## ACTRADE FINANCIAL TECHNOLOGIES LTD Form 10-Q January 29, 2001

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

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FORM 10-Q

Quarterly Report Under Section 13 or 15(d)

of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

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For the quarterly period ended December 31, 2000

Commission File Number 0-18711

ACTRADE FINANCIAL TECHNOLOGIES LTD. (formerly Actrade International, Ltd.)

Incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware
I. R. S. Employer Identification Number 13-3437739

7 Penn Plaza, Suite 422, New York, N.Y. 10001 Telephone Number (212) 563-1036

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes X No

Indicate the number of Shares outstanding of each of the Issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date. As of January 29, 2001 there were outstanding 9,057,520 shares of Common Stock, par value \$.0001.

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ACTRADE FINANCIAL TECHNOLOGIES LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES (Formerly Actrade International, Ltd.)

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

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DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS

ASSETS  CURRENT ASSETS:  Cash and cash equivalents  Accounts receivable - trade  Trade acceptance drafts receivable and investment in and due from qualifying special purpose entity (net of deferred income	\$14,445 21,230 39,687
CURRENT ASSETS:  Cash and cash equivalents  Accounts receivable - trade  Trade acceptance drafts receivable and investment in and due from	21,230
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable – trade Trade acceptance drafts receivable and investment in and due from	21,230
Accounts receivable - trade Trade acceptance drafts receivable and investment in and due from	21,230
Trade acceptance drafts receivable and investment in and due from	
and allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,512 and \$4,140 at	39 627 1
December 31, 2000 and \$1,311 and \$3,044 at June 30, 2000)	·
Deferred income taxes	1,418
Other current assets	303
Total Current Assets	77,083
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET	1,960
OTHER ASSETS	671
TOTAL ASSETS	\$79,714
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	======
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	
Short-term borrowings	\$25,714
Other current liabilities	2,678
Total Current Liabilities	28 <b>,</b> 392
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:	
Common stock, \$0.0001 par value; authorized 100,000,000 shares, issued and outstanding 9,433,850 and 9,057,520 shares at December 31, 2000 and	
9,332,865 and 8,983,695 shares at June 30, 2000	1
Additional paid-in capital	22,525
Retained earnings	36,296
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	27
Treasury stock at cost	(7 <b>,</b> 527)
Total Stockholders' Equity	51 <b>,</b> 322
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$79 <b>,</b> 714

SEE NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

ACTRADE FINANCIAL TECHNOLOGIES LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES (Formerly Actrade International, Ltd.)

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (UNAUDITED)

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#### DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS

		SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31,		THREE DE
			1999	
Revenue:				
	Trade Acceptance Drafts International Merchandise Trade		\$8,151 5,524	
Total Re	venue		13,675	
Operatin	g Expenses:			
	General and administrative		(4,063)	
	Bad debt		(2,316)	
	Interest, net	(8,330)	(2,316) 	(4,621
Total Op	erating Expenses		(8,695) 	
Income b	efore Provision for Income Taxes	11,994	4,980	6 <b>,</b> 293
Provisio	n for Income Taxes		(473)	
Net Inco	me	\$10,656	\$4,507 =====	\$5 <b>,</b> 761
	me per Common Share:			
Basic			\$0.52	
Diluted		\$1.01	\$0.51	\$0.55
Weighted	Average Number of Shares Outstanding:			
Basic	-		8,587,831	
Diluted		10,601,676	8,862,945	10,466,318

SEE NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

ACTRADE FINANCIAL TECHNOLOGIES LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES (Formerly Actrade International, Ltd.)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(UNAUDITED)

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## DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS

	SIX MONTHS E DECEMBER 31
	2000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Net income  Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by	\$10 <b>,</b> 656
(used in) by operating activities:  Depreciation and amortization  Bad debt expense  Deferred income	453 1,261 201
Loss (income) from qualifying special purpose entity Compensation expense-amortization of warrants issued Deferred income taxes Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	137 0 (513)
Accounts receivable - trade and trade acceptance drafts receivable and investment in and due from qualifying special purpose entity Other assets Other current liabilities	403 (163) (53)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	12,382 
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES  Purchase of property and equipment  Net cash used in investing activities	(520)  (520)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Change in short-term borrowings  Proceeds from stock option exercise	(6,993) 152
Net cash provided by financing activities	(6,841)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	5,021
Cash, beginning of period	9,424

