GRAND TOYS INTERNATIONAL INC Form 10-Q November 14, 2001

FORM 10-Q

Securities and Exchange Commission

Washington, D.C. 20549

(Mark One)
[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended: September 30, 2001
[] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from to
Commission File No. 0-22372.
GRAND TOYS INTERNATIONAL, INC.
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)
<u>Nevada</u>
98-0163743
(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer
incorporation or organization Identification No.)
1710 Route Transcanadienne, Dorval, Quebec, Canada, H9P 1H7
(Address of principal executive offices)
(514) 685-2180
(Registrant's telephone number, including Area Code)
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year,

if changed since last report)

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 Exchange Act 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.

to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 day Yes <u>X</u> No ____ Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the Issuer's classes of common equity, as of November 12, 2001: 1,284,619. GRAND TOYS INTERNATIONAL, INC. Index to Quarterly Report on Form 10 - Q Filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission Period ended September 30, 2001 ITEMS IN FORM 10 - Q Page Part I - Financial Information Item 1. Consolidated Financial Statements: Consolidated Balance Sheets 3 at September 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000 Consolidated Statements of Operations For the Three Month and Nine Month Periods 5 Ended September 30, 2001 and 2000 Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity and Comprehensive

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Income

6

For the Nine Month Period	
Ended September 30, 2001 and 2000	7
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	8-18
Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition	19-23
and Results of Operations	
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risks	24
Part II - Other Information	
Item 1. Legal proceedings	24
Item 2. Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds	24
Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities	24-25
Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders	25
Item 5. Other Information	25
Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K	25
Signatures	26-27
Part I Financial Information	
Item 1. Financial Statements	
Consolidated Balance Sheets	

September 30,

2001

December 31, 2000

	(Unaudited)	
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ -	\$ 211,515
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for doubtful accounts; 2001 - \$16,016; 2000 - \$24,008) (note 2)	2,181,426	1,933,370
Income taxes recoverable	142,231	464,455
Due from affiliated companies	22,110	40,551
Inventory	1,987,823	1,991,918
Prepaid expenses	904,036	762,234
Total current assets	5,237,626	5,404,043
Deferred income taxes		694,006
	270 (20	684,996
Equipment and leasehold improvements, net (note 3)	378,638	457,016
Total assets	\$ 5,616,264	\$ 6,546,055

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Balance Sheets

	September 30, 2001	December 31, 2000
	(Unaudited)	
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Bank indebtedness (note 4)	\$ 342,818	\$ -
Trade accounts payable	2,192,575	1,610,029
Other accounts payable and accrued liabilities	728,267	965,990
Income taxes payable	238,285	-
Royalties payable	12,473	23,428
Total current liabilities	3,514,418	2,599,447
Long term debt (note 5)		1,500,000
Minority interest	100	100
Redeemable preferred stock (notes 6 and 7(c))	-	500,000
Stockholders' equity:		
Capital stock (note 7)	1,284	3,235
Additional paid-in capital	20,539,905	19,696,577
Deficit	(17,455,569)	(16,882,416)
Accumulated other comprehensive income - cumulative currency translation adjustment	(983,874)	(870,888)
	2,101,746	1,946,508
Commitments and contingencies (notes 12 and 13)		

Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 5,616,264	\$ 6,546,055

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited)

For the three months ended For the nine months ended

September 30, September 30,

	2001	2000	2001	2000
Net sales	\$ 2,089,612	\$ 4,592,192	\$ 6,141,471	\$ 10,237,786
Cost of goods sold	1,267,254	3,753,536	4,249,558	9,246,401
Gross profit	822,358	838,656	1,891,912	991,385
Operating expenses:				
Selling, general and administrative	1,033,586	1,451,670	3,640,426	4,469,761
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	18,649	(70,671)	68,727	(93,922)
Interest on long term debt	-	-	-	109,800
Interest income	(20,919)	(26,423)	(70,086)	(61,075)
Bad debt expense (recovery)	(663)	21,325	36,465	81,436
Depreciation and amortization	30,848	152,101	91,466	445,996
Unusual items (note 9)	(214,089)	2,914,783	(737,485)	3,178,783
	847,412	4,442,785	3,029,512	8,130,779

Loss before extraordinary item and income taxes	(25,054)	(3,604,129)	(1,137,600)	(7,139,394)
Income tax recovery (expense)	82,823	25,151	(131,091)	1,256,225
Income (loss) before extraordinary item	57,769	(3,578,978)	(1,268,691)	(5,883,169)
Gain on forgiveness of long term debt,				
net of deferred income taxes of \$499,585	-	-	695,538	-
(note 5)				
Net income (loss)	\$ 57,769	\$ (3,578,978)	\$ (573,153)	\$ (5,883,169)
Income (loss) per share (notes 1(h) and 10)				
Basic, before extraordinary item	\$ 0.04	\$ (4.44)	\$ (1.11)	\$ (7.36)
Gain on forgiveness of debt		-	0.61	-
Basic	0.04	(4.44)	(0.50)	(7.36)
Diluted	0.04	(4.44)	(0.50)	(7.36)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity and Comprehensive Income (Unaudited)

