## FINX GROUP INC

## Form 10QSB/A

March 12, 2002

U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission<br>Washington, DC 20549

Form 10-QSB/A
Amendment No. 1

## [X] QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR $15(\mathrm{~d})$ OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For The Quarterly Period Ended September 30, 2001

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[ ] TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTON 13 OR 15(d) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT for the transition period from
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Commission File Number 0-9940
THE FINX GROUP, INC.
(Exact name of small business issuer as specified in its charter) (Formerly known as Fingermatrix, Inc.

Delaware 13-2854686
(State or other jurisdiction of
(IRS Employer
incorporation or organization)
Identification Number)
249 Saw Mill River Road, Elmsford, NY
10523
(Address of principal executive offices)
(Zip Code)
(914) 592-5930
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Check whether the issuer (1) has 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 $\qquad$
As of February 22,2001 , there were $45,636,090$ shares of the par value \$. 01 common stock outstanding.

Purpose of Amendment:

The Form 10QSB for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2001 is amended to include the effects of financial statement adjustments that were made to the amended Form 10KSB/A for the year ended December 31, 2000, the amended Form 10QSB/A for the quarter ended March 31, 2001, the amended Form 10QSB/A for the quarter ended June 30,2001 and to include the independent accountant's review report.

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of The Finx Group, Inc. Elmsford, New York

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of The Finx Group, Inc. and its subsidiaries as of September 30, 2001 and the related consolidated statements of operations and cash flows for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2001 and 2000. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management.

We conducted our review in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures to financial data and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying consolidated financial statements referred to above for them to be in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company has suffered a net loss of $\$ 7,841,000$ for the nine month period ended September 30,2001 and has a working capital deficiency of $\$ 6,533,000$ and a capital deficiency of $\$ 6,287,000$ as of September 30, 2001. Management's plans in regard to these matters are also described in Note 1. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments which might arise from the outcome of these uncertainties,

MOORE STEPHENS, P. C.
Certified Public Accountants.

Cranford, New Jersey
February 15, 2002


See Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Interim Financial Statements.

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The Finx Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Operations

| Nine months ended September 30, | 2001 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | \$ | 1,349,000 | \$ |
| Cost of goods sold |  | 803,000 |  |
| Reserve for slow moving inventory |  | $\begin{gathered} 546,000 \\ (340,000) \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Gross profit |  | 206,000 |  |
| Operating expenses |  | 7,590,000 |  |
| Operating loss |  | $(7,384,000)$ |  |
| Other income |  | 9,000 |  |
| Interest expense and financing fees, related parties |  | $(288,000)$ |  |
| Interest expense and financing fees, other |  | $(178,000)$ |  |
| Net loss | \$ | $(7,841,000)$ | \$ |
| Weighted average shares outstanding |  | 17,115,509 |  |
| Net loss per common share: Basic and fully diluted | \$ | (0.46) | \$ |

See Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Interim Financial Statements.

# The Finx Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries 

Unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheet

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As of September 30,
ASSETS
CURRENT ASSSETS:
    Cash
    $
    Accounts receivable, net
    Inventories, net
    Prepaid expense and other current assets
        Total current assets
        1,
Property, Plant and Equipment:
    Property, plant and equipment, cost
    Software costs
    Less accumulated depreciation and amortization
            Net property plant and equipment
Other assets:
    Security deposits
    Patents, net
        Total other assets
TOTAL ASSETS $,5
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL DEFICIENCY
CURRENT LIABILITIES:
    Accounts payable
    $ 2,7
    Accrued payroll
    Accrued payroll taxes
    Notes payable, related parties
    Revolving line of credit
    Customer deposits
    Other current liabilities
        Total current liabilities

\section*{CAPITAL DEFICIENCY}


See Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Interim Financial Statements.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Nine Months ended September 30, & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{2001} \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{CASH FLOWS - OPERATING ACTIVITIES:} \\
\hline Net loss & \$ (7,841,000) & \$ 17, \\
\hline Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities: & & \\
\hline Non cash expense from the issuance of stock options & 3,060,000 & \\
\hline Non cash expense from the issuance of common stock to settle & - -- & \\
\hline Acquired in-process research and development costs & 2,044,000 & 4 \\
\hline Reserve for slow moving inventory & 340,000 & \\
\hline Expense deferred offering costs & -- & \\
\hline Depreciation and amortization & 150,000 & \\
\hline Bad debt expense & 30,000 & \\
\hline Other operating activities & \((24,000)\) & \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Changes in assets and liabilities:} \\
\hline Inventories & (360,000) & \\
\hline Accounts receivable, net & 125,000 & \\
\hline Prepaid expense and other current assets & 2,000 & \\
\hline Other assets & 10,000 & \\
\hline Accounts payable & 775,000 & \\
\hline Accrued payroll & 761,000 & \\
\hline Accrued payroll taxes & 416,000 & \\
\hline Accrued interest expense, related parties & 287,000 & \\
\hline Customer deposits & \((16,000)\) & \\
\hline Other current liabilities & \((77,000)\) & \\
\hline Net cash used for operating activities & \((318,000)\) & (1, \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline CASH FLOWS - INVESTING ACTIVITIES: & \\
\hline Software development costs & -- \\
\hline Patent costs & -- \\
\hline Capital expenditures & -- \\
\hline Cash of acquired subsidiary & 31,000 \\
\hline Other investing activities & 1,000 \\
\hline Net cash used in investing activities & 32,000 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

CASH FLOWS - FINANCING ACTIVITIES:
Loans from related parties
792,000
Repayments on related party loans
(339,000)
Net payments under revolving lines of credit
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Deferred offering costs Other financing activities} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
4,000
\]}} & \\
\hline & & & \\
\hline Net cash provided by financing activities & & 352,000 & \\
\hline Net increase in cash & & 66,000 & \\
\hline Cash - Beginning of period & & 2,000 & \\
\hline Cash - End of period & \$ & 68,000 & \$ \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

See Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Interim Financial Statements.
(continued)

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:
Cash paid during the year for:
Interest 148,000 \$
Income Taxes

See Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Interim Financial Statements.
(concluded)

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The Finx Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Footnotes to Unaudited Consolidated Interim Financial Statements Three and Nine Months Ended September, 30, 2001 and 2000
1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements of The Finx Group, Inc. ("The Finx Group" or, the "Company") have been prepared in accordance with Regulation S-B promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles in the United States for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, these interim financial statements include all adjustments necessary in order to make the financial statements not misleading. The results of operations for such interim periods are not necessarily indicative of results of operations for a full year. The unaudited consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto of the company
and management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations included in the Annual Report on Form \(10-K\) SB/A for the year ended December 31, 2000. Certain reclassifications were made to prior year amounts to conform to the current year presentation.

