CELLSTAR CORP Form 10-Q April 12, 2001

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended February 28, 2001 or

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

For the transition period from\_\_\_\_\_to\_\_\_\_

Commission File Number 0-22972

CELLSTAR CORPORATION (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) 75-2479727 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

1730 Briercroft Court Carrollton, Texas 75006 Telephone (972) 466-5000

(Address, including zip code and telephone number, including area code, of registrant's principal executive offices)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports 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 \_\_\_\_

On April 9, 2001, there were 60,142,221 outstanding shares of Common Stock, \$0.01 par value per share.

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CELLSTAR CORPORATION INDEX TO FORM 10-Q

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#### PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

# Item 1. Financial Statements

CellStar Corporation and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Unaudited)
(Amounts in thousands, except share data)

Assets

Current Assets:

Cash and cash equivalents
Restricted cash
Accounts receivable (less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$61,567 and \$75,810, respectively)
Inventories
Deferred income tax assets
Prepaid expenses

Total current assets

Property and equipment, net Goodwill (less accumulated amortization of \$6,398 and \$17,408, respectively) Deferred income tax assets Other assets

Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity

Current liabilities:

Accounts payable
Notes payable
Accrued expenses
Income taxes payable
Deferred income tax liabilities

Total current liabilities

Long-term debt

Total liabilities

Stockholders' equity:

Preferred stock, \$.01 par value, 5,000,000 shares authorized; none issued

Common stock, \$.01 par value, 200,000,000 shares authorized; 60,142,221 shares issued and outstanding

Additional paid-in capital

Accumulated other comprehensive loss - foreign currency translation adjustments

Retained earnings

Total stockholders' equity

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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CellStar Corporation and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Operations
Three months ended February 28, 2001 and February 29, 2000
(Unaudited)
(Amounts in thousands, except per share data)

	2001
Revenues	\$ 645,158
Cost of sales	608 <b>,</b> 365
Gross profit	36 <b>,</b> 793
Selling, general and administrative expenses Restructuring charge (credit)	28 <b>,</b> 934 
Operating income	7 <b>,</b> 859
Other income (expense):     Equity in income (loss) of         affiliated companies, net     Gain on sale of assets     Interest expense     Other, net	(700 933 (5,089 2,740
Total other income (expense)	(2,116
Income before income taxes	5 <b>,</b> 743
Provision for income taxes	1,551
Net income	\$ 4 <b>,</b> 192
Net income per share: Basic	\$0.07
Diluted	\$0.07

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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CellStar Corporation and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Equity and Comprehensive Income
Three months ended February 28, 2001
(Unaudited)
(In thousands)

Additional o Common Stock paid-in capital

Accumula other compr loss

	Shares	Amount			
Balance at November 30, 2000	60,142	\$ 602	81,298	(10,	
Comprehensive income:					
Net income		_	_		
Foreign currency translation adjustment		_	_	(	
Total comprehensive income					
Balance at February 28, 2001	60,142	\$ 602	81,298	(11,	
	=====	=====	=====	=====	

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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CellStar Corporation and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
Three months ended February 28, 2001 and February 29, 2000
(Unaudited)
(In thousands)

Cash flows from operating activities: Net income Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Equity in loss (income) of affiliated companies, net Gain on sale of assets Deferred income taxes Changes in operating assets and liabilities net of effects of disposition of business: Accounts receivable Inventories Prepaid expenses Other assets Accounts payable Accrued expenses Income taxes payable

Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities

Cash flows from investing activities:
Proceeds from sale of assets
Change in restricted cash
Purchases of property and equipment
Acquisition of business, net of cash acquired
Purchase of investment

Investment in joint venture

Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities

Cash flows from financing activities:
Net borrowings (repayments) on notes payable
Net proceeds from issuance of common stock

Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities

Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period

Cash and cash equivalents at end of period

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements

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# CellStar Corporation and Subsidiaries Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

#### (1) Basis of Presentation

Although the interim consolidated financial statements of CellStar Corporation and subsidiaries (the "Company") are unaudited, Company management is of the opinion that all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair statement of the results have been reflected therein. Operating revenues and net income for any interim period are not necessarily indicative of results that may be expected for the entire year.

These statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended November 30, 2000.

Certain prior period financial statement amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

#### (2) Net Income Per Share

Basic net income per common share is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the relevant period. Diluted net income per common share is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding plus the dilutive effect of potentially issuable common shares pursuant to stock options and convertible notes.

A reconciliation of the numerators and denominators of the basic and diluted net income per share computations for the three months ended February 28, 2001, and February 29, 2000, follows (in thousands, except per share data):

2001 2000

Basic:		
Net income	\$ 4,192	9,446
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	60,142	60,104
Net income per share	\$ 0.07	0.16
Diluted: Net income	\$ 4,192	9,446
Interest on convertible notes, net of tax effect	-	_
Adjusted net income	\$ 4,192 ======	9,446
Weighted average number of shares outstanding Effect of dilutive securities:	60,142	60,104
Stock options Convertible notes	4 –	555 -
Weighted average number of shares outstanding including effect of dilutive securities	60,146	60 <b>,</b> 659
Net income per share	\$ 0.07 =====	0.16

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Options outstanding at February 28, 2001 and February 29, 2000, to purchase 5.2 million and 2.0 million shares, respectively, of common stock were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share (EPS) because their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive. The subordinated convertible notes were not dilutive for the three month periods ended February 28, 2001 and February 29, 2000.

# (3) Segment and Related Information

The Company operates predominately within one industry, wholesale and retail sales of wireless telecommunications products. The Company's management evaluates operations primarily on income before interest and income taxes in the following reportable geographical regions: Asia-Pacific, North America, Latin America, which includes Mexico and the Company's Miami, Florida, operations ("Miami"), and Europe. Revenues and operating results of Miami are included in Latin America since Miami's activities are primarily for export customers. The Corporate segment includes headquarter operations, primarily general and administrative costs, and income and expenses not allocated to reportable segments. Corporate segment assets primarily consist of cash, cash equivalents and deferred income tax assets. Intersegment sales and transfers are not significant.

Segment asset information at February 28, 2001, and November 30, 2000, follows (in thousands):

Pacific	America	Latin America
Asia-	North	

Total assets

February 28, 2001	\$ 262 <b>,</b> 908	121,185	190,718
November 30, 2000	289,677	170,532	256 <b>,</b> 907

Segment operations information for the three months ended February 28, 2001, and February 29, 2000, follows (in thousands):

	Asia- Pacific	North America	Latin America	E
				_
Three months ended				
February 28, 2001:				
Revenues from external customers	\$ 298,522	146,522	139,068	6
Income (loss) before				
interest and income taxes	4,472	4,278	3,189	
Three months ended				
February 29, 2000:				
Revenues from external customers	241,918	77,457	155,206	11
Income (loss) before				
interest and income taxes	11,722	845	5,023	

Income before income taxes per the consolidated statements of operations.....

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#### (4) Notes Payable

Notes payable consisted of the following at February 28, 2001 and November 30, 2000 (in thousands):

	 2001	2000
Multicurrency revolving credit facility	\$ 50 <b>,</b> 335	82 <b>,</b> 70
People's Republic of China ("PRC") credit facilities Taiwan note payable	38 <b>,</b> 505 7 <b>,</b> 728	44,42
Peru note payable	 2 <b>,</b> 842	2,84
	\$ 99,410	129,97

As of January 30, 2001, the Company had negotiated an amendment to its Multicurrency Revolving Credit Facility, (the "Facility") that reduced the amount of the Facility from \$100.0 million to \$86.4 million.

On February 27, 2001, the Company and its banking syndicate negotiated and executed a Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement that further reduces the amount of the Facility to \$85.0 million on February 27, 2001, \$74.0 million on July 31, 2001, \$65.0 million on September 30, 2001, and \$50.0 million on December 15, 2001. Such Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement further (i) increases the applicable interest rate margin by 25 basis points, (ii) shortens the term of the Facility from June 1, 2002 to March 1, 2002, (iii) provides additional collateral for such Facility in the form of additional stock pledges and mortgages on real property, (iv) provides for dominion of funds by the banks for the Company's U.S. operations, (v) limits the borrowing base, and (vi) tightens restrictions on the Company's ability to fund its operations, particularly its non-U.S. operations.