CASH, END OF PERIOD	\$14,445 =====
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION: Interest paid during the fiscal period	\$8,386 =====
Income taxes paid during the fiscal period	\$2,550 =====
Exercise of options in exchange for common stock	\$868 ====

SEE NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

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# ACTRADE FINANCIAL TECHNOLOGIES LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The accompanying unaudited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. The results of operations for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Annual Report of Actrade Financial Technologies Ltd. (the "Company") and subsidiaries on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000.

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

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities. It also requires disclosure of contingent assets and

liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

The Company has adopted the Securities and Exchange Commission Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 101 ("SAB 101") - Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements. SAB 101 was issued to provide guidance in applying generally accepted accounting principles to the large number of revenue recognition issues that registrants encounter. Accordingly, the Company changed the income statement presentation of Revenue - International Merchandise Trade from reflecting sales and cost of sales to a net basis. In addition, the Company will no longer disclose, in the consolidated statements of income, Gross Sales - Trade Acceptance Drafts and Gross Sales - International Merchandise Trade. The prior period presentation has been changed to conform to the current period presentation. The adoption of SAB 101 did not have any impact on the net income of the Company.

### 2. Segment Information:

The Company's business operations are divided into two principal business segments: the trade acceptance draft program and international merchandise trade activities. The Company's business segments are based on business units or entities that offer different products and services. They are managed separately because each business segment requires different strategic initiatives and marketing.

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The following is a summary of the Company's segment information:

	SIX MONTHS ENDED	DECEMBER 31,	THREE MONTHS ENDE	D DECEN
	2000	1999	2000	199
Revenue:				
Trade Acceptance Drafts	\$13,243	\$ 8,151	\$ 6,887	\$4,0
International Merchandise Trade	13,671	5,524	7,474	2,8
	\$26 <b>,</b> 914	\$13 <b>,</b> 675	\$14 <b>,</b> 361	\$6 <b>,</b> 9
	======	======	======	====
Income before Provision for				
Income Taxes:	* 0 .005	* 1 100	* 4 000	
Trade Acceptance Drafts	\$ 2 <b>,</b> 695	\$ 1 <b>,</b> 192	\$ 1,080	\$ 3
International Merchandise Trade	9,299	3,788	5,213	1,
	\$11,994	\$ 4,980	\$ 6,293	\$2,1

	=====	======	======
Depreciation and Amortization:			
Trade Acceptance Drafts	\$ 446	\$ 121	\$ 211
International Merchandise Trade	7	8	3
	 \$ 453	 \$ 129	\$ 214
	======		======
Interest Expense:			
Trade Acceptance Drafts	\$ 4,629	\$ 903	\$ 2,569
International Merchandise Trade	3,804	1,429	2,114
	\$ 8,433		\$ 4,683
	=====	======	=====
	December 31,		June 30, 2000
Total Assets:			
Trade Acceptance Drafts	\$28,893		\$34,356
International Merchandise Trade	50,821 		41 <b>,</b> 560
	\$79 <b>,</b> 714		\$75 <b>,</b> 916
	======		======

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

GENERAL STATEMENT - FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE RESULTS.

With the exception of historical information, the matters discussed in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contain forward looking statements under the 1995 Private Securities Litigation Reform Act (the "Reform Act") that involve various risks and uncertainties. Typically, these statements are indicated by words such as "anticipates," "expects," "believes," "plans," "could," and similar words and phrases. Factors that could cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from management's projections, forecasts, estimates and expectations include but are not limited to, the following:

Changes in the Company's currently available credit facilities;

The inability of the Company to extend or secure additional credit facilities to fund the anticipated expansion of sales under its E-TAD Program as defined below;

\$

\$1,4

Unexpected economic changes both in the United States and overseas;

The imposition of new restrictions or regulations affecting either the Company's international merchandise trade activities or its E-TAD Program, either in the US or in Canada.

To the extent possible, the following discussion will highlight the relative needs of the Company with respect to both its international merchandise trade activities and in connection with the ongoing expansion of its E-TAD Program.