The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business. However, the Company has a history of net losses and as of September 30, 2001 has a working capital deficiency of \(\$ 6.533\) million and capital deficiency of \(\$ 6.287\) million. Since April of 1999 the Company has relied on financial support from its controlling stockholder, The Trinity Group-I, Inc. ("Trinity"), and other related parties. Management is currently seeking additional financing; however no assurances can be made that such financing will be consummated. The continuation of the Company as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to obtain financing, and to use the proceeds from any such financing to increase its business to achieve profitable operations. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

\section*{2. Significant Accounting Policies}

The accounting policies followed by the Company are set forth in Note 1 to the Company's financial statements in the December 31, 2000 Form 10-KSB/A.
3. Basic and Diluted Earnings (Loss) Per Share

Basic earnings (loss) per share reflect the amount of earnings or loss for the period available to each share of common stock outstanding during the reporting period. Diluted earnings (loss) per share reflects basic earnings (loss) per share, while giving effect to all dilutive potential common shares that were outstanding during the period, such as common shares that could be issued upon the exercise or conversion of outstanding securities into common stock. The computation of diluted earnings per share does not assume conversion, exercise, or contingent issuance of securities that would have an anti-dilutive effect on earnings per share (i.e. increasing earnings per share or reducing loss per share).

The Company's Board of Directors approved the 2001 Employee Stock Option Plan. The purpose of the 2001 Employee Stock Option Plan is to secure long-term relationships for the Company and its stockholders, from the benefits arising from capital stock ownership by the Company's Consultants, Advisors, Employees and Directors, who can help in the company's growth and success and to provide an effective means of compensation for such persons and entities providing services to the Company in lieu of cash payments therefor. The 2001 Employee Stock Option Plan, as amended, provides for the issuance of up to 17,000,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock and all such shares have been registered on Form \(S-8\). As of September 30,2001 options to acquire 13, 735,000 shares were issued resulting in \(\$ 3.06\) million of compensation expense as determined using the Black-Scholes option valuation formula. As of

September 30,2001 options to purchase \(6,700,000\) shares were exercised at \(\$ 0.15\) per share for which the Company received non-recourse notes receivable of \(\$ 1.005\) million, which is presented as a separate component of capital deficiency entitled subscriptions receivable.

Subsequent to September 30, 2001 additional options to acquire \(3,265,000\) shares of common stock were issued resulting in compensation expense
of \(\$ 1.462\) million in the 4 th quarter of 2001 . Subsequent to September 30, 2001, options to purchase \(3,100,000\) shares were exercised at \(\$ 0.30\) per share and options to purchase \(7,200,000\) shares were exercised at \(\$ 0.15\) per share.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options and warrants and their equivalents are reflected in dilutive earnings (loss) per share by the application of the treasury stock method which recognizes the use of proceeds that could be obtained upon the exercise of options and warrants in computing diluted earnings (loss) per share. It assumes that any proceeds would be used to purchase common stock at the average market price of the common stock during the period. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2001 and 2000, all of the Company's potential common shares were anti-dilutive and a dual presentation of earnings (loss) per share is not presented. Such items may dilute earnings per share in the future.

\section*{4. Related Party Debt Conversion}

On May 7, 2001, Trinity converted \(\$ 1.5\) million of related party debt into 7,500,000 shares of Common Stock, representing \(\$ 0.20\) per share, the fair market value of the Common Stock on May 7, 2001. On May 7, 2001, Trinity converted an additional \(\$ 2\) million of related party debt into shares of a newly created series of preferred stock, the "Series "B" Preferred Stock. The Series "B" Preferred Stock is redeemable by the Company in whole or in part, at the option of the board of directors with Lewis S. Schiller, Trinity's owner, abstaining, and votes alongside of common stock. The Series "B" Preferred Stock is convertible in whole or in part, at the option of the holder or its designees, over a two year period beginning May 7, 2002, into common stock at a rate representing the lowest price that the common stock has traded at over the period for which the preferred stock has been outstanding. Such conversion may require an increase in the number of authorized common shares. Dividends on the Series "B" Preferred stock are payable semi-annually at a rate of \(8 \%\).

During the 3rd Quarter of 2001, Carol Schiller, the wife of Lewis S. Schiller, loaned the Company \(\$ 100,000\). In payment of the loan, the Company issued to Ms. Schiller, \(1,000,000\) shares of restricted common stock.

\section*{5. Acquisition of Granite Technologies, Inc.}

On September 19, 2001, the Company consummated its acquisition (the "Acquisition") of Granite Technologies, Inc. ("Granite") through its newly created and wholly owned subsidiary, Granite Technology Acquisition Corp. pursuant to the terms of a Stock Purchase Agreement dated as of September 19, 2001, as amended, the Company purchased 95.87\% of Granite's common stock from such holders of the Granite's common stock (the "Selling Shareholders") upon the issuance of \(3,000,000\) shares of its unregistered Common Stock (the "Acquisition Shares"). Granite has two significant proprietary software packages which have wide application in the retail and financial markets. Granite's principal products are the SmartCAT application Framework and the SmartCAT IO Subsystem. SmartCAT is a set of JAVA middleware that provides both the client (kiosk) and server (central system mainframe) platform for rapid development of self-service applications over the Internet. SmartCAT IO Subsystem, also a set of JAVA applications, provides powerful but simple-to-use interfaces to serial devices found in kiosks and in various retail delivery applications, such as point-of-sale and bank branch automation. It may be used together with the SmartCAT Application Framework or with other applications such as Eontec's BankFrame to deliver complete client specific solutions.

Of the Selling Shareholders, Grazyna B. Wnuk, the Company's Corporate Secretary, a Director and Vice-President, received 124,031 Acquisition Shares for her ownership interest in Granite; and immediate family members of Lewis \(S\). Schiller, the Company's Chairman of the Board, a Director and

Chief Executive Officer, received 397,934 Acquisition Shares for their ownership interest in Granite. In accordance with the terms of the Stock Purchase Agreement, the Selling Shareholders hold certain demand and "piggyback" registration rights with respect to the Acquisition Shares received by them in connection with the Acquisition on terms specified in the Stock Purchase Agreement.

