STREICHER MOBILE FUELING INC

Form 10-OT August 31, 2001

> United States SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

> > FORM 10-QT

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

OR

[X]TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OF 15(D) OR THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from February 1, 2001 to June 30, 2001

Commission File Number 000-21825

STREICHER MOBILE FUELING, INC. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Florida (State of Incorporation)

65-0707824 (IRS Employer Identification Number)

33309

800 West Cypress Creek Road, Suite 580 Fort Lauderdale, Florida (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(954) 308-4200

(Issuer's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant 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 has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. No []. Yes [X].

As of August 31, 2001, 4,700,870 shares of the Registrant's common stock were outstanding.

STREICHER MOBILE FUELING, INC.

FORM 10-QT

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FORM 10-OT PART AND ITEM NO.

Part I-Financial Information

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STREICHER MOBILE FUELING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

JUNE 30, 2001 and JANUARY 31, 2001

ASSETS	June 30, 2001	January 31, 2001
	(Unaudited)	
Current Assets:	¢	6 446 021
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	\$ 6,206	803,832
Accounts receivable, net Inventories	8,669,199 253,705	9,637,564 290,906
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	587,914	765,940
Total current assets	9,741,256	11,945,173
Property and Equipment:		
Land Leasehold improvements	223,579 139,987	223,579 189,684

Fuel trucks and automobiles Machinery and equipment Furniture and fixtures Construction in process	14,842,878 1,054,031 285,760 29,977		14,972,927 996,213 81,000 4,456
Too communicated demonstration	16,576,212	_	16,467,859
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(4,927,278)		(4,447,173)
	11,648,934	_	12,020,686
Account receivable from related party Other assets	583,015 220,678	_	540,319 138,558
Total assets	\$ 22,193,883 =======	\$	24,644,736
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current Liabilities: Bank overdraft Bank line of credit payable Current portion of long-term debt Accounts payable Accrued expenses Customer deposits Total current liabilities:	\$ 318,349 6,904,465 2,153,876 2,365,594 966,990 124,495 	\$	7,285,499 2,582,933 3,115,948 731,817 119,895
Convertible subordinated promissory notes Long-term debt, excluding current portion	1,000,400 5,028,144		- 5,590,202
Total liabilities	18,862,313	-	19,426,294
Shareholders' Equity: Common stock Additional paid-in capital Retained deficit Total shareholders' equity	43,675 7,963,907 (4,676,012) 3,331,570	_	35,103 7,908,037 (2,724,698) 5,218,442
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 22,193,883	\$ =	24,644,736

STREICHER MOBILE FUELING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE FIVE MONTH PERIODS ENDED
JUNE 30, 2001 AND 2000
(Unaudited)

	2001	2000
Fuel sales and service revenues Fuel taxes	\$ 22,235,405 7,274,576	9,537,347
Total revenues	29,509,981	36,481,300
Cost of fuel sales and service Fuel taxes	21,495,422 7,274,576	25,607,017 9,537,347
Total cost of sales	28,769,998	35,144,364
Gross profit	739,983	1,336,936
Selling, general and administrative expenses	2,125,780	1,208,560
Operating (loss) profit	(1,385,797)	128,376
Interest expense Interest and other income	(590,507) 24,990	(664,958) 24,926
Loss before income taxes	(1,951,314)	(511,656)
Income tax benefit	-	-
Net loss	\$ (1,951,314)	\$ (511,656) =======
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.47)	(0.19)
Basic and diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	4,194,283	2,712,220 ======

STREICHER MOBILE FUELING, INC, AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FIVE MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 AND 2000 (Unaudited)

	2001	2000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Net loss Adjustments to reconcile net loss to	\$ (1,951,314)	\$ (511,656)

