

Edgar Filing: STELAX INDUSTRIES LTD - Form 10-Q

STELAX INDUSTRIES LTD  
Form 10-Q  
November 19, 2002

U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission  
Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE  
ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2002

TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Commission file number: 1-14219

Stelax Industries Ltd.

-----  
(Exact name of small business issuer as specified in its charter)

British Columbia

None

-----  
(State or other jurisdiction  
of incorporation or organization)

(IRS Employer Identification No.)

4287-A Belt Line Rd. #195, Addison, TX

75001

-----  
(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

(972) 233-6041

-----  
(Registrant's telephone number)

4004 Beltline Road, Suite 107, Dallas TX 75244

-----  
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last  
report)

Check whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by  
Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the past 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 \_\_\_\_

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes  
of common equity, as of September 30, 2002: 47,948,038

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Part 1 - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements. Stelax Industries Ltd.

Stelax Industries Ltd.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Presented in United States dollars)

ASSETS

	Sep-30 2002	Mar 20
	----- ( Unaudited )	-----
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,655	\$
Note Receivable	141,480	
Inventory-Raw Materials		
Work in Progress	0	
Finished Goods	0	
Accounts Receivable- Trade	0	
(Allowance for doubtful accounts at Sep 30 and March 31 2002, \$0 and \$0 respectively )		
Receivables from related parties	3,000	
Prepaid and other current assets	10,687	
	-----	-----
Total Current Assets	157,822	
PROPERTY & EQUIPMENT - AT COST		
Plant & Machinery	0	
Building	0	
Land	0	
	-----	-----
Accumulated Depreciation	0	
Total Property and Equipment	0	
	-----	-----
INTANGIBLE ASSETS		
(Accumulated amortisation of \$0 and \$0 at Sept 30 and March 31 2002 respectively )	0	
OTHER ASSETS		
	0	
	-----	-----
TOTAL ASSETS	157,822	
	=====	=====

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See notes to financial statements

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Stelax Industries Ltd.  
 CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS  
 (Presented in United States Dollars)

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

	Sep-30 2002	Mar 2002
	-----	-----
	(Unaudited)	
 CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$ 327,041	\$ 1,000,000
Payable to Related Parties	488,295	1,000,000
Accrued Interest	600,711	3,000,000
Note Payable - short term	3,645,833	5,000,000
	-----	-----
	5,061,880	5,000,000
 NOTE PAYABLE - LONG TERM	 0	
 STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		
Common stock - 50,000,000 shares authorized no stated par value; issued and outstanding 47,948,038 & 43,184,775 shares at Sep 30 and March 31 2002 respectively.	26,353,178	25,000,000
Cumulative translation adjustments	83,684	
Accumulated deficit	(31,340,917)	(30,000,000)
Total Stockholders Equity	(4,904,058)	(5,000,000)
	-----	-----
 TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY	 \$ 157,822	 \$ 5,000,000
	=====	=====

See notes to financial statements

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Stelax Industries Ltd  
 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS  
 (Presented in United States dollars)  
 Unaudited

Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended
-----		-----
Sep-30, 2002	Sep-30, 2001	Sep-30, 2002

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Sales	\$ 0	\$ 266,338	\$ 0	\$
Cost of Sales	0	650,584	0	
Gross Loss	0	(384,246)	0	
Selling, general and administrative Expenses (including depreciation and amortisation of \$0 and \$331,850 for the six months ending Sept 30 2002 and Sept 30 2001 respectively )	519,352	560,590	716,726	
Loss from operations	(519,352)	(944,836)	(716,724)	
Other Income (Expense)				
Interest income	0	914	0	
Interest expense	(94,662)	(97,800)	(188,094)	
Net Loss	\$ (614,014)	\$ (1,041,722)	\$ (904,818)	\$ (
Weighted average shares of common stock	45,694,944	39,693,036	44,446,718	
Net loss per share	\$ (0.013)	\$ (0.026)	\$ (0.020)	\$

See notes to financial statements

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Stelax Industries Ltd  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
(Presented in United States dollars)  
Unaudited

	Six Months Ended	
	Sep-30 2002	Sep 20
OPERATING ACTIVITY		
Net Loss	\$ (904,818)	\$ (1,
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities :		
Depreciation & amortization	0	
Foreign currency transaction gain (Loss)	0	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities :		

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Decrease (increase) in receivables	0	
Decrease (increase) in inventory & other assets	92,247	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued iinterest	(260,334)	
	-----	-----
Net Cash (used) provided by operating activities	(1,072,905)	(1,
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, equipment and intangibles	0	
Net cash used by investing activities	0	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Common stock issue	1,071,458	
Note Payable issue (payment)		
	-----	-----
	1,191,079	
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,447)	
Cash & cash equivalents at beginning of period	4,102	
	-----	-----
Cash equivalents at end of period	2,655	
	-----	-----
Interest paid	0	
	-----	-----
Income taxes paid	0	
	-----	-----

See notes to financial statements

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STELAX INDUSTRIES LTD.  
 NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 (Presented in United States Dollars)  
 Unaudited

(1) INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In the opinion of management, the interim financial statements reflect all adjustments necessary to a fair statement of the results for the interim periods presented. The results for the six months ended September 30, 2002 are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for the entire year. These financial statements, notes and analyses should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual financials for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2002.

