#### UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-0

OUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED

September 30, 2004

Commission File No. 001-13458

SCOTT'S LIQUID GOLD-INC. 4880 Havana Street Denver, CO 80239 Phone: 303-373-4860

Colorado

84-0920811 State of Incorporation I.R.S. Employer Identification No.

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

Indicate by checkmark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes [] No [X]

As of September 30, 2004, the Registrant had 10,411,000 shares of its \$0.10 par value common stock outstanding.

# SCOTT'S LIQUID GOLD-INC.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Pag</u>	ge
PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION	3
Item 1. Financial Statements	
Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and	
Results of Operations 1	4
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk 2	1
Item 4. Controls and Procedures 2	1
PART II OTHER INFORMATION	1
Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds 2	2
Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K	3

# PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

# Item 1. Financial Statements

# SCOTT'S LIQUID GOLD-INC. & SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited)

	Ended S	Months September 30,	Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2004	2003	2004	2003		
Net sales		\$ 6,023,600	\$15,633,600			
Operating costs and expenses: Cost Of Sales Advertising Selling General and	3,129,000 101,000 1,381,200	171,100	8,849,600 738,100 4,162,600	9,223,500 1,671,700 4,410,300		
administrative	835 <b>,</b> 700		2,772,400	2,875,100		
	5,446,900	5,751,600	16,522,700	18,180,600		
<pre>Income (loss)from   operations Interest income Interest expense</pre>	(330,200 10,400 (40,000	12,100 (53,000)	(889,100) 30,900 (128,300)	46,600 (165,000)		
	(359,800	231,100	(986,500)	(931,700)		
<pre>Income tax expense   (benefit)</pre>	-	- 	-	-		
Net income (loss)	\$ (359,800		\$ (986,500) ======			
Net income (loss) per common share (Note 3): Basic	\$ (.03	•	\$ (.10) =======			
Diluted	\$ (.03	3) \$ .02	\$ (.10) =======	\$ (.09)		
Weighted average shares outstanding: Basic	10,387,900		10,368,600 ======	10,164,400		
Diluted	10,387,900	10,203,500	10,368,600	10,164,400		
	=	=	=	=		

# SCOTT'S LIQUID GOLD-INC. & SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated Balance Sheets

§ -	September 30, 2004	December 31, 2003
ASSETS	(Unaudited)	
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investment securities Trade receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$89,000	\$ 2,936,500 54,600	\$ 3,498,600 305,300
and \$82,000, respectively Other receivables Inventories Prepaid expenses Deferred tax assets	1,330,200 56,700 3,354,200 308,000 483,000	1,108,600 35,400 3,122,600 256,400 525,000
Total current assets	8,523,200	8,851,900
Property, plant and equipment, net Deferred tax assets Other assets	14,472,900 653,000 25,300	14,909,300 658,000 33,400
TOTAL ASSETS	\$23,674,400 =======	\$24,452,600 =======
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Current liabilities:    Line of credit    Accounts payable    Accrued payroll and benefits    Other accrued expenses    Current maturities of    long-term debt     Total current liabilities  Long-term debt, net of current    maturities Deferred tax liabilities  Total liabilities  Commitments and contingencies	\$ 200,000 2,210,100 951,600 432,900 908,000 	\$ - 1,256,900 1,106,300 552,500 878,000 
Shareholders' equity:  Common stock; \$.10 par value, authorized 50,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 10,411,000 and 10,356,000 shares, respectively Capital in excess of par Accumulated comprehensive income Retained earnings  Shareholders' equity	1,041,100 4,951,600 4,600 9,713,700  15,711,000	1,035,600 4,927,200 5,600 10,700,200 
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$23,674,400	\$24,452,600

# SCOTT'S LIQUID GOLD-INC. & SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

# Nine Months Ended September 30,

	2004	2003
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (986,500)	\$ (931,700)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization Stock issued to ESOP and for services Changes in assets and liabilities:	554,000 30,000	564 <b>,</b> 500 -
Trade and other receivables, net	(242,900)	327,900
Inventories	(231,700)	(558,200)
Prepaid expenses	(51,000)	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	678 <b>,</b> 900	390,800
Total adjustments to net loss	736,700	756,900
Net Cash Used by		
Operating Activities	(249,800)	(174,800)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of investment securities	-	(495 <b>,</b> 600)
Proceeds from sale or maturity		
of investment securities	250,000	1,550,000
Purchase of property, plant & equipment	(109,800)	(15,100)
Net Cash Provided by		
Investing Activities	140,200	1,039,300
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	200,000	_
Principal payments on long-term borrowings	(652,500)	(618,200)
Net Cash Used by Financing Activities	(452,500)	(618,200)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(562,100)	246,300
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of period	3,498,600	2,786,400
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of period	\$ 2,936,500	\$ 3,032,700
Supplemental disclosures: Cash paid during period for:	========	=======
Interest	\$ 129 <b>,</b> 200	\$ 166,100
Income taxes	======================================	\$ 400
	=======	=======

# SCOTT'S LIQUID GOLD-INC. & SUBSIDIARIES Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (a) Company Background

Scott's Liquid Gold-Inc. (a Colorado corporation) was incorporated on February 15, 1954. Scott's Liquid Gold-Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries (collectively, the "Company") manufacture and market quality household and skin care products. In the first quarter of 2001, the Company began acting as a distributor in the United States of beauty care products contained in individual sachets and manufactured by Montagne Jeunesse. The Company's business is comprised of two segments, household products and skin care products.