net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization Loss on disposal of asset	612,576 18,128		535 , 421 -
Provision for doubtful accounts Changes in operating assets and	37,500		37,500
liabilities:			
Decrease in restricted cash	579,600		311,896
Decrease in accounts receivable Decrease in inventories	930,865 37,201		540,217 140,546
Decrease (increase) in prepaid	37,201		140,540
expenses and other current assets	178,026		(6,466)
(Increase) decrease in other assets	(82,120)		7,264
Decrease in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued	(750,354)		(172 , 075)
expenses	235,173		(63,712)
Increase in customer deposits	4,600		
Net cash (used in) provided by			
operating activities	(150,119)		818 , 935
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchases of property and equipment	(288,099)		(1,116,501)
Proceeds from disposal of equipment	29,147		-
Account receivable from related party	(42,696)		(19,267)
Net cash used in investing			
activities	(301,648)		(1,135,768)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Increase in bank overdraft	318,349		294,686
Net repayments under line of credit Proceeds from issuance of convertible	(381,034)		(471,378)
subordinated promissory notes	1,000,400		_
Borrowings under long-term debt	100,000		916,658
Principal payments on long-term debt Proceeds from issuance of common stock			(760,031)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	. 64,442		59 , 657
Net cash provided by financing			
activities	11,042		39 , 592
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH			
EOUIVALENTS	(440,725)		(277,241)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS,			
beginning of period	446,931		352 , 897
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS,			
end of period	\$ 6,206	\$	75 , 656
	=======	==	=======
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:			
Cash paid for-			
Interest	\$ 614,990		667 , 580
Income taxes	\$ -	\$	
		==	

STREICHER MOBILE FUELING, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2001 AND 2000
(Unaudited)

(1) NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Streicher Mobile Fueling, Inc. (the "Company") delivers mechanized mobile fleet fueling and electronic fuel management primarily to customers that operate large fleets of vehicles (such as governmental agencies, utilities, major trucking lines, hauling and delivery services, and national courier services). At June 30, 2001, the Company had operations in California, Florida, Georgia, Tennessee and Texas.

(2) BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Streicher Mobile Fueling, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries, Streicher West, Inc., Streicher Realty, Inc. and Mobile Computer Systems, Inc. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Effective July 19, 2001, the Company changed its fiscal year-end from January 31 to June 30. The five-month transition period of February 1, 2001 through June 30, 2001 ("transition period") precedes the start of the new fiscal year. The unaudited financial information for the five months ended June 30, 2000 ("prior period") is presented for comparative purposes and includes any adjustments (consisting of normal, recurring adjustments) which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for fair presentation.

The unaudited consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-QT and Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X, and do not include all the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles; however, they do include all adjustments of a normal recurring nature which, in the opinion of management, are necessary to present fairly the results of operations of the Company for the interim periods presented. Certain amounts have been reclassified to conform with current period presentation. These interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements and related notes included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 31, 2001. The results of operations for the interim periods presented are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the entire year.

(3) WORKING CAPITAL AND LIQUIDITY

The Company incurred a net loss of approximately \$2.0 million in the five months ended June 30, 2001, and has continued to incur operating losses of approximately \$268,000 in July 2001. The current level of the Company's cash reserves and its ongoing operating losses raise questions about its ability to continue as a going concern.

In response to the losses incurred, the Company has taken a number of initiatives to improve its operating results and cash position. These include:

o Review of field operating expenses, primarily payroll and vehicle maintenance costs. The Company is seeking to reduce

these costs by analyzing and restructuring delivery routes and schedules to improve labor efficiency and vehicle utilization and implementing new repair and maintenance policies

- o Evaluation of the current overhead structure of the Company and implementation of cost reductions where feasible
- o Review and increase service pricing on certain lower margin accounts $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +\left($
- o Addition of marketing and sales personnel to market the Company's fuel sales and services and increase product volumes sold and delivered and related revenues
- o Raise additional operating capital by completing a \$2.5 million private placement of common stock in January and February 2001, securing \$1.0 million in financing in April 2001, securing an additional \$600,000 in financing in July 2001, and raising \$500,000 through the private placement of common stock in August 2001.

The Company's ability to successfully implement its strategic plans and continue to improve its operating performance is dependent upon a number of factors, some of which are beyond its control. There is no assurance that the Company's operating results or financial conditions will improve in the future.

The mobile fueling business is capital intensive and the Company will continue to require substantial capital in order to operate its business. The Company's cash resources are limited because its cash flows from operating, financing and investing activities have been used to fund operating losses, meet the Company's working capital requirements, and repay term equipment debt. The Company's current cash reserves availability under its line of credit and from expected operating cash flow may not be sufficient to meet the Company's short term cash requirements. The Company is undercapitalized and to continue operations will require additional equity or debt financing to strengthen its financial position; restore profitability with respect to existing operations; and support expansion into new markets. The Company is currently exploring alternatives to raise additional capital through the issuance of additional debt and/or equity securities. If the Company is unable to obtain additional equity or debt financing in the near term, the Company may be required to reduce the scope of its operations and may not be able to pay its operating expenses. If additional funds are raised through the issuance of equity securities, shareholders of the Company may experience dilution. The Company has no current arrangements with respect to, or sources of, additional financing and there can be no assurance that any additional financing will be available to the Company on acceptable terms, or at all.