At March 31, 2001 the Company had available \$5.7 million of unused borrowing capacity under the Facility.

At February 28, 2001, the Company's operations in the PRC had two lines of credit, one for USD \$12.5 million and the second for RMB 215 million (approximately USD \$26.0 million), bearing interest at 7.16% and 5.85%, respectively. The loans have maturity dates through August 2001. The two lines of credit are fully collateralized by U.S. dollar cash deposits. The cash deposit was made via an intercompany loan from the operating entity in Hong Kong as a mechanism to secure repatriation of these funds. At February 28, 2001, the U.S. dollar equivalent of \$38.5 million had been borrowed against the lines of credit in the PRC. As a result of this method of funding operations in the PRC, the consolidated balance sheet at February 28, 2001 reflects USD \$41.8 million in cash that is restricted as collateral on these advances and a corresponding USD \$38.5 million in notes payable.

The note payable in Taiwan matures December 2001 and bears interest at 6.93%.

Based upon current and anticipated levels of operations, and aggressive efforts to reduce inventories and accounts receivable, the Company anticipates that its cash flow from operations, together with amounts available under its Facility and existing unrestricted cash balances, will be adequate to meet its anticipated cash requirements in the foreseeable future. In the event that existing unrestricted cash balances, cash flows and available borrowings under the Facility are not sufficient to meet future cash requirements, the Company may be required to reduce planned expenditures or seek additional financing. The Company can provide no assurances that reductions in planned expenditures would be sufficient to cover shortfalls in available cash or that additional financing would be available or, if available, offered on terms acceptable to the Company.

(5) Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

In June 1998, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" ("Statement 133"), amended by Statement 138 issued in June 2000. Effective December 1, 2000, the Company adopted Statement 133. Given the Company's

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current derivative activities, the adoption of Statement 133 did not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial position and results of operations.

The Company uses various derivative financial instruments as part of an overall strategy to manage the Company's exposure to market risk associated with interest rate and foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations. The Company evaluates the use of interest rate swaps and cap agreements to manage its interest risk on debt instruments, including the reset of interest rates on variable rate debt. The Company has not entered into any interest rate agreements at February 28, 2001.

The Company uses foreign currency forward contracts to reduce exposure to exchange rate risks primarily associated with transactions in the regular course of the Company's international operations. The Company consolidates the bulk of its foreign exchange exposure related to intercompany transactions in its international finance subsidiary. The forward contracts establish the exchange rates at which the Company purchases or sells the contracted amount of local currencies for specified foreign currencies at a future date. The Company uses forward contracts, which are short-term in nature (45 days to one year), and receives or pays the difference between the contracted forward rate and the exchange rate at the settlement date. The Company recognized \$1.0 million in net transaction gains during the quarter ended February 28, 2001 related to forward contracts.

At February 28, 2001, the Company had Euro and Swedish Krona forward contracts with a contractual amount of \$3.2 million. The carrying amount and fair value of these contracts are not significant. These derivatives are not accounted for as hedges under Statement 133.

The Company does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes.

#### (6) Contingencies

Refer to Part II, Item 1, "Legal Proceedings".

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

#### Overview

The Company reported net income of \$4.2 million, or \$0.07 per diluted share, for the first quarter of 2001, compared with net income of \$9.4 million, or \$0.16 per diluted share, for the same quarter last year. First quarter revenues for the period ended February 28, 2001, were \$645.2 million, an increase of 9.4% when compared to \$589.9 million for the same period of 2000.

Gross margin was 5.7% of revenues compared to 8.2% of revenues for the first quarter of 2000 primarily due to competitive market conditions. Selling, general and administrative expenses for the first quarter were \$28.9 million compared to \$32.2 million in 2000. The decline is primarily attributable to the sale of the Company's Brazil and Venezuela operations in August 2000 and December 2000, respectively. Selling, general and administrative expenses declined to 4.5% of revenues from 5.5% in the first quarter of 2000.