(2) LOSS PER SHARE

Loss per share was based on the weighted average number of common shares of 44,446,718 and 44,575,256 outstanding during the six month period ended

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September 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively.

### (3) INCOME TAXES

The Company has net operating loss carry forwards of approximately \$420,000 for Canada and \$0 for the U.K.

### (4) RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As of September 30, 2002 funds are owed by the Company totaling \$488,295 to the President of the Company and his affiliates. As of March 31, 2002, funds owed by the Company totaled \$1,035,730 to the President of the Company and his affiliates.

During the quarter ended September 2002, the President of the Company and his affiliates converted \$825,000 of debt into common stock of the Company which resulted in issuing 3,750,000 shares.

### (5) STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

During the quarter ended September 2002, 1,013,263 common shares were issued in exchange for consulting services of \$246,458.

### (6) SUBSEQUENT TRANSACTION

The Company remains in discussion with Wells Fargo to acquire from Wells Fargo the Aberdeen facility and technology for \$1,750,000 plus a warrant to purchase 500,000 common shares. The Company is seeking up to \$15,000,000 to pay this obligation as well as purchase a facility in Alabama to commence additional operations.

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Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

#### Forward-Looking Information

The Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and other sections of the Form 10-Q contain forward-looking information. The forward-looking information involves risks and uncertainties that are based on current expectations, estimates, and projections about the Company's business, management's beliefs and assumptions made by management. Words such as "expects", "anticipates", "intends", "plans", "believes", "seeks", "estimates", and variations of such words and similar expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking information. Therefore, actual outcomes and results may differ materially from what is expressed or forecasted in such forward-looking information due to numerous factors, including, but not limited to, availability of financing for operations, successful performance of internal operations, impact of competition and other risks detailed below as well as those discussed elsewhere in this Form 10-QSB and from time to time in the Company's Securities and Exchange Commission filings and reports. In addition, general economic and market conditions and growth rates could affect such statements.

#### General - Liquidity and Capital Resources

In fiscal 1999 and 2000 the Company ceased production and sales of stainless steel and developed the market for its Nuovinox product, much of which involved

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extensive testing for United States federal and state transportation authorities to demonstrate the utility of the Nuovinox product in bridges and highways. By the end of fiscal 2000, this process was sufficiently successful and complete to begin sales. With the Company's plant facilities unencumbered, in July 2000 the Company's United States subsidiary entered into a Loan and Security Agreement with Bank of America Commercial Finance Corporation (the "Loan Agreement") whereby the Company obtained a Term Loan as well as Revolving Credit and Credit Accommodations. The maximum amount that can be borrowed under the Loan Agreement is \$5,750,000.

The proceeds from the term loan were used to fund operational losses to the extent necessary to cover the start up period for Nuovinox sales and to finance inventory and receivables to the extent that the Company will need funds in excess of borrowing under the Term Loan for inventory and receivables.

Financially, the Company had to achieve positive cash flow, including debt service, from the capital provided from the Loan Agreement. This goal seemed achievable because the Nuovinox product had received strong acceptance and a large number of orders. Production of Nuovinox began in large quantities in the first quarter 2001, the delay being caused by the development of processes unique to the product, development that had not been completed and implemented successfully when the Company's subsidiary entered into receivership in March 2002.

In fiscal 1999, at the end of which the Company ceased production of stainless steel, the Company incurred a loss of \$3,150,498 and in fiscal 2000 incurred a loss of \$2,279,926. These losses continued as increased production began on the Nuovinox product in fiscal 2001 when the Company incurred a loss of \$2,902,573. Because the Company incurs a substantial amount of depreciation and amortization, \$506,050 in fiscal 1999 \$538,673 in fiscal 2000, and \$555,231 in fiscal 2001, the cash losses for fiscal 1999, 2000 and 2001 were approximately \$2,640,000, \$1,740,000 and \$2,450,000, respectively.

In fiscal 1999 the cash loss of approximately \$2,640,000 was principally funded through the liquidation of current assets. Between March 31, 1998, and March 31, 1999, the Company's cash position decreased from \$852,892 to \$42,973, receivables decreased from \$597,426 to \$19,505 and inventories decreased from \$948,093 to \$195,663, a reduction in current assets of \$2,140,271. The amount of the cash loss that was not funded through the liquidation of current assets as well as some increases in property were funded through sales of common stock that netted \$726,670.