#### (b) Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

#### (c) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates include, but are not limited to, realizability of deferred tax assets, reserves for slow moving and obsolete inventory, customer returns and allowances, and bad debts.

# (d) Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of nine months or less at the date of acquisition to be cash equivalents.

# (e) Investments in Marketable Securities

The Company accounts for investments in marketable securities in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 115 "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities", which requires that the Company classify investments in marketable securities according to management's intended use of such investments. The Company invests its excess cash and has established guidelines relative to diversification and maturities in an effort to maintain safety and liquidity. These guidelines are periodically reviewed and modified to take advantage of trends in yields and interest rates. The Company considers all investments as available for use in its current operations and, therefore, classifies them as short-term, available-for-sale investments. Available-for-sale investments are stated at fair value, with unrealized gains and losses, if any, reported net of tax, as a separate component of shareholders' equity and comprehensive income (loss). The cost of the securities sold is based on the specific identification method. Investments in corporate and government securities as of September 30, 2004, are scheduled to mature within one year.

#### (f) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market. At September 30, 2004, net inventory was comprised of \$2,439,700 of finished goods and \$1,284,300 of raw materials, offset by a reserve for slow moving and obsolete products and raw materials of \$369,800.

### (g) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are recorded at historical cost. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives of the assets ranging from three to forty-five years. Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. Improvements that extend the useful lives of the assets or provide improved efficiency are capitalized.

#### (h) Financial Instruments

Financial instruments which potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk include cash and cash equivalents, investments in marketable securities, and trade receivables. The Company maintains its cash balances in the form of bank demand deposits with financial institutions that management believes are creditworthy. The Company establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts based upon factors surrounding the credit risk of specific customers, historical trends and other information. The Company has no financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk of accounting loss.

The recorded amounts for cash and cash equivalents, receivables, other current assets, and accounts payable and accrued expenses approximate fair value due to the short-term nature of these financial instruments. The fair value of investments in marketable securities is based upon quoted market value. The Company's long-term debt bears interest at a variable rate, the lender's base rate, which approximates the prime rate. The carrying value of long-term debt approximates fair value as of September 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003.

# (i) Long-Lived Assets

The Company accounts for long-lived assets in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets." This Statement requires that long-lived assets and certain identifiable intangibles be reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the fair value of the assets. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell.

# (j) Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes," which requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their respective tax basis. A valuation allowance is provided when it is more likely than not that some portion or all of a deferred tax asset will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future

taxable income during the period in which related temporary differences become deductible. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

#### (k) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized upon delivery of products to customers, which is when title passes. Reserves for estimated market development support, pricing allowances and returns are provided in the period of sale as a reduction of revenue. Reserves for estimated returns and allowances are recorded as a reduction of revenue, and are maintained at a level that management believes is appropriate to account for amounts applicable to existing sales. Reserves for coupons and certain other promotional activities are recorded as a reduction of revenue at the later of the date at which the related revenue is recognized or the date at which the sales incentive is offered. At September 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003 approximately \$782,300 and \$873,400, respectively, had been reserved as a reduction of accounts receivable, and approximately \$95,000 and \$175,000, respectively, had been reserved as current liabilities. Co-op advertising, marketing funds, slotting fees and coupons are deducted from gross sales and total \$1,380,600 and \$1,422,100 for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 and September 30, 2003, respectively.

# (1) Advertising Costs

The Company expenses advertising costs as incurred.

#### (m) Stock-based Compensation

The Company has elected to follow Accounting Principles Board Opinion ("APB") No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" and related interpretations in accounting for its employee stock options. Under APB No. 25, employee stock options are accounted for based upon the intrinsic value, which is the difference between the exercise price and fair value of the underlying common stock. Generally, if the exercise price of employee stock options equals the market price of the underlying stock on the date of the grant, no compensation expense is recorded. The Company has adopted the disclosure only provisions of SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-based Compensation".

