STEEL DYNAMICS INC Form 10-Q/A November 14, 2002

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549 FORM 10-Q/A

[X] Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 For the period ended September 30, 2002

OR

[] Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Commission File Number 0-21719

STEEL DYNAMICS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Indiana
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

35-1929476 (I.R.S. employer Identification No.)

6714 Pointe Inverness Way, Suite 200, Fort Wayne, IN 46804 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (260) 459-3553

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class Name of each exchange on which registered

None None

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: Common Stock, \$0.01 par value

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 of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days

Yes [X] No []

As of November 5, 2002, Registrant had outstanding shares of 47,556,779 Common Stock.

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	STEEL DYNAMICS, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (in thousands, except share data)	
		September 2002
		(unaudited
C	ASSETS	
Acc Acc	assets: The and cash equivalents Sounts receivable, net Sounts receivable-related parties Tentories	\$ 24,17 70,53 22,12 135,48

Deferred taxes

Other current assets

Property, plant, and equipment, net

Restricted cash

Total current assets

261,66

935,70

2,60

6,06

3,28

Other assets	32,03
Total assets	\$ 1,232,01
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	======
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accounts payable-related parties Accrued interest Other accrued expenses Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 35,76 22,20 6,20 40,86 27,57
Total current liabilities	132,61
Long-term debt, less current maturities	522 , 16
Deferred taxes	58 , 35
Minority interest	4,80
Other long-term contingent liabilities	21,98
Commitments and contingencies	
Stockholders' equity: Common stock voting, \$.01 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized; 49,941,251 and 49,586,473 shares issued; and 47,555,337 and 45,743,473 shares outstanding, as of September 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001, respectively	49
September 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001, respectively	(28,88
Additional paid-in capital	346,84
Retained earnings	180 , 72
Other accumulated comprehensive loss	(7,08
Total stockholders' equity	492 , 09
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 1,232,01

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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STEEL DYNAMICS, INC.
UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(in thousands, except per share data)

Three	Months	Ended
Se	eptembe	30,
2002		2001
	_	

Onrelated parties	Net Sales:		
Related parties 37,560 27,580 Total net sales 240,697 156,807 156,807 156,807 156,807 156,807 156,807 156,907 156,807 156,907 156,807 156,907 156,807 156,907 156,907 156,807 156,907 156,807 156,607		\$ 203,137	\$ 129 , 227
Total net sales		37,560	27,580
Gross profit 72,755 21,919 Selling, general and administrative expenses 15,679 12,821 Operating income 57,076 9,098 Interest expense 10,580 5,201 Other (income) expense (113) 446 Income before income taxes and extraordinary item 46,609 3,451 Income taxes 17,478 1,329 Income before extraordinary item 29,131 2,122 Extraordinary loss on debt extinguishment, net of tax benefit of \$1,216 ————————————————————————————————————	Total net sales		
Selling, general and administrative expenses 15,679 12,821 Operating income 57,076 9,098 Interest expense 10,580 5,201 Other (income) expense (113) 446 Income before income taxes and extraordinary item 46,609 3,451 Income taxes 17,478 1,329 Income before extraordinary item 29,131 2,122 Extraordinary loss on debt extinguishment, net of tax benefit of \$1,216	Cost of goods sold	· ·	•
Operating income 57,076 9,098 Interest expense 10,580 5,201 Other (income) expense (113) 446 Income before income taxes and extraordinary item 46,609 3,451 Income taxes 17,478 1,329 Income before extraordinary item 29,131 2,122 Extraordinary loss on debt extinguishment, net of tax benefit of \$1,216 ————————————————————————————————————	Gross profit	72,755	21,919
Interest expense	Selling, general and administrative expenses		
Other (income) expense (113) 446 Income before income taxes and extraordinary item 46,609 3,451 Income taxes 17,478 1,329 Income before extraordinary item 29,131 2,122 Extraordinary loss on debt extinguishment, net of tax benefit of \$1,216 ————————————————————————————————————	Operating income	57,076	9,098
Income taxes	-	(113)	446
Income before extraordinary item. 29,131 2,122 Extraordinary loss on debt extinguishment, net of tax benefit of \$1,216	Income before income taxes and extraordinary item		
Income before extraordinary item 29,131 2,122 Extraordinary loss on debt extinguishment, net of tax benefit of \$1,216	Income taxes	· ·	1,329
Net income			
Net income			
Income before extraordinary item . \$ 0.61 \$ 0.05 Extraordinary loss on debt extinguishment	Net income	· ·	\$ 2,122
Income before extraordinary item . \$ 0.61 \$ 0.05 Extraordinary loss on debt extinguishment	Rasic earnings per share:		
Net income	Income before extraordinary item	· 	
Diluted earnings per share: Income before extraordinary item \$ 0.61 \$ 0.05 Extraordinary loss on debt extinguishment Net income \$ 0.61 \$ 0.05 Weighted average number of shares and share equivalents outstanding 47,854 45,929	Net income	\$ 0.61	\$ 0.05
Income before extraordinary item . \$ 0.61 \$ 0.05 Extraordinary loss on debt extinguishment	Weighted average number of shares outstanding	•	•
Weighted average number of shares and share equivalents outstanding	Income before extraordinary item	\$ 0.61	\$ 0.05
Weighted average number of shares and share equivalents outstanding	Net income	·	
		47,854	45,929