### SEGMENT REPORTING DISCLOSURES.

The Company's sales are generated from two major business segments: the trade acceptance draft program ("TAD Program"), including the recently introduced E-TAD Program, and international merchandise trade. For purposes of this Report, references to the E-TAD Program include the original TAD Program. A TAD is a post-dated payment draft prepared by the seller of goods or services ("Supplier") and accepted by the buyer of the goods or services ("Buyer") by the Buyer signing and delivering the draft back to the Supplier. The E-TAD Program denotes the Company's ongoing plan for all aspects of TADs to be processed, marketed, and fulfilled electronically, including prospective E-commerce applications. The E-TAD Program is operated by Actrade Capital, Inc. ("Capital") in the United States and Actrade Capital Canada, Inc. ("Actrade Canada") in Canada. The Company's international merchandise trade operations are conducted through Actrade International Corp. ("International"), which is engaged in the re-sale of American made products to foreign buyers and Actrade S.A., including its wholly owned subsidiary Actrade Resources, Inc. ("Resources"), which engage in the sale of non-US products to foreign buyers. See discussion immediately below.

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## CHANGES IN INCOME STATEMENT INFORMATION

Beginning with the Company's 10-K Report for fiscal 2000, the Company adopted Securities and Exchange Commission Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 101 ("SAB101") - Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements. In essence, the adoption of SAB101 changed the presentation of revenue information on the Consolidated Statements of Income of the Company. In conformity with the requirements of SAB101, the Company's Consolidated Statements of Income simply reflect "Revenue". In the case of Capital, "Revenue" represents the net of total TAD originations (i.e. the face amount of the TADs purchased by Capital) less the cost of purchasing those TADs. Similarly "Revenues" from its International Merchandise Trade activities are also reported on a net basis. This change provides uniformity of presentation among the Company's two major revenue sectors.

On a combined basis the term "Revenue" is the equivalent of the amount reported as "Gross Profit" in prior periods. All prior period amounts and discussions have been changed to reflect the new presentation of revenues.

The adoption of SAB 101 did not have any impact on the net income of the Company.

I. RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - SIX AND THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000, FISCAL 2001 COMPARED TO SIX AND THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000, FISCAL 2000.

All figures included in the following discussion have been rounded to the nearest \$1,000 for presentation purposes.

A. SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000 VS. DECEMBER 31, 1999:

#### REVENUE:

For the first six months of fiscal 2001, the Company had consolidated revenue of \$26,914,000 as compared to \$13,675,000 for the same period in fiscal 2000, an increase of 96.8%. This increase resulted from substantial revenue increases in each of the Company's business segments as outlined below.

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#### E-TAD PROGRAM

Revenue for the six months ended December 31, 2000 from the E-TAD Program totaled \$13,243,000, as compared to \$8,151,000 in the six months ended December 31, 1999, an increase of 62.5%. This increase represents a higher volume of E-TAD transactions that management believes were a direct result of the accelerated marketing and expansion program begun during the prior fiscal year and which continues today. (See also "EXPENSES" and "LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES" below).

For the six months ended December 31, 2000, total TAD originations (representing the face amount of all TAD transactions) totaled \$164,948,000.

## INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE TRADE

Revenue from international merchandise trade during this period climbed to \$13,671,000 for the first six months of fiscal 2001, as compared to \$5,524,000 for the first six months of fiscal 2000, an increase of 147.5%. This increase was the result of increased product sales by Resources, rather than from price increases for the products sold. Management attributes the continued growth in this business sector to the ability to provide immediate payment to foreign suppliers as well as facilitating

access to flexible payment terms for the buyers. During the first six months of fiscal 2001, the Company's principal overseas markets continued to be (i) South America (ii) Europe, (iii) the Pacific Rim and (iv) Middle East.

See "CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - NOTE 2, SEGMENT INFORMATION" for additional information.