The Company granted 5,000 options for shares of the Company's common stock during the third quarter of 2004 with an exercise price equal to \$0.53 and 35,000 options for shares of the Company's common stock were granted in the first quarter of 2004 with an exercise price of \$0.76. Had compensation cost been recorded based on the fair value of options granted by the Company, the Company's pro-forma net loss and net loss per share would have been as follows:

Three Months Ended September 30,

		200	4			2	003	
	As	Reported		Pro Forma	As	Reported		Pro-Forma
Net income (loss) Basic income (loss)	\$	(359,800)	\$	(360,600)	\$	231,100	\$	231,100
per share Diluted income	\$	(.03)	\$	(.03)	\$	.02	\$	.02
(loss) per share	\$	(.03)	\$	(.03)	\$	.02	\$	.02

#### Nine Months Ended September 30,

		200				200	3	
	As	Reported	Pro	o Forma	As	Reported		Pro-Forma
Net loss Basic loss	\$	(986,500)	\$(1,	003,900)	\$	(931,700)	\$	(978,200)
per share Diluted loss	\$	(.10)	\$	(.10)	\$	(.09)	\$	(.10)
per share	\$	(.10)	\$	(.10)	\$	(.09)	\$	(.10)

The fair value of options granted has been estimated as of the date of grant using the following assumptions as of:

	Three Months Ended September 30			Nine Months Ended September 30,				
		2004		2003		2004		2003
Dividend rate Expected volatility Risk-free interest rate Expected life (in years)	\$	- 72% 3.10% 4.5	\$	- 170% 3.06% 4.5	\$	- 153% 3.10% 4.5	\$	- 170% 3.06% 4.5

#### (n) Comprehensive Income

The Company follows SFAS No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income" which establishes standards for reporting and displaying comprehensive income and its components. Comprehensive income includes all changes in equity during a period from non-owner sources.

The following table is a reconciliation of the Company's net loss to its total comprehensive loss for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003:

	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months End September 30,				
		2004		2003		2004		2003
Net income (loss) Unrealized gain (loss) on investment	\$	(359,800)	\$	231,100	\$	(986,500)	\$	(931,700)
securities		1,500		(2,100)		(1,000)		(1,300)
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$	(358,300)	\$	229 <b>,</b> 000	\$	(987 <b>,</b> 500)	\$	(933 <b>,</b> 000)

#### (o) Shipping and Handling

The Company classifies amounts billed to a customer in a sale transaction related to shipping and handling as revenue and classifies shipping and handling costs as a component of selling expense on the accompanying Consolidated Statement of Operations. Shipping and handling costs totaled \$1,073,700 and \$1,106,100 for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively. For the three months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003, shipping and handling costs totaled \$383,200 and \$364,300, respectively.

#### Note 2. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

These unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of Scott's Liquid Gold-Inc. and subsidiaries (collectively, the "Company") have been prepared in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such rules and regulations allow the omission of certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as long as the statements are not misleading. In the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of these interim statements have been included and are of a normal recurring nature. These interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements of the Company included in its 2003 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

#### Note 3. Earnings per Share

Per share data was determined by using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Potentially dilutive securities, including stock options, are considered only for diluted earnings per share, unless considered anti-dilutive. The potentially dilutive securities, which are comprised of outstanding stock options of 1,120,000 and 1,121,100 at September 30, 2004 and 2003, were excluded from the computation of weighted average shares outstanding due to the anti-dilutive effect.

A reconciliation of the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2004 follows:

	Three Months	Nine Months	Total Shares
Common shares outstanding beginning of period Stock issued to ESOP* Stock issued* Stock options exercised	10,376,000 9,800 2,100	10,356,000 11,900 700	10,356,000 50,000 5,000 -
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	10,387,900	10,368,600	10,411,000
Dilutive effect of common share equivalents	-	-	
Diluted weighted average number of common shares outstanding	10,387,900	10,368,600 ======	10,411,000

<sup>\*</sup> For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2004, the stock issued to the ESOP and other stock issued is a weighted average.

The Company has authorized 20,000,000 shares of preferred stock issuable in one or more series, none of which is issued or outstanding as of September 30, 2004.

# Note 4. Segment Information

The Company operates in two different segments: household products and skin care products. The Company's products are sold in the United States and internationally (primarily Canada), directly and through independent brokers, to mass marketers, drug stores, supermarkets, wholesale distributors and other retail outlets. Management has chosen to organize the Company around these segments based on differences in the products sold. The household products segment includes "Scott's Liquid Gold" for wood, a wood cleaner which preserves as it cleans, and "Touch of Scent," a room air freshener. The skin care segment includes "Alpha Hydrox," alpha hydroxy acid cleansers and lotions, a retinol product, "Diabetic Skin Care," a healing cream and moisturizer developed to address skin conditions of diabetics, and skin care and other sachets of Montagne Jeunesse distributed by the Company.

