STRATESEC INC Form 10-Q November 14, 2002

UNITED STATES

#### SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-QSB

[ X ] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934.

For the quarterly period ended

September 30, 2002

Commission File Number:

1-13427

STRATESEC INCORPORATED

> 14360 Sullyfield Circle Suite B Chantilly, Virginia 20151 (703) 961-5683

There were 8,392,550 shares of Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share, outstanding at November 8, 2002.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format: Yes [ ] No [ X ]

STRATESEC INCORPORATED QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002

INDEX

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2002 (unaudited) and December 31, 2001.

Statements of Operations (unaudited) for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2002 and 2001.

Statement of Shareholders Equity for the year ended December 31, 2001 and the nine months ended September 30, 2002

Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited) for the three and nine months ended

September 30, 2002 and 2001.

Notes to the Financial Statements - September 30, 2002 (unaudited)

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

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

#### Part II.

- Item 5. Other Information
- Item 6. Exhibits and Form 8-k

#### Signatures

Certification of filing by officers

#### Exhibits

- Item 11. Computation of Earnings per Share
- Item 99. Certification of filing by officers

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### STRATESEC INCORPORATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Unaudited) September 30, 20

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917

307

26

23

27

\$ 1,300

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# Assets

Current Assets Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$317,714 in 2002 and \$750,000 in 2001 Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts Inventory, net of allowance of \$584,302 in 2002 and \$400,000 and 2001 Other current assets Total current assets

1,249

Property and equipment, net Other assets Total assets

Liabilities and shareholders' deficit Current liabilities

Accounts payable

Accrued expenses and other

Income taxes payable	955
Bank and other lines of credit	8 <b>,</b> 125
Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on	
uncompleted contracts	91
Capital lease obligations	
Total current liabilities	11,006
Shareholders' deficit	
Common stock, \$0.01 par value per share; authorized	
20,000,000 shares; 10,401,471 shares issued, 8,392,550	
shares outstanding as of September	
30, 2002 and 10,392,550 as of December 31, 2001	104
Treasury stock, 2,008,921 shares as of September	
30, 2002 and 8,921 as of December 31, 2001	(212,
Additional paid-in capital	24 <b>,</b> 363
Accumulated deficit	(33,962,
Total shareholders deficit	(9,706,
Total liabilities and shareholders' deficit	\$ 1,300

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

# STRATESEC INCORPORATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE PERIODS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, (UNAUDITED)

	Three Mor	nths Ended
	2002	2001
Revenues	\$ 455,202	\$ 1,694,650
Cost of revenues	316,248	1,025,430
Gross profit	138,954	669,220
Bad debt expense	298,904	(200,000)
Selling, general and administrative expenses	1,042,093	1,452,527
	1,340,997	1,252,527
Operating loss	(1,202,043)	(583,307)
Interest and financing fees	(340,999)	(52,613)
Interest and other income	-	204,956

\$ 1,620

\_\_\_\_\_

213

	(340,999)	152,343
Net loss	\$ (1,543,042) =======	\$(430,964) ======
Net loss per share - basic	\$ (0.17) ======	\$ (0.04)
Weighted average common shares outstanding - basic	9,485,722 ======	10,279,964

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

# STRATESEC INCORPORATED STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

	Common Stock		<del>-</del>		Additional Paid-	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	in-Capital	
Balance January 1, 2001	10,280,043	\$ 102,800	(79)	\$ (164)		
Sale of common stock	121,428	1,215	-	_	83 <b>,</b> 786	
Purchase of treasury stock	-	-	(8,842)	(18,369)	-	
Net loss	_	-	_	-	-	
Balance December 31, 2001 Exchange of assets for	10,401,471	104,015	(8,921)	(18,533)	24,363,700	
treasury stock	-	_	(2,000,000)	(193,555)	-	
Net loss (unaudited)	_	_	-			
Balance September 30, 2002 (unaudited)	10,401,471	\$ 104,015 ======	(2,008,921) =======	\$ (212,088) ======	\$24,363,700 ======	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