Cautionary Statements

The Company's success will depend upon, among other things, its ability to maintain its operating margins, continue to secure an adequate supply of competitive products on a timely basis and on commercially reasonable terms, service its indebtedness and comply with covenants, secure adequate financial resources, continually turn its inventories and accounts receivable, successfully manage growth (including monitoring operations, controlling costs, maintaining adequate information systems and effective inventory and credit controls), manage operations that are geographically dispersed, achieve significant penetration in existing and new geographic markets, and hire, train and retain qualified employees who can effectively manage and operate its business.

The Company's foreign operations are subject to various political and economic risks including, but not limited to, the following: political instability; economic instability; currency controls; currency devaluations; exchange rate fluctuations; potentially unstable channels of distribution; increased credit risks; export control laws that might limit the markets the Company can enter; inflation; changes in laws related to foreign ownership of businesses abroad; foreign tax laws; changes in cost of and access to

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capital; changes in import/export regulations, including enforcement policies; "gray market" resales; and tariff and freight rates. Political and other factors beyond the control of the Company, including trade disputes among nations or internal political or economic instability in any nation where the Company conducts business, could have a material adverse effect on the Company.

Special Cautionary Notice Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements relating to such matters as anticipated financial performance and business prospects. When used in the Quarterly Report, the words "estimates", "may", "intends", "expected", "anticipates", "could", "should", "will" and similar expressions are intended to be among the statements that identify forward-looking statements. From time to time, the Company may also publish forward-looking statements. The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 provides a safe harbor for forward-looking statements. In order to comply with the terms of the safe harbor, the Company notes that a variety of factors, including foreign customer and vendor relationships, seasonality, inventory obsolescence and availability, "gray market" resales, and inflation could cause the Company's actual results and experience to differ materially from anticipated results or other expectations expressed in the Company's forward-looking statements.

Results of Operations

The following table sets forth certain unaudited consolidated statements of operations data for the Company expressed as a percentage of revenues for the three months ended February 28, 2001, and February 29, 2000:

2001 200

Revenues 100.0%

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100.

Cost of Sales	94.3	91.
Gross profit	5.7	8.
Selling, general and administrative expenses	4.5	5.
Restructuring charge (credit)	-	
Operating income	1.2	2.
Other income (expense):		
Equity in income (loss) of		
affiliated companies	(0.1)	
Gain on sale of assets	0.1	
Interest expense	(0.8)	(0.
Other, net	0.5	
Total other income (expense)	(0.3)	(0.
Income before income taxes	0.9	2.
Provision for income taxes	0.2	0.
Net income	 0.7%	1.
	=======	======

Three Months Ended February 28, 2001 Compared to Three Months Ended February 29, 2000

Revenues. The Company's revenues increased \$55.3 million, or 9.4%, from \$589.9 million to \$645.2 million.

Revenues in the Asia-Pacific Region increased \$56.6 million, or 23.4%, from \$241.9 million to \$298.5 million. The Company's operations in the People's Republic of China, including Hong Kong ("PRC"), provided \$254.3 million in revenues, an increase of \$86.3 million, or 51.4%, from \$168.0 million. Demand continued to increase in the PRC due to the build-up of extensive sales channels. Revenues from Taiwan operations decreased \$39.3 million to \$14.3 million from \$53.6 million in the first quarter of 2000. Taiwan operations continue to be affected by economic and political uncertainty. Revenues from the Company's operations in Singapore and The Philippines increased \$9.6 million, or 47.1%. This increase was primarily due to increased demand in Singapore as a result of third party subsidies.

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North American Region revenues were \$146.5 million, an increase of \$69.0 million, or 89.0%, when compared to \$77.5 million in 2000. U.S. revenues continued to benefit from strong promotional activity by several customers, as well as from the addition of new customers and expanded markets. Early in the first quarter of 2001, the Company converted a major U.S. account to a consignment basis with fulfillment fees, which will reduce revenue potential for the 2001 fiscal year by approximately \$100 million. The conversion to consignment is expected to have minimal impact on net income, but will reduce inventory risk and the need for working capital.