The following provides information on the Company's segments as of and for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003:

Three	Months	Ended	September	30.
TIITEE	MOHUIS	Ended	Sepremmen	JU,

	20	004	2003				
	Household Products	Skin Care Products	Household Products	Skin Care Products			
Net sales to external customers	\$ 2,059,800	\$ 3,056,900	\$ 2,293,900	\$ 3,729,700			
<pre>Income (loss) before profit sharing, bonuses, and income taxes</pre>	\$ (121,100)	\$ (238,700)	\$ 154,000	\$ 77,100			
Identifiable Assets	\$ 3,476,600 ======	\$ 6,830,900 ======	\$ 3,503,000 ======	\$ 7,123,000 =======			
		Nine Months E	inded September	30,			
	20	004	2003				
	Household Products	Skin Care Products	Household Products	Skin Care Products			
Net sales to external customers	\$ 6,815,100	\$ 8,818,500	\$ 6,610,900	\$10,756,400			
Loss before profit sharing, bonuses and income taxes	\$ (555,500)	\$ (431,000)	\$ (329,800)	\$ (601,900)			
Identifiable Assets	\$ 3,476,600	\$ 6,830,900	\$ 3,503,000	\$ 7,123,000			

The following is a reconciliation of segment information to consolidated information as of and for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003:

	Three Mont Septem	hs Ended ber 30,	Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2004	2003	2004	2003		
Net sales to external customers	\$ 5,116,700	\$ 6,023,600	\$15,633,600	\$17,367,300		
<pre>Income (loss) before profit sharing, bonuses and income taxes</pre>	\$ (359,800)	\$ 231,100	\$ (986,500)	\$ (931,700)		
Identifiable assets Corporate assets	\$10,307,500 13,366,900	\$10,626,000 14,257,200	\$10,307,500 13,366,900	\$10,626,000 14,257,200		
Consolidated total assets	\$23,674,400	\$24,883,200	\$23,674,400	\$24,883,200		

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation (Unaudited)

# Results of Operations

During the first nine months of 2004 the Company experienced a small increase in sales of household chemical products. The Company has commenced the introduction of an additional wood care product during this period; however, sales have been minimal so far. During the first nine months of 2004 the Company experienced a decrease in sales of its skin care products including the Montagne Jeunesse line of products; however, the Company is expecting an increase in sales of Montagne Jeunesse products in the fourth quarter of 2004, compared to the third quarter of 2004, due to holiday sales. The Company's net loss for the first nine months of 2004 was \$986,500 versus a loss of \$931,700 in the same period of 2003. The loss for 2004 was primarily due to slower sales of skin care products, including Montagne Jeunesse products, as explained below.

Summary of Results as a Percentage of Net Sales

	Year Ended December 31, 2003	Nine Month Septembe 2004	r 30,
	(Audited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Net sales			
Scott's Liquid Gold household products	36.8%	43.6%	38.1%
Neoteric Cosmetics	63.2%	56.4%	61.9%
Total Net Sales	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Cost of Sales	52.6%	56.6%	53.1%
Gross profit	47.4%	43.4%	46.9%
Other revenue	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%
	47.6%	43.6%	47.2%
Operating expenses	47.5%	49.1%	51.6%
Interest expense	0.9%	0.8%	1.0%
	48.4%	49.9%	52.6%
Loss before			
income taxes	(0.8%) =====	(6.3%) =====	(5.4%) =====

#### Comparative Net Sales

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Percentage Increase
	2004	2003	(Decrease)
Scott's Liquid Gold Touch of Scent	\$ 4,908,800 1,906,300	\$ 4,852,700 1,758,200	1.2% 8.4%
Total household chemical products	6,815,100	6,610,900	3.1%
Alpha Hydrox and other skin care Montagne Jeunesse skin care	2,698,300 6,120,200	3,175,000 7,581,400	(15.0%) (19.3%)
Total skin care product	8,818,500	10,756,400	(18.0%)
Total Net Sales	\$15,633,600 ======	\$17,367,300 ======	(10.0%) =====

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2004 Compared to Nine Months Ended September 30, 2003

Consolidated net sales for the first nine months of the current year were \$15,633,600 versus \$17,367,300 for the first nine months of 2003, a decrease of \$1,733,700 or about 10.0%. Average selling prices for the first nine months of the year 2004 were up by \$32,900 over those of the comparable period of 2003. Co-op advertising, marketing funds, slotting fees and coupon expenses (promotional allowances) paid to retailers were subtracted from gross sales in accordance with current accounting policies totaling \$1,380,600 in the first nine of 2004 versus \$1,422,100 in the same period in 2003, a decrease of \$41,500 or 2.9%.

During the first nine months of the year, net sales of skin care products accounted for 56.4% of consolidated net sales compared to 61.9% for the first nine months of 2003. Net sales of these products for those periods were \$8,818,500 in 2004 compared to \$10,756,400 in 2003, a decrease of \$1,937,900 or 18.0%. The Company has continued to experience a drop in unit sales of the Company's earlier-established alpha hydroxy acid products due at least in part to maturing in the market for alpha hydroxy acid-based skin care products and intense competition from producers of similar or alternative products, many of which are considerably larger than Neoteric Cosmetics, Inc. Sales of the Company's Alpha Hydrox products (with and without alpha hydroxy acid) decreased during 2003 and the first nine months of 2004, due to slower sales at retail and reduced distribution of those products at retail stores, including the Company's largest and other customers having reduced in prior quarters the number of types of those products carried on their shelves and discontinuation in 2003 of these products at certain retail chains. In addition, increased television advertising for Alpha Hydrox products in the first half of 2003 was not cost effective in terms of the impact on sales. In the second quarter of 2003, the Company's largest customer (which accounted for 23.6% of sales of Alpha Hydrox skin care products in 2002) decreased significantly the number of