On September 15, 2001 the Company and Granite Technology Acquisition Corp. entered into a Settlement and Release Agreement with Rock Partners Ltd., SSMI Corp. and Bruno Kordich. Pursuant to the Settlement and Release Agreement (i) the Company received 250,000 shares, or \(4.13 \%\), of Granite's common stock then owned by Rock Partners Ltd. and SSMI Corp.; (ii) the Company and Granite received a General Release and a Dismissal with Prejudice on any past disputes by and among Granite and Rock Partners Ltd., SSMI Corp. and Bruno Kordich; (iii) all past agreements between Granite and Rock Partners Ltd., SSMI Corp. and Bruno Kordich became void and cancelled; (iv) Rock Partners Ltd., SSMI Corp. and Bruno Kordich received 542,636 shares of the Company's Common Stock in consideration for (i), (ii) and (iii); (v) the Company and Granite acknowledged outstanding notes and liabilities in the aggregate of \(\$ 77,000\) for which payments will begin in January of 2002 at \(\$ 10,000\) per month; and (vi) the Company issued 160,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock in consideration for all remaining claims aggregating \$80,000.

Based on the fair value of the consideration paid, the Company recorded a purchase price in excess of net assets acquired of approximately \(\$ 2\) million which was expensed as part of acquired in-process research and development expense on the date of acquisition. For accounting purposes, the balance sheet of Granite is included in the consolidated balance sheet as of September 30 , 2001 and the statement of operations and cash flows will be included for periods subsequent to September 30,2001 (see Note 9).

\section*{6. Segment Information}

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 131, "Disclosure about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information" established standards for the reporting of information about operating segments and defines operating segments as components of an enterprise for which separate financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance. The Company's chief operating decision maker is Lewis S. Schiller, the Company's Chief Executive Officer, who evaluates the Company's businesses based upon the separate financial statements and information of the underlying subsidiaries of the Company. Based on the above evaluation, the Company has identified seven reportable business segments as follows: (1) Electro-Mechanical and Electro-Optical Products, which is an operating business segment reflecting the activities of Sequential Electronic Systems, Inc. ("Sequential"); (2) Specialized Vending Machines and Avionics Equipment, which is an operating business segment reflecting the activities of S-Tech, Inc. ("S-Tech"); (3) Fingerprint Identification Technologies, which is a development stage business segment reflecting the activities of FMX Corp. ("FMX"); (4) Secured Entrance Systems, which is a development stage business segment reflecting the activities of Secured Portal Systems, Inc. ("SPS"), (5) Internet Marketing, which is a development stage business reflecting the activities of Starnet \(365 . c o m\), Inc. ("Starnet 365. com"), (6) Web Based Development Solutions, which is a development stage business reflecting the activities of Biz Chase, Inc. and Granite and (7) Application Service Provider, which is an operating business segment reflecting the operations of Shopclue.com. The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant
accounting policies.

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There are intersegment consulting fees and intersegment advances and related interest charges, all of which are eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Three Months Ended September 30, & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{2001} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Revenues:} \\
\hline Electro-Mechanical and Electro- Optical Products & \$ & 361,000 & \$ \\
\hline Specialized Vending Machines and Avionics Equipment & & 7,000 & \\
\hline Internet Marketing & & 53,000 & \\
\hline Application Service Provider & & -- & \\
\hline & & 421,000 & \\
\hline Corporate consulting fees & & 225,000 & \\
\hline Intersegment consulting fees & & (225,000) & \\
\hline Total revenues & \$ & 421,000 & \$ \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Operating loss:} \\
\hline Electro-Mechanical and Electro- Optical Products & \$ & (139,000) & \$ \\
\hline Specialized Vending Machines and Avionics Equipment & & \((89,000)\) & \\
\hline Fingerprint Identification Technologies & & \((87,000)\) & \\
\hline Secured Entrance Systems & & \((76,000)\) & \\
\hline Internet Marketing & & (379,000) & \\
\hline Web Based Development Solutions & & \((2,155,000)\) & \\
\hline Application Service Provider & & \((3,000)\) & \\
\hline & & \((2,928,000)\) & \\
\hline Corporate costs and expenses & & \((2,983,000)\) & \\
\hline Total operating loss & \$ & \((5,911,000)\) & \$ \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
Fingerprint Identification Technologies ..... 11,000
Secured Entrance Systems ..... 5,000
Internet Marketing ..... 19,000
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Web Based Development Solutions & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{35,000} \\
\hline Corporate costs and expenses Intersegment charges & & \[
\begin{gathered}
162,000 \\
29,000 \\
(78,000)
\end{gathered}
\] & \\
\hline Total interest expense & \$ & 113,000 & \$ \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Net income (loss) :} \\
\hline Electro-Mechanical and Electro- Optical Products & \$ & \((200,000)\) & \$ \\
\hline Specialized Vending Machines and Avionics Equipment & & \((100,000)\) & \\
\hline Fingerprint Identification Technologies & & \((98,000)\) & \\
\hline Secured Entrance Systems & & \((81,000)\) & \\
\hline Internet Marketing & & \((398,000)\) & \\
\hline Web Based Development Solutions & & \((2,190,000)\) & \\
\hline Application Service Provider & & -- & \\
\hline & & \((3,067,000)\) & \\
\hline Corporate costs and expenses & & \((2,933,000)\) & \\
\hline Total net loss & \$ & \((6,000,000)\) & \$ \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Depreciation and amortization:} \\
\hline Electro-Mechanical and Electro- Optical Products & \$ & 4,000 & \$ \\
\hline Internet Marketing & & 12,000 & \\
\hline Web Based Development Solutions & & 28,000 & \\
\hline Application Service Provider & & 2,000 & \\
\hline & & 46,000 & \\
\hline Corporate & & 5,000 & \\
\hline Total depreciation and amortization & \$ & 51,000 & \$ \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Nine Months Ended June 30, & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{2001} \\
\hline Revenues: & & & \\
\hline Electro-Mechanical and Electro- Optical Products & \$ & 995,000 & \$ \\
\hline Specialized Vending Machines and Avionics Equipment & & 137,000 & \\
\hline Internet Marketing & & 199,000 & \\
\hline Application Service Provider & & 18,000 & \\
\hline & & 1,349,000 & \\
\hline Corporate consulting fees & & 675,000 & \\
\hline Intersegment consulting fees & & (675,000) & \\
\hline Total revenues & \$ & 1,349,000 & \$ \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Nine Months Ended September 30, & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{2001} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Operating loss:} \\
\hline Electro-Mechanical and Electro- Optical Products & \$ & \((362,000)\) & \$ \\
\hline Specialized Vending Machines and Avionics Equipment & & \((70,000)\) & \\
\hline Fingerprint Identification Technologies & & \((288,000)\) & \\
\hline Secured Entrance Systems & & \((247,000)\) & \\
\hline Internet Marketing & & \((1,007,000)\) & \\
\hline Web Based Development Solutions & & \((2,621,000)\) & \\
\hline Application Service Provider & & \((6,000)\) & \\
\hline & & \((4,601,000)\) & \\
\hline Corporate costs and expenses & & 2,807,000 & \\
\hline Total operating loss & \$ & \((7,408,000)\) & \$ \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Interest expense:} \\
\hline Electro-Mechanical and Electro- Optical Products & \$ & 286,000 & \$ \\
\hline Specialized Vending Machines and Avionics Equipment & & 55,000 & \\
\hline Fingerprint Identification Technologies & & 31,000 & \\
\hline Secured Entrance Systems & & 13,000 & \\
\hline Internet Marketing & & 53,000 & \\
\hline Web Based Development Solutions & & 101,000 & \\
\hline & & 539,000 & \\
\hline Corporate costs and expenses & & 72,000 & \\
\hline Intersegment charges & & \((145,000)\) & \\
\hline Total interest expense & \$ & 466,000 & \$ \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Net income (loss):} \\
\hline Electro-Mechanical and Electro- Optical Products & \$ & \((605,000)\) & \$ \\
\hline Specialized Vending Machines and Avionics Equipment & & \((123,000)\) & \\
\hline Fingerprint Identification Technologies & & \((320,000)\) & \\
\hline Secured Entrance Systems & & \((261,000)\) & \\
\hline Internet Marketing & & \((1,046,000)\) & \\
\hline Web Based Development Solutions & & \((2,723,000)\) & \\
\hline Application Service Provider & & 4,000 & \\
\hline & & \((5,074,000)\) & \\
\hline Corporate costs and expenses & & \((2,767,000)\) & \\
\hline Total net loss & \$ & \((7,841,000)\) & \$ \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Depreciation and amortization:} \\
\hline Electro-Mechanical and Electro- Optical Products & \$ & 6,000 & \$ \\
\hline Internet Marketing & & 38,000 & \\
\hline Web Based Development Solutions & & 82,000 & \\
\hline Application Service Provider & & 6,000 & \\
\hline & & 132,000 & \\
\hline Corporate & & 18,000 & \\
\hline Total depreciation and amortization & \$ & 150,000 & \$ \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
\text { September } \\
30, \\
2001
\end{array}
\]} \\
\hline Assets: & & & \\
\hline Electro-Mechanical and Electro- Optical Products & \$ & 1,808,000 & \$ \\
\hline Specialized Vending Machines and Avionics Equipment & & 302,000 & \\
\hline Fingerprint Identification Technologies & & 10,000 & \\
\hline Secured Entrance Systems & & -- & \\
\hline Internet Marketing & & 268,000 & \\
\hline Web Based Development Solutions & & 1,036,000 & \\
\hline Application Service Provider & & 166,000 & \\
\hline & & 3,590,000 & \\
\hline Corporate & & 17,131,000 & \\
\hline Intersegment investments & & \((14,320,000)\) & \\
\hline Intersegment advances & & \((4,822,000)\) & \\
\hline Total assets & \$ & 1,579,000 & \$ \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
7. New Authoritative Pronouncements

The Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") has issued Statement No. 141, "Business Combinations" and Statement No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" in June 2001. Those statements will change the accounting for business combinations and goodwill in two significant ways. First, Statement 141 requires that the purchase method of accounting be used for all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001. Use of the pooling-of-interest method will be prohibited. Second, Statement 142 changes the accounting for goodwill from an amortization method to an impairment only approach. Thus amortization of goodwill, including goodwill recorded in past business combinations, will cease upon adoption of that Statement, which for companies with calendar year ends, will be January 1, 2002.

The FASB has issued Statement No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets" in August 2001. Statement No. 144 changes the accounting for long-lived assets to be held and used by eliminating the requirement to allocate goodwill to long-lived assets to be tested for impairment, by providing a probability-weighted cash flow estimation approach to deal with situations in which alternative courses of action to recover the carrying amount of possible future cash flows and by establishing a "primary-asset" approach to determine the cash flow estimation period for a group of assets and liabilities that represents the unit of accounting for a long-lived asset to be held and used. Statement No. 144 changes the accounting for long-lived assets to be disposed of other than by sale by requiring that the depreciable life of a long-lived asset to be abandoned be revised to reflect a shortened useful life and by requiring that an impairment loss be recognized at the date a long-lived asset is exchanged for a similar productive asset or distributed to owners in a spin-off if the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its fair value. Statement No. 144 changes the accounting for long-lived assets to be disposed of by sale by requiring that discontinued operations no longer be

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measured on a net realizable value basis (but at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell), by eliminating the recognition of future operating losses of discontinued components before they occur and by broadening the presentation of discontinued operations in the income statement to include a component of an entity rather than a segment of a business. A component of an entity comprises operations and cash flows that can be clearly distinguished, operationally, and for financial reporting purposes, from the rest of the entity. The effective date for Statement No. 144 is for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001.

The Company expects that the adoption of the new statements will not have a significant impact on its financial statements. It is not possible to quantify the impact until the newly issued statement has been studied.

\section*{8. Subsequent Event}

On November 11, 2001, the Company entered into a binding letter of intent to acquire an equity interest in Trans Global Services, Inc. ("Trans Global"). Pursuant to the letter of intent, the Company would receive 5,000,000 shares of Trans Global's common stock in exchange for \(2,500,000\) shares of the Company's common stock. In addition, the Company would purchase preferred equity, convertible into a maximum of \(3,000,000\) shares of Trans Global's common stock, for \(\$ 1\) million. Further, the letter of intent requires immediate election of the Company's appointees to the Trans Global board of directors including the appointment of Lewis S. Schiller as Trans Global's Chairman of the Board, after which, the Company's appointees would represent a majority of the Trans Global board of directors. Lewis S. Schiller is the Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of the Company (see Note 9).
9. Pro Forma Financial Information

The following pro forma unaudited results assume the acquisitions of Granite and Trans Global had occurred at the beginning of the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2001 and 2000.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & & Three Month
\[
2001
\] & & \[
\begin{array}{r}
\text { tember } 30, \\
2000
\end{array}
\] & & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { te Months En } \\
2001
\end{gathered}
\] & & tember
\[
20
\] \\
\hline Sales & \$ & 7,526,000 & \$ & 6,041,000 & \$ & 22,468,000 & \$ & 19,512,0 \\
\hline Net Loss & \$ & \((6,267,000)\) & \$ & \((7,160,000)\) & \$ & \((8,923,000)\) & \$ & \((8,973,0\) \\
\hline Net Loss per Share & \$ & (0.21) & \$ & (0.37) & \$ & (0.36) & \$ & ( 0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The pro forma information is not necessarily indicative of either the results of operations that would have occurred had the acquisition been effective at the beginning of the indicated periods or of the future results of operations.

