer				Filed
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document				Filed
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document				Filed
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document				Filed
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document				Filed
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document				Filed
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document				Filed

ITEM 16. FORM 10-K SUMMARY.

The Company has elected not to provide the optional 10-K summary as part of this report.

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.

Puradyn Filter Technologies Incorporated

By: /s/ Edward S. Vittoria

Edward S. Vittoria

Chief Executive Officer, principal executive officer

Date: April 14, 2020

By: /s/ Martin P. Scott

Martin P. Scott

CFO Consultant, principal financial and accounting officer

Date: April 14, 2020

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

Date: April 14, 2020

/s/ Edward S. Vittoria

Edward S. Vittoria

Chief Executive Officer and Director

principal executive officer

/s/ Joseph V. Vittoria

Joseph V. Vittoria

Executive Chairman of the Board, principal executive

officer

/s/ Kevin G. Kroger

Kevin G. Kroger, President and Chief Operating Officer

and Director

/s/ John S. Caldwell

John S. Caldwell, Director

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Shareholders and Board of Directors of: Puradyn Filter Technologies, Inc.

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of Puradyn Filter Technologies, Inc. (the "Company") as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the related statements of operations, changes in stockholders' deficit and cash flows for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2019, and related notes (collectively referred to as the financial statements). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Explanatory Paragraph - Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, the Company has experienced net losses since inception and has relied on stockholder loans to fund its operations. The Company has a working capital deficit and an accumulated deficit. These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regard to these matters are described in Note 2. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might 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 controls 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 financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/ Liggett & Webb, P.A. LIGGETT & WEBB, P.A. Certified Public Accountants

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2006

Boynton Beach, Florida April 14, 2020

PURADYN FILTER TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED BALANCE SHEETS

		December 31, 2019	D	ecember 31, 2018
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash	\$	77,516	\$	112,769
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$7,000 and \$17,000,	•	,-	•	,
respectively		12,374		293,994
Inventories, net		922,952		834,708
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		26,144		66,290
Total current assets		1,038,986		1,307,761
Property and equipment, net		50,596		78,642
Operating Right of use asset		739,273		
Other noncurrent assets		409,892		483,974
Total assets	\$	2,238,747	\$	1,870,377
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	414,768	\$	416,790
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	496,760	Ψ	605,357
Operating lease liabilities		158,453		
Short-term loans		39,508		_
Deferred compensation		1,542,423		1,564,253
Notes Payable - stockholders		1,208,000		325,000
Total Current Liabilities		3,859,912		2,911,400
Long-term operating lease liabilities		656,577		<u> </u>
Notes Payable - stockholders		8,385,132		7,989,622
Total Liabilities	_	12,901,621	_	10,901,022
Commitments and continuousies (Note 14)				
Commitments and contingencies (Note 14)				
Stockholders' deficit:				
Preferred stock, \$.001 par value:				
Authorized shares – 500,000;				
None issued and outstanding		_		_
Common stock, \$.001 par value,				
Authorized shares – 100,000,000;				
Issued and outstanding 69,016,468 and 69,016,468, respectively		69,016		69,016
Additional paid-in capital		53,732,412		53,678,000
Accumulated deficit		(64,464,302)	(62,777,661
Total stockholders' deficit		$\overline{(10,662,874)}$	_	(9,030,645)
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit	\$	2,238,747	\$	1,870,377

PURADYN FILTER TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

		Years Ended December 31.			
	2019	2018			
Net sales	\$ 1,526,429	\$ 4,203,556			
Cost of products sold	1,307,622	2,463,208			
Gross Profit	218,807	1,740,348			
GIOSS FIUIL	218,807	1,740,346			
Costs and expenses:					
Salaries and wages	799,914	897,507			
Selling and administrative	632,066	626,106			
Loss on impairment of patents	66,234	105,665			
Total operating costs	1,498,214	1,629,278			
Income / (Loss) from operations	(1,279,407)	111,070			
•					
Other income (expense):					
Interest expense	(407,234)	(327,452)			
Total other expense, net	(407,234)	(327,452)			
Net loss before income tax expense	(1,686,641)	(216,382)			
·		•			
Provision for income taxes	_	_			
Net loss	\$ (1,686,641)	\$ (216,382)			
Basic and diluted loss per common share	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.00)			
1	. (***)				
Weighted average common shares outstanding basic and diluted	69,016,468	69,016,468			
To show a voruge common shares outstanding busic and unated					

PURADYN FILTER TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Years Ended December 31,			
		2019		2018
Operating activities				
Net loss	\$	(1,686,641)	\$	(216,382)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		45.500		45.045
Depreciation and amortization		47,739		47,947
Gain on sale of fixed assets		20.260		(1,244)
Provision for slow moving inventory		30,368		13,611
Reduction in reserve for bad debts		10,000		
Compensation expense on stock-based arrangements with employees and consultants		54,412		52,590
Impairment of capitalized patent costs		66,234 147,736		105,665
Amortization of Operating right of use asset Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		147,730		_
Accounts receivable		271,620		(22,000)
Inventories		(118,611)		(23,098) (447,555)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		40,146		3,065
Other assets		40,140		850
Sales incentives		_		(99,128)
Accounts payable		(2,022)		230,094
Accrued liabilities		361,599		208,113
Deferred compensation		(21,830)		(61,750)
Operating lease liabilities		(146,666)		(01,750)
Net cash used in operating activities		(945,916)		(187,222)
Net cash used in operating activities	_	(943,910)		(107,222)
Investing activities				(2 (000)
Purchases of property and equipment		_		(26,009)
Proceeds from sale of equipment		(11.045)		5,000
Capitalized patent costs		(11,845)		(81,268)
Net cash used in investing activities	_	(11,845)		(102,277)
Financing activities				
Proceeds from short term loan		43,100		_
Repayment of short term loan		(3,592)		_
Proceeds from issuance of notes payable to stockholders		883,000		601,273
Repayment of note payable to stockholder		_		(250,000)
Payment of capital lease obligations				(3,443)
Net cash provided by financing activities	_	922,508		347,830
Net increase / (decrease) in cash		(35,253)		58,331
Cash at beginning of year		112,769		54,438
Cash at end of year	\$		\$	112,769
Supplemental cash flow information:	ф	647	Ф	100 167
Cash paid for interest	\$	647	\$	109,167
Cash paid for taxes	\$		\$	_
Noncash investing and financing activities:				
Forgiveness of stockholder loan and accrued interest	\$		\$	26,250
Conversion of accrued interest into note payable	\$	395,510	\$	_
Operating right of use assets obtained in exchange for operating lease liabilities	\$	890,009	\$	
Addition to leasehold improvement as lease incentive	\$	_	\$	35,690

PURADYN FILTER TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT

	Preferre	ed Stock	Commo	on Stock	Additional Paid-in	Accumulated	Stockholders'	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Capital	Deficit	Deficit	
Balance at December 31, 2017	_	\$ —	69,016,468	\$ 69,016	\$ 53,599,160	\$ (62,561,279)	\$ (8,893,103)	
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2018	_	_	_	_	_	(216,382)	(216,382)	
Forgiveness of note payable and accrued interest – related party	_	_	_	_	26,250	_	26,250	
Compensation expense associated with unvested option awards	_	_	_	_	52,590	_	52,590	
Balance at December 31, 2018	_	<u> </u>	69,016,468	\$ 69,016		\$ (62,777,661)		