stores carrying Alpha Hydrox products of the Company. This change has resulted, and is likely to result in the future, in lower sales of those products. For the first nine months of 2004, the sales of the Company's Alpha Hydrox products accounted for 19.5% of net sales of skin care products and 11.0% of total net sales, compared to 20.2% of net sales of skin care products and 10.1% of total net sales in the first nine months of 2003.

For 2004, sales of Montagne Jeunesse products comprised a majority of net sales of the Company's skin care products. Net sales of Montagne Jeunesse were approximately \$6,120,200 in 2004 compared to \$7,581,400 in 2003. The Company believes that this decrease in sales of Montagne Jeunesse is attributable primarily to a decrease in the number of display promotions at retailers in the first half of 2004 versus 2003 and to 2003 products that had not sold through the retail stores until 2004 thus resulting in fewer resales in the first nine months.

As part of its sales efforts in the first nine months of 2003, the Company used direct response television (infomercial) commercials for the sale of its Alpha Hydrox products. These efforts were not repeated in 2004. The Company has not used television advertisements for the Montagne Jeunesse products. The Company did not introduce new skin care products during the first nine months of 2004, except different items in Montagne Jeunesse sachets.

Sales of household products for the first nine months of this year accounted for 43.6% of consolidated net sales compared to 38.1% for the same period of 2003. These products are comprised of "Scott's Liquid Gold" for wood, a wood cleaner which preserves as it cleans, and "Touch of Scent", a room air freshener. During the nine months ended September 30, 2004, sales of household products were \$6,815,100, as compared to sales of \$6,610,900 for the same nine months of 2003. Sales of "Scott's Liquid Gold" for wood were up by \$56,100, an increase of 1.2%. This increase was due to increased distribution at retail stores offset by introduction of new competing products and limited advertising of the Company's products. Sales of "Touch of Scent" were up by \$148,100 or 8.4%, primarily due to an increase in distribution which commenced in late 2003 and is continuing in 2004.

As sales of a consumer product decline, there is the risk that retail stores will stop carrying the product. The loss of any significant customer for any skin care products, "Scott's Liquid Gold" for wood or "Touch of Scent", could have a significant adverse impact on the Company's revenues and operating results. The Company believes that its future success is highly dependent on favorable acceptance in the marketplace of Montagne Jeunesse products and the sales of its Alpha Hydrox products and "Scott's Liquid Gold" for wood.

On a consolidated basis, cost of goods sold was \$8,849,600 during the first nine months of 2004 compared to \$9,223,500 for the same period of 2003, a decrease of \$373,900 (4.1% on a sales decrease of 10.0%). As a percentage of consolidated net sales for the first nine months of 2004, cost of goods sold was 56.6% compared to 53.1% in 2003, an increase of 6.6%, which was essentially due to a greater percentage of promotional allowances in 2004 versus 2003, and spreading the ongoing manufacturing costs over the lower aggregate number of units sold.

#### Operating Expenses, Interest Expense and Other Income

	2004	2003	Percentage Decrease
Operating Expenses			
Advertising Selling General & Administrative	\$ 738,1 4,162,6 2,772,4	00 4,410,300	(55.8%) (5.6%) (3.6%)
Total operating expenses	\$ 7,673,1 ======	00 \$ 8,957,100	(14.3%) =====
Interest Income	\$ 30,9	00 \$ 46,600	(33.7%)
Interest Expense	\$ 128,3	00 \$ 165,000	(22.2%)

Operating expenses, comprised primarily of advertising, selling and general and administrative expenses, decreased by \$1,284,000 or 14.3% in the first nine months of 2004, when compared to the first nine months of 2003, largely because of the decrease in advertising expenses. The various components of operating expenses are discussed below.

Advertising expenses for the first nine months of 2004 were \$738,100 compared to \$1,671,700 for the comparable nine months of 2003, a decrease of \$933,600 or 55.8%. Advertising expenses applicable to household products decreased by \$259,400 (34.3%) during the first nine months of 2004, and advertising expenses for Alpha Hydrox products decreased for the comparative nine-month period by \$674,200 (73.7%).

Selling expenses for the first nine months of 2004 were \$4,162,600 compared to \$4,410,300 for the comparable nine months of 2003, a decrease of \$247,700 or 5.6%. That decrease was comprised of a decrease in promotional costs of \$227,700 primarily because there were fewer sales promotions in 2004 versus 2003, a decrease in internet and direct television sales expense of \$103,400 primarily because of a decrease in direct television sales advertising in 2004 versus 2003, a decrease in depreciation and royalty expense of \$94,300, offset by an increase in salaries and fringe benefits and related travel expense of \$163,200 primarily because of an increase in personnel in 2004 versus 2003, and a net increase in other selling expenses, none of which by itself is significant, of \$14,500.