\section*{10. Restatement of Prior Period}

During June 2000, the Company had plans to issue non employee stock options to purchase 737,500 shares of common stock. Using the Black-Scholes option valuation formula, such shares had a value of \(\$ 1.766\) million, and such value was recorded as an operating expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2000. The Company did not issue these options and as such, the statement of operations for the nine months ended September 30,2000 has been restated herein
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{As Originally Reported} & & Restatement \\
\hline Non cash stock option expense & \$ & 1,766,000 & \$ & \((1,766,000)\) \\
\hline Operating expenses & \$ & 9,207,000 & \$ & \((1,766,000)\) \\
\hline Operating Loss & \$ & \((8,725,000)\) & \$ & 1,766,000 \\
\hline Net loss & \$ & \((9,052,000)\) & \$ & 1,766,000 \\
\hline Loss per share & & (\$1.76) & & \$0.34 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The statement of cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2000 was restated whereby it includes the restated net loss and no longer includes the \(\$ 1,766,000\) non cash stock option expense as an item to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operations.

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

This Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations may be deemed to include forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section \(21 E\) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, that involve risk and uncertainty. Although management believes that its expectations are based on reasonable assumptions, it can give no assurance that its expectations will be achieved.

The important factors that could cause actual results to differ from those in the forward-looking statements herein (the "Cautionary Statements") are more fully described in the Company's December 31, 2000 Form 10-KSB/A and include, without limitation: the Company's history of losses and cash flow deficits; need for additional financing to fund our present and proposed business activities; dependence on present executive officers and key personnel to manage our present and proposed business operations and our ability to integrate new officers and key personnel; dependence upon an exclusive distribution agreement for the future operations of SPS; dependence upon patent protection for the proposed activities of FMX; threat that technological change could render certain of our products and proposed products obsolete or non-competitive; inability to predict market acceptance for our proposed products; intense competition of the business in which we intend to engage; threat that E-commerce products and services may become subject to government regulation; the risks relating to legal proceedings, as well as other risks referenced from time to time in the Company's filings with the SEC. All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to the Company or persons acting on its behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the Cautionary Statements. The Company does not undertake any obligation to release publicly any revisions to such forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

\section*{Results of Operations}

As more fully disclosed in the footnotes to the unaudited interim financial statements, The Finx Group has seven identifiable business segments.

The operations of each of the business segments is discussed separately as follows:

Electro-Mechanical and Electro-Optical Products
The Electro-Mechanical and Electro-Optical Products segment comprises the activities of Sequential, which is primarily engaged in the design, manufacture and assembly of precision electro-mechanical and electro-optical products and devices for sale to commercial and governmental customers throughout the United States. Among such products and devices are optical encoders, encoded motors and limit programmers. Sequential's revenues decreased \(\$ 101,000\), or \(22 \%\), from \(\$ 462,000\) for three months ended September 30,2000 (the "2000 3rd Quarter") to \(\$ 361,000\) for the three months ended September 30, 2001 (the "2001 3rd Quarter"). Sequential's 2001 and 2000 3rd Quarter gross profit was \(\$ 25,000\), or \(7 \%\) of sales, and \(\$ 186,000\), or \(40 \%\) of sales, respectively. Sequential's gross profit for the 2001 3rd Quarter included a deduction of \(\$ 60,000\), or \(17 \%\) of sales, for a reserve for obsolete and slow moving inventory. Sequential's revenues decreased \(\$ 719,000\), or \(42 \%\) from \(\$ 1.714\) million for nine months ended September 30, 2000 (the " 2000 Nine Month Period") to \(\$ 995\), 000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 (the " 2001 Nine Month Period"). Sequential's 2001 and 2000 Nine Month Period gross profit was \(\$ 45,000\), or \(5 \%\) of sales, and \(\$ 817,000\), or \(48 \%\) of sales, respectively. Sequential's gross profit for the 2001 Nine Month Period included a deduction of \(\$ 310,000\), \(31 \%\) of sales, for a reserve for obsolete and slow moving inventory. Sequential's decline in revenue is primarily attributed to its inability to pay for the materials necessary to build the products included in its backlog. This inability to manufacture product has resulted in excessive downtime and idle capacity resulting in significantly reduced margins. Sequential's operating
expenses decreased \(\$ 90,000\), or \(35 \%\) from \(\$ 254,000\) for the 2000 3rd Quarter to \(\$ 164,000\) for the 2001 3rd Quarter. Sequential's operating expenses decreased \(\$ 94,000\), or \(19 \%\) from \(\$ 501,000\) for the 2000 Nine Month Period to \(\$ 407,000\) for the 2001 Nine Month Period. As a result of the above, Sequential's operating loss increased by \(\$ 72,000\), or \(106 \%\) from \(\$ 67,000\) for the 2000 3rd Quarter to \(\$ 139,000\) for the 2001 3rd Quarter and its operating results decreased by \(\$ 678,000\), or 215\%, from operating income of \(\$ 316,000\) for the 2000 Nine Month Period to an operating loss of \(\$ 362,000\) for the 2001 Nine Month Period. During the 2001 and 2000 3rd Quarters and the 2001 Nine Month Period, Sequential's operating expenses included \(\$ 45,000\) and \(\$ 135,000\), respectively, of management fees charged by The Finx Group.