	Preferre Shares	 ock Amount	Commo	n St	ock Amount	_	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	5	Total stockholders' Deficit
Balance at December 31, 2018	_	\$ _	69,016,468	\$	69,016	\$	53,678,000	\$ (62,777,661)	\$	(9,030,645)
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2019	_	_	_		_		_	(1,686,641)		(1,686,641)
Compensation expense associated with unvested option awards	_	_	_		_		54,412	_		54,412
Balance at December 31, 2019	_	\$ _	69,016,468	\$	69,016	\$	53,732,412	\$ (64,464,302)	\$	(10,662,874)

1. Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

Puradyn Filter Technologies Incorporated (the "Company"), a Delaware corporation, is engaged in the manufacturing, distribution and sale of bypass oil filtration systems under the trademark Puradyn[®] primarily to companies within targeted industries. The Company holds the exclusive worldwide manufacturing and marketing rights for the Puradyn through direct ownership of various other patents.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue from product sales to customers, distributors and resellers when products that do not require further services or installation by the Company are shipped, when there are no uncertainties surrounding customer acceptance and when collectability is reasonably assured. Cash received by the Company prior to shipment is recorded as deferred revenue. Sales are made to customers under terms allowing certain limited rights of return and other limited product and performance warranties for which provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

Amounts billed to customers in sales transactions related to shipping and handling, represent revenues earned for the goods provided and are included in net sales. Costs of shipping and handling are included in cost of products sold.

The Company accounts for revenue in accordance with Topic 606 which was adopted at the beginning of fiscal year 2018 using the modified retrospective method. The comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under the accounting standards in effect for those periods. The Company did not recognize any cumulative-effect adjustment to retained earnings upon adoption as the effect was immaterial. The adoption of these standards did not have a material impact on the Company's statements of operations during the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Included in those estimates are assumptions about allowances for inventory obsolescence, useful life of fixed assets, warranty reserves and bad-debt reserves, valuation allowance on the deferred tax asset, life of intangible assets, impairment of intangible assets and the assumptions used in Black-Scholes valuation models related to stock options and warrants.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time of purchase. At December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the Company did not have any cash equivalents.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts of cash, accounts receivable, prepaid expenses and other assets, accounts payable, accrued liabilities and notes payable to stockholder approximate their fair values as of December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively, because of their short-term natures.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are recorded at fair value on the date revenue is recognized. The Company provides allowances for doubtful accounts for estimated losses resulting from the inability of its customers to repay their obligation. If the financial condition of the Company's customers were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to repay, additional allowances may be required. The Company provides for potential uncollectible accounts receivable based on specific customer identification and historical collection experience adjusted for existing market conditions. If market conditions decline, actual collection experience may not meet expectations and may result in decreased cash flows and increased bad debt expense. The policy for determining past due status is based on the contractual payment terms of each customer, which are generally net 30 or net 60 days. Once collection efforts by the Company and its collection agency are exhausted, the determination for charging off uncollectible receivables is made.

	2	2019	2018		
Accounts receivable	\$	19,374	\$	310,994	
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(2,000)		(2,000)	
Allowance for returns		(5,000)		(15,000)	
Accounts receivable, net	\$	12,374	\$	293,994	

In June 2019, the Company entered into an accounts receivable financing agreement, similar to accepting credit cards, which improves cash flow by selling certain eligible unsecured trade accounts receivable, without recourse, to an unrelated third-party financial institution for cash using NOWaccount®. All customers need to be approved in advance by NOWaccount, and their fees are:

- 3.00 % Base Transaction Fee for Invoices with up to "Net 30 Day" Payment Terms* Applied to Total Value of Invoice
- 0.25% Surcharge for Invoices with up to "Net 60 Day" Payment Terms* Applied to Total Value of Invoice
- 0.50% Surcharge for Invoices with up to "Net 90 Day" Payment Terms* Applied to Total Value of Invoice
- 0.75% Surcharge for Invoices with up to "Net 120 Day" Payment Terms* Applied to Total Value of Invoice (special credit approval required)

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value using the first in, first out (FIFO) method. Net realizable value is defined as sales price less cost of completion, disposable and transportation and a normal profit margin. Production costs, consisting of labor and overhead, are applied to ending finished goods inventories at a rate based on estimated production capacity. Excess production costs are charged to cost of products sold. Provisions have been made to reduce excess or obsolete inventories to their net realizable value.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation and amortization are provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets, except for assets held under capital leases, for which the Company records depreciation and amortization based on the shorter of the asset's useful life or the term of the lease. The estimated useful lives of property and equipment range from 3 to 5 years. Upon sale or retirement, the cost and related accumulated depreciation and amortization are eliminated from their respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is included in results of operations. Repairs and maintenance charges, which do not increase the useful lives of the assets, are charged to operations as incurred.

Patents

Patents are stated at cost. Amortization is provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the patents. The estimated useful lives of patents are approximately 20 years. Upon retirement, the cost and related accumulated amortization are eliminated from their respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is included in results of operations.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

Management assesses the recoverability of its long-lived assets when indicators of impairment are present. If such indicators are present, recoverability of these assets is determined by comparing the undiscounted net cash flows estimated to result from those assets over the remaining life to the assets' net carrying amounts. If the estimated undiscounted net cash flows are less than the net carrying amount, the assets would be adjusted to their fair value, based on appraisal or the present value of the undiscounted net cash flows.

Sales Incentives and Consideration Paid to Customers

The Company accounts for certain promotional costs such as sales incentives and cooperative advertising as a reduction of sales.

Product Warranty Costs

As required by FASB ASC 460, *Guarantees*, the Company is including the following disclosure applicable to its product warranties.

The Company accrues for warranty costs based on the expected material and labor costs to provide warranty replacement products. The methodology used in determining the liability for warranty cost is based upon historical information and experience. The Company's warranty reserve is calculated as the gross sales multiplied by the historical warranty expense return rate.

The following table shows the changes in the aggregate product warranty liability for the year ended December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively:

	 2019	2018		
Balance as of beginning of year	\$ 20,000	\$	20,000	
Less: Payments made			_	
Add: Provision for current years warranty	_		_	
Balance as of end of year	\$ 20,000	\$	20,000	

Advertising Costs

Advertising and marketing costs are expensed as incurred. During the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, advertising costs incurred by the Company totaled approximately \$17,165 and \$28,613, respectively, and are included in selling and administrative expenses in the accompanying statements of operations.

Engineering and Development

Engineering and development costs are expensed as incurred. During the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, engineering and development costs incurred by the Company totaled \$7,097 and \$5,866, respectively, and are included in selling and administrative expenses in the accompanying statements of operations.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under FASB ASC 740, *Income Taxes*. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are determined based upon differences between financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities and are measured using the enacted tax rates and laws that will be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse.

Stock Option Plans

We adopted FASB ASC 718, Compensation-Stock Compensation, effective January 1, 2006 using the modified prospective application method of adoption which requires us to record compensation cost related to unvested stock awards as of December 31, 2005 by recognizing the amortized grant date fair value in accordance with provisions of FASB ASC 718 on straight line basis over the service periods of each award. We have estimated forfeiture rates based on our historical experience. Stock option compensation expense for the year ended December 31, 2019 has been recognized as a component of cost of goods sold and general and administrative expenses in the accompanying financial statements.

