

Edgar Filing: ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGY RESOURCES INC - Form 10-Q

ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGY RESOURCES INC  
Form 10-Q  
February 14, 2001

United States  
Securities and Exchange Commission  
Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended December 31, 2000

Commission file number 0-20468

ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGY RESOURCES, INC.  
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware  
(State or other jurisdiction of  
incorporation or organization)

68-0195770  
(IRS Employer Identification No.)

33 Jewel Court, Portsmouth, N.H. 03801  
(Address of principal executive offices)

(916) 231-0400  
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

629 J Street, Sacramento, CA 95814  
(Former address if changed since last report)

Check 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

Number of shares of common stock outstanding as of January 31, 2001: 59,359,577

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION  
Item 1. Financial Statements

ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGY RESOURCES, INC.  
Condensed Balance Sheets  
(Unaudited)

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Assets	Fiscal Quarter December 31, 2000	Fiscal Year 2000
-----	-----	-----
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,558,657	\$
Short-term investments	4,956,951	
Trade accounts receivable	78,818	
Other current assets	134,554	
	-----	-----
Total current assets	8,728,980	
	-----	-----
Property and equipment:		
Equipment and software	283,472	
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(52,372)	
	-----	-----
Property and equipment, net	231,100	
	-----	-----
Prepaid annual service fee	250,000	
	-----	-----
	\$ 9,210,080	\$
	=====	=====
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued interest payable to stockholders	\$ 569,697	\$
Notes payable to directors	-	
Trade accounts payable	123,636	
Accrued payroll and related expenses	132,723	
Accrued preferred stock dividends	283,195	
Other current liabilities	196,142	
	-----	-----
Total current liabilities	1,305,393	
	-----	-----
Convertible notes payable to stockholder	2,228,815	
Notes payable to stockholder(s)	1,511,635	
	-----	-----
Total notes payable to stockholders	3,740,450	
	-----	-----
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity (deficit):		
Convertible preferred stock, \$6.00 par value - 1,200,000 shares authorized, 204,167 shares designated Series D issued and outstanding at June 30, 2000; liquidation preference value of \$1,960,003 at June 30, 2000	-	
Common stock, \$0.01 par value - 100,000,000 shares authorized; 59,351,577 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2000 (55,329,605 at June 30, 2000)	593,516	
Additional paid-in capital	49,053,900	3
Accumulated other comprehensive income	4,099	
Accumulated deficit	(45,487,278)	(4
	-----	-----
Total stockholders' equity (deficit)	4,164,237	(
	-----	-----
	\$ 9,210,080	\$

See accompanying notes to condensed financial statements.

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ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGY RESOURCES, INC.  
Condensed Statements of Operations  
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended December 31,		Six Months December
	2000	1999	2000
Contract Programming			
Contract programming revenue	\$ 47,812	\$ 700,626	\$ 225,831
Contract termination fees	-	203	-
Programmer costs	(44,569)	(454,404)	(174,172)
Start-up and other costs	(2,083)	(153,846)	(8,283)
Contract programming gross profit	1,160	92,579	43,376
Product development costs	(1,238,497)	(234,232)	(2,295,922)
Selling, general and administrative	(490,072)	(279,124)	(2,631,558)
Loss from operations	(1,727,409)	(420,777)	(4,884,104)
Other income (expense)			
Interest income	184,900	7,798	265,635
Interest expense to stockholders and directors	(104,920)	(95,146)	(236,591)
Total other income (expense)	79,980	(87,348)	29,044
Net loss	\$ (1,647,429)	\$ (508,125)	\$ (4,855,060)
Preferred stock dividends in arrears	-	(30,625)	(886,142)
Net loss applicable to common stockholders	\$ (1,647,429)	\$ (538,750)	(5,741,202)
Net loss per share	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.10)
Shares used in per share calculations	59,329,251	54,299,591	58,012,419

See accompanying notes to condensed financial statements.