#### **EXPENSES:**

#### GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE

General and administrative expenses for the six months ended December 31, 2000 were \$5,329,000, as compared to \$4,063,000 for the same period last year, an increase of 31.2%. This increase includes \$527,000 of additional fees paid in connection with the increased international trade revenues noted above as well as increased legal fees. The legal fee increase of \$847,000 reflects increased litigation costs to recover monies from defaulted TAD's. Most of these costs have been incurred in connection with the litigation described in Note 13 to the financial statements of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000. Compensation (including commissions and facility costs) declined to \$2,279,000 in the first six months of fiscal 2001 from \$2,621,000 in the prior period. This reflected cost reductions arising from the closing of Capital's offices in California and Georgia and the associated reduction in personnel, offset in part by expansion of sales, back-office personnel and additional office space to support the new E-TAD Program. This expansion also accounted for the \$234,000 increase in other components of general and administrative expenses.

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With respect to the balance of fiscal 2001, management projects the costs related to the E-TAD Program operations will continue to escalate, particularly as marketing efforts for the E-TAD Program increase and Capital implements its E-Commerce program. However, management believes that the impact of these continued increased costs would be outweighed by increased revenue as the benefits of the fiscal 2001 business and system development mature.

### BAD DEBT

Bad debt expense arises almost exclusively from the TAD business segment. International merchandise trade transactions are generally secured and the Company has had no history of losses. For the first six months of fiscal 2001, the Company provided for bad debt expense in the amount of \$1,261,000 as compared to \$2,316,000 in the first six months of fiscal 2000. In evaluating bad debts, management looks at the adequacy of its allowance for doubtful accounts based on the status of individual past due accounts as well as estimating the aggregate amount realizable based on aging.

#### INTEREST

For the first six months of fiscal 2001, the Company incurred net interest expense of \$8,330,000 as compared to \$2,316,000 in the same period last year. This increase is due to volume growth in both business segments. Fees and other expenses resulting from the ongoing need for new credit facilities are expensed as incurred due to the short-term nature of these facilities. Interest expense is expected to rise consistent with expected revenue growth in both business segments noted above.

#### PRE-TAX INCOME:

## E-TAD PROGRAM

Pre-tax income attributable to the TAD business segment was \$2,695,000 for the first six months of fiscal 2001, as compared to \$1,192,000 for the first six months of fiscal 2000, an increase of 126.1%. Management believes that this significant improvement reflects the investment made in the expansion of the E-TAD program during fiscal 2000 and that such improvement will continue during the balance of fiscal 2001.

#### INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE TRADE

Pre-tax income for the six months ended December 31, 2000 from international merchandise trade operations totaled \$9,299,000 as compared to \$3,788,000 for the first six months of fiscal 2000, an increase of just over 145.5%. Management believes that these operations will continue to grow during the foreseeable future although no assurance can be given that the rate of growth will continue to be sustained.

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## NET INCOME:

After provision for income taxes, the Company reported net income for the first six months of fiscal 2001 of \$10,656,000, or \$1.01 per share (diluted), as compared to \$4,507,000 or \$0.51 per share (diluted), for the first six months of fiscal 2000. This represented an increase in net income of 136.4% over the same period last year and an increase in earnings per share of 98.0% over last year. The tax provision increased from \$473,000 in the first six months of fiscal 2000 to \$1,338,000 in the current period primarily due to increased pre-tax income from the TAD segment. Income tax has not been provided on unrepatriated earnings of foreign subsidiaries, as currently it is the intention of the Company to reinvest such earnings in their foreign operations. Substantially all of the pre-tax income for the International Merchandise Trade segment is comprised of such unrepatriated earnings.

B. THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000 VS. DECEMBER 31, 1999:

#### REVENUE:

For the three months ended December 31, 2000 of fiscal 2001, the Company had consolidated revenue of \$14,361,000 as compared to \$6,922,000 for the same period in fiscal 2000, an increase of 107.5%. This increase resulted from substantial revenue increases in each of the Company's business segments as outlined below.

### E-TAD PROGRAM

Revenue for the second quarter of fiscal 2001 from the E-TAD Program totaled \$6,887,000, as compared to \$4,078,000 in the second quarter of fiscal 2000, an increase of 68.9%. This increase represents a higher volume of E-TAD transactions that management believes were a direct result of the accelerated marketing and expansion program begun during the prior fiscal year and which continues today. (See also "EXPENSES" and "LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES" below).