	Additional	Accumulated	
	Paid-In	Other	
Capital	1 0.10 1.11	Comprehensive	

	Stock	Capital	Deficit	Income	Total
January 1, 2001	\$ 3,235	\$ 19,696,577	\$ (16,882,416)	\$ (870,888)	\$ 1,946,508
Reverse stock split (note 1(h))	(3,854)	3,854	-	-	-
Net loss for the period	-	-	(573,153)	-	(573,153)
Foreign currency adjustment	-	-	-	(112,986)	(112,986)
Total comprehensive income					(686,139)
Shortfall on share conversion (note 6)	-	(463,310)	-	-	(463,310)
Share conversion (note 7(c))	100	499,900	-	-	500,000
Private Placement (note (7(c))	1,428	498,572	-	-	500,000
Share issuance (note 7 (c))	375	304,312	-	-	304,687
September 30, 2001	\$ 1,284	\$ 20,539,905	\$ (17,455,569)	\$ (983,874)	\$ 2,101,746

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

	For the nine months		
	ended September 30,		
	2001 2000		
Cash flows from operating activities:			

Net loss	\$ (573,153)	\$ (5,883,169)
Items not affecting cash:		
Depreciation and amortization	91,466	445,996
Deferred financing write-off	-	452,683
Deferred income taxes	684,996	-
Extinguishment of long-term debt	(1,195,123)	-
Intangible write-off	-	2,346,126
Changes in operating working capital items, (note 11)	(27,465)	4,287,317
Net cash (used for) provided by operating activities	(1,019,279)	1,648,953
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase (decrease) in bank indebtedness	342,818	(445,118)
Proceeds from private sale	500,000	-
Decrease in long term debt	-	(444,444)
Increase in deferred financing charges	-	(42,532)
Other	(3,705)	15,349
Net cash used for financing activities	839,113	(916,745)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Additions to equipment and leasehold improvements	(31,349)	(118,984)

Net cash used for investing activities	(31,349)	(118,984)
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(211,515)	613,224
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	211,515	-
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ -	\$ 613,224
Supplementary disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid during the period for:		
Interest	\$ -	\$ 146,400
Income taxes	18,582	496,694

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

•

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Grand Toys International, Inc. (the "Company"), a Nasdaq SmallCap listed company, is organized under the laws of the State of Nevada. Its principal business activity, through its wholly owned Canadian and United States operating subsidiaries, is the development and distribution of toys and related items.

1. Significant accounting policies:

(a) Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which contemplate continuity of operations, realization of assets and liquidation of its liabilities in the ordinary course of business and do not reflect adjustments that might result if the Company cannot continue as a going concern. The Company incurred a significant operating loss in fiscal 2000 primarily as a result of the loss of one of its major product lines and the reduced market demand for certain other products. In the nine months ended September 30, 2001, the Company has again incurred operating losses and its ability to continue as a going concern will depend on its return to profitable operations.

In June 2001, the Company secured a line of credit up to \$660,000, and can draw down advances against its accounts receivable determined by percentages.

In October 2001, the Company increased its credit facility up to \$1,583,782 by permitting drawdown advances against its inventory determined by percentages and an equipment loan.

Moreover, these financial statements do not purport to contain complete disclosures in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited financial statements at and for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2000 contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K.

(b) Principles of consolidation:

These consolidated financial statements, presented in U.S. dollars and in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated.

(c) Inventory:

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost, determined by the first in, first out method, and net realizable value. The only significant class of inventory is finished goods.

(d) Product development:

Product development costs, for proprietary product lines, are capitalized and amortized over 19 months

(e) Equipment and leasehold improvements:

Equipment and leasehold improvements are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation methods and annual rates adopted by the Company are as follows:

1. Significant accounting policies, continued:

Asset	Method	Rate
Computer equipment	Declining balance	30%
Machinery and equipment	Declining balance	20%
Furniture and fixtures	Declining balance	20%
Trucks and automobiles	Declining balance	30%
Telephone equipment	Declining balance	30%
Leasehold improvements	Straight-line	Term of lease plus
		one renewal term

f. Revenue recognition:

Sales are recognized at the time of shipment of products. The Company estimates liabilities for returns and allowances at the time of shipment. In addition, provisions for customer allowances are recorded when the related revenue is recognized.

g. Foreign currency translation:

- (i) Grand Toys Ltd. and Grand Concepts Inc., wholly-owned Canadian subsidiaries of the Company, use the Canadian dollar as their functional currency and translate their assets and liabilities into US dollars at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date and sales, expenses and cash flows are translated at the average exchange rate for the year. The resulting currency translation adjustments are accumulated and reported in other comprehensive income.
- (ii) Other monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Revenues and expenses denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange prevailing at the transaction dates. All exchange gains and losses are included in income.

h. Earnings (loss) per share:

- (i) On September 4, 2001, the Company completed a one-for-four reverse stock split. For purposes of earnings (loss) per share calculations and all share amounts, the comparative numbers of shares have been restated to reflect the split.
- (ii) Basic earnings (loss) per share is determined by dividing the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period into net earnings (loss).
- (iii) Diluted earnings (loss) per share gives effect to all potentially dilutive common shares that existed at September 30, 2001.