In 2019 and 2018, respectively, 5,000 and 10,980,000 options were granted at fair market value on the date of grant pursuant to the Stock Option Plan.

The Company leases its employees from a payroll leasing company. The Company's leased employees meet the definition of employees as specified by FIN 44 for purposes of applying FASB ASC 718.

Stock options and warrants issued to consultants and other non-employees as compensation for services provided to the Company are accounted for based on the fair value of the services provided or the estimated fair market value of the option or warrant, whichever is more reliably measurable in accordance with FASB ASC 505, *Equity*, and FASB ASC 718, *Compensation-Stock Compensation*, including related amendments and interpretations. The related expense is recognized over the period the services are provided.

Credit Risk

The Company minimizes the concentration of credit risk associated with its cash by maintaining its cash with high quality federally insured financial institutions. However, cash balances in excess of the FDIC insured limit of \$250,000 are at risk. At December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively, the Company did not have cash balances above the FDIC insured limit. The Company performs ongoing evaluations of its significant trade accounts receivable customers and generally does not require collateral. An allowance for doubtful accounts is maintained against trade accounts receivable at levels which management believes is sufficient to cover probable credit losses. The Company also has some customer concentrations, and the loss of business from one or a combination of these significant customers, or an unexpected deterioration in their financial condition, could adversely affect the Company's operations. Please refer to Note 18 for further details.

Basic and Diluted Income / (Loss) Per Share

FASB ASC 260, *Earnings per Share*, requires a dual presentation of basic and diluted earnings per share. However, because of the Company's net losses, the effects of stock options and warrants would be anti-dilutive and, accordingly, are excluded from the computation of earnings per share. The number of such shares excluded from the computations of diluted loss per share totaled 11,502,500 in 2019 and 12,518,336 in 2018.

Reclassifications

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

All other newly issued accounting pronouncements not yet effective have been deemed either immaterial or not applicable.

2. Going Concern

The Company has sustained losses since inception and does not have sufficient revenues and income to fully fund the operations. As a result, the Company has relied on stockholder loans to fund its activities to date. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company has a net loss of \$1,686,641. At December 31, 2019, the Company has a working capital deficit of \$2,820,926 and an accumulated deficit of approximately \$64.5 million. The Company anticipates that it will continue to incur losses in future periods until the Company is successful in significantly increasing its revenues, if ever, particularly in light of the adverse impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on its Company's operations. There are no assurances that the Company will be able to raise its revenues to a level which supports profitable operations and provides sufficient funds to pay our obligations. If the Company is unable to meet those obligations, the Company's existing business and operations will be in jeopardy. The Company could be forced to cease its operations.

The Company's financial statements have been prepared on the basis that it will operate as a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that may result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

3. Inventories

At December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 inventories consisted of the following:

		2019		2018
Down motorials	ø	1 116 075	ø	1 052 147
Raw materials	\$	1,116,075	D	1,053,147
Finished goods		313,307		257,623
Valuation allowance		(506,430)		(476,062)
Total inventory, net	\$	922,952	\$	834,708

4. Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets

At December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, prepaid expenses and other current assets consisted of the following:

	_	2019	 2018
Prepaid expenses	\$	26,144	\$ 27,854
Deposits			38,436
	\$	26,144	\$ 66,290

5. Property and Equipment

At December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, property and equipment consisted of the following:

	 2019		2018	
Machinery and equipment	\$ 1,030,196	\$	1,030,196	
Furniture and fixtures	56,558		56,558	
Leasehold improvements	188,012		188,012	
Software and website development	88,842		88,842	
Computer hardware and software	 179,258		179,258	
	 1,542,866		1,542,866	
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(1,492,270)		(1,464,224)	
	\$ 50,596	\$	78,642	

Depreciation and amortization expense of property and equipment for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 is \$28,046 and \$24,628, respectively, of which \$6,285 and \$5,841 is included in cost of products sold, \$21,761 and \$18,787 is included in selling and administrative costs, respectively, in the accompanying statements of operations. During the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 the Company recognized a gain of \$0 and (\$1,244) on the disposal of fixed assets, respectively.

6. Patents

Included in other noncurrent assets at December 31, 2019 and 2018 are capitalized patent costs as follows:

	 2019	 2018
Patent costs	\$ 477,149	\$ 533,496
Less accumulated amortization	(102,227)	(84,429)
	\$ 374,922	\$ 449,067

Amortization expense for the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 amounted to \$19,693 and \$23,319, respectively. During the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company recorded an expense of \$66,234 and \$105,665 for the impairment of patents it determined had no future economic value.

7. Leases

Operating right of use assets and operating lease liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date. Operating lease liabilities represent the present value of lease payments not yet paid. Operating right of use assets represent our right to use an underlying asset and are based upon the operating lease liabilities adjusted for prepayments or accrued lease payments, initial direct costs, lease incentives, and impairment of operating lease assets. To determine the present value of lease payments not yet paid, we estimate incremental secured borrowing rates corresponding to the maturities of the leases. As we have outstanding secured debt, we used the rate based on loan of 4%.

Our office lease contains rent escalations over the lease term. We recognize expense for this office lease on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Additionally, tenant incentives used to fund leasehold improvements are recognized when earned and reduce our right-of-use asset related to the lease. These are amortized through the right-of-use asset as reductions of expense over the lease term.

The Company leases its office and warehouse facilities in Boynton Beach, Florida under a long-term non-cancellable lease agreement, which contains renewal options and rent escalation clauses. As of December 31, 2019, a security deposit of \$34,970 is included in noncurrent assets in the accompanying balance sheet. On September 27, 2012 the Company entered into a non-cancellable six-year lease agreement for the same facilities commencing August 1, 2013 and expiring July 31, 2019. The total minimum lease payments over the remaining term of the current lease amount to \$853,116.

On June 29, 2018, the Company entered into a non-cancellable five-year lease for the same facilities commencing August 1, 2019 and expiring July 31, 2024. The lease will require an initial rent of \$14,899 per month, beginning August 1, 2019 for the first year, increasing by 3% per year to \$16,769 per month in the fifth year. In addition, the Company is responsible for all operating expenses and utilities. As part of the lease the landlord agreed to reimburse the Company \$58,000 towards the replacement of air conditioning units, upon written request. As of December 31, 2018 the Company had received all of the reimbursement.

In September 2018, the Company entered into a new capital lease for office equipment in the amount of \$559, which commenced in December 2018 for a term of 48 months.

Supplemental balance sheet information related to leases was as follows:

Operating Leases	Classification	Dec	cember 31, 2019
Right-of-use assets	Operating right of use assets	\$	739,273
Current lease liabilities	Current operating lease liabilities		158,453
	Long-term operating lease		
Non-current lease liabilities	liabilities		656,577
Total lease liabilities		\$	815,030

Lease term and discount rate were as follows:

	December 31, 2019
Weighted average remaining lease term (years)	4.54
Weighted average discount rate	4%
	Year ended December 31, 2019
Operating lease cost	\$ 191,797
Variable lease cost (1)	114,075
Total lease costs	\$ 305,872

(1) Variable lease cost primarily relates to common area maintenance, property taxes and insurance on leased real estate.

Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information related to leases were as follows:

	De	cember 31, 2019
Cash paid for operating lease liabilities	\$	146,666
Operating right of use assets obtained in exchange for operating lease liabilities	\$	890,009

Maturities of lease liabilities were as follows as of September 30, 2019:

	 Operating Leases
2020	\$ 188,196
2021	193,627
2022	197,427
2023	197,807
2024	117,383
Total	 894,440
Less: Imputed interest	(79,410)
Present value of lease liabilities	\$ 815,030

8. Accrued Liabilities

At December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, accrued liabilities consisted of the following:

	2019	2018		
Accrued wages and benefits	\$ 47,029	\$	52,753	
Accrued expenses relating to vendors and others	125,996		128,114	
Accrued warranty costs	20,000		20,000	
Accrued interest payable relating to stockholder notes	303,735		329,801	
Deferred rent	_		74,689	
	\$ 496,760	\$	605,357	

9. Deferred Compensation

Deferred compensation represents amounts owed to two current employees and two former employees for salary. As there is no written agreement with these employees which memorializes the terms of salary deferral, only a voluntary election to do so, it is possible that the employees could demand payment in full at any time. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018 the Company recorded deferred compensation of \$1,542,423 and \$1,564,253, respectively. One former employee has formally demanded the full repayment of his remaining deferred compensation in the amount of approximately \$356,000 and filed a complaint in the circuit court of the 15th judicial circuit in and for Palm Beach County, Florida (See Note 19).

10. Sales Incentives

The Company entered into an exclusive distribution agreement for the worldwide rights to sell its product in the oil and gas industry effective September 7, 2017. The agreement included an incentive program that rewarded credits toward future product redeemable only if targeted quarterly goals are achieved. The incentive-earning period ended on June 30, 2018, and no incentives were earned. The exclusivity agreement continues but can be terminated by Company with 60 days' notice.

11. Short-term Loan

On October 24, 2019 we entered into a Business Loan Agreement with Kabbage® pursuant to which we borrowed \$43,100 under the terms of a one year secured loan. The terms of the loan provided for a loan fee of \$7,111.50 which results in an effective annual interest rate of 26.56%. We utilized these proceeds for working capital. We granted Kabbage® a security interest in our assets as collateral for this loan. The loan, which provides for monthly payments, may be prepaid by us at any time without penalty. The loan agreement includes customary events of default, as well as a cross default against any other loan and/or security agreement to which we are a party or if a judgment is entered against us in excess of \$250, subject to a 30 day cure period. This loan has been personally guaranteed by Mr. Edward S. Vittoria, our Chief Executive Officer. As of December 31, 2019 the Company had a balance owed of \$39,508. Interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2019 amounted to \$1,291. On March 12, 2020 the loan was repaid in full. (Refer to Note 19)

12. Notes Payable to Stockholders

On March 28, 2002 the Company executed a binding agreement with one of its principal stockholders, who is also the former Chief Executive Officer, now Executive Chairman of the Board, to fund up to \$6.1 million. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company can draw amounts as needed to fund operations. Amounts drawn bear interest at the BBA LIBOR Daily Floating Rate plus 1.4 percentage points (4.06% and 3.88% per annum at December 31, 2019 and 2018 respectively), payable monthly and were to become due and payable on December 31, 2005 or upon a change in control of the Company or the consummation of any other financing over \$7.0 million. Beginning in March 2006, annually, through February 2012, the maturity date for the agreement was extended annually from December 31, 2007, to December 31, 2018. On May 9, 2018 he extended the maturity rate to December 31, 2019. On March 25, 2019 we entered into a note exchange agreement with our Executive Chairman pursuant to which he exchanged \$7,989,622 of principal and \$395,510 of accrued interest which would have been due on December 31, 2019 under an unsecured loan for a secured promissory note in the principal amount of \$8,385,132. The secured note which matures on December 31, 2021, and bears interest at 4% per annum, payable monthly, is secured by a first position security interest in our assets. (Refer to Note 17).

During the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company received additional loans in the amount of \$833,000 and \$325,000, respectively from the Company's Executive Chairman as advances for working capital needs. The loans bear interest at the BBA Libor Daily Floating Rate plus 1.4 points and is payable upon demand. As of December 31, 2019 the total balance due was \$9,543,132.

On January 7, 2019, the Company received an additional loan in the amount of \$25,000 from a stockholder and former member of the Board of Directors. On November 19, 2019, the Company received an additional loan in the amount of \$25,000 from the same stockholder and former member of the Board of Directors. The loan bears interest at a rate of 5% per annum and is due on January 7, 2020 and November 18, 2020, respectively. On April 13, 2020, the maturity date for loan received on January 7, 2019 was extended to December 31, 2020.

During the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company incurred interest expense of \$367,829 and \$324,087, respectively, on its loans from the executive chairman, which is included in interest expense in the accompanying statements of operations. Also included in interest expense at December 31, 2019 and 2018 were \$39,405 and \$3,365 of interest related to capital lease obligations, financing, late fees, short term loan and loans from a stockholder.

Notes payable and capital leases consisted of the following at December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018:

	2019			2018		
Notes payable to stockholders	\$	9,593,132		\$	8,314,622	
Short-term loans		39,508			_	
		9,632,640			8,314,622	
Less: current maturities		(1,247,508)			(325,000)	
Long-term maturities	\$	8,385,132		\$	7,989,622	

13. Income Taxes

2017 U.S. Tax Reform

The JOBS Act significantly revised the U.S. Corporate income tax by lowering the corporate federal income tax rate from 35% to 21% effective January 1, 2018.

The significant components of the Company's net deferred tax assets are as follows for the years ended December 31:

	2019	2018
Deferred tax assets:	 	
Net operating loss carryforwards	\$ 12,204,312	\$ 12,291,278
Provision for reserves	134,908	129,745
Compensatory stock options and warrants	193,066	179,275
Other	1,252	1,252
Total deferred tax assets	 12,533,538	 12,601,550
Valuation allowance	(12,533,538)	(12,601,550)
Net deferred tax assets	\$	\$

FASB ASC 740, *Income Taxes*, requires a valuation allowance to reduce the deferred tax assets reported if, based on the weight of the evidence, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. After consideration of all the evidence, both positive and negative, management has determined that a full valuation allowance of \$12,533,538 and \$12,601,550 against its net deferred taxes is necessary as of December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively. The change in valuation allowance for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 is \$(68,012) and \$54,454, respectively.

At December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively, the Company had approximately \$48,152,000 and \$48,495,000, respectively, of U.S. net operating loss carryforwards remaining.

As a result of certain ownership changes, the Company may be subject to an annual limitation on the utilization of its U.S. net operating loss carryforwards pursuant to Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code. A study to determine the effect, if any, of this change, has not been undertaken.

Tax returns for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, and 2015 are subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service.