The Company's operations in the Latin America Region provided \$139.1 million of revenues, compared to \$155.2 million in 2000, a 10.4% decrease. Revenues in Mexico, the region's largest revenue contributor, were \$76.1 million compared to \$82.8 million in 2000, which benefited from strong carrier promotions. The Company sold its 51% interest in its Brazil joint venture in August 2000. Revenues for Brazil were \$13.2 million in last year's first quarter. Revenues from the Venezuela operations declined \$16.3 million from \$17.5 million to \$1.2 million. The Company sold its Venezuela operations for a

gain of \$1.1 million in December 2000. Revenues from the Company's Miami export operations were \$10.6 million compared to \$21.6 million in the first quarter a year ago, reflecting the Company's decision last year to phase out a major portion of its redistributor channel and the increased availability of incountry manufactured products in South America, which has reduced sales to exporters by Miami. As a result, the Company intends to restructure the Miami operation this fiscal year. Combined revenues from CellStar's Argentina, Chile, Colombia and Peru operations were up 154.2% to \$51.1 million from \$20.1 million in 2000 as a result of significant promotional activity during the quarter by a major carrier in Colombia.

The Company's European Region operations recorded revenues of \$61.0 million, a decrease of \$54.3 million, or 47.1%, from \$115.3 million in 2000. This decrease is primarily due to the Company's decision in the second quarter of 2000 to curtail its U.K.-based international trading operations. Sweden and The Netherlands had revenues of \$25.4 million and \$8.9 million, respectively, compared to \$25.8 million and \$8.8 million, respectively, in 2000.

Gross Profit. Gross profit decreased \$11.5 million, or 23.8%, from \$48.3 million to \$36.8 million, and gross profit as a percentage of revenues decreased from 8.2% in 2000 to 5.7% in 2001. The decrease in gross profit was due to decreases in Latin America, Asia-Pacific and Europe. The decline in Latin America is primarily due to Mexico, which experienced strong carrier promotions in 2000 and due to the sale of the Company's operations in Brazil and Venezuela in August 2000 and December 2000, respectively. The decline in Asia-Pacific is primarily due to Taiwan where the operation continues to be affected by economic and political uncertainty. The decline in the European Region was primarily due to lower revenues as a result of the curtailment of the U.K. based international trading operations. The declines in Latin America, Asia-Pacific and Europe were partially offset by an increase in North America where revenues increased substantially in 2001 compared to 2000. The decline in gross profit as a percent of revenues was primarily due to competitive market conditions, particularly in the Asia-Pacific Region.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased \$3.3 million, or 10.2\$, from \$32.2 million to \$28.9 million. This decrease was principally due to the sale of Brazil and Venezuela operations in August 2000 and December 2000, respectively. Overall selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of revenues decreased to 4.5\$ from 5.5\$.

Equity in Income (Loss) of Affiliated Companies. Equity in income (loss) of affiliated companies decreased \$0.8 million to a loss of \$0.7 million due to losses from the Company's 49% minority interest in CellStar Amtel. As a result of the continuing deterioration in the Malaysia market, the Company intends to liquidate its ownership in CellStar Amtel in the second quarter of 2001 to limit further exposure. The Company will be required to recognize future losses, if any, of CellStar Amtel up to the amount of debt and payables of CellStar Amtel guaranteed by the Company. The Company currently estimates the remaining exposure to be up to \$1 million.

Gain on Sale of Assets. The Company recorded a gain on sale of assets of \$0.9 million in 2001 primarily associated with the sale of its Venezuela operations in December 2000.

Interest Expense. Interest expense increased to \$5.1 million from \$4.1 million primarily as a result of higher borrowing levels on the Company's Multicurrency Revolving Credit Facility. This

increase was partially offset by a decrease in interest expense related to the Brazil operation, which was sold in August 2000.