In fiscal 2000 the cash loss of approximately \$1,740,000 was funded through financing activities. A related party loaned the Company approximately \$1,000,000 and the Company issued Common Stock, the sale of which resulted in net proceeds to the Company of approximately \$800,000.

In fiscal 2001, cash losses were funded through a line of credit.

In fiscal 2002, there were no other sources of funds to cover cash losses and in March 2002, the U.K. subsidiary entered into receivership.

The Registrant has entered into a letter of intent with Wells Fargo Business Credit, Inc. to acquire for \$1,750,000 all of the assets of Wells Fargo Business Credit Inc. which that entity acquired from the UK receivership of the Company's then subsidiary. The letter of intent also contemplates granting to Wells Fargo Business Credit Inc. a warrant to purchase 500,000 shares of the Registrant's Common Stock. The Registrant anticipates entering into a formal agreement in

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November or December 2002 to fund the reacquisition of these assets from Wells Fargo and obtain operating capital and commence production soon thereafter.

Nonetheless, the Company's audit report is qualified because of the concern over the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Six Months ended September 30, 2002, compared to six months ended September 30, 2001

The Company's revenues were \$ zero in the six months ended September 30, 2002 due to the U.K. subsidiary being in receivership and not operational under the control of Stelax Industries Ltd. Revenues in the quarter September 30, 2001 had been \$ 532,835.

The Company's losses arising within the remainder of the Group amounted to \$1,024,439 of which \$188,094 was interest expense. In the six months ended September 30, 2001 the respective figures were a loss of \$1,826,490 and \$204,765 interest.

Six Months ended June 30, 2001, compared to quarter ended June 30, 2000

The Company's revenues increased to \$532,835 in the later period compared to revenues of \$188,993 in the earlier period. The Company's revenues for the six months ended September 30, 2001, reflect the first successful volume production of the Nuovinox product. Revenues in each of the quarters since June 30, 2000, to the end of fiscal 2001, which ended March 31, 2001, have been significantly below \$100,000, and revenues for fiscal 2001 were approximately \$300,000. The revenues for the six month period ended September 30, 2001, reflect the Company's ability to produce Nuovinox successfully to meet demand for the product.

Nonetheless, the Company lost \$1,826,490 in the first six months of fiscal 2002. Revenues only began to occur in the later part of the quarter. Consequently, labor costs and other fixed costs that the Company had in place throughout the quarter were absorbed by relatively small amounts of revenue. General and administrative expenses increased significantly as the Company began to staff to levels required to support full production. Finally, the Company incurred significant interest expense of approximately in the June first six months of fiscal 2002, essentially interest expense on the Loan Agreement.

Production of Nuovinox was limited in the second quarter 2002 because the Company lacked financial resources to meet demand.

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### Inflation

The Company's operations may be impacted by the effects of inflation and changing prices as increased prices may reduce the demand for steel products. Additionally, the price of nickel has direct impact on the Company as nickel is an integral component to the price of the stainless steel utilized in Nuovinox.

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

The Company does not engage in any hedging activities. In particular, the Company does not hedge its sales for currency fluctuations, and, accordingly, does not acquire market risk sensitive instruments. Over the last two fiscal years, market risks have been negligible because of the small amount of



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operations in which the Company has engaged.

The Company's primary market risk is anticipated to be a currency exchange rate risk and the Company does not, at the present time, anticipate engaging in management of that risk. For the next fiscal year, the Company's operations will be principally conducted in the United Kingdom with sales anticipated in the United States and Canada. In addition to currency market risk resulting from trade accounts receivable, the Company's loan with Bank of America is denominated in U.S. Dollars. The amounts available to the Company under the Bank of America loan agreement are principally based upon assets located in the United Kingdom, and a large increase in the value of the Dollar relative to the Pound could diminish the amounts that could be available under that loan agreement. A significant increase in the Pound relative to Dollar would make United States trade receivables worth less in the United Kingdom, decreasing profit margins for products produced in the United Kingdom and sold in the United States.

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### PART - II

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

None

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### SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities exchange Act of 1934, registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned.

Stelax Industries, Ltd.

Dated: November 19, 2002

/s/ Harmon S. Hardy

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Harmon S. Hardy, President and  
Principal Financial Officer

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### CERTIFICATION

I, Harmon S. Hardy, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Stelax Industries, Ltd.
2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly 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

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this quarterly report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly 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 quarterly report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and we have:
  - (a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures 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 quarterly report is being prepared;
  - (b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"); and
  - (c) presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;
5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
  - (a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
  - (b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and
6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Date: November 19, 2002

Harmon S. Hardy

/s/ Harmon S. Hardy

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President and Chief Financial Officer