STRATESEC INCORPORATED
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE PERIODS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,
(UNAUDITED)

	Three Mont	
	2002	
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (1,543,042)	\$ (430,964)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation	73,183	81,905
Provision for bad debts	298,904	-
Provision for inventory reserve	184,302	-
Loss on disposition of property	_	_
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	484,545	(2,779,693)
Costs of estimated earnings in excess		
of billings on uncompleted		
Contracts	(53 <b>,</b> 463)	
Inventory	(7,840)	(103,517)
Other current assets	15,108	
Other assets	7,695	
Accounts payable		(769,061)
Accrued expenses and other Billings in excess of costs and	(95 <b>,</b> 867)	(117,830)
estimated earnings on		
uncompleted contracts	39 <b>,</b> 585	(38,395)
Net cash used by operating activities	(458,160)	(1,161,480)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Acquisition of property and equipment	_	(26,279)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from line of credit		2,900,452
Payments on line of credit	(2,112,308)	(2,298,437)
Principal payments on capital lease obligations		(7,811)
Net cash provided by financing activities	382,377	
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(75,783)	(593 <b>,</b> 555)
Cash at beginning of period	73,106	812,060
Cash at end of period	\$ (2,677)	\$ 218,505
	=======	=======
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information		
Interest paid	\$ 340,999 =======	\$ - ======
In May 2002, certain non-cash assets and liabilities with		
a fair value of \$193,555 were exchanged for 2 million		
shares of treasury stock.	\$ 193 <b>,</b> 555	\$ -
		======

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2002 (unaudited)

#### 1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Description of Business

Stratesec Incorporated, (the "Company"), is incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware and provides comprehensive security solutions for large commercial and government facilities.

#### Basis of Presentation

In the opinion of the Company, the unaudited financial statements at September 30, 2002 and for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2002 and 2001 include all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position and results of operations for such periods. Results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2002 are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for the full year.

#### 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 regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

# Concentrations of credit risk and fair value of financial instruments

The Company's financial instruments that are exposed to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash, money market funds and trade accounts receivable. The Company places its cash and money market funds with high credit quality institutions. In general, such investments exceed the FDIC insurance limit.

The Company provides credit to its clients in the normal course of business. The Company routinely assesses the financial strength of its clients. The carrying value of financial instruments potentially subject to valuation risk (principally consisting of cash, accounts receivable and accounts payable) approximates fair market value.

#### Revenue recognition

The Company derives its revenue principally from long-term contracts, which are generally on a fixed-price basis. Revenue on fixed-price contracts includes direct costs and allocated indirect costs incurred plus recognized profit. Revenue is recognized under fixed-price contracts on the percentage-of-completion basis. The percentage of completion of individual contracts includes management's best estimate of the amounts expected to be realized on the contracts. It is at least reasonably possible that the amounts the Company will ultimately realize could differ materially in the near term from the amounts estimated in arriving at the earned revenue and costs and

estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts.

Contract costs include all direct material, direct labor and direct subcontract costs. Provisions for estimated losses on uncompleted contracts are made in the period in which such losses are determined. Changes in job performance, job conditions and estimated profitability, including those arising from contract revisions and final contract settlements, may result in revisions to costs and income and are recognized in the period in which the revisions occur.

The asset "costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts" represents revenue recognized in excess of amounts billed to clients. The liability "billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts" represents billings in excess of revenue recognized.

#### Accounts receivable allowance

The accounts receivable allowance is the Company's estimate of receivables that will not be collected. The allowance is based upon formulas that are reviewed for adequacy regularly but generally remain a function of the age of the receivables and specific information known about clients.

#### Inventory

Inventory consists of equipment and parts held for sale and is stated at the lower of cost or market, with cost being determined by the first-in, first-out method.

#### Property and equipment

Property and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of three to ten years. Amortization of leasehold improvements is computed using the straight-line method over the shorter of the estimated useful lives of the assets or the term of the related lease.

#### Income taxes

The income tax provision includes federal and state income taxes both currently payable and changes in deferred taxes due to differences between financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the enacted tax rates and laws that are expected to be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse.