Other, Net. Other, net increased \$2.5 million, from income of \$0.2 million to income of \$2.7 million, primarily due to gains on foreign currencies related to European operations and increased interest income.

Income Taxes. Income tax expense decreased \$1.4 million from \$3.0 million to \$1.6 million. The decrease in income tax expense was primarily attributable to a \$6.7 million decrease in income before income taxes, partially offset by an increase in the Company's effective tax rate to 27.0% from 24.0% The higher effective tax rate was attributable to changes in the expected geographical mix of income before income taxes.

#### International Operations

The Company's foreign operations are subject to various political and economic risks including, but not limited to, the following: political instability; economic instability; currency controls; currency devaluations; exchange rate fluctuations; potentially unstable channels of distribution; increased credit risks; export control laws that might limit the markets the Company can enter; inflation; changes in laws related to foreign ownership of businesses abroad; foreign tax laws; trade disputes among nations; changes in cost of capital; changes in import/export regulations, including enforcement policies, "gray market" resales, tariff and freight rates. Such risks and other factors beyond the control of the Company in any nation where the Company conducts business could have a material adverse effect on the Company.

During the third quarter ended August 31, 2000, the Company decided, based on the current and future economic and political outlook in Venezuela, to divest its operations in Venezuela. For the quarter ended August 31, 2000, the Company recorded an impairment charge of \$4.9 million to reduce the carrying value of certain Venezuela assets, primarily goodwill, to their estimated fair value. In December 2000, the Company completed the sale of its Venezuela operations and recorded a gain of \$1.1 million.

The Company's sales from its Miami operations to customers exporting into South American countries continue to decline as a result of increased incountry manufactured product availability in South America, primarily Brazil. In the second quarter of 2000, the Company phased out a major portion of its redistributor business in Miami. Revenues for the quarter ended February 28, 2001 were \$10.6 million. As a result, the Company intends to restructure the Miami operation during fiscal 2001.

As a result of the continuing deterioration in the Malaysia market, the Company intends to limit further exposure by divesting, in the second quarter of 2001, its 49% ownership in CellStar Amtel. The carrying value of the investment at February 28, 2001 was \$35 thousand. During the quarter ended February 28, 2001, the Company incurred a \$0.7 million loss related to the operations of CellStar Amtel. The Company will be required to recognize future losses, if any, of CellStar Amtel up to the amount of debt and payables of CellStar Amtel guaranteed by the Company. The Company currently estimates the remaining exposure to be up to \$1 million.

In April 2000, the Company curtailed a significant portion of its U.K. international trading operations following third party theft and fraud losses. The trading business involves the purchase of products from suppliers other than manufacturers and the sale of those products to customers other than network operators or their dealers and other representatives. As a result of the curtailment, the Company experienced a reduction in revenues for the U.K. operation for the first quarter of 2001 compared to 2000.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

During the quarter ended February 28, 2001, the Company relied primarily on cash available at November 30, 2000, funds generated from operations and borrowings under its Multicurrency Revolving Credit Facility (the "Facility") to fund working capital, capital expenditures and expansions. At February 28, 2001, the Company had borrowed \$50.3 million under the Facility.

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As of January 30, 2001, the Company had negotiated an amendment to its Facility that reduced the amount of the Facility from \$100.0\$ million to \$86.4 million.

On February 27, 2001, the Company and its banking syndicate negotiated and executed a Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement that further reduces the amount of the Facility to \$85.0 million on February 27, 2001, \$74.0 million on July 31, 2001, \$65.0 million on September 30, 2001, and \$50.0 million on December 15, 2001. Such Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement further (i) increases the applicable interest rate margin by 25 basis points, (ii) shortens the term of the Facility from June 1, 2002 to March 1, 2002, (iii) provides additional collateral for such Facility in the form of additional stock pledges and mortgages on real property, (iv) provides for dominion of funds by the banks for the Company's U.S. operations, (v) limits the borrowing base, and (vi) tightens restrictions on the Company's ability to fund its operations, particularly its non-U.S. operations.

At March 31, 2001 the Company had available \$5.7 million of unused borrowing capacity under the facility.