i. Stock option plan:

The Company accounts for its stock option plan in accordance with the provisions of Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees. As such, compensation expense is recorded on the date of grant only if the current market price of the underlying stock exceeds the exercise price. FASB Statement No. 123, which became effective in 1996, allows entities to continue to apply the provisions of APB Opinion No. 25 and requires pro-forma net earnings and pro-forma earnings per share disclosures for employee stock option grants made in 1995 and future years as if the fair-value-based method defined in FASB Statement No. 123 had been applied.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

- 1. Significant accounting policies, continued:
- j. Advertising and promotion:

All costs associated with advertising and promoting products are expensed in the period incurred.

k. Use of estimates:

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

2. Accounts receivable:

	December 31, 2000
	Í

Edgar Filing: GRAND TOYS INTERNATIONAL INC - Form 10-Q

	September 30, 2001	
Trade receivables	\$ 1,435,213	\$ 1,523,008
Due from Limited Treasures, Inc. (note 9 (b))	762,229	434,370
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	(16,016)	(24,008)
Total Accounts Receivable	\$ 2,181,426	\$ 1,933,370

• Equipment and leasehold improvements:

		September 30, 2001	D	ecember 31, 2000
	Cont	Accumulated	Cont	Accumulated
	Cost	depreciation	Cost	depreciation
Computer equipment	\$ 1,216,742	\$ 970,324	\$ 1,259,425	\$ 952,836
Machinery and equipment	449,597	408,107	464,258	422,610
Furniture and fixtures	486,666	435,339	509,616	448,742
Trucks and automobiles	77,419	76,586	81,494	80,365
Telephone equipment	42,819	37,368	44,770	37,851
Leasehold improvements	316,599	283,480	369,451	329,594
	\$ 2,589,842	\$ 2,211,204	\$ 2,729,014	\$ 2,271,998
Net book value	\$ 378,638			\$ 457,016

• Bank indebtedness:

In June 2001, the Company secured a line of credit up to \$660,000, and can draw down advances against its accounts receivable determined by percentages.

In October 2001, the Company increased its line of credit up to \$1,583,782 by permitting draw down advances against its inventory and equipment loan. Advances are secured by all of the assets of the Company.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

4. Bank indebtedness, continued:

The receivable loan has a discount fee of 2% and the inventory loan bears interest at Canadian prime plus 7.5%.

5. Long term debt:

The Company's subsidiary, Ark Creations, Inc., had long term indebtedness in the form of an interest bearing subordinated promissory note in the aggregate principal amount of \$1,500,000 in connection with the acquisition by Ark Creations of the assets of Ark Foundation, LLC. Pursuant to the terms of the promissory note, interest was payable quarterly, at a rate of 9.76% per annum until the first principal installment of \$500,000 was paid, and 5.76% per annum thereafter to maturity. A principal installment of \$500,000 was payable upon the achievement of certain sales targets, with a second installment of \$500,000 due six months thereafter, and a final installment of \$500,000 due nine months after the first installment. The note was secured by a pledge by the Company of 93,750 shares of the Company's common stock.

Ark Creations, Inc., ceased operations on March 30, 2000 after it was determined that Ark Creations was not financially viable. As a result of the cessation of Ark Creation's business, it ceased making the interest payments required under the note. As a result of the default by Ark Creations, the holder of the note caused the 93,750 pledged shares to be registered in its name.

As a result of the closing of Ark Creations and the registration and issuance of the pledged shares, the Company eliminated the liability associated with the promissory note in June 2001, and the Company recognized \$1,195,123 as a gain on forgiveness of the debt equal to the difference between the principal amount of the promissory note and the value of the pledged shares.

On August 23, 2001, the holder of the note notified the Company that it intended to sell the shares in a foreclosure on or after September 7, 2001.

6. Redeemable preferred stock:

Series A Cumulative Convertible Redeemable Preferred Stock

In connection with the acquisition of the assets of Ark Foundation LLC, the Company created and issued a class of 200,000 shares of non-voting Series A Convertible Redeemable Preferred Stock ("Series A Stock") with a stated value of \$5.00 per share. The Series A Stock ranked senior to the common stock. The Series A Stock had a cumulative preferred quarterly dividend of 5% per annum on the stated value of the par value, payable in cash, contingent upon Company declaration. The Series A Stock was redeemable and convertible at determinable prices on determinable dates. The Series A Stock was convertible into shares of the Company's common stock on a one-for-one basis. If upon conversion, the market value of the common stock of the Company is less than \$5.00 per share, the Company was obligated to make up the difference between the market price on the conversion date and \$5.00 in cash.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

6. Redeemable preferred stock, continued:

All of the shares have been converted into common stock. The conversions of the shares were as follows:

12,500 shares

• January 1, 2000

-

12,500 shares

• July 17, 2000 -

Because the market price was less than \$5 per share on the conversion date, the Company recognized a shortfall of \$118,000 in 2000, for this conversion between the market value of the common stock and \$5. The Company is in disagreement with the holder as to the actual date of conversion which would effect the amount of the shortfall. The \$118,000 reflects the higher amount.