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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STEEL DYNAMICS, INC.
UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(in thousands)

	Three Months Ender September 30,	
	2002	2001
Operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 29,131	\$ 2 , 122
Extraordinary loss on debt extinguishment		
Depreciation and amortization	15,716	11,766
Deferred income taxes	7,427	(1,784
Minority interest	(193)	311
Accounts receivable	(3,031)	6,706
Inventories	(20,731)	(522
Other assets	1,510	11 , 197 64
Accounts payable	12,396 1,289	(72
Accided expenses	1,209	
Net cash provided by operating activities	43,514	29 , 788
Net cash used in investing activity:		
Purchases of property, plant, and equipment	(65,890)	(27,307
Financing activities:		
Issuance of long-term debt	8,298	11,483
Repayments of long-term debt	(10,235)	(17,629
and tax benefits from exercise of stock options	549	298
Debt issuance costs	(810)	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(2,198)	(5,848
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(24,574)	(3,367
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	48,747	18,170
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 24,173 ======	\$ 14,803
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for interest	\$ 15,691	\$ 8,781
Cash paid for federal and state income taxes	\$ 2,647 =======	\$ 785 =======
Issuance of common stock from treasury to	=	====
extinguish portion of long-term debt	\$ =======	\$
	=======	======

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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STEEL DYNAMICS, INC. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Basis of Presentation

Principles of Consolidation. The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Steel Dynamics, Inc. (SDI), together with its subsidiaries (the company), including New Millennium Building Systems LLC, after elimination of the significant intercompany accounts and transactions. Minority interest represents the minority shareholders' proportionate share in the equity or income of the company's consolidated subsidiaries.

Use of Estimates. These financial statements are prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and, accordingly, include amounts that are based on management's estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and in the notes thereto. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

In the opinion of management, these financial statements reflect all normal recurring adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the interim period results. These financial statements and notes should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements included in the company's 2001 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

2. Inventories

Inventories are stated at lower of cost (principally standard cost which approximates actual cost on a first-in, first-out basis) or market. Inventories consisted of the following (in thousands):

	September 30, 2002	December 31, 2001
Raw Materials	\$ 51,477	\$ 44,807
Supplies	50,104	42,258
Work-in-progress	12,140	8,512
Finished Goods	21,766	22,791
	\$135,487	\$118 , 368
	=======	=======

3. Earnings Per Share

Diluted earnings per share amounts are based upon the weighted average number of common and common equivalent shares outstanding during the year. Common equivalent shares are excluded from the computation in periods in which they have an anti-dilutive effect. The difference between basic and diluted earnings per share for the company is solely attributable to the dilutive effect of stock options. The reconciliations of the weighted average common shares for basic and diluted earnings per share for the three and nine-month periods ended September 30 are as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended		Ni	
	2002	2001	20	
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding	47,545	45,723	47,0	
Dilutive effect of stock options	309	206	3	
Diluted weighted average common shares				
and share equivalents outstanding	47,854	45,929	47 , 3	
	=====	=====	====	

4. Comprehensive Income

The following table presents the company's components of comprehensive income (loss), net of related tax, for the three and nine-month periods ended September 30 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended		
	2002	2001	
Net income available to common shareholders Cumulative effect of an accounting change Unrealized loss on derivative instrument	\$ 29,131 (966)	\$ 2,122 (2,752)	
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 28,165	\$ (630) ======	

The company realized no net gain or loss from hedging activities during the three month period ended September 30, 2002 and realized a gain of approximately \$45,000 for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2002, which resulted in a net effect of zero for the period since inception of the hedge. The company realized a gain of approximately \$41,000 for the three-month period ended September 30, 2001, which resulted in a net effect of zero for the nine months ended September 30, 2001.

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STEEL DYNAMICS, INC. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. Segment Information

The company has two reportable segments: steel operations and steel scrap substitute operations. The steel operations segment includes the company's flat rolled division and structural and rail division. The flat rolled division sells a broad range of hot-rolled, cold-rolled and coated steel products, including a large variety of specialty products such as thinner gauge hot-rolled products and galvanized products. The flat rolled division sells directly to end-users

and service centers located primarily in the Midwestern United States and these products are used in numerous industry sectors, including the automotive, construction and commercial industries. The company began significant construction of its structural and rail division in May 2001 and commenced limited structural production in June 2002. The company expects to ramp up the structural operations through regular product introductions and be fully operational by the end of 2002. In addition, the company expects to commence production of rails during the first quarter of 2003. This facility is designed to produce and sell structural steel beams, pilings, and other steel components directly to end-users and service centers for the construction, transportation and industrial machinery markets. This facility is also designed to produce and sell a variety of standard and premium grade rails for the railroad industry.

Steel scrap substitute operations include the revenues and expenses associated with the company's wholly owned subsidiary, Iron Dynamics. Since operational start-up processes at Iron Dynamics were halted in 2001, IDI's costs are composed of those expenses required to maintain the facility and further evaluate the project and its related benefits.