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ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGY RESOURCES, INC.  
Condensed Statements of Cash Flows  
(Unaudited)

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	Six Months Ended December 31,	
	2000	1999
	-----	-----
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (3,037,819)	\$ (437,439)
Cash flows used in investing activities:		
Purchase of property and equipment	(108,057)	(42,139)
Purchase of short-term investments	(4,952,852)	-
	-----	-----
Net cash used in investing activities	(5,060,909)	(42,139)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from sale of common stock	9,560,345	1,150,346
Proceeds from exercise of options and warrants	37,917	32,402
Proceeds from notes payable to stockholders	233,026	33,500
Payments on notes payable to stockholders	(60,000)	(33,500)
Proceeds from notes payable to directors	-	1,860
Payments on notes payable to directors	(23,324)	-
	-----	-----
Net cash provided by financing activities	9,747,964	1,184,608
	-----	-----
Net increase in cash	1,649,236	705,030
Cash at beginning of period	1,909,421	32,642
	-----	-----
Cash at end of period	\$ 3,558,657	\$ 737,672
	=====	=====

See accompanying notes to condensed financial statements.

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ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGY RESOURCES, INC.  
Notes to Condensed Financial Statements  
December 31, 2000  
(Unaudited)

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for interim financial information and pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for complete financial statements. For further information, refer to the financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000.

In the opinion of management, the unaudited condensed financial statements contain all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, considered necessary to present fairly the Company's financial position at December 31 and June 30, 2000, results of operations for the three and six month periods ended December 31, 2000 and 1999, and cash flows for the six months ended December 31, 2000 and 1999. The results for the period ended December 31, 2000 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the entire fiscal year

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ending June 30, 2001.

The Company has taken steps to refocus its operations and obtain additional financing, and believes that it has developed a viable plan to continue as a going concern, at least through the end of fiscal year 2001. However, there can be no assurance that this plan will be successfully implemented. The Company does not expect to generate positive cash flow from operations during fiscal 2001 to be able to pay off obligations and pursue the establishment of the Internet Exchange [see Part I, Item 2 "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - Overview"]; therefore, the Company has raised additional financing during fiscal 2001, as well as negotiated deferral of payment under its existing obligations [see Part I, Item 2 "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - Liquidity and Capital Resources"].

### Note 2 - Cash Equivalents and Short-Term Investments

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of purchase to be cash equivalents.

Pursuant to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 115, "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities", all debt securities are designated as available-for-sale. Available-for-sale securities are carried at fair value, which is determined based upon the quoted market prices of the

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securities with unrealized gains and losses reported in stockholders equity (deficit). Realized gains and losses and declines in value judged to be other than temporary on available-for-sale securities are included in interest income. The cost of securities sold is based on the specific identification method. Interest and dividends on securities classified as available-for-sale are included in interest income.

### Note 3 - Comprehensive Loss

Total comprehensive loss for the three months ended December 31, 2000 and 1999 was \$1,643,330, and \$508,125, and \$4,850,961 and \$3,202,757 for the six months ended December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively. Other comprehensive income represents the net change in unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities.

### Note 4 - Related Party Transactions

On October 17, 2000, the Company engaged Saturn Capital, Inc. to assist the Company on certain financial advisory and business matters. In consideration for Saturn Capital's services, the Company issued 55,000 shares of common stock at that day's closing value of \$1.90 per share. Accordingly, the Company has recorded an expense of \$105,000 for these consulting services. Saturn Capital is an affiliate company of Saturn Asset Management, Inc. of which Mr. McCormick, the Company's Chief Executive Officer, is a managing director.

### Note 5 - Financing Arrangements

See Part I, Item 2 "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations -- Liquidity and Capital Resources."

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## PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 2 Management's discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and

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## Results of Operations

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following discussion provides information to facilitate the understanding and assessment of significant changes in trends related to the financial condition of the Company and its results of operations. It should be read in conjunction with the Company's financial statements and the notes thereto and other financial information included elsewhere in the 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000.

#### Overview

Alternative Technology Resources, Inc. ("ATR" or the "Company") was founded as 3Net Systems, Inc. in 1989 to develop and sell medical laboratory information systems. In 1996, the Company began to focus on the business of recruiting, hiring, training and placing foreign computer programmers with U.S. companies and soon changed its name to Alternative Technology Resources, Inc.

In August 1999, James W. Cameron, Jr., ATR's largest stockholder, was named Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. Under his direction the Company identified what it believes to be a significant business opportunity and began developing a business model involving the establishment of an Internet Exchange for healthcare services under the name "DoctorAndPatient." In line with its business strategy to focus on the establishment of an Internet Exchange, the Company suspended recruitment for the contract programming division in December 1999 and is pursuing the conversion of computer programmers to become the customers' employees.