12,500 shares

• January 2, 2001

-

Because the market price was less than \$5 per share on the conversion date, the Company recognized a shortfall of \$232,810 for this conversion between the market value of the common stock and \$5.

♦ August 2, 2001 - 12,500 shares

Because the market price was less than \$5 per share on the conversion date, the Company recognized a shortfall of \$230,500 between the market value of the common stock and \$5.

6. Capital stock:

(a) Authorized capital:

12,500,000 (note 1 (h)) (December 2000 - 12,500,000,) \$0.001 par value voting common shares;

5,000,000 (December 2000 - 5,000,000,) \$0.001 par value preferred shares, issuable in series with such designation, rights and preferences as may be determined from time to time by the Board of Directors.

b. Issued and outstanding:

	1	
		December 31, 2000

	September 30, 2001	
Nil preferred shares, Series 'A' Stock (December 2000 - 100,000), (note 6)	\$ -	\$ 500,000
1,284,619 common shares (December 2000 - 808,726) (note 1 (h))	1,284	3,235

The outstanding common shares, as of December 2000, are net of the 93,750 shares discussed in note 5.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

7. Capital stock, continued:

(c) Share transactions:

♦ January 2001

50,000 Series "A" Stock preferred shares converted to 12,500 common shares, increasing capital stock by \$50.

♦ February 2001

In satisfaction of the full payment of the long-term debt of its US subsidiary, Ark Creations, Inc., (which ceased operations in 2000), 93,750 common shares were issued, increasing capital stock by \$375.

♦ March 2001

As a result of a private sale of common stock by the Company, 357,143 common shares and 357,143 warrants were issued, increasing capital stock by \$1,428.

♦ August 2001

50,000 Series "A" stock preferred shares converted to 12,500 common shares, increasing capital stock by \$50.

♦ September 2001

One-for-four reverse stock split reducing the number of outstanding shares to 1,284,619.

(d) Summary of common stock outstanding:

A summary of the number of common stock outstanding and share transactions since January 1, 2001 is as follows:

January 1, 2001	3,234,906
Preferred share conversion	100,000
Private sale	1,428,571
Share issuance	375,000
Reverse Stock Split (note 1 (h))	(3,853,858)
September 30, 2001	1,284,619

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

6. Stock options and warrants:

The Company has a stock option plan (the "Option Plan"), as amended and restated which provides for the issuance of up to 150,000 (note 1(h)) (December 2000 - 150,000) options to acquire common stock of the Company. Stock options granted under the Option Plan may be Incentive Stock Options under the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code, or may be Non-statutory Stock Options which do not meet such requirements. Options may be granted under the Option Plan to, in the case of Incentive Stock Options, all employees (including officers) of the Company, or, in the case of Non-statutory Stock Options, all employees (including officers) or non-employee directors of the Company.

Options have also been granted outside the Option Plan to two directors, key executives, outside consultants and a

supplier. As well, warrants issued to a director in this capacity as an investment banker and a distributor were issued. Some of these options and warrants have either expired or were forfeited.

Details of the options and warrants, all of which are exercisable at September 30, 2001, are as follows:

		Option Plan	Other stock options	Warrants	Total	Weighted-average exercise price per share
January 1, 2001		545,370	153,500	55,000	753,870	\$ 3.07
Reverse Stock Split (note 1 (h))		(409,027)	(115,125)	(41,250)	(565,402)	9.21
Granted		1,500	-	357,143	358,643	2.11
Cancelled	(2	2,250)	-	-	(2,250)	(4.15)
September 30, 20	001	135,593	38,375	370,893	544,861	\$ 5.63

9. Unusual items:

- a) As a result of receiving a favorable court judgment, the Company reversed the accrual of \$550,000 set up in December 31, 2000. Refer to note 13 (c).
- b) The Company was successful in obtaining judgment against Limited Treasures, Inc., in June 2001, and has reduced the provision against the receivable by \$288,102. At December 31, 2000, the Company had recorded a provision against the receivable of \$434,370.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements		

10. Loss per share:

	1	Income	Shares		Per Share
	(num	nerator)	(denominator)		Amount
Quarter ended September 30, 2001:					
Basic EPS:					
Before extraordinary item	\$ 57,769		1	1,284,619	0.04
Gain on debt extinguishment	-			-	-
Earnings available to					
Common stockholders	57,769		1	1,284,619	0.04
Diluted EPS					
Earnings available to					
common stockholders					
and assumed conversions	57,769		1	1,284,619	0.04
		Income		Shares	Per Share
		(numerator)	(de	nominator)	Amount

Edgar Filing: GRAND TOYS INTERNATIONAL INC - Form 10-Q

Period ended September 30, 2001:			
Basic EPS:			
Before extraordinary item	(1,268,691)	\$ 1,144,329	
Coin on debt extinguishment	695,538	1,144,329	\$ (1.11)
Gain on debt extinguishment			0.61
Loss available to			
common stockholders	(573,153)	1,144,329	(0.50)
Diluted EPS			
Loss available to			
common stockholders	(573,153)	1,144,329	(0.50)