The Company incurred a net loss of \$1.3 million for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2001; earned a net profit of \$472,440 in the fiscal year ended January 31, 2000; and incurred a net loss of \$1.1 million in the fiscal year ended January 31, 1999. The Company has received "going concern" opinions from its auditors for the fiscal years ended January 31, 2001 and 2000. The Company's growth over the past several years and its negative cash flows from operating and investment activities have been financed by additional bank borrowings; private sales of the Company's common stock; proceeds received from the exercise of stock options and warrants; and the net proceeds from the issuance of Common Stock and Warrants from the Company's initial public offering. If the Company's initiatives to increase sales revenues and reduce operating expenses are

not successful, the Company may not be able to expand its business or operate profitably.

(4) LOSS PER SHARE

Basic loss per share is computed by dividing the net loss attributable to common shareholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing income attributable to common shareholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period increased to include the number of additional common shares that would have been outstanding if the dilutive potential common shares had been issued. The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected in diluted earnings per share by application of the treasury stock method. For loss periods, weighted average common share equivalents are excluded from the calculation, as their effect would be antidilutive.

At June 30, 2001, 2,509,052 options and warrants were outstanding at prices ranging from \$1.50\$ to \$9.49 per share. At June 30, 2000, 1,648,752 options and warrants were outstanding at prices ranging from \$3.00\$ to \$9.49 per share.

(5) CONVERTIBLE SUBORDINATED PROMISSORY NOTES

On April 20, 2001, the Company issued \$1.0 million of convertible subordinated promissory notes to two major institutional shareholders, a director of the Company and two of his adult children. The notes are due on August 31, 2003 and bear interest at 1% over the prime interest rate announced from time to time by the Company's principal lender. At the Company's option, the interest on the notes may be paid in Company stock, with the stock value based on the average market price of the stock for the quarter in which interest is due. The notes contain a conversion feature entitling the note holder to convert the note balance into common stock of the Company at the rate of \$1.35 per share.

On July 11, 2001, the Company issued \$600,000 of convertible subordinated promissory notes to two major institutional shareholders and a director of the Company. The notes are due on August 31, 2003 and bear interest at 1% over the prime interest rate announced from time to time by the Company's principal lender. With the consent of the Payee, the interest on the notes may be paid in Company stock, with the stock value based on the average market price of the stock for the quarter in which interest is due. The notes provide the note holder the right and option to request a prepayment of the outstanding principal amount and accrued interest thereon from the net proceeds of any issuance or sale by the Company of equity or debt securities from and after July 6, 2001. The notes contain a conversion feature entitling the note holder to convert the note balance into common stock of the Company at the rate of \$1.35 per share.

(6) LEASES

In May 2001, the Company entered into a lease agreement (the "Sublease") with an unrelated third party for the lease of the Company's former corporate offices (the "Property"). The term of the Sublease is two years and calls for monthly rental payments of \$4,600 to be paid to the Company. The Company is currently obligated under a lease agreement (the "Lease") dated July 31, 1993 for the Property with a majority shareholder and former President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. The Lease expires July 31, 2013.

In April 2001 the Company relocated its corporate offices and

simultaneously entered into a lease agreement for its new corporate offices. In conjunction with the change in corporate offices and upon entering into the Sublease, the Company essentially abandoned the Property.

As the Property is marketable from a sales and sublease standpoint, it is grandfathered under an ordinance change that allows heavy equipment to be stored at the Property and the subleasee is currently negotiating to purchase the Property from the Company's former President and Chief Executive Officer, management believes that a loss contingency as defined in SFAS No. 5, "Accounting for Contingencies" as of June 30, 2001 has not occurred and therefore the remaining lease payments called for under the Lease have not been reflected in the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements. The remaining lease payments called for under the Lease approximate \$550,000.

(7) RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In July 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141 "Business Combinations" ("SFAS 141") and Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142 "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" ("SFAS 142"). SFAS 141 requires that the purchase method of accounting be used for all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001 as well as all purchase method business combinations completed after June 30, 2001. SFAS 142 will require that goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives no longer be amortized, but instead tested for impairment at least annually. SFAS 141 is effective immediately, except with regard to business combinations initiated prior to July 1, 2001 and SFAS 142 is effective January 1, 2002.