Revenues included in the category "All Other" are from two subsidiary operations that are below the quantitative thresholds required for reportable segments. These revenues are from the fabrication of trusses, girders, steel joist and steel decking for the non-residential construction industry; from the further processing, or slitting, and sale of certain steel products; and from the resale of certain secondary and excess steel products. In addition, "All Other" also includes certain unallocated corporate accounts, such as the company's senior secured credit facilities, senior unsecured notes, and certain other investments.

The company's operations are primarily organized and managed by operating segment. Operating segment performance and resource allocations are primarily based on operating results before income taxes. The accounting policies of the reportable segments are consistent with those described in Note 1 to the financial statements. Intersegment sales and any related profits are eliminated in consolidation. The external net sales of the company's steel operations include sales to non-U.S. companies of \$2.7 and \$2.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2002 and 2001 and \$6.7 million and \$5.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively. Segment results for the three and nine-month periods ended September 30 are as follows (in thousands):

	THREE MONTHS ENDED					
		002		001		2002
STEEL OPERATIONS						
Net sales						
External	\$ 2	21,312	\$ 1	.37,374	\$	558,
Other segments		12,710		10,251		37,
Operating income		63,311		12,288		120,
Assets	1,0	21,477	8	370 , 087		1,021,
STEEL SCRAP SUBSTITUTE OPERATIONS						
Net sales						
External	\$		\$		\$	
Other segments						
Operating loss		(2,271)		(2,046)		(7,
Assets	1	51,404	1	.55,106		151,

ALL OTHER			
Net sales			
External	\$ 19 , 385	\$ 19 , 433	\$ 62,
Other segments	162	18	
Operating loss	(4,293)	(871)	(7,
Assets	160,150	149,745	160,
ELIMINATIONS			
Net sales			
External	\$	\$	\$
Other segments	(12,872)	(10,269)	(38,
Operating income (loss)	329	(273)	(1,
Assets	(101,016)	(86, 465)	(101,
CONSOLIDATED			
Net sales	\$ 240,697	\$ 156,807	\$ 621,
Operating income	57,076	9,098	104,
Assets	1,232,015	1,088,473	1,232,
	========	========	=======

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STEEL DYNAMICS, INC. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. Condensed Consolidating Information

Certain 100% owned subsidiaries of SDI, one of which was incorporated in 2000 and the others in 2002 have fully and unconditionally guaranteed all of the indebtedness relating to the issuance of \$200.0 million of Senior Notes in March 2002 and due 2009. Set forth below are condensed consolidating financial statements of the company, including the guarantors. The following condensed consolidating financial statements present the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of (i) SDI (in each case, reflecting investments in its consolidated subsidiaries under the equity method of accounting), (ii) the guarantor subsidiaries of SDI, (iii) the non-guarantor subsidiaries of SDI, and (iv) the eliminations necessary to arrive at the information for the company on a consolidated basis. The condensed consolidating financial statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the company and the company's Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001.

Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheets (in thousands):

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2002	 PARENT	 ANTORS	NON-G	MBINED UARANTORS
Cash	\$ 19,549	\$ 214	\$	4,410
Accounts receivable	91 , 975			10,576
Inventories	119,315			17,415
Other current assets	9,589			38
Total current assets	 240,428	 214		32,439

Property, plant and equipment, net	750,943		45,408		139,463
Other assets	199,376		43,713		257
Other assets	199,370		43,713		
mala la caracter					
Total assets	\$ 1,190,747		89 , 335		172 , 159
	=======	===		==:	
Accounts payable	\$ 43,013	\$	13,286	\$	11,565
Accrued expenses	44,271		125		2,734
Current maturities of long-term debt	11,592				16,002
Total current liabilities	98,876		13,411		30,301
Other liabilities	81,307				(838)
Long-term debt	516,353				8 , 506
					0,500
Minority interest	629				
Common stock	499		45 , 332		172,164
Treasury stock	(28,889)				
Additional paid in capital	346,849		16		
Retained earnings	182,027		30,576		(37,790)
Other accumulated comprehensive loss	(6,904)				(184)
Conci accamaracea comprenentio 1000					
Total stockholders' equity	493,582		75 , 924		134,190
Total Stockholders equity	493,362		75,924		134,190
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 1,190,747		89,335		172,159
	========	===		===	
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2001					
Cash	\$ 77,407	\$	83	\$	751
Accounts receivable	78,461				10,375
Inventories	100,709				17,680
	•				•
Other current assets	32,973		(16)		1,095
Total current assets	289 , 550		67		29,901
Property, plant and equipment, net	703 , 896				148,270
Other assets	90,044		7,822		1,405
Total assets	\$ 1,083,490	\$	7,889	\$	179,576
		===		===	
Accounts payable	\$ 40,081	\$	1	Ċ	8,204
Accrued expenses	\$ 40,081 28,165	Ą		ې	2,585
Current maturities of long-term debt	2,337				43,696
Total current liabilities	70,583		1		54 , 485
Other liabilities	61,308				2,728
Long-term debt	532,350				21,876
Minority interest	639				
	-				
Common stock	495		1		133,351
					100,001
Treasury stock	(46,526)				
Additional paid in capital	337,733		16		
Retained earnings	132,264		7,871		(32,864)
Other accumulated comprehensive loss	(5,356)				
Total stockholders' equity	418,610		7,888		100,487
<u> </u>					
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$1,083,490\$		7,889	\$	179 , 576
100al Itabilitates and becommenders equity	========				=======
		===		===	