Options to purchase 1,250 shares (December 2000 - 750) and the warrants to purchase shares of the Company's common stock were not included in the diluted earnings per share calculation as their effect is anti-dilutive.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

11. Changes in operating working capital items:

	For the nine months ended September 30,		
	2001	2000	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	\$ (314,625)	\$ 4,065,131	
Decrease (increase) in income taxes recoverable	307,014	(1,262,580)	
Decrease (increase) in due from affiliated company	16,853	(5,036)	

Edgar Filing: GRAND TOYS INTERNATIONAL INC - Form 10-Q

(Increase) decrease in inventory	(83,942)	2,836,188
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(163,963)	205,994
Increase (decrease) in trade accounts payable	657,642	(665,486)
Decrease in other accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(681,029)	(518,751)
(Decrease) increase in royalties payable	(10,103)	36,039
Decrease (increase) in income taxes payable	244,688	(404,182)
	\$ (27,465)	\$ 4,287,317

12. Commitments:

The Company has entered into long-term leases with minimum annual rental payments approximately as follows:

2001	\$ 94,000
2002	374,000
2003	360,000
2004	242,000
2005	13,000
	\$ 1,083,000

Rent expense for the period ended September 30, 2001 and 2000 amounted to approximately \$171,023 and \$460,610 respectively.

• Contingencies:

• Lawsuits for alleged breach of contract have been filed against the Canadian subsidiary by two former sales representatives. In the opinion of management, these actions have no merit. At this point in time it is difficult to

ascertain or estimate the value of a settlement, if any.

b. On or about April 7, 2000, an action against the Company and certain of its current directors and a former director was filed in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York by Robert Van Dyke, purportedly representing himself and a class of similarly situated purchasers of the Company's common stock. The class-action complaint sought damages and rescission and alleged that the Company's August 4, 1999 press release announcing an exclusive license to manufacture and distribute products in Canada based upon the "Pokemon" video game and television series was misleading because the license had not yet been executed and, when ultimately executed three weeks later, was non-exclusive.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

13. Contingencies, continued:

The complaint further alleged that this affected the market price of the Company's stock during the three-week period. On November 7, 2000 the action was dismissed against two of the Company's directors.

On June 5, 2001, the Company and the plaintiffs signed a stipulation of settlement, which settled the suit for \$1,975,000. On September 24, 2001, the settlement was finalized.

The settlement resulted in minimal cost to the Company as a result of coverage under the Company's directors and officers (D & O) liability insurance policy.

- c. The Company was named in a lawsuit for breach of contract in a licensing dispute, for recovery totaling in excess of \$600,000. A defense was filed against the plaintiff, and management had reserved, at December 31, 2000, \$550,000 in the event the results were unfavorable. In March 2001, the Company received a favorable court judgment, and reversed the accrual, in full, by the third quarter of 2001.
- d. The Company's Canadian subsidiary has fully collateralized outstanding letters of credit amounting to \$500,000 as at September 30, 2001.
- 14. Financial instruments:
- a. Foreign currency risk management:

The Company enters into forward foreign exchange contracts to minimize its foreign currency exposure on purchases. The contracts oblige the Company to buy US dollars in the future at predetermined exchange rates. The contracts are not used for trading purposes. The Company's policy is to enter into forward foreign exchange contracts on a portion of its purchases anticipated in the next selling season. Gains and losses on forward exchange contracts are recorded in income and generally offset transaction gains or losses on the foreign currency cash flows which they are intended to hedge.

At September 30, 2001, the Company had no contracts to purchase US dollars.

b. Fair values:

Fair value estimates are made as of a specific point in time, using available information about the financial instruments. These estimates are subjective in nature and often cannot be determined with precision.

The fair value of the Company's accounts receivable, due from affiliated companies, trade and other payables approximate their carrying value due to the immediate or short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

(c) Credit risk and economic dependence:

For the period ended September 30, 2001, approximately 70% (December 2000 - 69%) of the Company's sales were made to five unrelated companies. Three customers represented approximately 57% (December 2000 - 53%) of total sales, one of which represented 35% (December 2000 - 17%) of total sales. The Company regularly monitors its credit risk exposure to these and other customers and takes steps to mitigate the risk of loss.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

15. Segment information:

a. Operating and geographic information:

The Company operates primarily in one segment which includes the distribution of toys and related items. 95% of total sales are to Canadian customers.

b. Other information:

Sales of the Company's toy products to five customers accounted for 70% of the Company's gross sales for the period ended September 30, 2001, two of which represent over 47% or approximately \$2,886,000. For the year 2000, five customers accounted for approximately 69% of gross sales, two of which represented over 69% or \$8,470,000.

Sales of toys purchased from the Company's two largest manufacturers and suppliers of toys in aggregate accounted for 55% of gross sales for the period ended September 30, 2001. The Company's two largest suppliers accounted for 49% of sales for fiscal 2000.

15. Subsequent event:

On October 2, 2001, the Company increased its credit facility to \$1,583,782 by adding working capital advances against percentages of inventory and an equipment loan.