For the second quarter of fiscal 2001, total TAD originations (representing the face amount of all TAD transactions) totaled \$81,508,000.

#### INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE TRADE

Revenue from international merchandise trade during this period climbed to \$7,474,000 for the second quarter of fiscal 2001, as compared to \$2,844,000 for the second quarter of fiscal 2000, an increase of 162.8%. This increase was the result of increased product sales by Resources, rather than from price increases for the products sold. Management attributes the continued growth in this business sector to the ability to provide immediate payment to foreign suppliers as well as facilitating access to flexible payment terms for the buyers. During the three months of fiscal 2001, the Company's principal overseas markets continued to be (i) South America (ii) Europe, (iii) the Pacific Rim and (iv) Middle East.

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See "CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - NOTE 2, SEGMENT INFORMATION" for additional information.

## EXPENSES:

## GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE

General and administrative expenses for the three months ended December 31, 2000 were \$2,757,000, as compared to \$2,024,000 for the same period last year, an increase of 36.2%. The major component of this increase was a legal fee increase of \$553,000. This reflects increased litigation costs to recover monies from defaulted TAD's. Most of these costs were incurred in connection with the litigation described in Note 13 to the financial statements of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year

ended June 30, 2000. Other general and administrative expenses increased \$180,000. This represents expansion of the sales and back office personnel and facilities to support the new E-TAD program. This was partially offset by cost reductions arising from the closing of Capital's offices in California and Georgia and the associated reduction in personnel and facility costs.

With respect to the balance of fiscal 2001, management projects the costs related to the E-TAD Program operations will continue to escalate, particularly as marketing efforts for the E-TAD Program increase and Capital implements its E-Commerce program. However, management believes that the impact of these continued increased costs would be outweighed by increased revenue as the benefits of the fiscal 2001 business and system development mature.

### BAD DEBT

Bad debt expense arises almost exclusively from the TAD business segment. International merchandise trade transactions are generally secured and the Company has had no history of losses. For the three months ended December 31, 2000 of fiscal 2001, the Company provided for bad debt expense in the amount of \$690,000 as compared to \$1,385,000 during the same quarter of fiscal 2000. In evaluating bad debts, management looks at the adequacy of its allowance for doubtful accounts based on the status of individual past due accounts as well as estimating the aggregate amount realizable based on aging.

#### INTEREST

For the second quarter of fiscal 2001, the Company incurred net interest expense of \$4,621,000 as compared to \$1,394,000 in the same period last year. This increase is due to volume growth in both business segments. Fees and other expenses resulting from the ongoing need for new credit facilities are expensed as incurred due to the short-term nature of these facilities. Interest expense is expected to rise consistent with expected revenue growth in both business segments noted above.

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#### PRE-TAX INCOME:

### E-TAD PROGRAM

Pre-tax income attributable to the TAD business segment was \$1,080,000 for the second quarter of fiscal 2001, as compared to \$343,000 for the second quarter of fiscal 2000, an increase of 214.9%. Management believes that this significant improvement reflects the investment made in the expansion of the E-TAD program during fiscal 2000 and that such improvement will continue during the balance of fiscal 2001.

## INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE TRADE

Pre-tax income for the three months ended December 31, 2000 from international merchandise trade operations totaled \$5,213,000 as compared to \$1,776,000 for the three months ended December 31, 1999, an increase of 193.5%. Management believes that these operations will continue to grow during the foreseeable future although no assurance can be given that the rate of growth will continue to be sustained.

#### NET INCOME:

After provision for income taxes, the Company reported net income for the second quarter of fiscal 2001 of \$5,761,000, or \$0.55 per share (diluted), as compared to \$1,999,000 or \$0.22 per share (diluted), for the second quarter of fiscal 2000. This represented an increase in net income of 188.2% over the same period last year and an increase in earnings per share of 149.7% over last year. The tax provision increased from \$120,000 for the second quarter of fiscal 2000 to \$532,000 in the current period primarily due to increased pre-tax income from the TAD segment. Income tax has not been provided on unrepatriated earnings of foreign subsidiaries, as currently it is the intention of the Company to reinvest such earnings in their foreign operations. Substantially all of the pre-tax income for the International Merchandise Trade segment is comprised of such unrepatriated earnings.

