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METWOOD INC
Form 10QSB
May 20, 2003

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-QSB

QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2003

TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 12 OR 15(d) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number 0-05391

METWOOD, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

NEVADA
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation)

83-0210365
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

819 Naff Road, Boones Mill, VA 24065
(Address of principal executive offices)

(540) 334-4294
(Issuer's telephone number)

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 No

Number of shares of common stock outstanding as of May 19, 2003: 12,051,549

Transitional Small business Disclosure Format (Check one) Yes No

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METWOOD, INC. & SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS OF March 31, 2003

ASSETS

Current Assets

Cash
Accounts receivable
Inventory
Prepaid expenses
Refundable income taxes

Total current assets

Property and Equipment

Furniture, fixtures and equipment
Computer hardware, software and peripherals
Website development
Machinery and shop equipment
Vehicles
Buildings and improvements
Land and land improvements

Less accumulated depreciation

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Net property and equipment
Goodwill

TOTAL ASSETS

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METWOOD, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS OF MARCH 31, 2003

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Current Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued expenses
Bank line of credit

Total current liabilities

Long-term Liabilities

Deferred income tax credits

Total liabilities

Stockholders' Equity

Common stock, \$.001 par, 100,000,000 shares authorized;
12,043,549 shares issued and outstanding
Common stock not yet issued (\$.001 par, 7,500 shares)
Additional paid-in capital
Retained earnings

Total stockholders' equity

TOTAL LIABILITIES
AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

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METWOOD, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (LOSS)
FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2003 AND 2002

	Three Months Ended		
	March 31, 2003	March 31, 2002	March 31, 2003
REVENUES			
Sales	\$ 384,034	\$ 490,367	\$ 1,334,4
Cost of sales	(157,403)	(274,077)	(781,7
Gross profit	226,631	216,290	552,6
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
Advertising	17,144	10,618	23,6
Depreciation	8,817	14,579	33,0
Insurance	12,774	7,628	33,1
Office expense	8,598	8,791	25,2
Payroll taxes	8,630	6,102	22,2
Professional fees	9,686	11,874	64,2
Salaries and wages	105,895	88,174	299,5
Telephone	3,376	7,521	12,9
Travel	5,743	2,128	12,7
Vehicle	3,826	10,526	12,4
Other	16,546	30,292	60,8
Total administrative expenses	201,035	198,233	600,2
Operating income (loss)	25,596	18,057	(47,5
Other income (expense)	(3,316)	5,185	(4,1
Income before income taxes	22,280	23,242	(51,6
Income tax provision (benefit)	551	12,407	(1,7
Net income (loss)	\$ 21,729	\$ 10,835	\$ (49,9
Basic and diluted earnings per share	**	**	**
Weighted average number of shares	12,043,549	11,842,549	12,046,5

**Less than \$.01

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2003 AND 2002

CASH FLOWS USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Net income (loss) \$
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash used for
operating activities:
 Depreciation
 Changes in operating assets and liabilities:
 Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable
 Increase in inventory
 Increase in prepaid expenses
 Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses
 Increase (decrease) in current income taxes payable
 Increase in deferred income taxes

Net cash used for operating activities

CASH FLOWS USED FOR INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Expenditures for fixed assets (

Net cash used for investing activities (

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Common stock retired
Common stock issued for services
Common stock issued for equipment
Distributions to stockholders
Net borrowings (repayment) of note payable
Net borrowings under line-of-credit agreement 31

Net cash from financing activities

Net increase (decrease) in cash

Cash, beginning of the year

Cash, end of the period \$
=====

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Business Activity - Metwood, Inc. ("Metwood") was organized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia on April 7, 1993. On June 30, 2000, Metwood entered into an Agreement and Plan of Reorganization in which the majority of its outstanding common stock was acquired by a publicly held Nevada shell corporation. The acquisition was a tax-free exchange for federal and state income tax purposes and was accounted for as a reverse merger in accordance with Accounting Principles Board No. 16. Upon acquisition, the name of the shell corporation was changed to Metwood, Inc., and Metwood, Inc., the Virginia corporation, became a wholly owned subsidiary of Metwood, Inc., the Nevada corporation. The publicly traded shell corporation had not had a material operating history for several years prior to the merger.