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

All amounts are in US\$ unless otherwise noted.

Forward-looking statements.

This Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements about events and circumstances that have not yet occurred. For example, statements including terms such as the Company "expects" or "anticipates" are forward-looking statements. Investors should be aware that the Company's actual results may differ materially from the Company's expressed expectations because of risks and uncertainties about the future. The Company will not necessarily update the information in this Form 10-Q if and when any forward-looking statement later turns out to be inaccurate. Risks and uncertainties that may affect the Company's future results and performance include, but are not limited to, the following: intense competition and pricing pressures in the toy industry; the general consolidation in the toy industry; whether the Company's general strategy with respect to the toy industry and the Company's implementation of that strategy will correctly anticipate key trends in the toy industry; the Company's ability to retain its product lines; the Company's relationships with retailers and other issues with respect to the Company's distribution channels. Additional information about factors that could affect future results and events is included elsewhere in this Form 10-Q, in the Company's fiscal 2000 Form 10-K and in other reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Overview

Net sales consist of sales of products to customers after deduction of customer cash discounts, freight and warehouse allowances, volume rebate allowances, and returns of merchandise. Sales are recorded when the merchandise is shipped.

The cost of goods sold for products imported as finished goods includes the cost of the product in the appropriate domestic currency, duty and other taxes, and freight and brokerage charges. Royalties to suppliers not contingent upon the subsequent sales of the suppliers' products are included in the price paid for such products.

Major components of selling, general and administrative expenses include: payroll and fringe benefits; advertising expense, which includes the cost of production of television commercials and the cost of air time; advertising allowances paid to customers for cooperative advertising programs; and royalty expense. Royalties include payments by the Company to licensors of character properties and to manufacturers of its toy products if such payments are

contingent upon subsequent sales of the products. Royalties are usually a percentage of the price at which the product is sold and are payable once a sale is made.

Accounts receivable are receivables net of an allowance for doubtful accounts and other trade discounts. The allowance is adjusted periodically to reflect the current status of receivables. Management believes that current reserves are adequate. Sales of products to retailers and distributors are on an irrevocable basis. Consistent with industry practices, the Company may make exceptions to this policy on a case-by-case negotiated basis. Inventory is comprised of finished goods at landed cost.

Results of Operations

The following table sets forth consolidated operations data as a percentage of net sales for the periods indicated:

	For the Three Months ended September 30,			the Nine Months led September 30,
	2001	2000	2001	2000
	%	%	%	%
Net sales	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Cost of goods sold	60.65	81.74	69.19	90.32
Gross profit	39.35	18.26	30.81	9.68
Operating expenses:				
Selling, general and administrative	49.46	31.61	59.28	43.66
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	0.89	(1.54)	1.12	(0.92)
Interest on long term debt	-	-	-	1.07
Interest income	(1.00)	(0.58)	(1.14)	(0.60)
Bad debt expense	(0.03)	0.47	0.59	0.80

Edgar Filing: GRAND TOYS INTERNATIONAL INC - Form 10-Q

Depreciation and amortization	1.48	3.31	1.49	4.35
Unusual items	(10.25)	63.47	(12.01)	31.05
Total operating expenses	40.55	96.74	49.33	79.41
Loss before extraordinary item and				
income taxes	(1.20)	(78.48)	(18.53)	(69.73)
Gain on forgiveness of debt	-	-	11.32	-
Loss before income taxes	(1.20)	(78.48)	(7.21)	(69.73)
Net income (loss)	2.76	(77.94)	(9.33)	(57.46)

Comparison of the three months ended September 30, 2001 to the three months ended September 30, 2000:

Net Profit:

Net profit was \$57,769 for the third quarter of 2001 compared to a net loss of \$3,578,978 for the same quarter of 2000. The decrease in loss of \$3,636,747 was primarily due to the increase in gross profit, a reduction in expenses, reversals of accruals.

Net Sales:

Net sales decreased by \$2,502,580 or by 54.50% over net sales during the third quarter of 2000. For 2000, net sales were comprised mainly of low and negative margin sales. The current economic environment and retailers' just in time inventory practices contributed to the decrease in sales in the third quarter of 2001. In 2001, net sales decreased, however gross profit margin increased, as a result of the Company's emphasis on profitable sales and tighter inventory control.

Gross Profit:

Gross profit for the Company decreased by \$16,298 but as a percentage of sales the gross profit increased from 18.26% to

39.35% as a result of the Company's emphasis on profitable sales.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses:

The decrease in selling, general and administrative expenses of \$418,084 compared to those of the third quarter of 2000 was mainly due to decreases in advertising and salary expenses and aggregate decreases in other expenses, as a result of the cost cutting measures implemented. However, these costs, as a percentage of sales, were significantly higher this period compared to the same period of 2000 due to the lower sales base. The Company continues to conduct reviews of all aspects of its operations to reduce costs and improve profitability.

Depreciation and Amortization:

As a result of the complete write-off of deferred financing and intangibles in 2000, depreciation and amortization expense decreased significantly in the third quarter of 2001.