\section*{Specialized Vending and Avionics Equipment}

The Specialized Vending and Avionics Equipment comprise the activities of \(S\)-Tech, which designs and manufactures two specialized product lines consisting of specialized vending machines and avionics equipment. "Specialized Vending" is an industry term used to describe a vending product that utilizes electronic circuitry and/or computer software. Among the vending machines manufactured by \(S\)-Tech are prepaid telephone debit card machines, bill payment kiosks, information kiosks, and stamp vending machines. S-Tech's revenues for the 2001 3rd Quarter decreased \(\$ 87,000\), or \(92 \%\) from \(\$ 94,000\) for the \(20003 r d\) Quarter to \(\$ 7,000\) for the 2001 3rd Quarter. S-Tech's gross profit was a negative \(\$ 67,000\) for the 2001 3rd Quarter and was a negative \(\$ 371,000\) for the 20003 rd Quarter. S-Tech's revenues for the 2001 Nine Month Period decreased \(\$ 137,000\), or \(50 \%\), from \(\$ 275,000\) for the 2000 Nine Month Period to \(\$ 138,000\) for the 2001 Nine Month Period. S-Tech's gross profit was a negative \(\$ 22,000\), or (16\%) of sales, for the 2001 Nine Month Period and was a negative \(\$ 324,000\), or (118\%) of sales, for the 2000 Nine Month Period. S-Tech's gross margin for the 2001 3rd Quarter
and Nine Month Period both included a deduction of \(\$ 30,000\) for a reserve on obsolete and slow moving inventory. S-Tech's gross profits have been negatively impacted as a result of non-variable overhead and indirect labor costs being allocated to a relatively minimal sales volume. In addition, the 2000 3rd Quarter and Nine Month Period include a reserve for slow moving inventory of \(\$ 400,000\). S-Tech's operating expenses decreased \(\$ 8,000\), or \(26 \%\) from \(\$ 31,000\) for the 2000 3rd Quarter to \(\$ 23,000\) for the 2001 3rd Quarter. S-Tech's operating expenses decreased \(\$ 80,000\), or \(47 \%\) from \(\$ 172,000\) for the 2000 Nine Month Period to \(\$ 92,000\) for the 2001 Nine Month Period. As a result of the above, S-Tech's operating loss decreased \(\$ 313,000\), or \(78 \%\) from \(\$ 402,000\) for the 20003 rd Quarter to \(\$ 89,000\) for the 2001 3rd Quarter and decreased \(\$ 426,000\), or \(86 \%\), from \(\$ 496,000\) for the 2000 Nine Month Period to \(\$ 70,000\) for the 2001 Nine Month Period.

Fingerprint Identification Technologies
The Fingerprint Identification Technologies segment comprises the activities of \(F M X\), which was formed in 1996 to continue with the development of products and systems utilizing a proprietary and patented electronic fingerprint identification technology originally conceived by the Company. The fingerprint identification technology being developed and utilized by FMX is a fingerprint identification scanning technology utilized for a variety of access control and law enforcement purposes. Applications for this technology include access control systems for banks, airports and industrial and government facilities, voter registration and electoral anti-fraud systems, welfare and social program identification systems, immigration control, suspect booking, prisoner and detainee movement and release control systems, and sensitive employment authorization systems. FMX did not have any revenues or gross profits for the 2001 and 2000 3rd Quarters or Nine Month Periods. FMX incurred operating expenses of \(\$ 87,000\) for the 2001 3rd Quarter and \(\$ 90,000\) for the \(20003 r d\) Quarter and therefore its operating losses, decreased \(\$ 3,000\). FMX incurred operating expenses of \(\$ 288,000\) for the 2001 Nine Month Period and \(\$ 196,000\) for the 2000 Nine Month Period and therefore its operating losses increased \(\$ 92,000\). During the 2001 and 2000 3rd Quarters and the 2001 Nine Month Period, FMX's operating expenses included \(\$ 45,000\) and \(\$ 135,000\), respectively, of management fees charged by The Finx Group.

Secured Entrance Systems

The Secured Entrance Systems segment comprises the activities of Secured Portals. Secured Portal's proposed activities consist of the marketing and distribution of the Georal Security systems to both those customers for which it has exclusive distribution rights and to others as to which it has non-exclusive
rights to distribute the Georal Security Systems. Many of the customers to whom Secured Portals will seek to market the Georal Security Systems will be domestic and foreign government purchasers as well as commercial users. In March 2001, the Georal Security System passed preliminary U.S. State Department forced entry ballistics tests. Subsequent to September 30,2001 the systems received final certification for possible procurement for use in U.S. embassies, consulates and other governmental installations both in the U.S. and abroad. Secured Portals did not have any revenues or gross profits during the 2001 and 2000 3rd Quarters or Nine Month Periods. Secured Portals operating expenses, and therefore its net operating loss increased \(\$ 24,000\), or \(46 \%\) from \(\$ 52,000\) for the 2000 3rd Quarter to \(\$ 76,000\) for the 2001 3rd Quarter. Secured Portals operating expenses, and therefore its net operating loss increased \(\$ 107,000\), or \(76 \%\) from \(\$ 140,000\) for the 2000 Nine Month Period to \(\$ 247,000\) for the 2001 Nine Month Period. During
the 2001 and 2000 3rd Quarters and the Nine Month Period, Secured Portal's operating expenses included \(\$ 45,000\) and \(\$ 135,000\), respectively, of management fees charged by The Finx Group.

Internet Marketing

Internet Marketing reflects the activities of Starnet 365.com. Starnet \(365 . \mathrm{com}\) is an Internet multi-level marketing company whose most significant product is the Qode engine, a web based software component comprising the largest UPC coded data base, which pays commissions and which enables its users to comparative shop in excess of 7 million products related to the UPC codes. Starnet \(365 . c o m\) also sells a series of on-line training programs consisting of a series of integrated "Earn While You Learn", on-line training programs that are intended to teach marketing and recruiting techniques as well as certain tax and legal aspects of running a home-based business. Starnet \(365 . c o m\) also markets replicated web sites, which Starnet \(365 . c o m\) intends to load with non-branded merchandise, enabling individuals quickly and inexpensively to own their own on-line E-Commerce website. In addition, Starnet 365 .com generates revenues from web site enrollment fees, monthly web hosting fees, and transaction-processing fees related to the sale of merchandise on the websites. Starnet 365 .com was established in April 2000 and did not have any operating activity until the 2000 3rd Quarter.

During the 2001 3rd Quarter, Starnet \(365 . c o m\) generated revenues of \(\$ 53,000\) resulting in gross profits of \(\$ 52,000\), or \(99 \%\). Operating expenses of Starnet 365 .com for the 2001 3rd Quarter were \(\$ 431,000\) and included \(\$ 171,000\) of software development and maintenance costs, \(\$ 45,000\) of management fees charged by The Finx Group, \(\$ 13,000\) of amortization and deprecation and \(\$ 203,000\) of other operating costs. Starnet 365. com did not generate revenues during the \(20003 r d\) Quarter and incurred \(\$ 253,000\) of general and administrative operating expense, including \(\$ 45,000\) of management fees charged by The Finx Group. As a result of the above, Starnet 365. com incurred operating losses of \(\$ 379,000\) and \(\$ 254,000\), respectively, for the 2001 and 2000 3rd Quarters.