Effective January 1, 2002, Metwood acquired certain assets of Providence Engineering, P.C. ("Providence"), a professional engineering firm with customers in the same proximity as Metwood, paying \$60,000 in cash and issuing 290,000 common shares to the two Providence shareholders. These shares were valued at the closing quoted stock price of \$1.00 per share at the effective date of the purchase. See the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended June 30, 2002 for additional disclosures. One of the shareholders of Providence was also an officer and existing shareholder of Metwood prior to the acquisition. The transaction was accounted for under the purchase method of accounting.

The consolidated company ("the Company") provides construction-related products and engineering services to residential customers and contractors, commercial contractors, developers and retail enterprises, primarily in southwestern Virginia.

Basis of Presentation - The unaudited condensed financial statements included herein include the accounts of Metwood, Inc. (the Nevada corporation) and its wholly owned subsidiary (the Virginia corporation) on a consolidated basis, prepared under the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information and pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, they do not include all the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for complete financial statements. For further information, refer to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended June 30, 2002.

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In the opinion of management, the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements contain all the adjustments necessary in order to make the financial statements not misleading. The results for the period ended March 31, 2003 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the entire fiscal year ending June 30, 2003.

Accounts Receivable - Accounts receivable are charged to an allowance for doubtful accounts as they are deemed uncollectible based upon a periodic review of the accounts. At March 31, 2003, the allowance was zero.

Credit is extended to customers based on an evaluation of their financial condition, and collateral is not required. The Company performs ongoing credit evaluations of its customers.

Management's Use of Estimates - The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of consolidated financial

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statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Net Income Per Common Share -SFAS No. 128 requires dual presentation of basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) with a reconciliation of the numerator and denominator of the EPS computations. Basic earnings per share amounts are based on the weighted average shares of common stock outstanding. If applicable, diluted earnings per share would assume the conversion, exercise or issuance of all potential common stock instruments such as options, warrants and convertible securities, unless the effect is to reduce a loss or increase earnings per share. Accordingly, this presentation has been adopted for the years presented. There were no adjustments required to net income for the years presented in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

Web Site Development - The rules regarding capitalization versus expensing of web site development costs have been set forth in two American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) publications, AICPA Statement of Position (SOP) 98-1, "Accounting for the Costs of Computer Software Developed or Obtained for Internal Use," and AICPA Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) Issue No. 00-2, "Accounting for Web Site Development Costs." These publications require, in part, that all costs incurred during the application development stage of web site development be capitalized, all training and application maintenance costs incurred during the post-implementation (operations) stage be expensed, and all upgrades and enhancements incurred during the post-implementation (operations) stage be capitalized. As of March 31, 2003, the Company had capitalized \$11,800 in costs which have been incurred in the development stage of its web site.

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New Accounting Standards - In June 2001 the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142 ("SFAS 142"), "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." This statement requires that goodwill and intangible assets deemed to have an indefinite life not be amortized. Instead, such assets are to be tested for impairment annually, or immediately if conditions indicate that such an impairment could exist. Transition to the new rules of SFAS 142 requires the completion of a transitional impairment test of goodwill within the first year of adoption. The Company adopted the provisions of SFAS 142 beginning July 1, 2002 and completed the transitional impairment test of goodwill as of July 1, 2002 using discounted cash flow estimates and found no goodwill impairment.

NOTE 2 - EARNINGS PER SHARE

Net income (loss) and earnings per share for the three and six months ending March 31, 2003 and 2002 are as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2003	2002
Net income (loss)	\$21,729	\$10,835
Income (loss) per share-basic and fully diluted	**	**
Weighted average number of shares	12,043,549	11,842,549

**Less than \$.01

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NOTE 3 - SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002 are summarized as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2003	2002
Cash paid for:		
Income taxes	\$30,443	\$ --
Interest	\$ 3,825	\$ 1,910

NOTE 4 - RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

From time to time, the Company contracts with a construction company related through common ownership and from whom the Company earns equipment rental fees. There were no fees earned for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2003 or 2002, and there were no amounts receivable from the related party at March 31, 2003 or 2002.

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NOTE 5 - BANK CREDIT LINE

During the nine months ended March 31, 2003, the Company borrowed \$347,000 on its \$650,000 bank line of credit and repaid \$30,000, leaving a balance of \$467,000 outstanding. The available line of credit at March 31, 2003 was \$183,000. The loan is payable on demand, with interest payable at the bank's prime rate. The actual rate of interest in effect at March 31, 2003 was 4.25%. Accounts receivable, equipment, general intangibles, inventory, furniture and fixtures secure the loan under a signed Security Agreement dated February 25, 2002. The Company's shareholder and CEO guarantees the loan.