A reconciliation of the Company's income taxes to amounts calculated at the federal statutory rate is as follows for the years ended December 31:

2019	2018
(21.00)%	(21.00)%
(4.35)%	(4.35)%
0.00	0.00
29.35	
(4.00)%	25.35%
%	<u>%</u>
	(21.00)% (4.35)% 0.00 29.35

14. Commitments and Contingencies

Agreements

On October 24, 2019 we entered into a Business Loan Agreement with Kabbage® pursuant to which we borrowed \$43,100 under the terms of a one year secured loan. The terms of the loan provided for a loan fee of \$7,111.50 which results in an effective annual interest rate of 26.56%. We utilized these proceeds for working capital. We granted Kabbage® a security interest in our assets as collateral for this loan. The loan, which provides for monthly payments, may be prepaid by us at any time without penalty. The loan agreement includes customary events of default, as well as a cross default against any other loan and/or security agreement to which we are a party or if a judgment is entered against us in excess of \$250, subject to a 30-day cure period. This loan has been personally guaranteed by Mr. Edward S. Vittoria, our Chief Executive Officer. As of December 31, 2019 the Company had a balance owed of \$39,508. Interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2019 amounted to \$1,291. On March 12, 2020 the loan was repaid in full. (See Note 19)

On May 18, 2018 we entered into a letter agreement with Mr. Edward S. Vittoria pursuant to which he agreed to be employed by us as our Chief Executive Officer for an initial term ending May 31, 2019, which such term may be extended by mutual agreement upon terms and conditions to be mutually agreed upon prior to the expiration of such initial term. Under the terms of the letter agreement we agreed to pay him: (i) an annual base salary of \$200,000, payable in accordance with our normal payroll practices; (ii) an annual cash bonus to be awarded by our Board of Directors in January in a minimum amount of \$50,000; and (iii) granted him options to purchase 6,500,000 shares of our common stock, vesting one-third in arrears, at an exercise price equal to fair market value on the date of grant pursuant to the terms and conditions of our 2018 Equity Compensation Plan. He is also entitled to: (i) participate in all of our benefit programs currently existing or hereafter made available to executive and/or salaried; (ii) an amount of annual paid vacation consistent with his position and length of service to us; and (iii) reimbursement for all reasonable, out of-pocket expenses incurred by him.

The Company entered into an exclusive distribution agreement for the worldwide rights to sell its product in the oil and gas industry effective September 7, 2017. The agreement included an incentive program that rewarded credits toward future product redeemable only if targeted quarterly goals are achieved. The incentive-earning period ended on June 30, 2018, and no incentives were earned. The exclusivity agreement continued at a minimum through the end of 2019. (Refer to Note 10.)

On September 27, 2012, the Company entered into a 72-month lease for its corporate offices and warehouse facility in Boynton Beach, Florida. The renewed lease commenced August 1, 2013 and requires an initial rent of \$12,026 per month beginning in the second month for the first year, increasing in varying amounts to \$13,941 per month in the sixth year. In addition, the Company is responsible for all operating expenses and utilities.

On June 29, 2018, the Company entered into a non-cancellable five-year lease for the same facilities commencing August 1, 2019 and expiring July 31, 2024. The lease will require an initial rent of \$14,899 per month, beginning August 1, 2019 for the first year, increasing by 3% per year to \$16,769 per month in the fifth year. In addition, the Company is responsible for all operating expenses and utilities. As part of the lease the landlord agreed to reimburse the Company \$58,000 towards the replacement of air conditioning units, upon written request. As of December 31, 2018 the Company had received all of the reimbursement

On October 20, 2009, the Company entered into a consulting agreement with Boxwood Associates, Inc., whereby the Company pays \$2,000 monthly for management and strategic development services performed. The contract will remain in effect until terminated by either party providing 30 days written notice. Mr. Telesco, a former member of our board of directors and a significant stockholder, is President of Boxwood Associates, Inc. (Refer to Note 17)

15. Stock Options

The Company has three stock option plans, one adopted on November 8, 2000 (the "Directors' Plan"), one adopted in July 2010 (the "2010 Option Plan"), and one adopted in April 2018 (the "2018 Option Plan"). The 2010 Option Plan provides for the granting of 4,000,000 options; the Directors' Plan provides for the granting of up to 400,000 options, and the 2018 Option Plan provides for the granting of 20,000,000 options.

On April 12, 2018 the Board of Directors approved the adoption of a 2018 Equity Compensation Plan. The Company has reserved 20,000,000 shares of our common stock for grants under this plan.

The 2018 Plan provides for the granting of both incentive and non-qualified stock options to key personnel, including officers, directors, consultants and advisors to the Company, at the discretion of the Board of Directors. Each plan limits the exercise price of the options at no less than the quoted market price of the common stock on the date of grant. The option term is determined by the Board of the Directors, provided that no option may be exercisable more than 10 years after the date of its grant and, in the case of an incentive option granted to an eligible employee owning more than 10% of the Company's common stock, no more than five years after the date of the grant. Generally, under both plans, options to employees vest over three years at 33.33% per annum unless the Board of Directors designates a different vesting schedule.

On March 28, 2019, the Company filed a definitive information statement on Schedule 14C with the Securities and Exchange Commission to notify our common shareholders that effective March 27, 2019, the holders of 35,713,727 shares of our common stock, representing 51.7% of the outstanding shares of our common stock, executed a written consent in lieu of a special meeting of shareholders ratifying the adoption of our 2018 Equity Compensation Plan, as amended.

On June 24, 2014, the Company filed a registration statement on Form S-8 with the Securities and Exchange Commission amending the shares of Common Stock included within its 2010 Stock Option from 2,000,000 shares to 4,000,000 shares.

The 2010 Plan provides for the granting of both incentive and non-qualified stock options to key personnel, including officers, directors, consultants and advisors to the Company, at the discretion of the Board of Directors. Each plan limits the exercise price of the options at no less than the quoted market price of the common stock on the date of grant. The option term is determined by the Board of the Directors, provided that no option may be exercisable more than 10 years after the date of its grant and, in the case of an Incentive Option granted to an eligible employee owning more than 10% of the Company's common stock, no more than five years after the date of the grant. Generally, under both plans, options to employees vest over four years at 25% per annum, except for certain grants to employees that vest 25% upon grant with remaining amounts over two years at 50% and 25% per annum, respectively.

The Directors' Plan provides for the granting of non-qualified options to members of the Board of Directors at exercise prices not less than the quoted market price of the common stock on the date of grant and options expire five years from the date of grant. In the event a person ceases to serve on the Board of Directors, the outstanding options expire one year from the date of cessation of service. Such options may be exercised commencing two years from the date of grant.

On August 26, 2019, the Company granted one director options to purchase 5,000 shares of the Company's common stock, at an exercise price of \$0.030 per share. The options vest over a two year period and expire August 25, 2024. The quoted market price of the common stock at the time of issuance of the options was \$0.030 per share. The fair value of the options totaled \$164 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: i) risk free interest rate of 1.43%, ii) expected life of 5 years, iii) dividend yield of 0%, iv) expected volatility of 255%.

On April 12, 2018, the Company granted employees and directors options to purchase 4,475,000 shares of the Company's common stock, at exercise prices ranging from \$0.0189 to \$0.208 per share. The options vest over a three-year period and expire April 12, 2028. The fair value of the options totaled \$69,989 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: i) risk free interest rate of 2.64%, ii) expected life of 5 years, iii) dividend yield of 0%, iv) expected volatility of 217%. On April 30, 2018 our Executive Chairman and former CEO voluntarily cancelled the grant on April 12, 2018 of options awarded him to purchase an aggregate of 1,400,000 shares of the common stock.

On May 18, 2018, the Company, upon recommendation and approval by the compensation committee of the Board of Directors, granted its new Chief Executive Officer, options to purchase 6,500,000 shares of the Company's common stock, at an exercise price of \$0.017 per share. The options vest over a three-year period and expire May 18, 2028. The fair value of the options totaled \$101,437 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: i) risk free interest rate of 2.64%; ii) expected life of 5 years; iii) dividend yield of 0%; iv) expected volatility of 217%.