Furthermore, any goodwill and intangible assets determined to have indefinite useful lives that are acquired in a purchase business combination completed after June 30, 2001 will not be amortized. Goodwill and intangible assets acquired in business combinations completed before July 1, 2001 will continue to be amortized until the adoption of SFAS 142. SFAS 141 will require upon adoption of SFAS 142 that goodwill acquired in a prior purchase business combination be evaluated and any necessary reclassifications be made in order to conform to the new criteria in SFAS 141 for recognition apart from goodwill. Any impairment loss will be measured as of the date of the adoption and recognized as a cumulative effect of a change in accounting principles in the first interim period. Management does not expect the adoption of these standards to have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In July 2001, the FASB issued Statement No. 143 (Standard on Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations). That standard requires entities to record the fair value of a liability for an asset retirement obligation in the period in which it is incurred. When the liability is initially recorded, the entity capitalizes a cost by increasing the carrying amount of the related long-lived asset. Over time, the liability is accreted to its present value each period, and the capitalized cost is depreciated over the useful life of the related asset. Upon settlement of the liability, an entity either settles the obligation for its recorded amount or incurs a gain or loss upon settlement. The standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2002, with earlier application encouraged.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contains "forward-looking statements" which involve risks and uncertainties. The Company's actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements as a result of certain factors, including those set forth under the caption "Certain Factors Affecting Future Operating Results," included in the Company's filing on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2001. The following discussion also should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the above referenced Form 10-K.

GENERAL

The Company generates all of its revenue from selling fuel and providing mobile fueling services. Revenue is comprised principally of sales of gasoline and diesel fuel and related delivery service charges. Cost of sales is comprised principally of the cost of fuel and transportation costs (primarily payroll and delivery vehicle operating expenses). Included in both revenue and cost of sales are federal and state fuel taxes, which are collected by the Company from its customers, when required, and remitted to the appropriate taxing authority.

COMPARISON OF FIVE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 TO FIVE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

REVENUES

Revenue decreased \$7.0 million, or 19.1%, for the five months ended June 30, 2001 compared to the five months ended June 30, 2000. The decrease in revenue resulted from a decrease in the wholesale price of gasoline and diesel fuel, declines in the actual quantities of fuel delivered and, to a lesser extent, declines in the average delivery service fee as a result of changes in the mix of business. The Company delivered 21.8 million gallons of fuel to its customers in the five months ended June 30, 2001, a decrease of 13.9% compared to the 25.3 million gallons delivered in the five months ended June 30, 2000. The Company sells fuel at prices based upon the daily market averages in each operating location and provides delivery services at a fixed price per gallon. Revenue levels can vary depending on the upward or downward movement of fuel prices in each market. The Company has reestablished its marketing and sales function in order to increase the volume of mobile and bulk fueling business. There appear to be opportunities for the Company to increase the volume of fuel sold and delivered, although such volume growth is dependent upon a number of business and economic factors, of which many are beyond the Company's control, such as the success of the Company's marketing, pricing and other business strategies, the availability of qualified workers to provide the level of service required by customers, the availability of sufficient debt or equity capital to grow the Company's business, and changes in market conditions in the transportation or petroleum industries including the entry of new competitors.

GROSS PROFIT

Gross profit decreased \$597,000, or 44.7%, in the five months ended June 30, 2001 compared to the five months ended June 30, 2000. The average margin per delivered gallon of fuel in the five months ended June 30, 2001 was 3.4 cents compared to 5.3 cents in the five months ended June 30, 2000. Several factors contributed to the decrease in gross profit,

including decreases in volume; reduced historical inventory gains from gross volumes sold to net volumes purchased; increases in inventory shrink arising from inefficiencies in field control and reporting systems; increased product procurement costs; increased vehicle expenses, primarily depreciation, running fuel and insurance; and decreases in the average delivery service fee resulting from the loss of higher margin mobile fueling business and the replacement of a portion of that business with lower margin bulk delivery business. The Company is currently undertaking a number of measures that are expected to reduce its product procurement costs and decrease field operating expenses.

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$917,000, or 75.9%, in the five months ended June 30, 2001 compared to the five months ended June 30, 2000. The increase in these expenses primarily resulted from increases in payroll costs associated with a restructuring of the marketing, information technology and management functions; increases in direct marketing and sales payroll; and increases in insurance expense, legal fees and other employee benefits.

INTEREST EXPENSE

Interest expense decreased \$74,000, or 11.2%, in the five months ended June 30, 2001 compared to the five months ended June 30, 2000 as a result of decreased borrowings, primarily due to repayment of existing equipment debt.