General and administrative expenses for the first nine months of 2004 were \$2,772,400 compared to \$2,875,100 for the comparable nine months of 2003, a decrease of \$102,700 or 3.6%. That decrease is made up of a decrease in professional fees of \$138,700 primarily because of a decrease in audit fees in 2004 versus 2003, and a net decrease in other administrative expenses, none of which, by itself was material, of \$51,100, offset by an increase in salary and fringe benefits of \$87,100 primarily because of a general increase in these expenses during the first nine months of 2004.

Interest expense for the first nine months of 2004 was \$128,300 versus \$165,000 for the comparable period of 2003. Interest expense decreased because of the reduced principal of the Company's bank loan. Interest income for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 was \$30,900 compared to \$46,600

for the same period of 2003, which consists of interest earned on the Company's cash reserves in 2004 and 2003. Interest expense will increase in the next few quarters as the Company borrows under the line of credit described in the Liquidity and Capital Resources section.

During the third quarter of 2004 and of 2003, expenditures for research and development were not material (under 2% of revenues).

Three Months Ended September 30, 2004 Compared to Three Months Ended September 30, 2003

Consolidated net sales for the third quarter of the current year were \$5,116,700 versus \$6,023,600 for the comparable quarter of 2003, a decrease of \$906,900 or about 15.1%. Average selling prices for the third quarter of 2004 were up by \$237,100 over those of the comparable period of 2003. Average selling prices of skin care products accounted for this increase, which was primarily due to a decrease in price promotions in the third quarter. Co-op advertising, marketing funds, slotting fees and coupon expenses (promotional allowances) paid to retailers were subtracted from gross sales in accordance with current accounting policies totaling \$458,800 in the third quarter of 2004 versus \$485,500 in the same period in 2003, a decrease of \$26,700 or 5.5%.

During the third quarter of 2004, net sales of skin care products accounted for 59.7% of consolidated net sales compared to 61.9% for the third quarter of 2003. Net sales of these products for those periods were \$3,056,900 in 2004 compared to \$3,729,700 in 2003, a decrease of \$672,800 or 18.0%. Net sales of Montagne Jeunesse were approximately \$2,509,500 in the third quarter of 2004 compared to \$2,914,300 in the third quarter of 2003. Please see the discussion above for the first nine months of 2004 for additional information regarding sales of skin care products, which is also applicable to sales of skin care products in the third quarter.

Sales of household products for the third quarter of this year accounted for 40.3% of consolidated net sales compared to 38.1% for the same period of 2003. These products are comprised of "Scott's Liquid Gold" for wood, a wood cleaner which preserves as it cleans, and "Touch of Scent", a room air freshener. During the third quarter of 2004, sales of household products were \$2,059,800, as compared to sales of \$2,293,900 for the same three months of 2003. Sales of "Scott's Liquid Gold" for wood were down by \$225,600, a decrease of 13.1%, primarily we believe because of the introduction of new competing products and limited advertising of our products in the third quarter. Sales of "Touch of Scent" were down by \$8,500 or 1.5%.

On a consolidated basis, cost of goods sold was \$3,129,000 during the third quarter of 2004 compared to \$3,302,200 for the same period of 2003, a decrease of \$173,200 (5.2%, on a sales decrease of 18%). As a percentage of consolidated net sales for the third quarter of 2004, cost of goods sold was 61.2% compared to 54.8% in 2003, an increase of 11.5%, which was essentially due to a greater percentage of promotional allowances in 2004 versus 2003 and to spreading on-going (fixed) manufacturing costs over lower unit production in the third quarter of 2004 than in 2003.

Operating expenses, comprised primarily of advertising, selling and general and administrative expenses, decreased by \$131,500 or 5.4% in the third quarter of 2004, when compared to the same period during 2003, largely

because of the decrease in advertising expenses, and general and administrative expenses. The various components of operating expenses are discussed below.

Advertising expenses for the third quarter of 2004 were \$101,000 compared to \$171,100 for the comparable quarter of 2003, a decrease of \$70,100 or 41.0%. Advertising expenses applicable to household products decreased by \$84,000 (67.5%), while advertising expenses for Alpha Hydrox products increased by \$13,900 (29.8%).

Selling expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2004 were \$1,381,200 compared to \$1,402,900 for the comparable three months of 2003, a decrease of \$21,700 or 1.5%. That decrease was comprised of a decrease in promotional expenses of \$66,700 and a decrease in depreciation and royalty expense of \$31,300 offset by a net increase in salary and fringe benefits and travel of \$61,600, primarily because of an increase in personnel in 2004 versus 2003, and an increase in other selling expenses, none of which by itself is significant, of \$14,700.