NOTE 6 - SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company operates in two principal business segments: (1) construction-related products and (2) engineering services. Performance of each segment is evaluated based on profit or loss from operations before income taxes. These reportable segments are strategic business units that offer different products and services. However, the Company's manufactured products must either be sold with their engineers' seal or with Building Officials Code Association (BOCA) approval. Summarized revenue and expense information by segment for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002 follows:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2003	2002
Construction:		

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Revenues from external customers	\$ 311,809	\$ 404,838	\$ 1,18
Intersegment revenues	\$ --	\$ --	\$
Income (loss) before income taxes	\$ 15,494	\$ (12,628)	\$ (2
 Engineering:			
Revenues from external customers	\$ 72,225	\$ 85,529	\$ 15
Intersegment revenues	\$ --	\$ --	\$
Income (loss) before income taxes	\$ 6,786	\$ 35,870	\$ (3

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ITEM 2 - MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

With the exception of historical facts stated herein, the matters discussed in this report are "forward-looking" statements that involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from projected results. Such "forward-looking" statements include, but are not necessarily limited to, statements regarding anticipated levels of future revenues and earnings from operations of the Company. Readers of this report are cautioned not to put undue reliance on "forward-looking" statements, which are by their nature, uncertain as reliable indicators of future performance.

Description of Business

Background

As discussed in detail in Note 1, the Company was incorporated under the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia on April 7, 1993 and, on June 30, 2000, entered into a reverse merger in which it became the wholly owned subsidiary of a public Nevada shell corporation, renamed Metwood, Inc. Effective January 1, 2002, Metwood acquired certain assets of Providence Engineering, P.C. in a transaction accounted for under the purchase method of accounting.

Principal Products/Services and Markets

Residential builders are aware of the superiority of steel framing vs. wood framing, insofar as steel framing is lighter, stronger, termite, pest, rot and fire resistant, and dimensionally more stable to withstand induced loads. Although use of steel framing in residential construction has generally increased each year since 1980, many residential builders have been hesitant to utilize steel, due to the need to retrain framers and subcontractors who are accustomed to a "stick-built" construction method where components are laid out and assembled with nails and screws. The Company's founders, Robert (Mike) Callahan and Ronald Shiflett saw the need to combine the strength and durability of steel with the convenience and familiarity of wood and wood fasteners.

The Company manufactures light-gage steel construction materials, usually combined with wood or wood fasteners, for use in residential and commercial applications, in place of more conventional wood products, which are inferior in terms of strength and durability. The steel and steel/wood products allow structures to be built with increased load strength and structural integrity and fewer support beams or support configurations, thereby allowing for structural designs that are not possible with wood-only products.

The Company's primary products and services are:

- Girders and headers

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- Floor joists
- Floor joist reinforcers

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- Roof and floor trusses
- Garage, deck and porch concrete pour-over systems
- Garage and post and beam buildings
- Engineering, design and custom building services

Distribution Methods of the Products and Services

The Company's sales are primarily retail, directly to contractors and do-it-yourself homeowners in Virginia and North Carolina. Approximately 20% of the Company's sales are wholesale to lumberyards, home improvement stores, hardware stores, and plumbing and electrical suppliers in Virginia and North Carolina. The Company is currently in the process of establishing more relationships with wholesale yards to increase sales and to have the wholesale yards stock Metwood products. The Company relies on its own sales force for all outside sales but is anticipating utilizing the salespeople of wholesale yards as an additional sales force once the yards stock the Company's products. The Company is also in discussions with national engineered I-joist manufacturers who are interested in marketing the Company's products and expects to announce affiliations with these companies in the near future.

Seasonality of Market

The Company's sales are subject to seasonal impacts, as its products are used in residential and commercial construction projects, which tend to be at a higher building rate in Virginia and North Carolina between the months of March and October. Accordingly, the Company's sales are greater in its fourth and first quarters. The Company builds an inventory of its products throughout the winter and spring to support its sales season.