On August 24, 2018, the Company granted one director options to purchase 5,000 shares of the Company's common stock, at an exercise price of \$0.045 per share. The options vest over a two year period and expire August 25, 2023. The quoted market price of the common stock at the time of issuance of the options was \$0.045 per share. The fair value of the options totaled \$223 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: i) risk free interest rate of 2.70%, ii) expected life of 5 years, iii) dividend yield of 0%, iv) expected volatility of 188%.

At December 31, 2019 there was \$69,867 of unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested share-based payments, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 4 years. At December 31, 2018 there was \$128,059 of unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested share-based payments, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 4 years.

The aggregate intrinsic value is calculated as the difference between the exercise price of the underlying awards and the quoted price of the Company's common stock for those awards that have an exercise price currently below the closing price. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company had options outstanding to purchase an aggregate of 11,152,500 and 11,785,000 shares respectively, with an exercise price above the quoted price of the Company's stock, resulting in an intrinsic value \$33,329 and \$285, respectively.

Additional information concerning the activity in the four option plans is as follows:

	2019		2018		
		Weighted Average Exercise			Weighted Average Exercise
	Options	Price	Options		Price
Outstanding, beginning of year	11,785,000	\$ 0.05	3,180,000	\$	0.20
Granted	5,000	0.03	10,980,000		0.02
Exercised	_	_	_		
Forfeited	(233,333)	0.02	(1,408,334)		0.02
Expired	(404,167)	0.14	(966,666)		0.10
Outstanding, end of year	11,152,500	0.05	11,785,000		0.05
Exercisable, end of year	4,987,505	0.08	2,190,000		0.19
Options available for future grant, end of year	10,602,864		2,463,336		

Additional information concerning the unvested options is as follows:

	2019		2018	
		Weighted		Weighted
		Average		Average
		Exercise		Exercise
	Options	Price	Options	Price
Non-Vested options at beginning of year	9,595,000	\$ 0.02	270,840	\$ 0.15
Granted	5,000	0.03	10,980,000	0.02
Vested	(3,201,672)	0.02	(247,506)	0.16
Forfeited	(233,333)	0.02	(1,408,334)	0.10
Cancelled	<u>—</u>	_	_	_
Non-Vested options end of year	6,164,995	\$ 0.02	9,595,000	\$ 0.02

Summarized information with respect to options outstanding under the four option plans at December 31, 2019 is as follows:

		Options Outstanding		Options Exercisable		
		Remaining				
		Average	Weighted		Weighted	
Range of	Number	Contractual	Average	Number	Average	
Exercise Price	Outstanding	Life (In Years)	Exercise Price	Exercisable	Exercise Price	
\$0.017 -\$.0446	11,152,500	7.38	\$0.050	4,987,505	\$0.085	

The estimated fair value of each stock option grant on the date of grant was computed using the following weighted-average assumptions:

	Decemb	December 31,		
	2019	2018		
Risk-free interest rate	1.02% - 3.68%	2.64% - 2.70%		
Expected term (life) of options (in years)	7.38	5		
Expected dividends	<u> </u>	_		
Expected volatility	138% - 234%	188% - 217%		

16. Warrants

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, 350,000 and 773,336 shares, respectively, of common stock have been reserved for issuance under outstanding warrants. All of the warrants are fully vested and began expiring on March 24, 2013 with the remaining warrants expiring at various dates through October 1, 2019. Information concerning the Company's warrant activity is as follows:

	201	19	2018	3
		Weighted Average Exercise		Weighted Average Exercise
	Warrants	Price	Warrants	Price
Outstanding, at the beginning of year	773,336 \$	0.16	990,162	\$ 0.20
Granted		_	_	_
Exercised	_	_	_	_
Expired	(423,336)	0.25	(216,826)	0.35
Outstanding, at the end of year	350,000	\$ 0.05	773,336	\$ 0.16

	Warrants Outstanding – December 31, 2019				
	Remaining Average				
Range of	Number	Contractual Life		Weighted Average	
Exercise Price	Outstanding	(In Years)		Exercise Price	
\$0.05	350,000	1.2	\$	0.09	
Totals	350,000	1.2	\$	0.09	

17. Related Party Transactions

Beginning on March 28, 2002, the Company executed a binding agreement with one of its principal stockholders, who is also the former Chief Executive Officer, now Executive Chairman of the Board, to fund up to \$6.1 million. Under the terms of the agreements, the Company can draw amounts as needed to fund operations. Amounts drawn bear interest at the BBA LIBOR Daily Floating Rate plus 1.4 percentage points (3.88% and 3.62% per annum at December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively), payable monthly and were to become due and payable on December 31, 2005 or upon a change in control of the Company or consummation of any other financing over \$7.0 million. Beginning in March 2006, annually, through February 2012, the maturity date for the agreement was extended annually from December 31, 2007, to December 31, 2018. On May 9, 2018, our Executive Chairman extended the due date of the funding commitment to December 31, 2019).

On March 25, 2019 we entered into a note exchange agreement with our Executive Chairman pursuant to which he exchanged \$7,989,622 of principal and \$395,510 of accrued interest which would have been due on December 31, 2019 under an unsecured loan for a secured promissory note in the principal amount of \$8,385,132. The secured note which matures on December 31, 2021, and bears interest at 4% per annum, payable monthly, is secured by a first position security interest in our assets.

In March 2019, the Company entered into a note exchange agreement with him whereby he agreed to extend the due date of these obligations to December 31, 2021 and granted him a first position security interest in our assets. (Refer to Note 12.)

During the year ended December 31, 2019, we borrowed an additional \$833,000 from our Executive Chairman, together under a demand note not covered by this line of credit. During the year ended December 31, 2018, we borrowed an additional \$26,273 from our Executive Chairman, together with \$325,000 under a demand note not covered by this line of credit. This demand note bears interest at 4% per annum. As of December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 we owed him an aggregate of \$9,543,132 and \$8,314,622, respectively, which represented approximately 74% and 76% of our total liabilities, respectively.

On January 7, 2019, the Company received an additional loan in the amount of \$25,000 from a stockholder and former member of the Board of Directors. On November 19, 2019, the Company received an additional loan in the amount of \$25,000 from the same stockholder and former member of the Board of Directors. The loan bears interest at a rate of 5% per annum and is due on January 7, 2020 and on November 18, 2020, respectively. On April 13, 2020, the maturity date for loan received on January 7, 2019 was extended to December 31, 2020.

From April 1, 2018 through May 15, 2018, the Company received additional loans in the amount of \$250,000 from a related party to both the Company's Executive Chairman and its Chief Executive Officer, as advances for working capital needs. The amounts are non-interest bearing and are payable upon demand. On July 15, 2018, \$250,000 was repaid.

In November 2017, the Company received an additional loan in the amount of \$25,000 from a stockholder and former member of the Board of Directors. The loan bears interest at a rate of 5% per annum and is due December 31, 2018. During the year ended December 31, 2018 the Company recorded interest expense of \$1,092. On November 16, 2018 the former member of the Board of Directors forgave the loan and the accrued interest amounting to \$26,250 and recorded the amount as a capital contribution.