### II. DISCUSSION OF FINANCIAL CONDITION - LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

At December 31, 2000, the Company had working capital of \$48,691,000 as compared to working capital of \$38,233,000 at June 30,2000. As of December 31, 2000 the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$14,445,000 as compared to \$9,424,000 at June 30, 2000. Short-term borrowings decreased \$6,933,000 from June 30 to December 31, 2000. Such changes in working capital, short-term borrowings, and cash and cash equivalents resulted from normal variations in the utilization of these items by Capital in its operations, and not due to any trend which is expected to have a continuing effect upon operations in the future. However, consistent with prudent business practice, management attempts to minimize cash at Capital so as to reduce short-term borrowings and related interest expense.

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At December 31, 2000, Capital had approximately \$31.2\$ million in Surety bonds guaranteeing payment of E-TADs it had purchased, in addition to \$12.5 million in credit insurance.

In recent years, the Company has experienced growth in its accounts receivable due to the nature of the revenue made by its international merchandise trade division. Revenue by International principally involves larger, higher priced products. Consequently, the average invoice amounts, as well as the average per item cost is relatively high, resulting in higher costs as well as higher accounts receivable and payable. On the

other hand, the revenue generated by Actrade S.A. arises from the sale of less expensive foreign- made products where the typical margins are much lower than for similar American products. These factors continued to be true throughout the first half of fiscal 2001 and are expected to continue for the foreseeable future.

At December 31, 2000, the Company's total stockholders' equity increased to \$51,322,000 as compared to \$40,478,000 at June 30, 2000. The principal source of funds for the Company's operations continues to be revenues earned by its operating subsidiaries.

During the balance of fiscal 2001, the Company projects no significant additional capital expenditures in connection with any of the Company's international merchandise trade operations. Management plans to utilize current cash on hand in connection with its international merchandise trade operations principally for (i) general working capital reserves to meet any extraordinary or unexpected expenses; (ii) and to finance, if required, the Company's trade operations.

However, in connection with the E-TAD Program, management expects that it will have significant additional capital expenditures relating to the ongoing expansion of sales and marketing operations, including implementation of its E-Commerce initiative.

At December 31, 2000, there existed four credit facilities with four different banks through which the purchase of TADs were financed: a \$25 million securitization facility; \$20 million and \$40 million credit facilities with two financial institutions in the United States; and a CN\$5 million (Canadian) credit facility with a financial institution in Canada. In order to sustain a future growth rate comparable to that experienced in the past few years, management will need to further expand its credit facilities and other means for financing its purchase of E-TADs. Although discussions are ongoing with several other financial institutions to add additional credit facilities to fund the future expansion of the TAD Program, no assurance can be given that such discussions will result in the completion of any new financing facilities. However, based upon its experience with its present lenders, as well as discussions with other financial institutions, management believes that it will be able to secure adequate financing to sustain the growth of the TAD Program in the foreseeable future.

Management knows of no other trends reasonably expected to have a material impact upon the Company's operations or liquidity in the foreseeable future.

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RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In September 2000, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement

of Financial Standards ("SFAS") No. 140, Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities. SFAS No. 140 replaces SFAS No. 125, issued in June 1996. It revises the standards for accounting for securitizations and other transfers of financial assets and collateral and requires certain disclosures, but it carries over most of the provisions of SFAS No. 125 without reconsideration. SFAS No. 140 is effective for transfers and servicing of financial assets and extinguishments of liabilities occurring after March 31, 2001. SFAS No. 140 is effective for recognition and reclassification of collateral and for disclosures relating to securitization transactions and collateral for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2000. The Company is currently evaluating this pronouncement; however, the Company does not expect it to have a material effect on its financial position or results of operations.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

The Issuer filed a Report on Form 8-K dated October 30, 2000 recasting (for informational purposes only) previously issued unaudited quarterly income statements. This was done in connection with the Issuer's adoption of SAB 101-REVENUE RECOGNITION IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

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## SIGNATURES

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

Dated: January 29, 2001

ACTRADE FINANCIAL TECHNOLOGIES LTD.

BY: /s/ Joseph P. D'Alessandris
-----Chief Financial Officer