## STELAX INDUSTRIES LTD Form 10-Q November 21, 2001

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

Form 10-Q

(Mark One	e)				
[X]	QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR ACT OF 1934	15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE			
	For the quarterly period ended	d September 30, 2001			
[ ]	TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OF	R 15(d) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT			
F	or the transition period from	to			
Commissio	on file number: 1-14219				
	Stelax Industries	s Ltd.			
	(Exact name of small business issuer a	as specified in its charter)			
British	Columbia	None			
•	or other jurisdiction rporation or organization)	(IRS Employer Identification No.)			
4004 Belt	cline Road, Suite 107, Dallas TX	75244			
(Address	of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)			
(972) 233-6041					
(Registrant's telephone number)					
(Former n	name, former address and former fiscal	l year, if changed since last			
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, 2001: 42,647,775

# PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION Item 1. Financial Statements.Stelax Industries Ltd

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Presented in United States dollars)

#### ASSETS

	September 30, 2001 Unaudited	March 31, 2001
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 45 <b>,</b> 327	\$ 800,696
Note Receivable	141,480	141,480
Inventory-Raw materials	77,380	23,851
Work in process	28,151	35,128
Finished goods	22,698	121,530
Accounts Receivable-Trade, net (allowance for doubtful accounts at Sept. 30 and March 31,		
2001, \$0 and \$0, respectively)	137,942	111,981
Prepaids and other current assets	16,636 	45 <b>,</b> 690
Total Current Assets	469,614	1,280,356
PROPERTY & EQUIPMENT-AT COST:		
Plant & Machinery	9,503,024	9,489,345
Building	848,843	848,843
Land	270,136	270 <b>,</b> 136
	10,622,003	10,608,324
Accumulated Depreciation	(2,429,471)	(2,186,221
Total Property & Equipment	8,192,532	8,422,103
INTANGIBLE ASSETS (accumulated amortization		
Of \$323,983 and \$276,556 at Sept. 30 and		
March 31, 2001, respectively)	518,708	566 <b>,</b> 135
OTHER ASSETS	162 <b>,</b> 569	201,804
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 9,343,423	\$10,470,398

See notes to financial statements

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## Stelax Industries Ltd

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Presented in United States dollars)

### LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

	September 30, 2001 Unaudited	March 31, 2001
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable Payable to related parties Accrued interest Note payableshort term	\$ 1,226,512 794,342 53,225 1,250,000	960,328 37,934
Total Current Liabilities	3,324,079	3,015,969
NOTE PAYABLELONG TERM	2,395,833	2,916,666
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:  Common stock - 50,000,000 shares authorized, no stated par value; issued and outstanding 42,674,775 & 39,240,175 shares at Sept. 30 & March 31, 2001, respectively. Cumulative translation adjustments Accumulated deficit	25,107,342 210,990 (21,694,821)	
Total Stockholders' Equity	\$ 3,623,511 	\$4,537,763 
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 9,343,423 =======	\$ 10,470,398

See notes to financial statements  $^{2}$ 

## Stelax Industries Ltd

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Presented in United States dollars)

Unaudited

	Six Months Ended	
	September 30, 2001	_
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net loss Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating	\$(1,826,490)	\$(1,146,3
activities:  Depreciation & amortization  Foreign currency transaction gain (loss)  Changes in operating assets and  liabilities:	290,867 (11,142)	265,9 64,5
Decrease (increase) in receivables Decrease (increase) in inventory & other assets Increase (decrease) in accounts	(25,961) 120,569	
payable & accrued interest	308,110	(968 <b>,</b> 3
Net cash (used) provided by operating activities	(1,144,237)	(2,060,4
INVESTING ACTIVITIES  Purchase of property, equipment & intangibles	(13,679)	(93 <b>,</b> 5
Net cash used by investing activities	(13,679)	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Common stock issue	923,380	

Convertible note payable issue		
Note payable issue (payment)	(520,833)	4,920,8
	402,547	4,920,8
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(755,369)	2,766,8
Cash & cash equivalents at beginning of period	800 <b>,</b> 696	44,6
Cash & cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 45,327 ======	\$ 2,811,4 ======
Interest paid	\$ 124,513 ======	\$ 4,9
Income taxes paid	\$ ========	\$