General and administrative expenses for the third quarter of 2004 were \$835,700 compared to \$875,400 for the comparable period of 2003, a decrease of \$39,700 or 4.5%. Such decrease was attributable to a decrease in professional fees of \$22,600 primarily because of a decrease in audit fees in 2004 versus 2003, and a net decrease in other administrative expenses, none of which, by itself was material, of \$17,100.

Interest expense for the third quarter of 2004 was \$40,000 versus \$53,000 for the comparable period of 2003. Interest expense decreased because of the reduced principal of the Company's bank loan. Interest income for the three months ended September 30, 2004 was \$10,400 compared to \$12,100 for the same period of 2003.

During the third quarter of 2004 and of 2003, expenditures for research and development were not material (under 2% of revenues).

### Liquidity and Capital Resources

On August 10, 2004 the Company obtained a \$1,500,000 line of credit from a bank to finance additional inventory and accounts receivable associated with upcoming holiday sales. The line of credit bears interest at a rate of .5% over the bank's base rate (4.75% at September 30, 2004) and matures on August 10, 2005. The line of credit is secured by inventory and accounts receivable. The covenants are the same as the bank loan described below. At September 30, 2004, the amount borrowed under this line of credit was \$200,000; and as of the date of this Report, the Company had borrowed \$750,000 under this line of credit.

The Company has a bank loan for approximately \$3.0 million at the bank's base rate, adjustable yearly (4.75% at September 30, 2004), secured by the Company's land and buildings, with principal and interest payable monthly through November 2007. The loan agreement contains a number of covenants, including the requirement for maintaining a current ratio of at least 1:1 and a ratio of consolidated long-term debt to consolidated net worth of not more than 1:1. The Company may not declare any dividends that would result in a violation of either of these covenants. The foregoing requirements were met at the end of the third quarter of 2004.

During the first nine months of 2004, the Company's working capital decreased by \$1,237,600, and concomitantly, its current ratio (current assets divided by current liabilities) decreased from 2.3:1 at December 31, 2003 to 1.8:1 at September 30, 2004. This decrease in working capital is attributable to a net loss in the first nine months of 2004 of \$986,500, and a reduction in long-term debt of \$682,500, a decrease in deferred tax liabilities of \$47,000, a decrease in accumulated comprehensive income of \$1,000, offset by depreciation in excess of capital additions of \$436,400, a decrease in non-current deferred tax assets of \$5,000, a decrease in other assets of \$8,100 and an increase in common stock and capital in excess of par of \$29,900.

At September 30, 2004, trade accounts receivable were \$1,330,200 versus \$1,108,600 at year-end, largely because sales in September of 2004 were greater than those of December of 2003. Accounts payable increased from the end of 2003 through September of 2004 by \$953,200, primarily due to an increase in sales promotion as well as trade suppliers payables related to inventory purchases at quarter end. At September 30, 2004 inventories were \$231,600 more than at December 31, 2003, primarily to support additional Montagne Jeunesse sales expected in the fourth quarter of 2004. Accrued payroll and benefits decreased \$154,700 from December 31, 2003 to September 30, 2004 primarily because of the decrease in accrued payroll, due to a decrease in the number of days of accrued payroll at September 30, 2004, versus December 31, 2003. Other accrued liabilities decreased by \$119,600 primarily because of a decrease in accrued property taxes and a decrease in accrued coupon expense.

The Company has no significant capital expenditures planned for 2004. The Company expects that its available cash and cash flows from operating activities will fund its cash requirements through at least September 30, 2005.

The Company's dependence on operating cash flow means that risks involved in its business can significantly affect its liquidity. Any loss of a significant customer, any further decreases in distribution of its skin care or household chemical products, any new competitive products affecting sales levels of the Company's products, or any significant expense not included in the Company's internal budget could result in the need to raise cash, such as through a bank financing. Except for the short-term line of credit described above, the Company has no arrangements for an external financing of debt or equity, and the Company is not certain whether any such financing would be available on acceptable terms. Please also see other risks summarized in "Forward Looking Statements" below.

### Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Market risk represents the risk of loss due to adverse changes in financial and commodity market prices and rates. The Company is not materially exposed to market risks regarding interest rates because the interest on the Company's outstanding debt is at the lender's base rate, which approximates the prime rate, adjustable yearly. The Company's investments in debt and equity securities are short-term and not subject to significant fluctuations in fair value. If interest rates were to rise 10% from year-end levels, the fair value of the Company's debt and equity securities would have decreased less than \$1,000. Further, the Company does not use foreign currencies in its business. Currently, it receives payments for sales to parties in foreign countries in U.S. dollars. Additionally, the Company does not use derivative instruments or engage in hedging activities.

As a result, the Company does not believe that near-term changes in market risks will have a material effect on results of operations, financial position or cash flows of the Company.