At February 28, 2001, the Company's operations in the PRC had two lines of credit, one for USD \$12.5 million and the second for RMB 215 million (approximately USD \$26.0 million), bearing interest at 7.16% and 5.85%, respectively. The loans have maturity dates through August 2001. The first two lines of credit are fully collateralized by U.S. dollar cash deposits. The cash deposit was made via an intercompany loan from the operating entity in Hong Kong as a mechanism to secure repatriation of these funds. At February 28, 2001, the U.S. dollar equivalent of \$38.5 million had been borrowed against the lines of credit in the PRC. As a result of this method of funding operations in the PRC, the consolidated balance sheet at February 28, 2001 reflects USD \$41.8 million in cash that is restricted as collateral on these advances and a corresponding USD \$38.5 million in notes payable.

In addition, the Company has notes payable in Taiwan and Peru totaling  $\$10.6\ \mathrm{million}$ .

Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash for the first quarter were \$95.5 million, compared to \$119.6 million at November 30 2000, primarily reflecting the use of the cash to reduce the Facility on February 27, 2001 in conjunction with the amendment.

Compared to November 30, 2000, accounts receivable decreased from \$346.0 million to \$249.5 million. Inventories declined to \$202.4 million, from \$265.6 million at November 30, 2000. Accounts payable declined to \$192.9 million, compared to \$355.5 million at November 30, 2000. The reduction in accounts receivable and inventory was primarily due to 1) lower sales volume in the first quarter of 2001 compared to the fourth quarter of 2000; 2) large transactions in late fiscal 2000 which increased receivables and inventory; and 3) aggressive efforts by the Company to reduce accounts receivable and inventories. The decline in accounts payable corresponded to the decline in accounts receivable

and inventory.

Based upon current and anticipated levels of operations, and aggressive efforts to reduce inventories and accounts receivable, the Company anticipates that its cash flow from operations, together with amounts available under its Facility and existing unrestricted cash balances, will be adequate to meet its anticipated cash requirements in the foreseeable future. In the event that existing unrestricted cash balances, cash flows and available borrowings under the Facility are not sufficient to meet future cash requirements, the Company may be required to reduce planned expenditures or seek additional financing. The Company can provide no assurances that reductions in planned expenditures would be sufficient to cover shortfalls in available cash or that additional financing would be available or, if available, offered on terms acceptable to the Company.

Accounting Pronouncement Not Yet Adopted

In December 1999, the SEC staff issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 101, "Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements" ("SAB 101"). SAB 101 summarizes certain of the staff's views in applying generally accepted accounting principles to revenue recognition and accounting for deferred costs in the financial statements and is effective no later than the fourth quarter of fiscal years beginning after December 15, 1999. Based on the Company's current revenue recognition policies, SAB 101 is not expected to materially impact the Company's financial position and consolidated results of operations.

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

Foreign Exchange Risk

For the quarter ended February 28, 2001, and February 29, 2000, the Company recorded in other income (expense), net foreign currency gains and (losses) of \$1.1 million and (\$0.7) million, respectively. These gains and losses were primarily due to the Company's European operations.

Regarding the intercompany advances from the Hong Kong entity to the PRC entity, the Company has foreign exchange exposure on the funds as they have been effectively converted into RMB.

The Company manages foreign currency risk by attempting to increase prices of products sold at or above the anticipated exchange rate of the local currency relative to the U.S. dollar, by indexing certain of its accounts receivable to exchange rates in effect at the time of their payment and by entering into foreign currency hedging instruments in certain instances. The Company consolidates the bulk of its foreign exchange exposure related to intercompany transactions in its international finance subsidiary. These transactional exposures are managed using various derivative alternatives depending on the length and size of the exposure. The Company continues to evaluate foreign currency exposures and related protection measures.

#### Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company uses various derivative financial instruments as part of an overall strategy to manage the Company's exposure to market risk associated with interest rate and foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations. The Company uses foreign currency forward contracts to manage the foreign currency exchange rate risks associated with international operations. The Company evaluates the use of interest rate swaps and cap agreements to manage its interest risk on debt instruments, including the reset of interest rates on variable rate debt. The

Company does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes.