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STEEL DYNAMICS, INC. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Income (in thousands):

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED, SEPTEMBER 30, 2002

SHITHMEN 30, 2002	PARENT	GUARANTORS	COMBINED NON-GUARANTO
Net sales Cost of good sold	\$ 234,022	\$	\$ 19,547
	161,246		19,576
Gross profit	72,776		(29)
	13,518	97	2,385
Operating income (loss)	59,258	(97)	(2,414)
	10,209		440
	13,883	(14,092)	(7)
Income (loss) before income taxes and equity in net loss of subsidiaries Income tax (expense) benefit Equity in net income of subsidiaries	35,166	13,995	(2,847)
	(13,298)	(5,248)	1,068
	7,017		
Net income (loss)	\$ 28,885	\$ 8,747	\$ (1,779)
	======	======	======
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED, SEPTEMBER 30, 2001			
Net sales Cost of good sold	\$ 147,624 127,087	\$	\$ 19,452 18,080
Gross profit	20,537 10,061	 5 	1,372 2,472
Operating income (loss) Interest expense Other (income) expense	10,476	(5)	(1,100)
	3,727		2,036
	9,066	(9,172)	(9)
Income (loss) before income taxes and equity in net loss of subsidiaries Income tax (expense) benefit Equity in net income of subsidiaries	(2,317)	9,167	(3,127)
	997	(3,529)	1,204
	3,715		
Net income (loss)	\$ 2,395	\$ 5,638	\$ (1,923)
	======	======	======

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Income (in thousands):

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED, SEPTEMBER 30, 2002

SELTEMBER 30, 2002	PARENT	GUARANTORS	COMBINED NON-GUARANTOR
Net sales	\$ 596,764 443,867	\$ 	\$ 63,010 61,513
Gross profit	152,897 41,516	 	1,497 7,070
Operating income (loss)	111,381 18,330 39,819	(104) (36,063)	(5,573) 1,627 (17)
<pre>Income (loss) before income taxes, equity in net income of subsidiaries and extraordinary items</pre>	53,232		(7,183)
<pre>Income (loss) before equity in net income of subsidiaries and extraordinary items Extraordinary loss on debt extinguishment,</pre>	·	22,702	(4,461)
net of tax benefit of \$1,216	(1,564) 17,826		(464 ,)
Net income (loss)		\$ 22,702 ======	

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STEEL DYNAMICS, INC. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2001

	PARENT	GUARANTORS	COMBINED NON-GUARANTORS	
Net sales	\$ 444 , 782	\$	\$ 53 , 178	
Cost of good sold	378,153		46,713	
Gross profit	66,629		6 , 465	
Selling, general and administration	27,546	12	16,772	
Operating income (loss)	39 , 083	(12)	10,307	
Interest expense	12,509		3,002	
Other (income) expense	26,375	(27,446)	(9)	

Income (loss) before income taxes and

equity in net income of subsidiaries	199	27,434	(13,300)
<pre>Income tax (expense) benefit</pre>	149	(10,254)	5,109
Equity in net income of subsidiaries	8,990		
Net income (loss)	\$ 9,040	\$ 17,180	\$ (8,191)

Condensed Consolidating Statements of Cash Flows (in thousands):

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30. 2002

SEPTEMBER 30, 2002	PARENT	GUARANTORS
Net cash provided by operations	\$ 106,436 (129,069) (35,225)	\$ 131
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	(57,858) 77,407	131 83
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 19,549 ======	\$ 214
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2001		
Net cash provided by (used in) operations Net cash used in investing activities Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	\$ 40,243 (46,195) 11,028	\$ 33,492 (33,440)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	5,076 8,924	52 40
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 14,000 =======	·

7. Pittsboro, Indiana Acquisition

On July 29, 2002, the company announced that it entered into a definitive agreement with Qualitech Steel SBQ LLC to purchase Qualitech's special bar quality mini-mill assets located in Pittsboro, Indiana. The company agreed to pay \$45 million for the assets and announced plans to invest between \$60 and \$70 million of additional capital to convert the Qualitech mini-mill to the production of between 500,000 and 600,000 annual tons of merchant and reinforcing bar products. The company agreed to close the transaction within 25 days, subject to certain conditions and approvals. However, on August 2, 2002, Nucor Corporation filed suit against Qualitech Steel SBQ LLC in Hendricks County, Indiana Superior Court, seeking to enjoin Qualitech from selling its assets to the company by reason of rights they allege under a prior purchase agreement. On August 6, 2002, the court entered a temporary restraining order prohibiting Qualitech from closing under the company's purchase agreement pending a preliminary injunction hearing scheduled for August 19, 2002. On

August 7, 2002, the company intervened in this lawsuit to assert its rights under its purchase agreement with Qualitech. On August 19, 2002, after the conclusion of evidence at the preliminary injunction hearing, the Hendricks County, Indiana Superior Court ruled that Nucor "has little, if any, chance of prevailing at a trial based upon the evidence presented" and denied Nucor's injunction request. On August 20, 2002, Nucor filed a notice of appeal to the Indiana Court of Appeals, and the appeal is currently pending. On September 6, 2002, the company closed the purchase and acquired the asset, not withstanding the pendency for the litigation. Discovery is continuing and the court has set a date of January 13, 2003, for a trial on the merits.