Unusual items:

- a) In September 2001, the Company, as a result of a favorable court judgment received in March 2001, reversed the balance of the accrual of \$550,000 set up in December 31, 2000. The Company recorded income of \$111,397. See Note 13 (c) of the consolidated financial statements.
- b) The Company was successful in obtaining judgment against Limited Treasures, Inc. in June 2001 and has reduced the provision against the receivable by \$102,692. At December 31, 2000, the Company had recorded a provision against the receivable of \$434,370.

Comparison of the nine months ended September 30, 2001 to the nine months ended September 30, 2000:

Net Loss:

Net loss was \$573,153 for the period ended September 30, 2001, compared to net loss of \$5,883,169 for the same period last year. The decrease of \$5,310,016 in net loss was mainly due to the increased sales margins during the period, reductions in expenses, recognition of reversals of accruals and the gain on extinguishment of debt.

Net Sales:

Net sales decreased by \$4,096,315 or by 40.01% over net sales during the period ended September 2000. For 2000, net sales were comprised mainly of low and negative margin sales. The current economic environment and retailers' just in time inventory practices contributed to the decrease in sales in the third quarter of 2001. In 2001, net sales decreased, however gross profit increased, as a result of the Company's emphasis on profitable sales and tighter inventory control.

Gross Profit:

Gross profit for the Company increased by \$900,528, as a percentage of sales, gross profit increased from 9.68% to 30.81%. Despite the decrease in net sales, gross profit increased as a result of the sales mix in the product line.

The increased gross profit in 2001 results from the Company's continued emphasis on higher margin sales and minimized sales of discontinued products by tighter inventory control. In addition commissions on FOB sales increased as compared to the same quarter of 2000. In 2000, the lower gross profit percentage was associated with

the recording of significant inventory write-downs. Retailers continue to be cautious in placing fall orders but retail offtake is encouraging.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses:

The decrease in selling, general and administrative expenses of \$829,335 compared to those of the period ended September 30, 2000, was due to a decrease in cooperative advertising as well as a decline in other expenses including compensation due to lower staffing levels. However, these costs, as a percentage of sales, were significantly higher this period compared to the same period of 2000 due to the lower sales base. The Company continues to conduct reviews of all aspects of its operations to reduce costs and improve profitability.

Unusual Items:

- a) The Company, as a result of receiving a favorable court judgment in March 2001 reversed the accrual of \$550,000 set up in December 31, 2000. The Company recorded income of \$449,383. See Note 13 (c) of the consolidated financial statements.
- b) The Company was successful in obtaining judgment against Limited Treasures, Inc. in June 2001, and has reduced the provision against the receivable by \$288,102. At December 31, 2000, the Company had recorded a provision against the receivable of \$434,370.

Gain on forgiveness of debt:

As a result of the closing of Ark Creations and the registration and issuance of the pledged shares, the Company eliminated the liability associated with the promissory note in June 2001, and the Company recognized \$1,195,123 as a gain on forgiveness of the debt equal to the difference between the principal amount of the promissory note and the value of the pledged shares. See Note 5 of the consolidated financial statement.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company generally finances its operations through borrowings with its bank, by cash flow from operations, and sales of equity securities. The inflow of funds, in 1999, due to options and warrants being exercised resulted in virtually all short-term bank debt being eliminated by December 31, 1999 and a cash position maintained through June 30, 2001, as a result of a private sale of common stock and the receipt of income taxes recoverable.

In March 2001, the Company received gross proceeds of \$500,000 from a private sale of its common stock.

In June 2001, the Company secured a line of credit up to \$660,000 with drawdowns based upon specified percentages of its accounts receivable. The line of credit was secured by the accounts receivable of the Company.

In October 2001, the Company increased its credit facility up to \$1,583,782 with drawdowns based upon specified percentages of accounts receivable and inventory and the value of its equipment. The line of credit is now secured by all the assets of the Company.

Accounts receivable at September 30, 2001 were \$2,181,426 compared to \$1,993,370 at December 31, 2000. The current quarter sales were mainly to mass retailers. Inventory at September 30, 2001 decreased to \$1,987,823 from \$1,991,918 at December 31, 2000. Management's focus on maintaining manageable and current inventory levels led to a lower inventory value as at September 30, 2001.

Working capital decreased from \$2,804,596 at December 31, 2000 to \$1,723,208 at September 30, 2001. Net cash used for operating activities was \$1,019,279 in 2001 compared to net cash provided by operating activities of \$2,395,267 in 2000. Cash for additions to equipment and leasehold improvements was \$31,349 in 2001 compared to \$76,372 for 2000.

Significant potential cash requirements for 2001 are:

- a. Under the terms of the Company's Series A Stock, if the shares are converted into Common Stock at a time when the price of the Company's Common Stock is less than \$5.00 per share, the Company is obligated to pay this shortfall in cash. The market shortfalls of the preferred share conversions of July 2000, January 2001 and August 2001 representing a maximum total of \$581,310. Partial collections of the \$762,000 owing from Limited Treasures Inc. receivable will offset this disbursement. See Note 6 of the consolidated financial statements accompanying this report.
- b. Grand Canada's has a tax liability totaling \$235,000. Income taxes recoverable of \$142,000 will directly offset this disbursement.