During the 2001 Nine Month Period Starnet \(365 . \operatorname{com}\) generated revenues of \(\$ 199,000\) resulting in gross profits of \(\$ 164,000\), or \(82 \%\). Operating expenses of Starnet 365. com for the 2001 Nine Month Period were \(\$ 1.171\) million and included \(\$ 226,000\) of web design and development, \(\$ 210,000\) of selling expense, including commissions on product sales, \(\$ 135,000\) of management fees charged by The finx Group, \(\$ 38,000\) of depreciation and amortization and \(\$ 762,000\) of other operating costs. Operating expenses of Starnet 365 .com for the 2000 Nine Month Period were \(\$ 334,000\) and included \(\$ 45,000\) of management fees charged by The Finx Group and \(\$ 289,000\) of other operating costs. As a result of the above, Starnet \(365 . c o m\) incurred operating losses of \(\$ 1.007\) million and \(\$ 334,000\), respectively, for the 2001 and 2000 Nine Month Periods.

\section*{Application Service Provider}

Application Service Provider reflects the activities of Shopclue.com. Shopclue.com is an Application Service Provider that enables small- and medium-sized businesses to establish an advanced online presence rapidly and inexpensively using Shopclue.com's software through its interactive Internet mall known as Retail Drive. The software used by Shopclue.com allows its customers to create, edit and maintain advanced, interactive websites without having any prior knowledge of web-based programming languages. Shopclue.com's Retail Drive interactive website is presently utilized by more than 350 merchants. During the 2001 3rd Quarter Shopclue.com had no revenues and during the Nine Month

Period revenues were \(\$ 18,000\). Shopclue.com's total operating expense for the 2001 3rd Quarter and Nine Month Period was \(\$ 3,000\) and \(\$ 24,000\), respectively, resulting in operating losses of \(\$ 3,000\) and \(\$ 6,000\), respectively. The consolidated statement of operations for the 2000 1st and 2nd Quarters does not include Shopclue.com's operating activities, which were prior to the date of acquisition. During the 2000 3rd Quarter and Nine Month Period revenues were \(\$ 28,000\) and operating expenses were \(\$ 5.037\) million. Operating expenses for the 2000 3rd Quarter and Nine Month Period includes \(\$ 4.768\) million of in-process research and development expense representing the value assigned to research and development projects of Shopclue.com that were commenced but not yet completed at the date of the acquisition, and which, if unsuccessful, have no alternative future use in research and development activities or otherwise. Amounts assigned to purchased in-process research and development must be charged to expense at the date of the acquisition. Accordingly, the Company charged approximately \(\$ 4.768\) million to expense for the three and nine month period ended September 30, 2000. As a result of the above, Shopclue.com's operating loss was \(\$ 5\) million for the 2000 3rd Quarter and the 2000 Nine Month Period.

Web Based Development Solutions
Web Based Development Solutions reflects the activities of Bizchase and Granite. Bizchase has developed a wholesale web based development solution that provides a simple, affordable and feature rich online solution for small businesses. In March 2001, Bizchase granted a license to Starnet 365 .com giving Starnet 365 .com the right to sell software developed by Bizchase to the multi-level marketing industry. The Bizchase software was developed and also licensed to Retail Drive. Revenues are generated through activation and hosting fees. Bizchase was organized and acquired in July 2000 and to date has not generated any revenues or gross profits. Granite was acquired in September 2001 and the operations of Granite are not included in the consolidated statements of operations for 2001 for periods prior to September 18, 2001, the date of the acquisition. Web Based Development Solutions operating expenses, and therefore its net operating losses for the 2001 3rd Quarter and Nine Month Period was \(\$ 2.155\), million and \(\$ 2.622\) million, respectively. The Web Based Development Solutions segment includes \(\$ 2.044\) million of in-process research and development expense representing the value assigned to research and development projects of Granite that were commenced but not yet completed at the date of the acquisition, and which, if unsuccessful, have no alternative future use in research and development activities or otherwise. Amounts assigned to purchased in-process research and development must be charged to expense at the date of the acquisition. Accordingly, the Company charged approximately \(\$ 2.044\) million to expense for the three and nine month period ended September 30, 2001. Web Based Development Solution's other operating expenses are primarily salaries and consulting fees paid to software developers. Operating expense for the 2001 3rd Quarter and Nine Month Period included \(\$ 45,000\) and \(\$ 135,000\), respectively, of management fees charged by The Finx Group.

Corporate costs and expenses
Corporate costs and expenses comprise the expenses of The Finx Group, the holding company. During the 2001 3rd Quarter and Nine Month Period The Finx Group recorded \(\$ 225,000\) and \(\$ 675,000\), respectively, of management fees charged to its subsidiaries. All of such management fees are eliminated in the consolidated results of operations. The Finx Group's operating expenses for the 2001 3rd Quarter and Nine Month Period includes \(\$ 3.060\) million of non cash expense from the issuance of options to consultants. As of September 30, 2001, Mr. Lewis S. Schiller and Ms. Grazyna B. Wnuk are owed an aggregate of \(\$ 900,000\) for unpaid salaries of which \(\$ 100,000\) is included in both the 2001 and 2000 3rd Quarters operating expenses and \(\$ 300,000\) is included in both the 2001 and 2000 Nine Month Periods. Other significant corporate costs include consulting fees and legal and accounting fees.