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

The following discussion contains forward looking statements that involve numerous risks and uncertainties. Our actual results could differ materially from those discussed in the forward looking statements as a result of these risks and uncertainties, including those set forth in our Form 10-K under "Forward Looking Statements" and under "Risk Factors." You should read the following discussion in conjunction with "Selected Financial Data" set forth in our Form 10-K and our consolidated financial statements and notes appearing elsewhere in this filing.

OVERVIEW

We own and operate two state-of-the-art, low-cost mini-mills: a flat-rolled mini-mill located in Butler, Indiana, with an estimated annual production capacity of 2.2 million tons, and a newly built structural steel and rail mini-mill located in Columbia City, Indiana, with an annual production capacity of 1.3 million tons, depending on product mix. We are currently operating our Butler mini-mill at an annualized capacity of 2.4 million tons to meet current market demand; however, we may not be able to sustain this elevated production level through the remainder of the year.

Our Butler mini-mill produces a broad range of high quality hot-rolled, cold-rolled and coated steel products, including a large variety of high value-added and high margin specialty products such as thinner gauge rolled products and galvanized products. We sell these products directly to end-users, intermediate steel processors and steel service centers primarily in the Midwestern United States. Our products are used in numerous industry sectors, including the automotive, construction and commercial industries. In May 2002, we announced plans to construct a low-cost, coil coating facility at our Butler mini-mill that will further increase our range of value-added capabilities. We have started construction of the facility and expect to commence coating operations in the middle of 2003. The coating facility is currently expected to have an annual production capacity of 240,000 tons and is estimated to cost between \$25 and \$30 million.

In May 2001, we began construction of a new state-of-the-art structural steel and rail mini-mill in Columbia City, Indiana. Our Columbia City mini-mill is designed to have an annual production capacity of up to 1.3 million tons and produce structural steel and rails at a higher quality and lower cost than comparable mills. We expect to spend approximately \$315 million to construct this mini-mill, of which approximately \$298 million has been spent as of September 30, 2002. We commenced structural steel operations and shipped our first structural products to initial customers in late June 2002. We expect to ramp up these operations through regular product introductions and be fully

operational by the first quarter 2003. In addition, we expect to commence production of standard rail during the first quarter of 2003 and premium rail during the second quarter of 2003. Our structural steel operation is designed to produce steel products for the construction, transportation and industrial machinery markets. Our rail manufacturing operation is designed to produce a variety of rail products for the railroad industry.

On July 29, 2002, the company announced that it entered into a definitive agreement with Qualitech Steel SBQ LLC to purchase Qualitech's special bar quality mini-mill assets located in Pittsboro, Indiana. The company agreed to pay \$45 million for the assets and announced plans to invest between \$60 and \$70 million of additional capital to convert the Qualitech mini-mill to the production of between 500,000 and 600,000 annual tons of merchant and reinforcing bar products. The company agreed to close the transaction within 25 days, subject to certain conditions and approvals. However, on August 2, 2002, Nucor Corporation filed suit against Qualitech Steel SBQ LLC in Hendricks County, Indiana Superior Court, seeking to enjoin Qualitech from selling its assets to the company by reason of rights they allege under a prior purchase agreement. On August 6, 2002, the court entered a temporary restraining order prohibiting Qualitech from closing under the company's purchase agreement pending a preliminary injunction hearing scheduled for August 19, 2002. On August 7, 2002, the company intervened in this lawsuit to assert its rights under its purchase agreement with Qualitech. On August 19, 2002, after the conclusion of evidence at the preliminary injunction hearing, the Hendricks County, Indiana Superior Court ruled that Nucor "has little, if any, chance of prevailing at a trial based upon the evidence presented" and denied Nucor's injunction request. On August 20, 2002, Nucor filed a notice of appeal to the Indiana Court of Appeals, and the appeal is currently pending. On September 6, 2002, the company closed the purchase and acquired the asset, not withstanding the pendency for the litigation. Discovery is continuing and the court has set a date of January 13, 2003, for a trial on the merits.

NET SALES

Our total net sales are a factor of net tons shipped, product mix and related pricing. Our net sales are determined by subtracting product returns, sales discounts, return allowances and claims from total sales. We charge premium prices for certain grades of steel, dimensions of product, or certain smaller volumes, based on our cost of production. We also charge marginally higher prices for our value-added products from our cold mill. These products include hot-rolled and cold-rolled galvanized products and cold-rolled products.

COST OF GOODS SOLD

Our cost of goods sold represents all direct and indirect costs associated with the manufacture of our products. The principal elements of these costs are steel scrap and scrap substitutes, alloys, natural gas, argon, direct and indirect labor benefits, electricity, oxygen, electrodes and depreciation. Steel scrap and scrap substitutes represent the most significant component of our cost of goods sold.

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE

Selling, general and administrative expenses are comprised of all costs associated with our sales, finance and accounting, materials and transportation, and administrative departments. These costs include labor and benefits, professional services, financing cost amortization, property taxes, profit sharing expense and start-up costs associated with new projects.