#### Forward-Looking Statements

This report may contain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of U.S. federal securities laws. These statements are made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements and the Company's performance inherently involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements. Factors that would cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, continued acceptance of the Company's products in the marketplace; the degree of success of any new product or product line introduction by the Company; competitive factors; any decrease in distribution of (i.e., retail stores carrying) the Company's significant products; continuation of the Company's distributorship agreement with Montagne Jeunesse; the need for effective advertising of the Company's products; limited resources available for such advertising; new competitive products and/or technological changes; dependence upon third party vendors and upon sales to major customers; changes in the regulation of the Company's products, including applicable environmental regulations; adverse developments in any pending litigation; the loss of any executive officer; and other matters discussed in the Company's periodic filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Company undertakes no obligation to revise any forward-looking statements in order to reflect events or circumstances that may arise after the date of this report.

#### Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Please see "Market Risks" in Item 2 of Part I of this Report which information is incorporated herein by this reference.

#### Item 4. Controls and Procedures

As of September 30, 2004, the Company conducted an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures. Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms as of September 30, 2004. There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended September 30, 2004 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

#### PART II OTHER INFORMATION

#### Item 1. Not Applicable

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

On September 2, 2004, the Company contributed 30,000 shares of its common stock to its Employee Stock Ownership Plan (the "Plan"). On June 4, 2004, the Company contributed 20,000 shares of its common stock to the Plan. No consideration was paid by the Plan for these contributions. The Company believes that these contributions were not subject to the securities registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 because they did not involve a sale. The contributions of the shares to the Plan may also be exempt from such securities registration as a non-public offering under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933.

On August 24, 2004, the Company granted 5,000 shares of its common stock to Daniel H. Jones, sales manager of the Company. Mr. Jones did not pay any consideration for these shares. There were also no underwriting discounts or commissions in connection with the grant. The grant was part of an understanding relating to Mr. Jones' employment with the Company. The Company believes that the grant of these shares was not subject to the securities registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 because the grant did not involve a sale of the shares. In addition, the Company believes that the grant was also exempt from such securities registration as a non-public offering under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933.

Please see Item 2 of Part I, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation, for information in the first two paragraphs under "Liquidity and Capital Resources" regarding a bank line of credit established in August, 2004. Such information is incorporated by reference. The bank line of credit includes covenants on maintaining a current ratio and limitations on the payment of dividends.

- Item 3. Not Applicable
- Item 4. Not Applicable
- Item 5. Not Applicable

#### Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) Reports on Form 8-K

The following reports were filed by the Company on Form 8-K during the third quarter of 2004: A report filed on August 11, 2004 regarding Item 12, Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

#### (b) Exhibits

- 31.1 Rule 13(a)-14(a) Certification of the Chief Executive Officer
- 31.2 Rule 13(a)-14(a) Certification of the Chief Financial Officer
- 32.1 Section 1350 Certifications

## SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements 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.

SCOTT'S LIQUID GOLD-INC.

November 4, 2004 Date	BY:	/s/ Mark E. Goldstein Mark E. Goldstein President and Chief Executive Officer
November 4, 2004 Date	BY:	/s/ Jeffry B. Johnson Jeffry B. Johnson Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer

# EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.	Document
31.1	Rule 13(a)-14(a) Certification of the Chief Executive Officer
31.2	Rule 13(a)-14(a) Certification of the Chief Financial Officer
32.1	Section 1350 Certification

#### CERTIFICATION

- I, Mark E. Goldstein, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2004 of Scott's Liquid Gold-Inc.;
- 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 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)) for the registrant and have:
  - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - b) 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;
  - (c) 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 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 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.

DATE: November 4, 2004

/s/ Mark E. Goldstein

\_\_\_\_\_

Mark E. Goldstein

President, Chief Executive Officer,

And Chairman of the Board Principal Executive Officer

#### CERTIFICATION

- I, Jeffry B. Johnson, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2004 of Scott's Liquid Gold-Inc.;
- 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 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)) for the registrant and have:
  - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - b) 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;
  - (c) 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 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 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.

DATE: November 4, 2004

/s/ Jeffry B. Johnson

\_\_\_\_\_

Jeffry B. Johnson

Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer

Principal Financial Officer

#### EXHIBIT 32.1

# CERTIFICATION OF 10-Q REPORT OF SCOTT'S LIQUID GOLD-INC.

FOR THE QUARTER SEPTEMBER 30, 2004

- 1. The undersigned are the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer of Scott's Liquid Gold-Inc. ("Scott's Liquid Gold"). This Certification is made pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. This Certification accompanies the 10-Q Report of Scott's Liquid Gold for the quarter ended September 30, 2004.
- 2. We certify that such 10-Q Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and that the information contained in such 10-Q Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Scott's Liquid Gold.

This Certification is executed as of November 4, 2004.

/s/ Mark E. Goldstein

\_\_\_\_\_

Mark E. Goldstein
President, Chief Executive Officer
and Chairman of the Board
Principal Executive Officer

/s/ Jeffry B. Johnson

-----

Jeffry B. Johnson

Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer

Principal Financial Officer