Competition

Nationally, there are over one hundred manufacturers of the types of products produced by the Company. Approximately 10% of these manufacturers capture approximately 80% of the market for these products. In addition, most of these manufacturers are better financed than the Company, and therefore better poised for market retention and expansion. The majority of these manufacturers, however, are using wood-only products, or products without metal reinforcement. The Company has identified only one other manufacturer in the western United States that manufactures a wood-metal floor truss similar to that of the Company. The Company holds four separate patents on its products (see Patents section below) that are unique only to the Company. The Company intends to continue to expand the wholesale marketing of its unique products to retailers and to license the Company's technology and products in order to increase its distribution outside of Virginia, North Carolina and the South.

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Sources and Availability of Raw Materials and the Names of Principal Suppliers

All of the raw materials used by the Company are readily available on the market from numerous suppliers. The light-gage metal used by the Company is supplied primarily by Dietrich Industries. The Company's main sources of lumber are Lowe's, 84 Lumber Company, and Smith Mountain Building Supply. Gerdau Amersteel,

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Descosteel, and Adelpia Metals provide the majority of the Company's rebar supply. Because of the number of suppliers available to the Company, its decisions in purchasing materials is dictated primarily by price and secondarily by availability. The Company does not anticipate a lack of supply to ever affect its production, but rather a shortage may cause the Company to pass on higher materials prices to its buyers.

Dependence on One or a Few Major Customers

Presently the Company does not have any one customer, the loss of which would have a substantial impact on the Company's operations. As the Company continues to expand its wholesale sales to retailers, a substantial impact would be more likely should such a customer be lost.

Patents

The Company has four U.S. patents:

U.S. Patent No. 5,519,977, Joist Reinforcing Bracket, a bracket that reinforces wooden joists, provided with a hole for the passage of a utility conduit. The Company refers to this as its floor joist patch kit.

U.S. Patent No. 5,625,997, Composite Beam, a composite beam that includes an elongated metal shell and a pierceable insert for receiving nails, screws or other penetrating fasteners.

U.S. Patent No. 5,832,691, Composite Beam, a composite beam that includes an elongated metal shell and a pierceable insert for receiving nails, screws or other penetrating fasteners. This is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Patent No. 5,625,997.

U.S. Patent No. 5,921,053, Internally Reinforced Girder with Pierceable Nonmetal Components, a girder that includes a pair of c-shaped members secured together so as to form a hollow box, which permits the girder to be secured within a building structure with conventional fasteners such as nails, screws and staples.

The Company also has a patent pending on a modification of the floor joist patch kit. The Company expects that this patent will be granted from the U.S. Patent office within the next twelve months.

Each of these patents was originally issued to the inventors and Company founders, Robert (Mike) Callahan and Ronald Be. Shiflett, who licensed these patents to the Company.

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Need for Government Approval of Principal Products

The Company's products must either be sold with an engineer's seal or Bureau Officials Code Association (BOCA) approval. Once BOCA approval is obtained, the products can be used in all fifty states. The Company's floor joist patch kit received BOCA approval in April 2001. The Company expects this to greatly assist in the uniform acceptability of the Company's products as it expands to new markets.

Time Spent During the Last Two Fiscal Years on Research and Development Activities

Approximately fifteen percent of the Company's time and resources have been

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spent during the last two fiscal years researching and developing metal/wood products.

Results of Operations

Net Income

The Company had net income of \$21,729 and a net loss of \$49,905, respectively, for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2003, versus net income of \$10,835 and \$68,477, respectively, for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2002. This represents an increase of \$10,894 for the three months ended March 31, 2003 and a decrease of \$118,382 for the nine months ended March 31, 2003, compared to the same periods in 2002. The increase in net income for the three months ended March 31, 2003 compared to the same period in 2002 resulted primarily from a lower tax provision in the current period. The decrease in net income for the nine months ended March 31, 2003 compared to the prior year was a result of increased expenses related to the acquisition of Providence Engineering ("Providence"), particularly payroll and professional fees; increased costs of materials, including new federal tariffs on steel and Canadian soft lumber; and fixed operating and overhead costs that remained fairly constant while revenue

Sales

Revenues were \$384,034 for the three months ended March 31, 2003, versus \$490,367 for the three months ended March 31, 2002, a decrease of \$106,333, or 22%. Revenue decreases were due primarily to the extreme weather conditions during the fall and winter months, including both rain and snow, which prevented jobs from either starting or being finished. Revenues for the nine months ended March 31, 2003 were \$1,334,451 versus \$1,324,607 for the same prior-year period, an increase of \$9,844, or just under 1%. Increasing revenues during the first six months of the fiscal year (up 14% over the first six months of the prior fiscal year) were almost completely offset by the revenue declines in January through March 2003. Average selling prices remained fairly constant.