The Company's accounts receivable level is subject to significant seasonal variations due to the seasonality of sales. As a result, the Company's working capital requirements are greatest during its third and fourth quarters. In addition, to the extent accounts receivable, inventories, guarantees and advance payments increase as a result of growth of the Company's business, the Company's could require additional working capital to fund its operations. Sources of such funding include cash flow from operations, drawings on the financing facilities, or sales of additional equity or debt securities by the Company.

If the funds available to the Company for current cash and cash equivalents are not sufficient to meet the Company's cash needs, the Company may from time to time seek to raise capital from additional sources, including project-specific financing, additional public or private debt or equity financing.

Effects Of Inflation

The Company does not believe that inflation has had a significant impact on its financial position or results of operations in the past three years.

New Accounting Pronouncements

The Company has determined that any new pronouncements will have an impact on the financial statements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

The Company is exposed to certain market risks, which arise from transactions entered into the normal course of business. The Company's primary exposures are changes in interest rates with respect to its debt and foreign currency exchange fluctuations.

FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK While the Company's product purchases are transacted in United States dollars; most transactions among the suppliers and subcontractors are effected in HK dollars. Accordingly, fluctuations in Hong Kong monetary rates may have an impact on the Company's cost of goods. Furthermore, appreciation of Chinese currency values relative to the Hong Kong dollar could increase the cost to the Company of the products manufactured in the People's Republic of China, and thereby have a negative impact on the Company. As well since the majority of the Company's sales are in Canadian dollars, the Company is at risk with regards to the conversion of Canadian dollars to US dollars to pay its suppliers. Therefore, fluctuations in the conversion rate may have an impact on the Company. The Company may use derivative financial instruments solely to hedge the effects of such currency fluctuations.

Part II: Other Information

Item 1. Legal proceedings

On June 5, 2001, the Company and the plaintiffs signed a stipulation of settlement, with respect to the class action lawsuit commenced on or about April 7, 2000, which settled the suit for \$1,975,000. The settlement received preliminary approval from the court, subject to notice to the members of the class. On September 24, 2001, the courts accepted and approved the settlement as per the items described above.

During the quarter ended September 30, 2001, there were no other material developments to any legal proceedings which have been previously reported by the Company.

Other than discussed above or in Note 13 to the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements, the Company is not a party to, nor is it aware of, any other pending litigation of a material nature.

Item 2. Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds

On August 2, 2001, the Company issued 12,500 shares of Common Stock upon the conversion of 50,000 shares of Series A Stock. The Company did not realize any proceeds as a result of the issuance of these shares. The shares were issued under an exemption provided by Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

The Company's subsidiary, Ark Creations, Inc., had long term indebtedness in the form of an interest bearing subordinated promissory note in the aggregate principal amount of \$1,500,000 in connection with the acquisition by Ark Creations of the assets of Ark Foundation, LLC. Pursuant to the terms of the promissory note, interest was payable quarterly, at a rate of 9.76% per annum until the first principal installment of \$500,000 was paid, and 5.76% per annum thereafter to maturity. A principal installment of \$500,000 was payable upon the achievement of certain sales targets, with a second installment of \$500,000 due six months thereafter, and a final installment of \$500,000 due

nine months after the first installment. The note was secured by a pledge by the Company of 93,750 shares of the Company's common stock.
Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities, continued:
Ark Creations, Inc., ceased operations on March 30, 2000 after it was determined that Ark Creations was not financially viable. As a result of the cessation of Ark Creation's business, it ceased making the interest payments required under the note. As a result of the default by Ark Creations, the holder of the note caused the 93,750 pledged shares to be registered in its name. However, the holder did not take any other action to enforce its rights, and as a result, the promissory note remained outstanding.
As a result of the closing of Ark Creations and the registration of the pledged shares, the Company eliminated the liability associated with the promissory note in June 2001, and the Company recognized \$1,195,123 as a gain on forgiveness of the debt equal to the difference between the principal amount of the promissory note and the value of the pledged shares.
On August 23, 2001, the holder of the note notified the Company that it intended to sell the shares in a foreclosure sale on or after September 7, 2001.
Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders
None
Item 5. Other Information
None
Item 6. Reports on Form 8-K
No reports on Form 8-K were filed during the quarter ended September 30, 2001.
Signatures

Pursuant to the requirements of the Security Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be

signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

GRAND TOYS INTERNATIONAL, INC.

By: /s/ R. Ian Bradle	<u>y</u>	
		R. Ian Bradley
President and CEO		
		By: /s/ Tania M. Clarke
Tania M. Clarke		
Executive Vice Pre	esident and CFO	
		(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)
Signatures		
D		
	ts of the Security Exchange Act of 1934, the re- indersigned, thereunto duly authorized.	gistrant has duly caused this report to be
Dated November 14, 2001	GRAND TOYS INTERNATIONAL, INC.	
Ву:	R. Ian Bradley	
President and CEO		
		Ву:
		Tania M. Clarke
Executive Vice Pre	esident and CFO	

(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)