Interest Expense and Financing Fees, Other
Interest expense and financing fees, other than that owed to related parties, amounted to \(\$ 46,000\) and \(\$ 61,000\), respectively, for the 2001 and 2000 3rd Quarters and amounted to \(\$ 178,000\) and \(\$ 159,000\), respectively, for the 2001 and 2000 Nine Month Periods. During the 2001 3rd Quarter and Nine Month

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Period \(\$ 9,000\) and \(\$ 62,000\), respectively, of such amounts relates to interest owed on Sequential's delinquent payroll taxes. The remainder for all periods presented relates to Sequential's revolving line of credit. On July 28, 1997, Sequential entered into a revolving line of credit from FINOVA Capital Corporation, formerly United Credit Corporation (the "FINOVA Line of Credit"). The FINOVA Line of Credit provides for a borrowing base equal to the lesser of \(80 \%\) of eligible accounts receivable or \(\$ 400,000\), required payment of a \(1 \%\) annual facility fee, a \(1 \%\) monthly commitment fee, against which monthly interest, exclusive of interest on any over advances, is applied. The annual monthly interest rate on the FINOVA Line of Credit is the greater of \(18.5 \%\) or the prime rate in effect in New York City plus \(10 \%\), and is payable monthly. The FINOVA Line of Credit is collateralized by all of the assets of Sequential. FINOVA declared bankruptcy and the Company is attempting to establish a replacement line of credit. The Company has been notified that the FINOVA line-of-credit will not be extended beyond November 30, 2001. Subsequent to November 30, 2001, the Company utilized a cash collateral deposit provided by Trinity to satisfy the balance owed under the line-of-credit and such funds are now owed by the Company to Trinity.

Interest Expense and Factoring Fees, Related Parties

Interest expense and financing fees on related party notes increased \(\$ 30,000\) from \(\$ 37,000\) for the 2000 3rd Quarter to \(\$ 67,000\) for the 20013 rd Quarter and increased \(\$ 120,000\) from \(\$ 168,000\) for the 2000 Nine Month Period to \(\$ 288,000\) for the 2001 Nine Month Period. The Company and its subsidiaries incur interest expense on advances from Trinity, advances from Universal
International, Inc., a company owned by Grazyna Wnuk, an officer of the Company, a loan from E. Gerald Kay, a former director, advances and expenses paid by Lewis S. Schiller and Grazyna B. Wnuk, officers of the company, and advances from Blake Schiller and Carol Schiller, both immediate family members of Lewis S. Schiller. In addition S-Tech incurs interest expense and factoring fees pursuant to a factoring agreement with Trinity Factoring Corp., a financing company owned by Lewis Schiller. On May 7, 2001, the Company converted \(\$ 1.5\) million of related party notes owed to Trinity in exchange for \(7,500,000\) shares of common stock and converted an additional \(\$ 2\) million of notes owed to Trinity into a newly created Series C Preferred Stock. Interest accrued on such notes are generally calculated at \(9 \%\) and as of September 30, \(2001 \$ 496,000\) of such interest remains unpaid.

Net Loss

As a result of the above, the Company incurred a consolidated net loss of \(\$ 6\) million, or \(\$ 0.27\) per common share, for the 2001 3rd Quarter and \(\$ 6.388\) million, or \(\$ 0.57\) per common share, for the 2000 3rd Quarter and incurred a consolidated net loss of \(\$ 7.841\) million, or \(\$ 0.46\) per common share, for the 2001 Nine Month Period and \(\$ 7.286\) million, or \(\$ 1.42\) per common share, for the 2000 Nine Month Period.

Financial Condition - Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of September 30, 2001 the Company had a working capital deficiency of \(\$ 6.533\) million. Approximately \(\$ 2.57\) million of such deficiency relates to amounts owed to related parties, including accrued and unpaid salaries of \(\$ 900,000\) owed to Lewis S. Schiller and Grazyna B. Wnuk and \(\$ 1.67\) million owed to Trinity, its controlling stockholder, and other related parties, for loans and advances made to fund the operations of the Company. On May 7, 2001, Trinity converted \(\$ 1.5\) million of related party debt into 7,500,000 shares of Common Stock, representing \(\$ 0.20\) per share, the fair market value of the Common Stock on May 7, 2001. On May 7, 2001, Trinity converted an additional \(\$ 2\) million of related party debt into shares of a newly created series of preferred stock, the "Series "B" Preferred Stock. The Series "B" Preferred Stock is redeemable by the Company in whole or in part, at the option of the board of directors with Lewis S. Schiller, Trinity's owner, abstaining, and votes alongside of common stock. The Series "B" Preferred Stock is convertible in whole or in part, at the option of the holder or its designees, over a two year period beginning May 7,2002 , into common stock at a rate representing the lowest price that the common stock has traded at over the period for which the preferred stock has been outstanding. Such conversion may require an increase in the number of authorized common shares. Dividends on the Series "B" Preferred stock are payable semi-annually at a rate of \(8 \%\).

During the 2001 Nine Month Period, the Company used \(\$ 318,000\) for operating activities and generated \(\$ 32,000\) and \(\$ 352,000\), respectively, from investing and financing activities. As of September 30, 2001 the Company's subsidiaries are delinquent on payment of payroll taxes approximating \(\$ 963,000\). The Company's Board of Directors approved the 2001 Employee Stock Option Plan. The purpose of the 2001 Employee Stock Option Plan is to secure long-term relationships for the Company and its stockholders, from the benefits arising from capital stock ownership by the Company's Consultants, Advisors, Employees and Directors, who can help in the company's growth and success and to provide an effective means of compensation for such persons and entities providing services to the Company in lieu of cash payments therefor. The 2001 Employee Stock Option Plan provides for the issuance of up to \(17,000,000\) shares of the Company's Common Stock and all such shares have been registered on Form \(S-8\). As of September 30,2001 options to acquire \(13,735,000\) shares were issued resulting in \(\$ 3.060\) million of compensation expense. As of September 30, 2001 options to purchase \(6,700,000\) shares were exercised at \(\$ 0.15\) per share for which the Company received non-recourse notes receivable of \(\$ 1.005\) million, which is presented as a separate component of capital deficiency entitled subscriptions receivable. Subsequent to September 30,2001 additional options to acquire \(3,265,000\) shares of common stock were issued resulting in compensation expense of \(\$ 1.462\) million in the 4 th quarter of 2001 . Subsequent to September 30,2001 , options to purchase \(3,100,000\) shares were exercised at \(\$ 0.30\) per share and options to purchase \(7,200,000\) shares were exercised at \(\$ 0.15\) per share.

The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business. However, the Company has a history of net losses and as of September 30, 2001 has a working capital deficiency of \(\$ 6.533\) million and capital deficiency of \(\$ 6.287\) million. Since April of 1999 the Company has relied on financial support from its controlling stockholder, Trinity and other related parties. Management is currently seeking additional financing; however no assurances can be made to what extent any such financing will be consummated. The continuation of the Company as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to obtain financing, and to use the proceeds from any such financing to increase its business to
achieve profitable operations. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

\section*{SIGNATURES}

In accordance with the requirements of the Exchange Act, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.
/S/
Chief Executive Officer and Director February 22, 2002
Lewis S. Schiller (Principal Executive and Accounting Officer)```