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INTEREST EXPENSE

Interest expense consists of interest associated with our senior credit facilities and other debt agreements as described in the notes to our financial statements set forth in our Form 10K, net of capitalized interest costs that are related to construction expenditures during the construction period of capital projects.

OTHER (INCOME) EXPENSE

Other income consists of interest income earned on our cash balances and any other non-operating income activity, including insurance proceeds from litigation efforts. Other expense consists of any non-operating costs, including permanent impairments of reported investments and settlement costs from litigation efforts.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002 COMPARED WITH THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2001

Net Sales. Our net sales were \$240.7 million, with total shipments of 598,000 net tons for the three months ended September 30, 2002, as compared to net sales of \$156.8 million, with total shipments of 500,000 net tons for the three months ended September 30, 2001, an increase in net sales of \$83.9 million, or 53%, and an increase in total shipments of 98,000 net tons, or 20%. During the third quarter of 2002, the average consolidated selling price per ton increased approximately \$89, or 28%, in comparison to the same period in 2001 and increased approximately \$63, or 19%, in comparison to the second quarter of 2002. We are currently experiencing similar selling prices in our order backlog for the fourth quarter of 2002.

We sold approximately 16% and 17% of our net sales to Heidtman Steel Products, Inc (or affiliates) (Heidtman) for the three months ended September 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively.

Cost of Goods Sold. Cost of goods sold was \$167.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2002, as compared to \$134.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2001, an increase of \$33.0 million, or 25%, which was primarily volume related. As a percentage of net sales, cost of goods sold represented approximately 70% and 86% for the three months ended September 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively. During the third quarter, this reduction in cost of goods sold as a percentage of net sales is primarily the direct result of operating efficiencies derived from increased production levels. Steel scrap represented approximately 51% and 46% of our total cost of goods sold for the three months ended September 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively. We experienced a steady decline in scrap pricing from the second quarter of 2000 through the first quarter of 2002; however, this downward trend ended in the second quarter of 2002. The average scrap cost per hot band ton produced during the third quarter of 2002 averaged \$29, or 29%, more than in the first quarter of 2002 and averaged \$14, or 11%, more than the third quarter of 2001. We experienced a narrowing of our gross margin throughout 2001 as our average sales price per ton decreased more rapidly than our average scrap cost per ton; however, during the second quarter of 2002, our gross margin strengthened as our average product pricing increased by a greater degree than our average scrap cost. Our gross margin continued to strengthen during the third quarter of 2002 as scrap pricing remained competitive and as we realized greater efficiencies through increased production.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$15.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2002, as compared to \$12.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2001, an increase of \$2.9 million, or 22%. This increase is primarily the result of increased performance-related employee incentive programs. As a percentage of net sales, selling, general and administrative expenses represented approximately 7% and 8% for the three months ended September 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively. During the three months ended September 30, 2002, we did not incur start-up expenses classified as selling, general and administrative costs. The costs related to the production ramp-up at our structural and rail mill were recorded within cost of goods sold, as compared to start-up costs of \$2.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2001, which were recorded as part of selling, general and administrative costs.

Interest Expense. Interest expense was \$10.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2002, as compared to \$5.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2001, an increase of \$5.4 million, or 103%. Gross interest expense increased 33% to \$11.1 million and capitalized interest decreased 83% to \$541,000, for the three months ended September 30, 2002, as compared to the same period in 2001. This decrease resulted from the reduction of interest required to be capitalized with respect to our structural and rail mill since construction was substantially complete at June 30, 2002.

Other (Income) Expense. Other income was \$113,000 and other expense was \$446,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively, resulting in an increase to income of \$559,000, or 125%.

Income Taxes. Our income tax provision was \$17.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2002, as compared to \$1.3 million for the same period in 2001, an increase of \$16.2 million. Our effective tax rate was 37.5% during 2002, as compared to 38.5% during 2001. During the fourth quarter of 2001, we recorded a \$1.9 million deferred tax asset valuation allowance related to foreign tax credits that may not be fully realized. This allowance is still outstanding at September 30, 2002.

NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002 COMPARED WITH NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2001

Net Sales. Our net sales were \$621.3 million, with total shipments of 1,788,000 net tons for the nine months ended September 30, 2002, as compared to net sales of \$468.5 million, with total shipments of 1,498,000 net tons for the nine months ended September 30, 2001, an increase

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in net sales of \$152.8 million, or 33%, and an increase in total shipments of 290,000 net tons, or 19%. During the first nine months of 2002, the average consolidated selling price per ton increased approximately \$35, or 11%, in comparison to the same period in 2001. We sold approximately 16% and 18% of our net sales to Heidtman for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively.