INCOME TAXES

The Company recorded no income tax expense in the five-month periods ended June 30, 2001 or 2000. The Company has sufficient net operating loss carryforwards to offset any taxable income for at least the next several years.

NET LOSS

The Company incurred a net loss of approximately \$2.0 million, or \$0.47 per basic and diluted share, in the five months ended June 30, 2001 compared to a net loss of \$512,000, or \$0.19 per basic and diluted share, in the five months ended June 30, 2000. The increase in net loss in fiscal period 2001 resulted primarily from reductions in product sales and delivery service margins; increased costs related to equipment maintenance; and increases in selling, general and administrative expenses.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company's business requires it to expend substantial funds for fuel, labor and equipment costs before any payments are received from customers. Fuel purchased by the Company for resale to customers must generally be paid for within 10 to 15 days of purchase; labor costs and related taxes are paid bi-weekly; equipment related expenses are generally paid within 30 days; and repayments on equipment financing obligations are paid monthly. The Company bills its customers weekly and generally collects the majority of its accounts within 35 to 40 days. Days sales outstanding at June 30, 2001 was 42 days compared to 36 days sales outstanding at June 30, 2000.

Costs associated with the Company's vehicle fleet, including depreciation, interest and insurance; decreases in product sales and delivery service margins; increased general and administrative expenses;

restructuring of the marketing, operations and management functions; and reduced volumes of fuel delivered have continued to negatively impact operating results in July 2001.

Initiatives undertaken by the Company are expected to improve its operating results by reducing operating costs and increasing revenues. These include:

- o Review of field operating expenses, primarily payroll and vehicle maintenance costs. The Company is seeking to reduce these costs by analyzing and restructuring delivery routes and schedules to improve labor efficiency and vehicle utilization and implementing new repair and maintenance policies
- o Evaluation of the current overhead structure of the Company and implementation of cost reductions where feasible
- o Review and increase service pricing on certain lower margin
- o Addition of marketing and sales personnel to market the Company's fuel sales and services and increase product volumes sold and delivered and related revenues
- o Raise additional operating capital by completing a \$2.5 million private placement of common stock in January and February 2001, securing \$1.0 million in financing in April 2001, securing an additional \$600,000 in financing in July 2001, and raising \$500,000 through the private placement of common stock in August 2001.

The current level of the Company's cash reserves, and its ongoing operating losses raise questions about its ability to continue as a going concern. The Company's ability to successfully implement its strategic plans and continue to improve its operations is dependent upon a number of factors, some of which are beyond its control, such as the level of demand for the Company's products, changes in market conditions in the transportation or petroleum industries including the entry of new competitors, the availability of sufficient debt or equity capital to sustain and grow the Company's business, adverse regulatory actions, the availability of qualified workers to provide the level of service required by customers, the success of the Company's marketing, pricing and other business strategies, as well as economic conditions, particularly in the geographic areas served by the Company. There is no assurance that the Company's operating results or financial condition will improve in the future.

The mobile fueling business is capital intensive and the Company will continue to require substantial capital in order to operate its business. The Company's cash resources are limited because its cash flows from operating, financing and investing activities have been used to fund operating losses; meet the Company's working capital requirements; and repay term equipment debt. The Company's current cash reserves availability under its line of credit and from expected operating cash flow may not be sufficient to meet the Company's short term cash requirements. The Company is undercapitalized and to continue operations will require additional equity or debt financing to strengthen its financial position; restore profitability with respect to existing operations; and support expansion into new markets. The Company is currently exploring alternatives to raise additional capital through the issuance of additional debt and/or equity securities. If the Company is unable to obtain additional equity or debt financing in the near term, the

Company may be required to reduce the scope of its operations and may not be able to pay its operating expenses. If additional funds are raised through the issuance of equity securities, shareholders of the Company may experience dilution. The Company has no current arrangements with respect to, or sources of, additional financing and there can be no assurance that any additional financing will be available to the Company on acceptable terms, or at all.