# Loss per share

The Company has adopted SFAS No. 128, "Earnings per Share" (EPS), which requires public companies to present basic earnings per share and, if applicable, diluted earnings per share. Basic EPS is based on weighted-average number of shares outstanding without consideration of common stock equivalents. Diluted EPS is based on the weighted-average number of common and common equivalent shares outstanding. When dilutive, the calculation takes into account the shares that may be issued upon exercise of stock options and warrants, reduced by the shares that may be repurchased with the funds received from the exercise, based on the average price during the year.

Stock options and warrants have not been included in the calculation of dilutive earnings per share as their inclusion would be antidilutive.

#### Going Concern

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which contemplates continuation of the Company as a going concern. However, the Company has sustained substantial operating losses in recent years. In addition, the Company has used substantial amounts of working capital in its operations, financed primarily through borrowing from its line-of-credit with a financing company. Further, at September 30, 2002, current liabilities exceed

current assets by \$9,757,401, and total liabilities exceed total assets by \$9,706,492.

In view of these matters, realization of a major portion of the assets in the accompanying balance sheets is dependent upon continued operations of the Company, which in turn is dependent upon the Company's ability to meet its financing requirements, and the success of its future operations.

# 3. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT Property and equipment consist of the following:

	September 30, 2	002	
	(unaudited)	December 31,	2001
Office furniture and equipment	\$ 8,856	\$ 327 <b>,</b> 618	
Computer equipment	98,999	411,469	
Leasehold improvements	_	227,439	
Vehicles	7,715	159,251	
Computer software	-	65 <b>,</b> 519	
Leased equipment	174,892	342,360	
	290,462	1,533,656	
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(266,858)	(1,049,752)	
Net property and equipment	\$ 23 <b>,</b> 604	\$ 483 <b>,</b> 904	
	=======	=======	

Depreciation and amortization expense on property and equipment (including equipment under capital leases) was \$227,464 for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 and \$257,535 for the year ended December 31, 2001.

# 4. LINE-OF-CREDIT

September 30, 2002 (unaudited)

Line-of-credit with financing company (maximum amount equal to 80% of eligible accounts receivable), due on demand, with interest (computed as a discount on amounts factored and the duration that the factored amount is unpaid) due monthly. Discounts range from 2.5% - 4.5%. This line-of-credit is secured by accounts receivable and inventory. At December 31, 2001 total borrowings exceeded the allowable limit described above by \$2,438,536.

During the second quarter 2002, the lender reduced the discount charged on factored receivables and reduced the interest rate on the amounts over the amount of receivables factored, \$7,136,976 at September 30, 2002, to prime rate plus 2%.

\$ 8,125,30

Interest and discount fees related to the line-of-credit, which approximated interest paid, aggregated \$1,095,563 for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 and \$1,148,563 for the year ended December 31, 2001.

The Company submits all accounts receivable receipts to the lender as required by the terms of the agreement as the Company receives payments, the lender then applies the payments first to interest, fees, and discounts. However, over the

last two years, the Company has consistently borrowed more than it has repaid.

#### 5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

- o The Company entered into a one year lease, beginning March 24, 2002, with a company controlled by stockholder who is also a director. The lease calls for monthly payments of approximately \$10,000 for rent and expenses for phone, internet, and other typical office services.
- o During 2001, the Company issued warrants for the purchase of 400,000 shares of its common stock to its financing company. These warrants expire on December 31, 2002. See note 5.
- o The Company entered into a consulting agreement with its chairman which provides for an annual consulting fee of \$130,500 through March 31, 2003.
- o During 2002, the Company engaged KuwAm Corporation, a corporation of which the Chairman is a Managing Director, for corporate secretarial services at the rate of \$2,500 per month.

#### 6. STOCK WARRANTS

During 2001, the Company issued to its financing company warrants to purchase 400,000 shares of common stock at a purchase price of \$1 per share for the first 200,000 shares and \$0.70 per share for the remaining 200,000 shares. The weighted average fair value of these warrants granted during 2001 is estimated at \$0.85 on the date of the grant. These warrants are all outstanding at September 30, 2002 and, if not exercised, expire on December 31, 2002.