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Expenses

Total administrative expenses were \$201,035 and \$600,212 for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2003, respectively, versus \$198,233 and \$495,940 for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2002, respectively. This is an increase of \$2,802 for the three months ended March 31, 2003 compared with the same period in 2002 and an increase of \$104,272 for the nine months ended March 31, 2003 over the nine months ended March 31, 2002. Notable differences were as follows:

- Some expenses, such as certain depreciation, payroll taxes and insurance, have been reclassified for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002 to cost of sales in order to be more accurately matched against related revenues. Doing so resulted in a decrease in administrative expenses of approximately \$40,000 and \$63,000, respectively, for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2003 compared to what would have otherwise been reflected. There was a corresponding decrease of \$18,000 and \$62,000, respectively, for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2002 compared to what would have otherwise been reflected.
- Professional fees increased \$35,000 for the nine months ended March 31, 2003 compared to March 2002 due to legal fees associated with patent applications as well as higher audit and accounting fees

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- related to the purchase of Providence.
- Travel expenses increased approximately \$4,000 and \$11,000 for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2003, respectively, over the same periods in 2002 as a result of the Company's out-of-state marketing campaign at building trade shows.
- Salaries and wages increased approximately \$18,000 and \$50,000 for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2003, respectively, over the same periods in 2002 as a result of hiring additional salesmen and engineering personnel.

Liquidity and Capital Reserves

On March 31, 2003, the Company had cash of \$21,493 and a working capital deficit of \$9,588. Net cash used by operating activities was \$98,451 for the nine months ended March 31, 2003 compared to \$26,039 cash used for the nine months ended March 31, 2002. The greater use of cash in the current year resulted primarily from an increase in prepaid expenses and payment of prior years' income taxes.

Net cash used in investing activities was \$257,448 for the nine months ended March 31, 2003 compared to net cash used of \$103,405 during the same period ended March 31, 2002. Cash flows used in investing activities for the period were for building improvements (\$136,323), vehicles (\$58,585), shop equipment (\$37,145) and computers, software and capitalized website development (\$25,395).

Cash provided by financing activities totaled \$299,304 for the nine months ended March 31, 2003 as compared with cash provided by financing activities of \$157,301 for the nine months ended March 31, 2002. Cash was borrowed from the bank line of credit in both the current period and the prior year for operating capital and for the purchase of plant and equipment.

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ITEM 3 - CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The management of Metwood, Inc. has reviewed the systems of internal controls and disclosures within the specified time frame of ninety days. Management believes that the systems in place allow for proper controls and disclosures of financial reporting information. There have been no changes in these controls since our last evaluation date.

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PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 6 - EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

- (a) Exhibits

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See index to exhibits.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

There were no reports on Form 8-K filed during the quarter ended March 31, 2003.

SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Date: May 19, 2003

/s/ Robert M. Callahan
Robert M. Callahan
Chief Executive Officer

/s/ Annette G. Mariano
Annette G. Mariano
Chief Financial Officer

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Certification of Chief Executive Officer
Securities Exchange Act rules 13a-14 and 15d-14
As Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

Robert M. Callahan, Chief Executive Officer of Metwood, Inc., certifies that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-QSB of Metwood, Inc.;
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 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 officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 131-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiary, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;

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- b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within ninety 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;

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5. The registrant's other certifying officer 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 functions):
- 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 officer and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether 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: May 19, 2003

/s/ Robert M. Callahan

Robert M. Callahan
Chief Executive Officer

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Certification of Chief Financial Officer
Securities Exchange Act rules 13a-14 and 15d-14
As Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

Annette G. Mariano, Chief Financial Officer of Metwood, Inc., certifies that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-QSB of Metwood, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue

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statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this 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 officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 131-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiary, 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 ninety 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;

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5. The registrant's other certifying officer 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 functions):
 - 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 officer and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether 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: May 19, 2003

/s/ Annette G. Mariano
Annette G. Mariano
Chief Financial Officer

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

NUMBER -----	DESCRIPTION OF EXHIBIT -----
3(i) *	Articles of Incorporation
3(ii) **	By-Laws

*Incorporated by reference on Form 8-K, filed February 16, 2000.

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