The Company had outstanding borrowings of \$6.9 million as of June 30, 2001 under a \$10.0 million bank line of credit. This line permits the Company to borrow up to 85% of the total amount of eligible accounts receivable. Based on eligible receivables outstanding at June 30, 2001, the line was almost fully drawn as of that date. Interest is payable monthly at 2.0% over the prime rate (6.75% as of June 30, 2001) and outstanding borrowings under the line are secured by substantially all of the Company's assets. The credit agreement contains covenants requiring the maintenance of certain financial ratios and minimum net worth and working capital requirements. As of June 30, 2001, the Company was in compliance with these requirements. In April 2001, the due date of the line of credit was extended to April 30, 2002. A renewal fee of \$100,000 is payable in six equal monthly installments commencing June 1, 2001 and a termination fee of \$100,000 is payable upon the termination of the lending arrangement.

At June 30, 2001, the Company had no purchase commitments for the purchase of additional fuel trucks since its present fleet is anticipated to meet future delivery requirements.

A significant portion of the Company's outstanding debt bears interest at variable interest rates. The Company's financial results will be impacted by significant increases or decreases in interest rates.

QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company's exposure to market risk is limited primarily to the fluctuating interest rates associated with variable rate debt outstanding to finance working capital needs and a portion of the Company's fleet of delivery vehicles. These debts bear interest at the United States prime interest rate plus a fixed markup and are subject to change based upon interest rate changes in the United States. The Company does not currently use, and has not historically used, derivative instruments to hedge against such market interest rate risk. Increases or decreases in market interest rates could have a material impact on the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Company.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

None.

ITEM 2

CHANGES IN SECURITIES

On February 28, 2001 and March 20, 2001, the Company issued a total of 846,666 shares of common stock at \$1.50 per share to an aggregate of 11

individual and institutional investors in connection with the Company's private placement of up to 1,500,000 shares of common stock. The investors are listed in the Company's Form S-3, effective June 8, 2001, that registered the resale of such shares. The Company believes these issuances were exempt from registration pursuant to the exemption provided by Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933 and pursuant to Rule 506 of Regulation D promulgated thereunder.

In August 2001, the Company issued 333,333 shares of common stock in a private placement, at \$1.50 per share. The Company is obligated to register the resale of all such shares through the filing of Form S-3 no later than October 31, 2001. The Company believes these issuances were exempt from registration pursuant to the exemption provided by Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933 and pursuant to Rule 506 of Regulation D promulgated thereunder. The Company may privately place additional shares during the quarter ending September 30, 2001.

ITEM 3

DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4

SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

The Company held a special shareholders meeting on February 28, 2001. The matters submitted to a vote of the shareholders and the results of voting follow:

PROPOSAL #1 - Amend the Articles of Incorporation to increase the size of the Board of Directors from five to seven directors and establish director terms at one year

FOR	AGAINST	ABSTAIN	BROKER NON VOTES
1,848,206	20,200		824,194

The proposal was passed.

PROPOSAL #2 - Adopt the 2000 Stock Option Plan

FOR	AGAINST	ABSTAIN	BROKER NON VOTES
1,730,469	135,837	2,100	824,194

The proposal was passed.

PROPOSAL # 3 - Approve a Private Placement of Common Stock

FOR	AGAINST	ABSTAIN	BROKER NON VOTES
1,832,606	32,300	3,500	824,194

The proposal was passed.

The Company held its annual shareholders meeting on July 19, 2001. The matters submitted to a vote of the shareholders and the results of voting follow:

PROPOSAL #1 - Elect seven directors to the Company's Board of Directors, to serve until the next Annual Meeting of Shareholders or until their successors are elected

FOR AGAINST ABSTAIN BROKER NON VOTES 3,784,655 9,100 -- 563,168

All of the directors were elected with the same vote for each one.

PROPOSAL #2 - Approve the 2001 Directors Stock Option Plan

FOR AGAINST ABSTAIN BROKER NON VOTES 3,174,008 33,452 586,295 563,168

The proposal was passed.

PROPOSAL # 3 - Approve the appointment of KPMG, LLP as the Company's independent auditors for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2002

FOR AGAINST ABSTAIN BROKER NON VOTES 3,786,649 1,130 5,976 563,168

The proposal was passed.

ITEM 5

OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6

EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

- (a) Exhibits: None.
- (b) Reports on Form 8-K:
 - The Company filed a report on Form 8-K on February 28, 2001 to report the closing of a \$2.5 million private placement of its common stock and the hiring of two new executive officers.
 - 2) The Company filed a report on Form 8-K on July 19, 2001 to report a change in fiscal year-end from January 31 to June 30, effective June 30, 2001.

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 hereunto duly authorized.

STREICHER MOBILE FUELING, INC.

August 31, 2001 By: /s/ David S. Clodfelter
David S. Clodfelter
Senior Vice President and

Chief Financial Officer