#### 7. RETIREMENT PLAN

The Company maintains a defined contribution 401(k) profit sharing plan (the "Plan") for all employees who have attained the age of 21 and completed three months of service. Participants may make voluntary contributions to the Plan up to the maximum amount allowable by law, but not to exceed 15% of their annual compensation. The Company contributes an amount equal to 25% of the lesser of each participant's voluntary contribution or 5% of his or her annual compensation. Company contributions to the Plan vest to the participants ratably over a two year period. During 2001, the Company discontinued contributions to the plan. Company contributions to the Plan were \$11,500 for the year ended December 31, 2001.

#### 8. SIGNIFICANT CLIENTS

For the nine months ending September 30, 2002, contracts with one client accounted for 11% of revenue. During the year ended December 31, 2001, contracts with one client accounted for approximately 33 percent.

#### 9. INCOME TAXES PAYABLE

The Company presently owes the U.S. government approximately \$812,000 in income taxes which are accrued and appear in the liability section of the Balance Sheet. The Company has not accrued approximately \$450,000 in interest and penalties. The Company believes that given its current circumstances, it is probable that the Company will not have to pay the interest and penalties. The Company has submitted an Offer-in-Compromise to the Internal Revenue Service to settle the entire debt for \$25,000. The Company feels that given its circumstances, it is a reasonable offer and the IRS will accept it.

In addition, the Company owes the State of Virginia approximately \$143,000 in income taxes and \$150,000 in sales taxes which are accrued and appear in the

liability section of the Balance Sheet. The sales tax arises from sales to the Federal government that are sales tax exempt in the State of Virginia. The Company intends to submit an Offer in Compromise to settle the entire debt for \$10,000. The Company feels that given its circumstances, it is a reasonable offer and the state of Virginia will accept it.

Should the IRS or the State of Virginia not accept the Company's offer, there would be a material adverse effect on the Company.

#### 10. LEASE COMMITMENTS

The following is a schedule by year of minimum future lease rentals as of September 30, 2002.

Total		\$422,344
2005		48,450
2004		100,168
2003		178,933
2002	\$	94,793
Year Ended December	31, Operating Lease	

The bulk of the Company's leases are for office space. The Company is presently attempting to assign or sublet the office locations in Texas and California. Should the Company be successful, the amount of lease commitments will decline by approximately \$120,000 between 2002 and 2005. In addition, the Company leases vehicles to perform maintenance and installation services. If the Company is successful in turning over the California operations, the vehicle lease amounts will decrease by approximately \$93,000 between 2002 and 2005.

#### 11. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

During October 2002, the Company decided to dispose of the California operations of the Company to reduce cash requirements. The Company is currently seeking an acquirer to take over the California operations by the end of November 2002. The Company does not anticipate any material costs involved in turning over the California operations to another party. However, should the Company not be successful in turning over the operations to an acquirer, there could be material costs involved in closing the California operations.

As of October 31, 2002, the Company has approximately \$645,000 in accounts receivable outstanding relating to California customers. Should the Company not be able to find an acquirer to take over the California operations, there could be a material adverse effect on the Company's ability to collect these receivables.

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

This discussion and analysis of the Company's financial condition and historical results of operations should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the related notes included elsewhere in this report as well as the form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2001 which is hereby incorporated by reference.

#### OVERVIEW

The Company is a single-source provider of comprehensive, technology based security solutions for medium and large commercial and government. The Company offers a broad range of services, including: (i) consulting and planning; (ii) engineering and design; (iii) systems integration; and (iv) maintenance and

technical support.

The following plan addresses management's approach to improving the financial condition of the Company.

During the third quarter 2002, revenues were adversely impacted due to an inability to fund purchases of materials and work on projects. Although the Company's lender has expressed its intent to fund the Company during the third quarter 2002, the lender encountered an internal problem that prevented the lender from fully funding the Company's operations. The Company estimates it has had to forgo approximately \$400,000 in revenue and \$240,000 in gross margin during the third quarter because it did not have sufficient working capital to fund projects.