In February 2000, Jeffrey S. McCormick assumed the position of ATR's Chief Executive Officer. Mr. McCormick has significant experience in financing, managing and growing early stage development companies as a managing director of Boston-based Saturn Asset Management, Inc. Mr. McCormick has served as an advisor or director of several Internet and electronic commerce companies over the last six years. As ATR's CEO, Mr. McCormick is responsible for all phases of development, implementation and operation of ATR's Internet Exchange. Mr. Cameron still acts as Chairman and expects to continue to play an active and substantial role in formulating ATR's business strategy and policy. Mr. Cameron and Mr. McCormick have focused ATR on using the experience of the management team in health care and information technology to establish the Internet Exchange. The development of this business has become the Company's primary focus.

The purpose of the Internet Exchange is to utilize the Internet and other technologies to provide administrative, billing and re-pricing services, as well as a direct and efficient connection between Providers and Purchasers (both defined below) and/or their agents. ATR is developing a "proof of concept" of its Internet Exchange, which it has begun testing in the quarter ending March 31, 2001. The results of the Company's testing will determine the amount and timing of remaining development related costs and when the Internet Exchange may become commercially available.

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The Company is recruiting medical doctors, medical groups, hospitals and other health care practitioners (collectively, "Providers") to offer their services through the Internet Exchange, on a non-exclusive basis, to individuals and others who purchase or facilitate the purchase of health care services ("Purchasers"). The Company signed agreements effective in January 2001 with an application services provider to license, support and run software to process medical bills submitted to the Company's Internet exchange for healthcare

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services. ATR is also evaluating other potential technology vendors.

ATR will not provide health care services, but rather expects to act as an intermediary between Providers and Purchasers that should benefit both. ATR believes that eliminating the costs associated with traditional "bricks and mortar" operations, creating economies of scale, facilitating access to Providers and Purchasers, streamlining overhead costs, exploiting possibilities for functional integration, reducing errors and speeding the payment of claims should allow Purchasers to pay less and Providers to recover more of what they bill.

### Financial Condition

Cash and cash equivalents increased approximately \$1.6 million and short-term investments increased approximately \$4.9 million since June 30, 2000 primarily as a result of the Company selling 3,333,334 shares of its common stock at a price of \$3.00 per share in a private placement in August 2000 [See Part I, Item 2 "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations -- Liquidity and Capital Resources."]. The transaction was also the primary cause for the Company's stockholders' deficit of \$2,974,406 at June 30, 2000 becoming positive stockholders' equity of \$4,160,138 at December 31, 2000. At December 31, 2000 substantially all of ATR's cash was invested in corporate bonds, commercial paper and money market accounts. Such investments where the original maturity date is 90 days or less are considered to be cash equivalents, short-term investments are those with maturity dates of 91 days to one year from the date of purchase.

Because the Company is emphasizing the development of the Internet Exchange and phasing out its contract programming services, the results of operation for the six months ended December 31, 2000 may not be indicative of results of operations for the year ended June 30, 2001.

### Results of Operation

#### Contract programming

Contract Programming Revenue. Contract programming revenue results primarily from sales of programmer services. Revenue for the three and six months period ended December 31, 2000 decreased \$652,814 or 93% and \$1,419,446 or 86% over the same period of the previous year. This decrease is due to a reduction in the monthly average number of contract programmers working at customer sites in the

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period ended December 31, 2000, compared to the same period in the prior year. This decline in the number of programmers at customer sites started in the last half of fiscal year 1999 is due to several customers choosing to exercise a contract termination provision which allowed them to convert, for a fee, ATR's programmers to their employees. The Company escalated this conversion process during fiscal years 2000 and 2001 to enable it to focus its business strategy toward developing its Internet Exchange for healthcare services.

The Company estimates by June 30, 2001, the end of this fiscal year, the remaining contract programmers will be converted to customer employees and the phase out of contract programming services will be complete and all expenses will be incurred.

Contract Termination Fees. Contract termination fees are amounts received from customers when they exercise the contract provision which allows them to convert ATR's programmer to their employee. In addition, these fees can also be received from programmers when they exercise their contract provision to terminate their relationship with the Company prior to the termination date of their contract.

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These fee amounts are stipulated in customer and programmer contracts, are based on the length of time remaining under the contract, and are recognized as revenue when such contract provisions are invoked. Although contract termination fees are common in the industry, the number and frequency of exercises of the "buy-out" provisions is unpredictable.

**Programmer Costs.** Programmer costs are the salary, and other wage and benefit costs of ATR's programmer employees. These costs decreased 90% and 84% for the three and six month period ended December 31, 2000, compared to the same periods last year. This decrease is primarily due to the reduction in the number of contract programmers working at customer sites as discussed above in "Contract Programming Revenue".

**Start-up and Other Costs.** Start-up and other costs are the costs of recruiting fees, training, and travel for programmer employees coming to the United States from the Former Soviet Union for the first time, relocation costs within the United States, and legal and other costs related to obtaining and maintaining compliance with required visas, postings and notifications. Start-up and other costs are expenses as incurred.

Included in this category of costs is compensation paid by ATR whenever programmer employees are hired and enter the United States or are relocated once in the United States but before these programmers begin working at a customer's work site. There are times when under immigration law, ATR, as employer, must pay a programmer employee at least 95% of prevailing wages for his or her specialty even when the programmer is not placed.

Start-up and other costs decreased \$151,763 and \$348,686 in the three and six month period ended December 31, 2000, as compared to the same period in fiscal 2000. This decrease is due to ceasing to recruit programmer employees and a

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decrease in the number of programmers who were in the United States but not working at customer sites.

**Contract Programming Gross Profit.** The gross profit on contract programming revenue was 2% and 19% for the three and six month periods ended December 31, 2000, compared to 13% and 11% for the same periods in fiscal 2000. The decrease for the three month period ending December 31, 2000 is primarily due to the average number of three programmers placed at customer sites compared to the average number of thirty-two for the same quarter at December 31, 1999. The increase for the six month period ending December 31, 2000 is primarily due to the significant decrease in start-up and other costs compared to the same period of the previous year.

### Product Development Costs

In October 1999 the Company began incurring costs to develop its Internet Exchange. Costs incurred are primarily the salary and other wage and benefit costs of ATR's employees involved in recruiting the network of healthcare providers and preliminary stage development costs. Since this date, no costs have been capitalized as all costs have been incurred during the planning stage and have been expensed.

ATR is developing a proof of concept of its Internet Exchange, which it has begun testing in the quarter ending March 31, 2001. The results of the Company's testing will determine the amount and timing of remaining development related costs and when the Internet Exchange may become commercially available.

The Company signed agreements effective in January 2001 with an application services provider to license, support and run software to process medical bills



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submitted to the Company's Internet exchange for healthcare services. The agreements are for 66 months. They require payment of an initial base license fee of \$250,000, set-up, training and implementation fees estimated to be about \$145,000, monthly minimum payments currently of about \$35,000 and additional fees that are transaction based if volumes exceed levels included in the monthly minimums.

### Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses ("SG&A"). SG&A expenses increased \$210,948 and \$2,077,078 for the three and six month period ended December 31, 2000 respectively, compared to the same periods of the prior fiscal year. This increase is due primarily to non-cash compensation in the engagement of Saturn Capital Inc., in a financial advisory capacity (\$105,000) in November 2000, non-cash employee compensation related to the purchase of common stock in the Company's August 2000 private placement by the Company's Chief Executive Officer and related entities (\$1,458,000) and due to conversion of Series D Preferred

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Stock into common stock by the Company's Chairman of the Board (\$317,000) in September 2000 [see "Liquidity and Capital Resources"]

### Other Income (Expense)

Interest Income. Interest income in fiscal 2001 is related to the short-term investment of cash balances. In fiscal 2000 interest income is related to the short-term investment of cash balances and to notes receivable from employees and officers of the Company. The increase is the result of greater cash balances in fiscal 2001 over fiscal 2000.

Interest Expense. Interest expense increased \$9,774 in the three months ended December 31, 2000 due to the September 2000 extension of notes payable and accrued interest and fees to Mr. Cameron and the other note holder until December 31, 2001. Interest expense decreased \$2,382,066 in the six months ended December 31, 2000 primarily due to the benefit accruing to note holders in fiscal 2000 when conversion terms of a \$1,000,000 convertible note were amended and due to the resulting decrease in Notes Payable to Stockholders [see "Liquidity and Capital Resources"].

### Income Taxes

As of June 30, 2000, the Company had a net operating loss carryforward for federal and state income tax purposes of \$30 million and \$13 million, respectively. The federal net operating loss carryforward expires in the years 2006 through 2019 and the state net operating loss carryforward expires in 2000 through 2005. In connection with the Company's initial public offering, a change of ownership (as defined in Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended) occurred. As a result, the Company's net operating loss carryforwards generated through August 10, 1992 are subject to an annual limitation of approximately \$300,000.

### Net Loss

Net loss increased \$1,652,303 for the six months ended December 31, 2000, compared to the same period in fiscal 2000 primarily due to the increases in product development and selling, general and administrative costs, offset by the increase in interest income and decrease in interest expense.

### Preferred Stock Dividends in Arrears

Dividends are \$824,892 higher for the six months ended December 31, 2000,

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compared to the same period in fiscal 2000 due to the benefit associated with the exchange of the Series D Preferred Stock on September 11, 2000 for common stock in the amount of \$862,033 [see "Liquidity and Capital Resources"].

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### Basic and Diluted Net Loss Per Share

The Company's net loss per share has been computed by dividing net loss after deducting Preferred Stock dividends (\$886,142 in fiscal year 2001 and \$61,250 in fiscal year 2000) by the weighted average number of shares of Common Stock outstanding during the periods presented. Common Stock issuable upon conversion of Preferred Stock (for fiscal year 2001), common stock options and common stock warrants have been excluded from the net loss per share calculations as their inclusion would be anti-dilutive

### Liquidity and Capital Resources

Traditionally, the Company has used a combination of equity and debt financing and internal cash flow to fund operations and finance accounts receivable, but has incurred operating losses since its inception, which has resulted in an accumulated deficit of \$45,487,278 at December 31, 2000. The Company's working capital at the end of December 31, 2000 was \$7,419,488.

The Company has received short-term, unsecured financing to fund its operations in the form of notes payable of \$3,567,424 as of June 30, 2000, from Mr. Cameron and another stockholder. These notes bear interest at 10.25%. On September 11, 2000, the Company agreed with Mr. Cameron to extend the due date on notes payable to him until December 31, 2001 in exchange for an extension fee of 2%. These extended notes total \$1,511,635, including accrued interest and extension fees, and bear interest at 10.25% per annum. Also on September 11, 2000, the Company agreed with the other note holder to extend the due date of his notes until December 31, 2001 in consideration of such notes becoming convertible promissory notes. The convertible promissory notes total \$2,288,815, including accrued interest, bear interest at 10.25% per annum and are convertible into common stock at \$3.00 per share (approximate public trading price on that date) at the note holder's option.

On April 21, 1997, the Company issued an unsecured note payable (the "Straight Note") to Mr. Cameron for \$1,000,000 in accordance with the Reimbursement Agreement the Company signed on February 28, 1994. Terms of the note provided for an interest rate of 9.5% and monthly interest payments. No maturity date was stated in the note; however, under the terms of the Reimbursement Agreement, upon written demand by Mr. Cameron, the Straight Note was to be replaced by a note convertible into ATR's common stock (the "Convertible Note") in a principal amount equal to the Straight Note and bearing interest at the same rate. The conversion price of the Convertible Note was equal to 20% of the average trading price of the Company's common stock over the period of ten trading days ending on the trading day next preceding the date of issuance of such Convertible Note.

Subsequent to June 30, 1999, Mr. Cameron disposed of a portion of his interest in the Straight Note, reducing the balance due him to \$711,885, plus accrued interest. On August 19, 1999, the Company's Board of Directors agreed with the Straight Note holders to fix the conversion price of the Convertible Note to

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\$0.044 in exchange for the Straight and/or Convertible Notes ceasing to accrue interest as of that date. Because of the decline in revenues caused by the non-renewal of programmer contracts and the steady decline in the quoted value of the Company's common stock at that time (trading price was at \$0.25 on August 19, 1999), the Board agreed it was in the best interest of the Company to

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eliminate the future market risk that the conversion price become lower than a fixed conversion price of \$0.044. The benefit accruing to the note holders resulting from the amendment to the conversion terms, as measured on August 19, 1999, was approximately \$2.4 million and was recorded as additional interest expense in the quarter ended September 30, 1999.

Subsequent to August 19, 1999, Mr. Cameron elected to replace his remaining interest in the Straight Note, including accrued interest, with the Convertible Note and then simultaneously converted the Convertible Note into 19,762,786 shares of ATR's common stock. All other Straight Note holders also replaced their Straight Notes, including accrued interest, with Convertible Notes and converted such Convertible Notes into an aggregate of 7,998,411 shares of the Company's common stock during fiscal 2000.

The Company received \$3,712,348 in private sales of its common stock at an average price of \$3.42 per share during fiscal year 2000.

ATR's Internet Exchange development efforts will require substantial funds prior to generating revenues. Therefore, ATR engaged a New York based financial and investment banking firm to assist the Company in raising capital. On August 28, 2000, the Company sold \$10 million of its common stock at \$3.00 per share. Proceeds net of offering costs were approximately \$9.6 million. The proceeds from the private placement will be used to develop the Company's proposed Internet Exchange and are expected to be sufficient to meet ATR's working capital needs through at least this fiscal year. The Company's Chief Executive Officer and related entities purchased 2,333,335 shares of the Company's common stock in the private placement. Because the purchase price of such stock was less than the public trading price on the date of purchase, the Company recorded compensation expense of approximately \$1,458,000 in the first fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2000.

On September, 11, 2000, the Company agreed with the Series D Preferred stockholders to exchange all their outstanding Series D shares and \$475,915 in accrued preferred stock dividends into 566,972 shares of common stock based on a purchase price of \$3.00 per common share. The benefit accruing to the Series D Preferred stockholders was recorded in the quarter ended September 30, 2000, approximately \$317,000 in compensation expense and \$862,000 in preferred stock dividends.

The Company signed agreements effective in January 2001 with an application services provider to license, support and run software to process medical bills submitted to the Company's Internet exchange for healthcare services. The agreements are for 66 months. They require payment of an initial base license fee of \$250,000, set-up, training and implementation fees estimated to be about

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\$145,000, monthly minimum payments currently of about \$35,000 and additional fees that are transaction based if volumes exceed levels included in the monthly minimums.

Based on the steps the Company has taken to refocus its operations and obtain additional financing, the Company believes that it has developed a viable plan to address the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, and that this plan will enable the Company to continue as a going concern through at least the end of fiscal 2001. However, there can be no assurance that this plan will be successfully implemented.

### Effects of Inflation

Management does not expect inflation to have a material effect on the Company's operating expense.

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### PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### Item 3 Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

The Company has long-term debt in the aggregate amount of \$3,740,450 as of December 31, 2000 payable to two stockholders of the Company. The debt bears interest at 10.25% per annum and is due December 31, 2001. The Company does not believe that any change in interest rates will have a material impact on the Company during fiscal 2001. Further, the Company has no foreign operations and therefore is not subject to foreign currency fluctuations.

### PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1 None

Item 2 Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds.

(c) On October 17, 2000 the Company engaged Saturn Capital Inc., an affiliate company of Saturn Asset Management, Inc. of which Mr. McCormick, the Company's Chief Executive Officer, is a managing director, to assist the Company on certain financial advisory and business matters. In consideration for Saturn Capital's services the Company issued 55,000 shares of the common stock at that days closing value of \$1.90 per share. The financial impact was an expense to consultant fees of \$105,000. The issuance of common stock was exempt from registration pursuant to Regulation D & Section 4 (2).

Item 3 None

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Item 4 Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

An annual meeting of stockholders was held November 21, 2000 at the Company's offices in Sacramento, California. The stockholders voted on the following matters and approved:

- 1) The election of James W. Cameron, Jr., Edward L. Lammerding, Jeffrey S. McCormick and Thomas W. O'Neil, Jr. as directors of the Company: 53,911,365 shares were received in favor of Mr. Cameron, 6,080 shares were withheld; 53,908,865 shares were received in favor of Mr. Lammerding 8,580 shares were withheld; 53,910,465 shares were received in favor of Mr. McCormick 6,980 shares were withheld; and 53,911,465 shares were received in favor of Mr. O'Neil 5,980 shares were withheld.

Item 5 None

Item 6 Exhibit

- 10.40 Master Agreement for Computer Software Products and Related Services between Alternative Technology Resources, Inc. and Resource Information Management Systems, Inc.

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### SIGNATURES

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

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ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGY RESOURCES, INC.  
(Registrant)

Dated: February 14, 2001

/s/ JAMES W. CAMERON, JR.

-----  
James W. Cameron, Jr.  
Chairman of the Board and Chief Financial  
Officer (Principal Executive and Financial  
Officer)