On April 12, 2018, the Company granted officers and directors options to purchase 2,050,000 shares of the Company's common stock, at exercise prices ranging from \$0.0189 to \$0.208 per share. The options vest over a three-year period and expire April 12, 2028. The fair value of the options totaled \$36,806 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: i) risk free interest rate of 2.64%; ii) expected life of 5 years; iii) dividend yield of 0%; iv) expected volatility of 217%. On April 30, 2018 our Executive Chairman and former CEO voluntarily cancelled the grant on April 12, 2018 of options awarded him to purchase an aggregate of 1,400,000 shares of the common stock.

On May 18, 2018, Mr. Edward S. Vittoria was appointed Chief Executive Officer of the Company and as a member of its Board of Directors. Immediately prior to such appointment, Mr. Joseph V. Vittoria resigned from his position as Chief Executive Officer and has been appointed Executive Chairman of the Board of Directors. Prior to his appointments, Mr. Edward Vittoria had been providing advisory services to us beginning in December 2017.

On May 18, 2018, the Company, upon recommendation and approval by the compensation committee of the Board of Directors, granted its new Chief Executive Officer options to purchase 6,500,000 shares of the Company's common stock, at an exercise price of \$0.017 per share. The options vest over a three-year period and expire May 18, 2028.

On August 26, 2019, the Company granted one director options to purchase 5,000 shares of the Company's common stock, at an exercise price of \$0.030 per share. The options vest over a two year period and expire August 25, 2024. The quoted market price of the common stock at the time of issuance of the options was \$0.030 per share. The fair value of the options totaled \$164 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: i) risk free interest rate of 1.43%, ii) expected life of 5 years, iii) dividend yield of 0%, iv) expected volatility of 255%.

On August 24, 2018, the Company granted one director options to purchase 5,000 shares of the Company's common stock, at an exercise price of \$0.045 per share. The options vest over a two year period and expire August 25, 2023. The quoted market price of the common stock at the time of issuance of the options was \$0.045 per share.

On October 20, 2009, the Company entered into a consulting agreement with Boxwood Associates, Inc., whereby the Company pays \$2,000 monthly for management and strategic development services performed. The contract remains in effect until terminated by either party providing 30 days written notice. During each of 2019 and 2018 we recorded consulting fees for Boxwood Associates, Inc. \$24,000 and \$24,000, respectively, under this agreement. A former member of our board of directors is President of Boxwood Associates, Inc.

18. Major Customers

There are concentrations of credit risk with respect to accounts receivables due to the amounts owed by one customer at December 31, 2019 whose balances each represented approximately 64% of total accounts receivables. During the year ended December 31, 2019, sales from two customers represented 37% and 30%, for a total of 67% of sales. There are concentrations of credit risk with respect to accounts receivables due to the amounts owed by one customer at December 31, 2018 whose balances each represented approximately 95% of total accounts receivables. During the year ended December 31, 2018, sales from four customers represented 41%, 21%, 11%, and 10% for a total of 83% of sales.

19. Subsequent Events

On March 9, 2020 the Company entered into a Revolving Credit Agreement with Christian Meissner pursuant to which Mr. Meissner agreed to make a \$250,000 credit line available to us from time to time until September 30, 2020. Our ability to draw amounts under the credit line is at the discretion of Mr. Meissner. Under the terms of the Agreement, amounts we borrow from Mr. Meissner will be evidenced by a 5% Senior Secured Revolving Note. The Note will pay interest at the rate of 5% per annum, matures on September 30, 2020 and our obligations thereunder are secured by a first position security interest in our assets as evidenced by a Security Agreement of even date by and between the Company and Mr. Meissner. Our secured creditor, Mr. Joseph V. Vittoria, our Executive Chairman, entered a Subordination Agreement subordinating his first position security interest in our assets which secures a Senior Secured Promissory Note in the principal amount of \$8,385,132 due Mr. Vittoria to Mr. Meissner.

On March 9, 2020 we drew an initial \$100,000 under this credit line and on March 12, 2020 used \$33,618 of the proceeds to satisfy our obligations under the Business Loan Agreement with Kabbage dated October 24, 2019. We are using the balance of the proceeds for working capital. On April 1, 2020 the Company drew down an additional \$100,000 under the credit line.

On March 9, 2020 the Company, upon recommendation and approval by the Board of Directors, granted its Chief Executive Officer options to purchase 3,500,000 shares of the Company's common stock, at an exercise price of \$0.012 per share. The options vest upon date of grant and expire March 8, 2025.

On March 9, 2020, the Company granted its President who is also a member of the Board of Directors options to purchase 3,350,000 shares of the Company's common stock, at an exercise price of \$0.011 per share. The options vest upon date of grant and expire March 8, 2030.

On March 9, 2020, the Company granted several employees options to purchase 4,050,000 shares of the Company's common stock, at an exercise price of \$0.011 per share. The options vest upon date of grant and expire March 8, 2030.

The Company's operation has been materially and adversely impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic. The Company is located in Palm Beach County, Florida which is subject to a "stay at home" order effective April 3, 2020. While the Company is able to continue operations as a non-consumer facing company that can fulfill shipments with a minimal staff that can maintain social distancing, the Company has reduced operations to approximately 1 day per week. While the stay at home order is presently set to expire on May 1, 2020, there are no assurances the Florida governor will not extend the duration of the stay at home order for an unknown additional period of time. Until this stay at home order is lifted and the Company can resume its normal operations, the Company is unable to predict the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic at this time.

On or about April 9, 2020 a former employee of the Company filed a complaint in the circuit court of the 15th judicial circuit in and for Palm Beach County, Florida, alleging breach or oral contract for failure to pay deferred salary, demanding relief of approximately \$356,500 in deferred salary, plus applicable interests and attorneys' fees and costs. While as of the date of this filing the Company has not been served with the complaint, the Company intends to vigorously defend itself against the claims.

On April 13, 2020, the maturity date for \$25,000 loan received on January 7, 2019 from a stockholder and former member of the Board of Directors was extended from January 7, 2020 to December 31, 2020.

EXHIBIT 10.37

Dominick A. Telesco 150 Vía Bellaria Palm Beach, FL 33480

Edward S. Vittoria, Chief Executive Officer Puradyn Filter Technologies, Incorporated 2017 High Ridge Road Boynton Beach, FL 33426

April 13, 2020

RE: Promissory Note dated January 7, 2019 payback extension

Dear Mr. Vittoria:

Pursuant to the Promissory Note dated January 7, 2019, I, Dominick Telesco (the "Lending Party"), agree to extend the payback date from January 7, 2020 to December 31, 2020.

All other terms defined in the January 7, 2019 Promissory Note shall remain in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this agreement to be executed and delivered by the respective officers hereunto duly authorized on the date first written above.

/s/ Dominick A. Telesco Dominick A. Telesco

Accepted and Agreed: Puradyn Filter Technologies, Inc.