Revenues remained slow through the first half of 2002, averaging slightly under \$200,000 per month. This was below the \$300,000 to \$500,000 per month that the Company expected. The reduction was due to a slower restart than anticipated in the Company's Texas office and continued delays in contract awards. Due to the continued lack of significant business from the Texas office, on July 31, 2002 the Company decided to discontinue installation operations in Texas. The Company maintains its Texas office to continue consulting work with a small senior staff.

The Company has shifted the focus of its Virginia office to concentrate on U.S. Government business. The Company is aggressively pursuing the expected significant increase in Federal security projects during the current Government fiscal year, which began October 2002.

The Company is aggressively pursuing business while simultaneously looking at paring costs to our current level of business. The Company has decided to dispose of the California offices. The Company expects to be cash flow neutral by the end 4th quarter of 2002.

As of the end of October 2002 excluding the California operations, the Company has a backlog of \$725,000, \$2.8 million in outstanding proposals and has identified \$4.3 million in near-term targets on which it expects to submit proposals.

In order to lower costs and focus on the Company's primary business of physical security consulting, design, and installation, the Company has narrowed its focus to representing or providing software security products and services to a very select set of products.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which requires the Company to make certain estimates and assumptions. A summary of significant accounting policies is disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements which are included in the Company's annual report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2001. The following section is a summary of certain aspects of those accounting policies that may require subjective or complex judgments and are most important to the portrayal of Company's financial condition and results of operations. The Company believes that there is a low probability that the use of different estimates or assumptions in making these judgments would result in materially different amounts being reported in the financial statements.

#### Revenue Recognition

The Company derives its revenue principally from long-term contracts, which are generally on a fixed-price basis. Revenue on fixed-price contracts includes direct costs and allocated indirect costs incurred plus recognized profit.

Revenue is recognized under fixed-price contracts on the percentage-of-completion basis. The percentage of completion of individual contracts includes management's best estimate of the amounts expected to be realized on the contracts. It is at least reasonably possible that the amounts the Company will ultimately realize could differ materially in the near term from the amounts estimated in arriving at the earned revenue and costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts.

Contract costs include all direct material, direct labor and direct subcontract costs. Provisions for estimated losses on uncompleted contracts are made in the period in which such losses are determined. Changes in job performance, job conditions and estimated profitability, including those arising from contract revisions and final contract settlements, may result in revisions to costs and income and are recognized in the period in which the revisions occur.

The asset "costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts" represents revenue recognized in excess of amounts billed to clients. The liability "billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts" represents billings in excess of revenue recognized.

#### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following describes the Company's results of operations for the three and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2002 and 2001, as required by the SEC's regulations. The Company believes, however, that information for sequential quarterly periods is more meaningful in light of recent trends in its business and has also has included such information in the tables and discussion that follows.

Quarter Ended	9/30/02	6/30/02	3/31/02
Revenue	\$ 455,202	\$557,814	\$646 <b>,</b> 922
Revenue decrease as a percentage as compared to the previous quarter	19%	14%	48%

Revenue decreased for both the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2002 as compared to the prior year. Revenue decreased in the third quarter 2002 as compared to the second quarter 2002. Although the Company's lender has expressed its intent to fund the Company during the third quarter 2002, the lender encountered an internal problem that prevented the lender from fully funding the Company's operations. As stated above, the Company believes that it has had to forgo approximately \$400,000 in revenue that it would have recognized in the third quarter 2002 had the funds been available. The Company has continued to suffer from the adverse economic conditions and the lack of capital spending in the commercial sector.

Quarter Ended	9/30/02	6/30/02	3/31/02	

Revenue	\$455 <b>,</b> 202	\$557 <b>,</b> 814	\$646 <b>,</b> 922
Cost of Revenue	316,248	447,850	583,831
Gross Profit	\$138 <b>,</b> 954	\$109 <b>,</b> 964	\$ 63,091
Gross Profit %	31%	20%	10%

Cost of revenue decreased for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2002 as compared to the periods ended September 30, 2001, primarily due to the decrease in revenue. The Company has continued to experience an increase in gross profit margin as it has controlled costs. The Company believes gross margin percentages will continue in this historical gross margin range of 30%.