Cost of Goods Sold. Cost of goods sold was \$468.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2002, as compared to \$395.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2001, an increase of \$72.6 million, or 18%, which was primarily volume related. As a percentage of net sales, cost of goods sold represented approximately 75% and 84% for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively. Steel scrap represented approximately 46% and 45%

of our total cost of goods sold for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively. We experienced a steady decline in scrap pricing from the second quarter of 2000 through the first quarter of 2002; however, this downward trend ended in the second quarter of 2002. The average scrap cost per hot band ton produced during the first nine months of 2002 averaged \$2, or 2%, more than in the same period of 2001. We experienced a narrowing of our gross margin throughout 2001 as our average sales price per ton decreased more rapidly than our average scrap cost per ton; however, during the second quarter of 2002, our gross margin strengthened as our average product pricing increased by a greater degree than our average scrap cost. Our gross margin continued to strengthen during the third quarter of 2002 as scrap pricing remained competitive and as we realized greater efficiencies through increased production.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$48.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2002, as compared to \$44.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2001, an increase of \$3.7 million, or 8%. This increase is primarily the result of increased performance-related employee incentive programs. As a percentage of net sales, selling, general and administrative expenses represented approximately 8% and 10% for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively. Start-up costs were \$13.0 million, all of which were related to construction and production ramp-up of our structural and rail mill, for the nine months ended September 30, 2002, as compared to start-up costs of \$16.4 million, of which Iron Dynamics represents \$11.0 million, for the nine months ended September 30, 2001, a decrease of \$3.4 million, or 21%.

Interest Expense. Interest expense was \$19.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2002, as compared to \$14.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2001, an increase of \$5.7 million, or 40%. Gross interest expense increased 15% to \$30.6 million and capitalized interest decreased 1% to \$10.7 million, for the nine months ended September 30, 2002, as compared to the same period in 2001. This decrease resulted from the reduction of interest required to be capitalized with respect to our structural and rail mill since construction was substantially complete at June 30, 2002. The 15% increase in our year to date gross interest expense despite a less than 1% increase in net debt (total debt, including other long-term contingent liabilities, less cash and cash equivalents) was due to an increase in our average interest rate primarily driven by the March 26, 2002, refinancing of our capital structure, in which we introduced higher priced public debt components

Other (Income) Expense. Other expense was \$3.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2002, as compared to \$220,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2001, an increase of \$3.7 million. During the first quarter of 2002, we recorded settlement costs in association with the Nakornthai Strip Mill Public Company Ltd. (NSM) related lawsuits. On May 6, 2002, we settled the remaining NSM-related lawsuit, which was outstanding on March 31, 2002. Accordingly, we reflected a settlement cost of \$4.5 million, net of any insurance proceeds, in our financial results for the first quarter of 2002.

Income Taxes. Our income tax provision was \$30.3 million, net of a \$1.2 million tax benefit related to our extraordinary loss on debt extinguishment, for the nine months ended September 30, 2002, as compared to \$5.3 million for the same period in 2001. Our effective tax rate was 37.5% during 2002, as compared to 38.5% during 2001. During the fourth quarter of 2001, we recorded a \$1.9 million deferred tax asset valuation allowance related to foreign tax credits that may not be fully realized. This allowance is still outstanding at September 30, 2002.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Our business is capital intensive and requires substantial expenditures for, among other things, the purchase and maintenance of equipment used in our

steelmaking and finishing operations and to remain compliant with environmental laws. Our short-term and long-term liquidity needs arise primarily from capital expenditures, working capital requirements and principal and interest payments related to our outstanding indebtedness. We have met these liquidity requirements with cash provided by operations, equity, long-term borrowings, state and local grants and capital cost reimbursements.

CASH FLOWS

For the nine months ended September 30, 2002, cash provided by operating activities was \$109.1 million, as compared to \$53.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2001, an increase of \$55.9 million, or 105%. Cash used in investing activities, which represented capital investments, was \$125.1 million and \$52.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively. Approximately 63% of our capital investment costs incurred during the first nine months of 2002 were utilized in construction efforts related to our structural steel and rail mill and substantially all of the remaining costs incurred related to our third quarter purchase of the steel producing assets located in Pittsboro, Indiana. Cash used in financing activities was \$38.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2002, as compared to cash provided by financing activities of \$3.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2001. This decrease in funds due to financing activities was the result of our change in capital structure after the first quarter 2002 refinancing activities and the result of a decrease in debt associated with Iron Dynamics due to an agreement with the Iron Dynamics lenders to extinguish the debt under the Iron Dynamics credit agreement at the end of March 2002.

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On January 28, 2002, we entered into an agreement with the Iron Dynamics lenders to extinguish the debt under the Iron Dynamics credit agreement at the end of March 2002. We complied with each of the settlement requirements, thus constituting full and final settlement of all of Iron Dynamics' obligations and our guarantees under the IDI credit agreement, causing the IDI credit agreement to terminate. In meeting the requirements of the settlement agreement, we paid \$15.0 million in cash and issued an aggregate of \$22.0 million, or 1.5 million shares of our common stock during March 2002. In addition, if IDI resumes operations by January 27, 2007, and generates positive cash flow (as defined in the settlement agreement), we are required to make contingent future payments in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$22.0 million.

LIQUIDITY

We believe the principal indicators of our liquidity are our cash position, remaining availability under our bank credit facilities and excess working capital. During the nine months ended September 30, 2002, our cash position decreased \$54.1 million to \$24.2 million and our working capital position decreased \$65.0 million, or 34%, to \$129.1 million, as compared to December 31, 2001. As of September 30, 2002, \$75.0 million under our senior secured revolving credit facility remained undrawn and available. Our ability to draw down the revolver is dependent upon continued compliance with the financial covenants and other covenants contained in the senior credit agreement.

Our ability to meet our debt service obligations and reduce our total debt will depend upon our future performance, which in turn, will depend upon general economic, financial and business conditions, along with competition, legislation and regulation, factors that are largely beyond our control. In addition, we cannot assure you that our operating results, cash flow and capital resources will be sufficient for repayment of our indebtedness in the future.

We believe that based upon current levels of operations and anticipated growth, cash flow from operations, together with other available sources of funds, including additional borrowings under our senior secured credit agreement, will be adequate for the next twelve months for making required payments of principal and interest on our indebtedness and for funding anticipated capital expenditures and working capital requirements.

INFLATION

We believe that inflation has not had a material effect on our results of operations.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND OTHER CONTINGENCIES

We have incurred, and in the future will continue to incur, capital expenditures and operating expenses for matters relating to environmental control, remediation, monitoring and compliance. We believe, apart from our dependence on environmental construction and operating permits for our existing and proposed manufacturing facilities, such as our structural steel and rail mill project in Columbia City, Indiana, that compliance with current environmental laws and regulations is not likely to have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations or liquidity; however, environmental laws and regulations have changed rapidly in recent years and we may become subject to more stringent environmental laws and regulations in the future.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

MARKET RISK

In the normal course of business our market risk is limited to changes in interest rates. We utilize long-term debt as a primary source of capital. A portion of our debt has an interest component that resets on a periodic basis to reflect current market conditions. We manage exposure to fluctuations in interest rates through the use of an interest rate swap. We agree to exchange, at specific intervals, the difference between fixed rate and floating rate interest amounts calculated on an agreed upon notional amount. This interest differential paid or received is recognized in the consolidated statements of income as a component of interest expense. At September 30, 2002, no material changes had occurred related to our interest rate risk from the information disclosed in the Annual Report of Steel Dynamics, Inc. and on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Within 90 days prior to the date of this report, the we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the our management, including the our President and Chief Executive Officer along with the our Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14. Based upon that evaluation, our President and Chief Executive Officer along with our Chief Financial Officer concluded that the disclosure controls and procedures are effective in timely alerting them to material information relating to the company (including our consolidated subsidiaries) required to be included in our periodic SEC filings. There have been no significant changes in these internal controls or in other factors which could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date we carried out the evaluation.

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PART II OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

On July 29, 2002, the company announced that it entered into a definitive agreement with Qualitech Steel SBQ LLC to purchase Qualitech's special bar quality mini-mill assets located in Pittsboro, Indiana. The company agreed to pay \$45 million for the assets and announced plans to invest between \$60 and \$70 million of additional capital to convert the Qualitech mini-mill to the production of between 500,000 and 600,000 annual tons of merchant and reinforcing bar products. The company agreed to close the transaction within 25 days, subject to certain conditions and approvals. However, on August 2, 2002, Nucor Corporation filed suit against Qualitech Steel SBQ LLC in Hendricks County, Indiana Superior Court, Cause Number 32D01-0208-CT-24, seeking to enjoin Qualitech from selling its assets to the company by reason of rights they allege under a prior purchase agreement. On August 6, 2002, the court entered a temporary restraining order prohibiting Qualitech from closing under the company's purchase agreement pending a preliminary injunction hearing scheduled for August 19, 2002. On August 7, 2002, the company intervened in this lawsuit to assert its rights under its purchase agreement with Qualitech. On August 19, 2002, after the conclusion of evidence at the preliminary injunction hearing, the Hendricks County, Indiana Superior Court ruled that Nucor "has little, if any, chance of prevailing at a trial based upon the evidence presented" and denied Nucor's injunction request. On August 20, 2002, Nucor filed a notice of appeal to the Indiana Court of Appeals, and the appeal is currently pending. On September 6, 2002, the company closed the purchase and acquired the asset, not withstanding the pendency for the litigation. Discovery is continuing and the court has set a date of January 13, 2003, for a trial on the merits.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

- (A) Exhibits -
- (B) Reports on Form 8-K for the quarter ended September 30, 2002: None filed.

Filed herewith

Items 2 through 5 of Part II are not applicable for this reporting period and have been omitted.

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SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of Securities Exchange Act of 1934, Steel Dynamics, Inc. has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

November 14, 2002

STEEL DYNAMICS, INC.

By: /s/ TRACY L. SHELLABARGER

Tracy L. Shellabarger
Vice President and Chief Financial
Officer (Principal Financial and
Accounting Officer and Duly
Authorized Officer)

Certifications

I, Keith E. Busse, certify that:

- I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Steel Dynamics, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 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;
 - b. 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;
- The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors:
 - 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 ad have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's

internal controls; and

6. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether 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.

November 14, 2002

By: /s/ KEITH E. BUSSE

Keith E. Busse President and Chief Executive Officer

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- I, Tracy L. Shellabarger, certify that:
 - I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Steel Dynamics, Inc.;
 - 2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;
 - 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;
 - 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and we have:
 - d. 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;
 - e. 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
 - f. 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 officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors:

- c. 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 ad have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
- d. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and
- 7. The registrant's other certifying officer 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.

November 14, 2002

By: /s/ TRACY L. SHELLABARGER

Tracy L. Shellabarger

Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer and Duly Authorized Officer)