By: /s/ Edward S. Vittoria

Edward S. Vittoria, Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 10.38

PROMISSORY NOTE

November 19, 2019 Boynton Beach, Florida \$25,000

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, the undersigned, PURADYN FILTER TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED, a Delaware corporation (the "<u>Maker</u>") having a business address at 2017 High Ridge Road, Boynton Beach, FL 33426, hereby promises to pay to the order of **DOMINICK A. TELESCO**, an individual (the "<u>Pavee</u>" or "<u>Holder</u>") having a business address at 150 Via Bellaria, Palm Beach, FL 33480, at the date of maturity set forth below, the principal amount of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), together with interest on the unpaid principal amount at the rate of 5% per annum,

- 1. Payments of Interest and Principal. All principal and accrued interest shall be due and payable on December 31, 2020 the ("Maturity Date"). Interest may be paid in cash or shares of the Maker's common stock at the option of the Maker. Any such shares shall be valued at the fair market value of the Maker's common stock at the date of issuance. All payments made hereunder shall be applied as made first to the payment of interest then due, and the balance of said payment shall be applied to the payment of the principal sum.
- 2. **Prepayment.** From and after the date hereof, Maker shall have the option to prepay all, but not in part, the principal balance, together with accrued interest on the principal amount, of this Note. There is no prepayment penalty.
- 3. **<u>Default</u>**. The occurrence of any of the following shall constitute an event of default ("<u>Event of Default</u>"):
 - a. <u>Failure to Pay.</u> Maker fails to pay, when due, any of the obligations provided for in this Note at their due date, within two (2) business days follow written notice from the Payee to the Maker of the failure to timely pay the Note;
 - b. <u>Failure to Perform</u>. Maker fails to perform or observe any material covenant, term or condition of this Note, and such failure continues unremedied for a period of ten (10) days after written or facsimile notice from Payee to Maker of such failure;
 - c. <u>Petition By or Against Maker</u>. There is filed by or against Maker any petition or complaint with respect to its own financial condition under any state or federal bankruptcy law or any amendment thereto (including, without limitation, a petition or reorganization, arrangement or extension of debts) or under any other similar or insolvency laws providing for the relief of debtors; or
 - d. <u>Appointment of Receiver</u>. If proceedings for the appointment of a receiver, trustee, liquidator or custodian of the Maker or of all or a substantial part of the property thereof, or an involuntary case or other proceeding seeking liquidation, reorganization or other relief with respect to the Maker or the debts thereof under any bankruptcy insolvency or other similar law now or hereafter in effect shall be commenced and an order for relief

entered or such proceeding shall not be dismissed or discharged within sixty (60) days of commencement; or

- 4. **Remedies.** Upon the occurrence of an Event of Default and for so long as such default is continuing:
 - a. The total amount of: (a) the principal amount of this Note and all accrued but unpaid interest thereon; and (b) interest on the foregoing sums, at the rate of one and one-half percent (1 ½%) per month, but not greater than the highest rate permitted by law, from said occurrence until paid in full (the "**Default Amount**") shall, at the option of Payee, become immediately due and payable without notice or demand; and
 - b. Payee may exercise any of the other remedies provided under applicable laws.
- 5. <u>Cumulative Remedies; Waivers.</u> No remedy referred to herein is intended to be exclusive, but each shall be cumulative and in addition to any other remedy referred to above or otherwise available to Payee at law or in equity. No express or implied waiver by Payee of any default or Event of Default hereunder shall in any way be, or be construed to be, a waiver of any future or subsequent default or Event of Default. The failure or delay of Payee in exercising any rights granted it hereunder under any occurrence of any of the contingencies set forth herein shall not constitute a waiver of any such right upon the continuation or recurrence of any such contingencies or similar contingencies, and any single or partial exercise of any particular right by Payee shall not exhaust the same or constitute a waiver of any other right provided herein.
- 6. <u>Costs and Expenses.</u> Maker shall be liable for all costs, charges and expenses incurred by Payee by reason of the occurrence of any Event of Default or the exercise of Payee's remedies with respect thereto.

7. Miscellaneous.

- a. <u>Waivers</u>. No waiver of any term or condition of this Note shall be construed to be a waiver of any succeeding breach of the same term or condition. No failure or delay of Payee to exercise any power hereunder, or it insists upon strict compliance by Maker of any obligations hereunder, and no custom or other practice at variance with the terms hereof shall constitute a waiver of the right of Payee to demand exact compliance with such terms.
- b. <u>Invalid Terms</u>. In the event any provision contained in this Note shall, for any reason, be held invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any respect, such invalidity, illegality or unenforceability shall not affect any other provision of this Note, and this Note shall be construed as if such invalid, illegal or unenforceable provision had never been contained herein.
- c. <u>Successors</u>. This Note shall be binding upon Maker, its legal representatives, successors and assigns, and inure to the benefit of Payee, its legal representatives, successors and assigns.
- d. <u>Controlling Law</u>. This Note shall be read, construed and governed in all respects in accordance with the laws of the State of Florida.
- e. <u>Amendments</u>. This Note may be amended only by an instrument in writing and executed by the party against which enforcement of the amendment is sought.

- 8. Notices. All notices, request, demands and other communications required or permitted to be given hereunder shall be sufficiently given if address to the addresses set forth above and posted in the U.S. Mail by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested or by overnight mail, including appropriate receipts. Any party may change said address by giving the other party hereto notice of such change of address. Notice given as hereinabove prescribed shall be deemed given on the date of its deposit in the U.S. Mail or with the overnight delivery service.
- 9. <u>Headings</u>. All section and subsection headings herein, wherever they appear, are for convenience only and shall not affect the construction of any terms herein.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has caused this Note to be executed by its duly authorized officer and its seal affixed hereto, as of the day and year first above written.

PURADYN FILTER TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED

By: /s/ Edward S. Vittoria

Edward S. Vittoria, Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 23.1

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

We consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statement on Form S-8 of Puradyn Filter Technologies Inc. (the "Company") of our report dated April 14, 2020 with respect to the balance sheets of the Company as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholders' deficit and cash flows for the two years then ended included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019, and to the reference to our firm under the heading "Experts" in the prospectus.

/s/ Liggett & Webb, P.A. LIGGETT & WEBB, P.A. Certified Public Accountants

Boynton Beach, Florida April 14, 2020

EXHIBIT 31.1

Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification

- I, Edward S. Vittoria, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019 of Puradyn Filter Technologies Incorporated;
- 2. 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 control 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 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. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and 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.

Dated: April 14, 2020

/s/ Edward S. Vittoria

Edward S. Vittoria, Chief Executive Officer, principal executive officer

EXHIBIT 31.2

Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification

- I, Martin Scott, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019 of Puradyn Filter Technologies Incorporated;
- 2. 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 control 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 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. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and 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.

Dated: April 14, 2020

/s/ Martin Scott

Martin Scott, CFO Consultant, principal financial and accounting officer

EXHIBIT 32.1

Section 1350 Certification

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Puradyn Filter Technologies Incorporated (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report"), I, Edward S. Vittoria, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. SS. 1350, as adopted pursuant to SS. 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- 1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and
- 2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial conditions and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: April 14, 2020

/s/ Edward S. Vittoria

Edward S. Vittoria,

Chief Executive Officer, principal financial officer

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906, or other document authenticating, acknowledging, or otherwise adopting the signatures that appear in typed form within the electronic version of this written statement has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

EXHIBIT 32.2

Section 1350 Certification

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Puradyn Filter Technologies Incorporated (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report"), I, Martin Scott, principal financial and accounting officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. SS. 1350, as adopted pursuant to SS. 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and
- 2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial conditions and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: April 14, 2020 /s/ Martin Scott Martin Scott,

CFO Consultant, principal financial and accounting officer

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906, or other document authenticating, acknowledging, or otherwise adopting the signatures that appear in typed form within the electronic version of this written statement has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.