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							
	September 30,		September 30,		September 30,			
		2001		2000		2001		
Sales Cost of sales	\$	266,338 650,584					\$	
Gross loss		(384,246)		(29,450)		(610,726)		
Selling, general and administrative Expenses (including depreciation and amortization of \$290,867 and \$265,927 for the six months ending Sept. 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively)		560 <b>,</b> 590		502 <b>,</b> 737		1,013,502 		
Loss from operations		(944,836)		(532,187)	(	1,624,228)		

Other income (expense):     Interest income     Interest expense	914	18,560	2,503
	(97,800)	(163,687)	(204,765)
Net loss	\$ (1,041,722) =======	\$ (677,314) =======	\$(1,826,490)
Weighted average shares of common stock	39,693,036	37,521,442	39,497,234
	======	======	=======
Net loss per share	\$(0.03)	\$(0.02)	\$(0.05)
	======	======	======

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, 2001 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, 2001.

#### (2) LOSS PER SHARE

Loss per share was based on the weighted average number of common shares of 39,497,234 and 37,521,442 outstanding during the six month period ended

\$ (

September 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

#### (3) INCOME TAXES

The Company has net operating loss carry forwards of approximately \$420,000 for Canada and \$6,200,000 for the U.K.

#### (4) RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As of September 30, 2001, funds are owed by the Company totaling \$734,441 to the President of the Company and his affiliates. As of March 31, 2001, the Company owed the President \$751,134. The president and a director of the subsidiary are owed \$59,901 and \$209,194 as of September 30, 2001 and March 31, 2001, respectively. During the quarter ending September 30, 2001, the President of the Company and his affiliate and the president of the subsidiary converted debt owed to each into common stock of the Company. The group exchanged \$775,000 of debt for 3,100,000 shares of the Company.

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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

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 1999, and March 31, 2000, the Company developed the market for its Nuovinox product, a product that clads rebar with stainless steel. Much of this product development involved extensive testing to determine the product's utility for use in highways and bridges. This testing occurred principally in the United States for federal and state transportation authorities. By March 31, 2000, this testing process was completed sufficiently to commence sales, and the Company's assets were, at that time, unencumbered.

In July 2000, the Company's United States subsidiary entered into a loan and security agreement with Banc of America Commercial Finance Corporation (the "Loan Agreement") whereby the Company obtained a term loan as well as a revolving credit and credit accommodation. The maximum amount that can be

borrowed under the Loan Agreement is \$5,750,000.

The Company shipped some product prior to entering into the Loan Agreement, but the proceeds of the Loan Agreement were used to refine production processes so that the Company could begin volume productions.

Six months ended September 30, 2001, compared to six months 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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#### Liquidity and Capital Resources

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

However, by the end of fiscal 2001 on March 31, 2001, the Company had used the maximum amount available under the Loan Agreement. The Company has had to reduce staffing and limit production in the second quarter of fiscal 2002 due principally to the unavailability of capital to expand production and meet demand. The Company is seeking additional equity funding, nonetheless, to make certain that operations are adequately supported.

Because of the losses incurred in fiscal 2001, at March 31, 2001, the Company was in technical default under the Loan Agreement. During the first quarter of fiscal 2002, the Company's operations were funded by sales of securities and sales of product.

The Company's audit report for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2001, is qualified because of the concern over the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

On October 30, 2001, the Company announced that it had entered a letter of intent with Mitsubishi International Corporation to form a joint venture in the development and distribution of the Nuovinox line of products. Under the terms of the letter of intent Mitsubishi would provide global distribution of Stelax's existing products and its to be developed product lines and aid in the

establishment of manufacturing facilities in the U.S. and elsewhere in the world. Mitsubishi would also assist in general and strategic planning for the growth and development of Stelax and its product lines.

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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 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: Novmber 21, 2001 /s/ Harmon S. Hardy

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Harmon S. Hardy, President and Principal Financial Officer

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