Quarter Ended	9/30/02	6/30/02	3/31/02
Gross accounts receivable	\$ 1,235,409	\$2,384,822	\$5,017,787
Allowance \$	317,714	683,680	750,000
Allowance %	26%	29%	15%
Average aged Accounts Receivable	130	167	150
Bad debt expense	\$ 298,904	\$ 975,139	\$ -

Bad debts for the third quarter 2002 increased as compared to the same period in 2001. The bad debt amount for the third quarter 2001 was a \$200,000 income adjustment to the reserve allowance as a result of a change in management's estimation of the allowance. Bad debts for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 were down substantially as compared to the same period in 2001.

Bad debts for the third quarter 2002 include approximately \$141,000 for a customer that is dependent upon WorldCom Inc. for payment and \$168,000 increased general accounts receivable reserves. The bad debt expense in the second quarter 2002 reflects a write off of \$715,000 for WorldCom Inc. and other receivables; and the remainder of \$260,000 is a general increase in reserves. WorldCom Inc. filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy in July 2002.

Ought on Ended	9/30/02	6/30/02	3/31/02	-
Quarter Ended	9/30/02	0/30/02	3/31/02	
				_
Selling, General, and Administrative expenses	\$ 1,042,093	\$ 965,277	\$1,070,842	
Interest expense	\$ 340 <b>,</b> 999	\$ 416 <b>,</b> 251	\$ 338,313	

Net borrowings \$ 382,377 \$ 222,386 \$1,195,050

Selling, general and administrative expenses have decreased substantially as compared to the prior year's quarter and year-to-date figures as the Company was reducing staff and other expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses have stayed roughly the same for the last four quarters as management has cut all unnecessary expenses as of the fourth quarter 2001.

Interest expense and financing fees increased significantly as compared to the prior year for both the three and nine month periods ending September 30, 2002 and 2001. The fourth quarter 2001 includes a large back interest accrual due to a higher rate effective July 1, 2001. The increase was due to the increased use of line of credit and an increased rate of interest effective until the end of the second quarter 2002. At the end of the second quarter 2002, the interest rate and financing fees rate have decreased. However, the Company continues to be a net borrower every quarter.

#### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company's principal capital requirements are increased working capital needed to support operations. The Company currently is funding its working capital requirements with cash generated by operations, a receivables factoring facility and a line of credit with a finance company. The Company is seeking to control costs and increase new business. If it is unable to obtain working capital, control costs or increase new business, its ability to continue as a going concern is in doubt.

The Company's lender has shown a great deal of flexibility in working with the Company in meeting the Company's continuing working capital needs. Although the Company's lender has expressed its intent to fund the Company during the third quarter 2002, the lender encountered an internal problem that prevented the lender from fully funding the Company's operations. Due to this issue, the Company estimates it has had to forgo \$400,000 in revenue and approximately \$240,000 in gross margin during the third quarter 2002. Should the lender be unwilling or unable to fund the Company, there could be material adverse consequences to the ongoing operations of the business because it would not have sufficient working capital to fund projects and operations of the business. The Company has limited options to obtain working capital from sources other than the current finance company due to the low level of cash being generated from operations and the high level of debt owed to the finance company as compared to the assets of the Company.

#### Forward-Looking Statements

This Form 10-QSB includes certain statements that may be deemed to be "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, included in this Form 10-KSB that address activities, events, or developments that the Company expects, projects, believes, or anticipates will or may occur in the future, including matters having to do with existing or future contracts, the Company's ability to fund its operations and repay debt, business strategies, expansion and growth of operations and other such matters, are forward-looking statements. These statements are based on certain assumptions and analyses made by our management in light of its experience and its perception of historical trends, current conditions, expected future developments, and other factors it believes are appropriate in the circumstances. These statements are subject to a number of assumptions, risks and uncertainties, including general economic and business conditions, the business opportunities (or lack thereof) that may be presented

to and pursued by the Company, the Company's performance on its current contracts and its success in obtaining new contracts, the Company's ability to attract and retain qualified employees, and other factors, many of which are beyond the Company's control. You are cautioned that these forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and those actual results or developments may differ materially from those projected in such statements.

#### ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer of the company (its principal executive officer and principal financial officer, respectively) have concluded, based on their evaluation as of a date within 90 days prior to the date of the filing of this report, that the company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the company in the reports filed or submitted by it under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and include controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the company in such reports is accumulated and communicated to the company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

There were no significant changes in the company's internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect these controls subsequent to the date of such evaluation.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION ITEM 5. Other Information

A. Delisting of Securities from American Stock Exchange

Stratesec, Incorporated received notice on July 18, 2002, from the American Stock Exchange staff that the Company no longer complies with the Exchange's continued listing guidelines due to recurring losses and stockholders' equity and that its securities are, therefore, subject to being delisted from the Exchange. The Company fails to meet the following listing standards as established by the American Stock Exchange:

- o Stockholders' equity of less than \$6 million and it has sustained losses from continuing operations in its five most recent fiscal years.
- The opinion of the Company's prior auditors, Argy, Wiltse and Robinson, LLP, that the Company's recurring losses from operations and net capital deficiencies raises substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

On October 9, 2002 the Company withdrew its appeal of the delisting. The American stock exchange delisted the Company and the Company has since began trading on the on the OTC Bulletin Board (OTCBB). The Company believes that the exchange on which the Company's shares are traded does not affect the intrinsic value of the Company's business.

B. During October 2002, the Company decided to dispose of the California operations of the Company to reduce cash requirements. The Company is currently seeking an acquirer to take over the California operations by the end of November 2002. The Company does not anticipate any material costs involved in turning over the California operations to another party. However, should the Company not be successful in turning over the operations to another party, there could be material costs involved in closing the California operations. As of October 31, 2002, the Company has approximately \$645,000 in accounts receivable outstanding relating to California customers. Should the Company not

be able to find someone to take over the California operations, there could be a material adverse effect on the Company's ability to collect these receivables. The California operations consist of two offices in Sacramento and Pleasanton. Its direct revenues and expenses, not including charges for corporate overhead or marginal costs such as insurance and interest and other items not directly attributable to the California operations are as follows (all numbers in thousands and are approximate):

For the Period	Nine Months	Q3 2002	Q2 2002	Q1 2002
	Ended 9/30/02			
Revenue	\$ 920	\$ 324	\$ 234	\$ 36
Net Income (Loss)	\$ (866) =====	\$ (350) =====	\$ (307) ======	\$ (209 =====

#### ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

- a. Exhibits
- 11. Calculation of Net Income per Share
- 99. Other exhibits
- a) Certifications of filing by officers
- b) Certifications of filing by officers

b. The 8-k filed July 19, 2002 stating that the Company has retained Reznick, Fedder & Silverman, a Professional Corporation, to serve as its principal independent accounting firm to audit its financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2002 is hereby incorporated by reference.

#### 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.

STRATESEC INCORPORATED

/s/ BARRY MCDANIEL

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Barry McDaniel

President and Chief Executive Officer

#### /s/ RICHARD ROOMBERG

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Richard Roomberg
Executive Vice President, Chief Operating Officer,
and Chief Financial Officer

November 14, 2002

#### CERTIFICATION

- I, Barry McDaniel, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of STRATESEC Incorporated;
- 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 officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and we have:
  - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;
  - evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 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;
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers 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 function):
  - 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
  - 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 officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether or not 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: November 14, 2002

/s/ BARRY MCDANIEL

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Barry McDaniel

President and Chief Executive Officer

- I, Richard Roomberg, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of STRATESEC Incorporated;
- 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 officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and we have:
  - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;
  - evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 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;
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers 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 function):
  - 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
  - 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 officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether or not 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: November 14, 2002

/s/ RICHARD ROOMBERG

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Richard Roomberg

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer