KINARK CORP
Form 10-Q
May 15, 2003

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15 (D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

FOR QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2003

COMMISSION FILE NO. 1-3920

				KINARK C	CORPC	RATION			
(Exact	name	of	the	registrar	nt as	specified	in	its	charter)

DELAWARE	71-0268502
(State of Incorporation)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.
	idelitiiitatioli No.

Registrant's telephone number: (918)494-0964

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 and 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 $[_]$

AMENDMENT	
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). YES $[_]$ NO $[X]$	as
END OF AMENDMENT	

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of March 31, 2003.

Common Stock \$.10 Par Value 6,747,689

KINARK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

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FORWARD LC	OOKING STATE	EMENTS OR INFORMATION	
Certain st	atements ir	this Form 10-Q, including information set forth under	the

caption "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results

of Operations", constitute "Forward-Looking Statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Such statements are typically punctuated by words or phrases such as "anticipates," "estimate," "should," "may," "management believes," and words or phrases of similar import. The Company cautions investors that such forward-looking statements included in this Form 10-Q, or hereafter included in other publicly available documents filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, reports to the Company's stockholders and other publicly available statements issued or released by the Company involve significant risks, uncertainties, and other factors which could cause the Company's actual results, performance (financial or operating) or achievements to differ materially from the future results, performance (financial or operating) or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences could include, but are not limited to, changes in demand, prices, and the raw materials cost of zinc; changes in economic conditions of the various markets the Company serves, as well as the other risks detailed herein and in the Company's reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Company believes that the important factors set forth in the Company's cautionary statements at Exhibit 99 to this Form 10-Q could cause such a material difference to occur and investors are referred to Exhibit 99 for such cautionary statements.

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REVIEW REPORT

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Kinark Corporation:

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Kinark Corporation and subsidiary (the "Company") as of March 31, 2003, and the related consolidated statements of operations and cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management.

We conducted our reviews in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures to financial data and of making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our reviews, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to such consolidated financial statements for them to be in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We have previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the consolidated balance sheet of Kinark Corporation and subsidiary as of December 31, 2002, and the related consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended (not presented herein); and in our report dated February 7, 2003, we expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP Tulsa, Oklahoma May 9, 2003

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KINARK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)	MAR	DITED CH 31 003	December 31 2002		
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS	ć	4	ć	2	
Cash	•	4	\$		
Trade receivables, net		4,481		4,529	
Inventories		5 , 986		6,154	
Prepaid expenses and other assets		827		618	
Deferred tax asset, net		703		444	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		12,001		11,748	
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, AT COST					
Land		1,714		1,714	
Galvanizing plants and equipment		37,361		40,099	
		 39 , 089		41,813	
Less: Allowance for depreciation		13,999		16,203	
Construction in progress		480		303	
TOTAL PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, NET		25 , 556		25 , 913	
COODWILL NET OF ACCUMULATED AMODELEATION		2 200		2 200	
GOODWILL, NET OF ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION OTHER ASSETS		3 , 389 370		3,389 381	
UIHER ASSEIS		370		381	
TOTAL ASSETS		41,316		41,431	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Current maturities of long-term obligations.	\$	1,439	\$	1,283	
Current portion of bonds payable	т	625	-	617	
Trade accounts payable		1,267		1,025	
Accrued payroll and employee benefits		864		846	
Other taxes		177		301	
Other accrued liabilities		632		644	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		5,004		4,716	
DECEDED TAV ITADIITTV NET		1 106			
DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY, NET		1,186		1,187	
LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONSBONDS PAYABLE		8,542 7,125		8,480 7,283	
DONDS FAIADLE		1,140		1,403	

2,603
819
7,464
6,509
5,964)
8,828
1,431 =====

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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KINARK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31 _____ (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS) 2003 _______ \$ 8,040 \$ 9,217 SALES 6,005 Cost of sales 6,365 Selling, general & administrative expenses. 1,467 1,398 Depreciation expense 823 805 8,568 TOTAL COSTS AND EXPENSES 8,295 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) (255) 649 308 287 Interest expense, net _____ _____ INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES (563) 362 Income tax expense (benefit) (236) NET INCOME (LOSS) \$ (327) \$ 224 ======== _____ NET INCOME (LOSS) PER COMMON SHARE

 Basic
 \$ (.05)
 \$.03

 Diluted
 \$ (.04)
 \$.03

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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KINARK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Unaudited

			MARCH 31
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)	20	03	2002
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net income (loss)	\$	(327)	\$ 224
Depreciation		823	805
Deferred income taxes		(258)	
Non-cash directors' fee		14	
Accounts receivable, net		48	(421)
Inventories and other assets		(30)	(397)
Accounts payable, accrued liabilities and other		124	 (231)
CASH (USED IN) PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		394	(20)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Capital expenditures		(466)	 (610)
CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(466)	(610)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from long-term obligations		4,304	4,216
Payments on long-term obligations	(4,081)	(3,456)
Payment on bonds		(150)	 (142)
CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES		73	 634
INCREASE IN CASH		1	4
CASH AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD		3	853
CASH AT DEGLANING OF FENTOD			
CASH AT END OF PERIOD	\$	4	\$ 857

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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KINARK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2003 AND 2002
UNAUDITED

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The consolidated financial statements included in this report have been prepared by Kinark Corporation (the "Company") pursuant to its understanding of the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission for interim reporting and include all normal and recurring adjustments which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation. The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiary.

Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations for interim reporting. The Company believes that the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. However, these financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, for the year ended December 31, 2002. The financial data for the interim periods presented may not necessarily reflect the results to be anticipated for the complete year.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet dates and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for each of the years. Actual results will be determined based on the outcome of future events and could differ from the estimates.

The Company's sole business is hot dip galvanizing and coatings which is conducted through its wholly owned subsidiary, North American Galvanizing Company ("NAG").

NOTE 2. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In June 2001, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 143, "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations" ("SFAS No. 143") which addresses financial accounting and reporting for obligations associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets and the associated asset retirement costs. It applies to legal obligations associated with the retirement of long-lived assets that result from the acquisition, construction, development and/or the normal operation of a long-lived asset, except for certain obligations of lessees. This statement is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2002. The adoption of this standard, in the first quarter of 2003, had no impact on the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

In July 2002, FASB issued SFAS 146, "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities." The statement addresses financial accounting and reporting for costs associated with exit or disposal activities and nullifies EITF Issue No. 94-3, "Liability Recognition for Certain Employee Termination

Benefits and Other Costs to Exit an Activity (including Certain Costs Incurred

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in a Restructuring)." SFAS 146 requires that a liability for a cost associated with an exit or disposal activity be recognized when a liability is incurred. Under Issue 94-3, a liability for an exit cost as generally defined in Issue 94-3 was recognized at the date of an entity's commitment to an exit plan. The provisions of this Statement are effective for exit or disposal activities that are initiated after December 31, 2002. The adoption of this standard, in the first quarter of 2003, had no impact on the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

NOTE 3. STOCK OPTIONS

The Company accounts for its stock option plans in accordance with Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees", under which no compensation cost has been recognized for stock option awards. Had compensation cost for the Company's stock option plans been determined according to the methodology of Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No.123, "Accounting for Stock Based Compensation" ("SFAS No. 123"), the Company's pro forma net earnings (loss) and basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share for the quarter ended March 31, 2003 and 2002 would have been as follows:

	QUA	ARTER ENDE	ED MARC	Н 31
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)	===	======= 2003 	2	002
Net Income (Loss), as reported Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value based methods,	\$	(327)	\$	224
net of tax	\$	(4)	\$ 	(3)
Pro forma net income (loss)	\$	(331)	\$	221
Earnings (loss) per share: Basic - as reported	\$	(.05)	\$.03
Basic - pro forma	\$	(.05)	\$.03
Diluted - as reported	\$	(.04)	\$.03
Diluted - pro forma	\$	(.04)	\$.03

The fair value of options granted under the Company's stock option plans was estimated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following assumptions used:

	QUARTER ENDED	MARCH 31
	2003	2002
Volatility	66%	66%
Discount Rate Dividend Yield	5% 0%	5% 0%

Fair Value \$.83 \$.58

In the first quarter of 2003, the Company issued stock options for 50,000 shares at \$1.50 per share, and issued stock options for 45,000 shares at \$1.00 per share in the first quarter of 2002.

NOTE 4. EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE

Basic earnings (loss) per common share for the periods presented are computed based upon the weighted average number of shares outstanding. Diluted earnings

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(loss) per common share for the periods presented are based on the weighted average shares outstanding, adjusted for the assumed exercise of stock options and warrants using the treasury stock method.

Three Months Ended March 31	Number c	f Shares
	2003	2002
Dec. 's		
Basic	6,746,133	6,697,024
Diluted	7,426,253	7,363,776

The numbers of options excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share, due to the option price being higher than the share market value, are 319,000 and 377,333 at March 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

NOTE 5. INVENTORIES

Inventories consist of raw zinc "pigs," molten zinc in galvanizing kettles and other chemicals and materials used in the galvanizing process. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market with market value based on estimated realizable value from the galvanizing process. Zinc cost is determined on a last-in first-out (LIFO) basis. Other inventories are valued primarily on an average cost basis.

NOTE 6. BONDS PAYABLE

In 2000, the Company issued \$9,050,000 of Harris County Industrial Development Corporation Adjustable Rate Industrial Development Bonds, Series 2000 (the "Bonds") for the purchase of land and construction of a hot dip galvanizing plant in Harris County, Texas. The Bonds are senior to other debt of the Company.

The Bonds bear interest at a variable rate (5.25% at March 31, 2003) that can be converted to a fixed rate upon certain conditions outlined in the bond agreement. The Bonds are subject to sinking fund redemption, which was \$587,000 in 2002 and increases annually thereafter to a maximum redemption of \$960,000 on June 15, 2012. The Company makes monthly principal and interest payments of approximately \$86,000 into a sinking fund. The amount outstanding on these bonds was \$7,750,000 at March 31, 2003. The final maturity date of the Bonds is June 15, 2013. The Company has the option of early redemption of the Bonds at par unless the bonds are converted to a fixed interest rate, in which case they are redeemable at a premium during a period specified in the bond agreement. The Company's obligation under the bond agreement is secured through a letter of credit with a bank which must remain in effect as long as any Bonds are outstanding. The letter of credit is collateralized by substantially all the assets of the Company.

NOTE 7. SUBORDINATED DEBT

In February 2001, the Company completed a \$1,000,000 Private Placement of unsecured subordinated debt. The Company utilized the proceeds to partially fund construction of a new galvanizing facility in St. Louis, Missouri in 2002. Participation in the Private Placement was offered to accredited investors, which included the Company's directors and eligible stockholders holding a minimum of 100,000 shares of common stock. The amount outstanding on these

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notes, net of discount, was \$941,675 at March 31, 2003. The notes, which mature February 17, 2006 and bear interest at 10% payable annually, were issued with warrants to purchase 666,666 shares of common stock of the Company. Terms of the warrants, which expire February 17, 2008, permit the holder to purchase shares of the Company's common stock at any time prior to the expiration date. The exercise price of \$.856 per share reflects the fair value of the Company's common stock at the time the warrants were issued, as determined by an independent financial advisor. As of March 31, 2003 no warrants had been exercised.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

(Dollars in Thousands)	March 31 2003	December 31 2002
Revolving line of credit Term loan Advancing Construction Loan 9.5% note due 2015 Capital leases	\$ 4,562 2,338 2,972 21 88	\$ 4,390 2,584 2,768 21
Less current portion	\$ 9,981 1,439 \$ 8,542	\$ 9,763 1,283 \$ 8,480

In November 2001, the Company amended a three-year bank credit agreement that was scheduled to expire in September 2002. The amended agreement provides (i) a \$9,000,000 maximum revolving line of credit for working capital and general corporate purposes, (ii) a \$3,692,595 term loan and (iii) a \$3,000,000 advancing construction loan facility. In September 2002, the maturity of the revolving loan facility was extended to June 30, 2004 to coincide with the maturities of the term and advancing construction loans.

Term loan payments are based on a three-year amortization schedule with equal monthly payments of principal and interest, and the loan may be prepaid without penalty. The revolving line of credit may be paid down without penalty, or additional funds may be borrowed up to the maximum line of credit. Payments on the advancing construction loan are based on a 108-month amortization schedule, plus interest, that commenced March 1, 2003, and the loan may be prepaid without penalty.

At March 31, 2003, \$9,873,000 was outstanding under the bank credit agreement, and \$500,000 was reserved for outstanding irrevocable letters of credit to secure payment of current and future workers' compensation claims. The Company had available borrowing capacity of \$210,000, net of outstanding irrevocable

letters of credit, under the bank revolving line of credit based on the borrowing base calculated under the agreement.

Substantially all of the Company's accounts receivable, inventories, fixed assets and the common stock of its subsidiary are pledged as collateral under the agreement, and the credit agreement is secured by a full and unconditional guaranty from NAG. Amounts borrowed under the agreement bear interest at the prime rate of Bank One, Oklahoma or the LIBOR rate, at the option of the Company, subject to a rate margin adjustment determined by the Company's consolidated debt service coverage ratio. In the event the Company fails to maintain a consolidated debt service coverage ratio for any fiscal quarter of at

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least 1.25 to 1.00, the Applicable LIBOR Rate Margin will be increased to 5.75% and the Applicable Prime Rate Margin will be increased to 3.00%. Thereafter, the increased rate margin will remain in effect until such time as the Company has maintained a consolidated debt service coverage ratio greater than or equal to 1.25 to 1.00 for a subsequent fiscal quarter.

In the event the Company fails to maintain a consolidated EBITDA to capital expenditures plus current maturity of long-term debt ratio for any fiscal quarter of not less than 1.00 to 1.00, the increase in the Applicable LIBOR Rate Margin ranges from 3.75% to 5.75%, and the increase in the Applicable Prime Rate Margin ranges from 1.00% to 3.00%.

The credit agreement requires the Company to maintain compliance with covenant limits for current ratio, debt to tangible net worth ratio, debt service coverage ratio and a capital expenditures ratio. The Company was in compliance with the covenants at March 31, 2003.

NOTE 9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company has commitments with domestic and foreign zinc producers and brokers to purchase zinc used in its hot dip galvanizing operations. Commitments for the future delivery of zinc reflect rates then quoted on the London Metals Exchange and are not subject to price adjustment or are based on such quoted prices at the time of delivery. At March 31, 2003 the aggregate commitments for the procurement of zinc at fixed prices were approximately \$3.7 million. The Company reviews these fixed price contracts for losses using the same methodology employed to estimate the market value of its zinc inventory. The Company had unpriced commitments for the purchase of approximately 1.2 million pounds of zinc at March 31, 2003.

The Company's financial strategy includes evaluating the selective use of derivative financial instruments to manage zinc and interest costs. As part of its inventory management strategy, the Company expects to continue evaluating hedging instruments to minimize the impact of zinc price fluctuations. The Company had no derivative instruments outstanding at March 31, 2003 or December 31, 2002, and did not utilize derivatives in the quarter ended March 31, 2003 or the year ended December 31, 2002.

The Company's total off-balance sheet contractual obligations at March 31, 2003, consist of \$2,697,000 for long-term operating leases for three galvanizing facilities and galvanizing equipment and approximately \$3,700,000 for zinc purchase commitments. The various leases for galvanizing facilities, including option renewals, expire from 2015 to 2017. A lease for galvanizing equipment expires in 2007.

NAG was notified in 1997 by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency ("IEPA") that it was a potentially responsible party under the Comprehensive

Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System ("CERCLIS") in connection with cleanup of an abandoned site formerly owned by Sandoval Zinc Co. The IEPA notice includes NAG as one of 59 organizations which arranged for the treatment and disposal of hazardous substances at Sandoval. Based on current information and the preliminary state of investigation, NAG's share of any probable future costs cannot be estimated at this time.

The Company is committed to complying with all federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations and using its best management practices to anticipate and satisfy future requirements. As is typical in the galvanizing

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business, the Company will have additional environmental compliance costs associated with past, present, and future operations. Management is committed to discovering and eliminating environmental issues as they arise. Because of the frequent changes in environmental technology, laws and regulations management cannot reasonably quantify the Company's potential future costs in this area.

The Company expenses or capitalizes, where appropriate, environmental expenditures that relate to current operations as they are incurred. Such expenditures are expensed when they are attributable to past operations and are not expected to contribute to current or future revenue generation. The Company records liabilities when remediation or other environmental assessment or clean-up efforts are probable and the cost can be reasonably estimated.

Various litigation arising in the ordinary course of business is pending against the Company. Management believes that resolution of the Company's litigation and environmental matters should not materially affect the Company's consolidated financial position or liquidity. Should future developments cause the Company to record an additional liability for environmental matters, litigation or customer claims, the recording of such a liability could have a material impact on the results of operations for the period involved.

NOTE 10. LABOR AGREEMENT

NAG's one-year labor agreement with the United Steel Workers Union covering production workers at its Tulsa galvanizing plants expired March 31, 2003, and was extended by mutual agreement between the union and NAG. At May 9, 2003, the parties were continuing negotiations.

NOTE 11. TREASURY STOCK

In the first quarter of 2003, the Company issued 10,770 shares of its common stock from Treasury to outside Directors of the Company as payment for their quarterly board fee in lieu of cash payments. The shares were valued at the average closing price of Kinark's common stock for a prior 30-day period, as reported by the American Stock Exchange. Such shares were issued pursuant to the Directors' prior election and notice to the Company to receive up to all of their 2003 quarterly board fees in the Company's stock in lieu of cash. During 2002, the Company issued 56,094 shares for such purpose.

NOTE 12. PENSION LIABILITY

In the first quarter of 2002, the Company reversed the liability for a self-funded pension plan of \$119,000 upon the death of the sole participant covered by the plan.

NOTE 13. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In 2002, the Board of Directors authorized the Company to pursue alternative uses for the Houston-Cunningham plant, which was temporarily idled in late 2001. Management believed the carrying value of the plant and the related galvanizing assets could be recovered through future operations of the plant. Accordingly, no write-down was recognized in 2002. However, in late April 2003, new events, combined with a further contraction of the galvanizing business in the Houston market, resulted in the likely inability to maintain the plant as part of the Company's continuing operations. The Company will record a pre-tax write-down of approximately \$1.23 million (\$710,000 after tax) in the second quarter of 2003 related to these events and circumstances.

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KINARK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

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

Kinark Corporation (the "Company") is a leading provider of hot dip galvanizing and coatings for corrosion protection of fabricated steel products, through its wholly-owned subsidiary North American Galvanizing Company.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2003, there were no significant changes to the Company's critical accounting policies previously disclosed in Form 10-K.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

MARCH 26, 2003 - The Company announced that its Board of Directors had adopted a resolution proposing to change the name of the corporation to North American Galvanizing & Coatings, Inc. The proposed name change will be submitted to the shareholders for approval at the Company's Annual Meeting scheduled to be held at the American Stock Exchange on May 14, 2003.

MARCH 4, 2003 - The Company announced that its North American Galvanizing Company subsidiary had finalized an agreement to supply hot dip galvanizing and INFRASHIELDSM coatings to the Thomas and Betts Corporation (NYSE-TNB) for a broad range of tubular and lattice tower structures in the electrical transmission and distribution markets. The Company's announcement noted, "Access to our network of facilities providing hot dip galvanizing services combined with our exclusive INFRASHIELDSM polyurethane coating application technology make this a long-term, mutually beneficial relationship."

JANUARY 14, 2003 - The Company announced that North American Galvanizing Company had completed installation and begun processing operations of a hot dip galvanizing "Spinner" line located in its Nashville, Tennessee facility.

DECEMBER 2002 - The Company announced production startup at its new galvanizing plant in St. Louis, Missouri, located adjacent to the existing galvanizing facility. This new plant serves the regional St. Louis market and will provide NAG a strategic base for extending its geographic area of service.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The continued weakness in the domestic economy negatively affected North American Galvanizing's galvanizing and coatings business in the first quarter of 2003. Orders from fabricators serving major industries, such as Electrical Transmission, Communications, Highway and PetroChemical, all declined compared to last year. Sales for the first quarter of 2003 were \$8,040,000, a decrease of \$1,177,000, or 12.8% from sales of \$9,217,000 in the first quarter of 2002. Total production volume, measured by tons of steel galvanized, declined 14.3%

from the prior year. Underlying production volume at the Company's galvanizing facilities varied significantly by region. Despite aggressive pricing from competing galvanizers, North American Galvanizing maintained stable average selling prices during the first quarter of 2003, and recorded a slight improvement in average pricing over the first quarter of 2002.

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North American Galvanizing's future prospects for increased galvanizing business in 2003, as reflected by a number of its customers, suggests a slight improvement for the remainder of this year. Quotation activity for Electrical Transmission has increased slightly and Highway spending is gradually improving in certain regions served by North American Galvanizing. The Company, however, remains guarded as to the timing of any broad-based recovery due to weakness in long-range capital spending in a number of its major market sectors.

For the first quarter of 2003, the Company reported an operating loss, before interest expense and taxes, of \$255,000 compared to operating income of \$649,000 in the first quarter of 2002. The decline in operating income was primarily due to lower order volume, higher utility costs for natural gas, and increased premiums for property, liability and worker's compensation insurance coverages, that affected cost of sales. Natural gas costs, which typically represent 5% of North American Galvanizing's cost of sales, increased 105% over the first quarter of 2002, reflecting increased market prices. While the current market price for natural gas has been decreasing, the Company is experiencing utility costs approximately 23% above the level of a year ago, which appear to have stabilized for the near-term. Insurance premium costs for the first quarter of 2003 increased approximately 54% over the prior year, reflecting both increased market pricing for all lines of property and liability coverage and the impact of prior claims incurred in the galvanizing operation. Gross profit of \$2,035,000 for the first guarter of 2003 was down 28.6% from gross profit of \$2,852,000 for the first quarter of 2002, reflecting lower sales and increased operating costs. Depreciation expense for the first quarter of 2003 was \$823,000 compared to \$805,000 for the same period of 2002.

The Company's selling, general and administrative expenses ("SG&A") of \$1,467,000 for the first quarter of 2003 increased 4.9% from \$1,398,000 for the first quarter of 2002, reflecting increases in direct selling and marketing expenses and insurance premiums.

The Company's net interest expense for the first quarter of 2003 was \$308,000 compared to \$287,000 for the first quarter of 2002, reflecting financing costs for construction of a new galvanizing plant in St. Louis, Missouri, which began operating in December 2002.

The Company has estimated its effective income tax rate in 2003 at 42%, which compares to an estimated tax rate of 38% used for the first quarter of 2002.

For the first quarter of 2003, the loss before income tax benefit was \$563,000, compared to income before taxes of \$362,000 for the first quarter of 2002. The decrease in income primarily reflects lower sales volume resulting from a measurable downturn in commercial, industrial and OEM spending and higher operating costs.

The Company's net loss for the first quarter of 2003 was \$327,000, or \$.05 per share basic and \$.04 per share diluted. This compared to first quarter 2002 net income of \$224,000, or \$.03 per share basic and diluted.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

At March 31, 2003 the Company had approximately \$7,000,000 in net working capital and available borrowing capacity of approximately \$210,000 under a bank

credit agreement. Under the this agreement, the Company maintains minimal cash balances through a daily "sweep" arrangement that automatically pays down or borrows against a revolving line of credit.

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For the three months ended March 31, 2003, the Company's operating activities generated cash of \$394,000 compared to cash used of \$20,000 for the same period of 2002. The increase in cash generated by 2003 activities is due primarily to decreases in working capital, offset by a net loss and an increase in deferred income taxes. Cash used in investing activities in the first quarter of 2003 of \$466,000 consisted of capital expenditures of \$268,000 to maintain current operating facilities and \$198,000 to complete construction of the new galvanizing plant in St. Louis, Missouri. The capital expenditures were funded by cash provided by operating activities and proceeds from an advancing construction loan. In the three months ended March 31, 2003, cash provided by financing activities of \$73,000 primarily resulted from financing activities under a credit agreement with a bank.

The Company currently anticipates that cash flows from operations and borrowing under its revolving line of credit will be adequate repay its debt obligations due within one year of approximately \$2,100,000, and for capital improvements to maintain current operating facilities.

ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS AND OTHER CONTINGENCIES

The Company's facilities are subject to extensive environmental legislation and regulations affecting their operations and the discharge of wastes. The cost of compliance with such regulations in the first three months of 2003 and 2002 was approximately \$269,000 and \$284,000, respectively, for the disposal and recycling of waste acids generated by the galvanizing operations.

As previously reported, NAG was notified in 1997 by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency ("IEPA") that it was a potentially responsible party under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System ("CERCLIS") in connection with cleanup of an abandoned site formerly owned by Sandoval Zinc Co. The IEPA notice includes NAG as one of 59 organizations which arranged for the treatment and disposal of hazardous substances at Sandoval. Based on current information and the preliminary state of investigation, NAG's share of any probable future costs cannot be estimated at this time.

The Company is committed to complying with all federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations and using its best management practices to anticipate and satisfy future requirements. As is typical in the galvanizing business, the Company will have additional environmental compliance costs associated with past, present and future operations. Management is committed to discovering and eliminating environmental issues as they arise. Because of the frequent changes in environmental technology, laws and regulations management cannot reasonably quantify the Company's potential future costs in this area.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In 2002, the Board of Directors authorized the Company to pursue alternative uses for the Houston-Cunningham plant, which was temporarily idled in late 2001. Management believed the carrying value of the plant and the related galvanizing assets could be recovered through future operations of the plant. Accordingly, no write-down was recognized in 2002. However, in late April 2003, new events, combined with a further contraction of the galvanizing business in the Houston market, resulted in the likely inability to maintain the plant as part of the Company's continuing operations. The Company will record a pre-tax write-down of approximately \$1.23 million (\$710,000 after tax) in the second quarter of 2003

related to these events and circumstances.

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ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISKS

Kinark's operations include managing market risks related to change in interest rates and zinc commodity prices.

INTEREST RATE RISK. Kinark is exposed to financial market risk related to changing interest rates, which will affect interest paid on the Company's variable rate debt. At March 31, 2003 variable rate debt aggregating \$9,873,000 was outstanding under the credit agreement with an effective rate of 4.6% and \$7,750,000 was outstanding under the bond agreement with an effective rate of 5.25% (see Note 6 to Consolidated Financial Statements). In addition, the Company's fixed rate debt consisting of \$1,000,000 of 10% subordinated promissory notes was outstanding at March 31, 2003. The borrowings under variable rate facilities are due approximately as follows: \$1,475,000 in 2003; \$9,521,000 in 2004; \$693,000 in 2005 and \$5,934,000 in years 2006 through 2013. Each increase of 10 basis points in the effective interest rate would result in an annual increase in interest charges on variable rate debt of \$17,623 based on March 31, 2003 outstanding borrowings. The actual effect of changes in interest rates is dependent on actual amounts outstanding under the various loan agreements. The Company monitors interest rates and has sufficient flexibility to renegotiate the loan agreement, without penalty, in the event market conditions and interest rates change.

ZINC PRICE RISK. NAG enters into fixed price purchase commitments with domestic and foreign zinc producers to purchase a portion of its zinc requirements for its hot dip galvanizing operations. Commitments for the future delivery of zinc, typically up to one (1) year, reflect rates quoted on the London Metals Exchange. At March 31, 2003 the aggregate fixed price commitments for the procurement of zinc was approximately \$3,700,000. In addition, NAG had unpriced commitments to procure approximately 1,200,000 pounds of zinc in 2003. With respect to the fixed price purchase commitments, a hypothetical decrease of 10% in the market price of zinc from the March 31, 2003 level would represent a potential lost gross margin opportunity of approximately \$370,000; however, a favorable gross margin impact could result from a hypothetical upward price movement above these fixed price commitments. Additionally, lower zinc prices potentially could benefit future earnings for the unpriced commitments and uncommitted zinc purchases that could be made at lower market prices.

The Company's financial strategy includes evaluating the selective use of derivative financial instruments to manage zinc and interest costs. As part of its inventory management strategy, the Company expects to continue evaluating hedging instruments to minimize the impact of zinc price fluctuations. The Company had no derivative instruments outstanding at March 31, 2003 or December 31, 2002, and did not utilize derivatives in the quarter ended March 31, 2003 or the year ended December 31, 2002.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The certifying officers of the Company are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the Company and have i) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the Company, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to them by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared; and ii) evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"). Based on this evaluation, the

chief executive officer and the chief financial officer of the Company have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective during the quarter being reported on in this quarterly report.

The Company's certifying officers have indicated that there were no significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of their most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

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PART II OTHER INFORMATION

- Item 1. Legal Proceedings Not applicable.
- Item 2. Changes in Securities Not applicable.
- Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities Not applicable.
- Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders -Not applicable.
- Item 5. Other Information Not applicable.
- Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) Exhibits

- 3.1 The Company's Restated Certificate of Incorporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Pre-Effective Amendment No. 1 to Registration Statement on Form S-3 (Reg. No. 333-4937) file on June 7, 1996).
- 3.2 The Company's Amended and Restated Bylaws (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q dated March 31, 1996).
- 99 Cautionary Statements by the Company Related to Forward-Looking Statements.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

The Company did not file a Form 8-K Current Report during the quarter ended March 31, 2003.

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SIGNATURES

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

KINARK CORPORATION
----(Registrant)

/s/ Paul R. Chastain

Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

Date: May 12, 2003

SECTION 906 CERTIFICATION

Each of the undersigned hereby certifies in his capacity as an officer of Kinark Corporation (the "Company") that the Quarterly Report of the Company on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2003 fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and that the information contained in such report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and the results of operations of the Company.

KINARK CORPORATION
-----(Registrant)

/s/ Ronald J. Evans
-----President and

Chief Executive Officer

/s/ Paul R. Chastain
-----Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

Date: May 12, 2003

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SECTION 302 CERTIFICATION

- I, the undersigned Ronald J. Evans, President and Chief Executive Officer of Kinark Corporation, and I, the undersigned Paul R. Chastain, Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Kinark Corporation, hereby certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Kinark Corporation;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly

report;

- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and we have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;
 - 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;
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
 - a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
 - 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 officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Date: May 12, 2003 /s/ Ronald J. Evans

President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: May 12, 2003 /s/ Paul R. Chastain

Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)