The risk of loss to the Company in the event of non-performance by any counterparty under derivative financial instrument agreements is not significant. All counterparties are rated A or higher by Moody's and Standard and Poor's. Although the derivative financial instruments expose the Company to market risk, fluctuations in the value of the derivatives are mitigated by expected offsetting fluctuations in the matched instruments.

The Company uses foreign currency forward contracts to reduce exposure to exchange rate risks primarily associated with transactions in the regular course of the Company's international operations. The forward contracts establish the exchange rates at which the Company should purchase or sell the contracted amount of local currencies for specified foreign currencies at a future date. The Company uses forward contracts, which are short-term in nature (45 days to one year), and receives or pays the difference between the contracted forward rate and the exchange rate at the settlement date.

At February 28, 2001, the Company had Euro and Swedish Krona forward contracts with a contractual amount of \$3.2 million. The carrying amount and fair value of these contracts are not significant. These derivatives are not accounted for as hedges under Statement 133.

#### Interest Rate Risk

The interest rate of the Company's Facility is an index rate at the time of borrowing plus an applicable margin on certain borrowings. The interest rate is based on either the agent bank's prime lending rate or the London Interbank Offered Rate. Additionally, the applicable margin is subject to increases as the Company's ratio of consolidated funded debt to consolidated cash flow increases. During the quarter ended February 28, 2001, the interest rates of borrowings under the Facility ranged from 8.3% to 10.0%. As a result of the February 27, 2001 amendment to the Facility, interest rates will increase by 25 basis points. A one percent change in variable interest rates will not have a material impact on the Company. The Company manages its borrowings under the Facility each business day to minimize interest expenses.

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The Company has short-terms borrowings in the PRC as discussed in Liquidity and Capital Resources. The note payable in Taiwan bears interest at 6.93% and the note payable in Peru does not bear interest.

The Company's \$150.0 million in long-term debt has a fixed coupon interest rate of 5.0% and is due in October 2002.

#### Part II - OTHER INFORMATION

#### Item 1. Legal Proceedings

During the period from May 1999 through July 1999, seven purported class action lawsuits were filed in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida, Miami Division, styled as follows: (1) Elfie Echavarri v. CellStar Corporation, Alan H. Goldfield, Richard M. Gozia and Mark Q. Huggins; (2) Mark Krug v. CellStar Corporation, , Alan H. Goldfield, Richard M. Gozia and Mark Q. Huggins; (3) Jewell Wright v. CellStar Corporation, , Alan H. Goldfield, Richard M. Gozia and Mark Q. Huggins; (4) Theodore Weiss v. CellStar Corporation, , Alan H. Goldfield, Richard M. Gozia and Mark Q. Huggins; (5) Tony LaBella v. CellStar Corporation, , Alan H. Goldfield, Richard M. Gozia and Mark Q. Huggins; (6) Thomas F. Petrone v. CellStar Corporation, , Alan H. Goldfield,

Richard M. Gozia and Mark Q. Huggins; and (7) Adele Brody v. CellStar Corporation, , Alan H. Goldfield, Richard M. Gozia and Mark Q. Huggins. Each of the above lawsuits sought certification as a class action to represent those persons who purchased the publicly traded securities of the Company during the period from March 19, 1998, to September 21, 1998. Each of these lawsuits alleges that the Company issued a series of materially false and misleading statements concerning the Company's results of operations and investment in Topp Telecom, Inc. ("Topp"), resulting in violations of Section 10(b) and 20(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder.

The Court entered an order on September 26, 1999 consolidating the above lawsuits and appointing lead plaintiffs and lead plaintiffs' counsel. On November 8, 1999, the lead plaintiffs filed a consolidated complaint. The Company filed a Motion to Dismiss the consolidated complaint and the Court granted that motion on August 3, 2000. The plaintiffs filed a Second Amended and Consolidated Complaint on September 1, 2000, essentially re-alleging the violations of Sections 10(b) and 20(a) of the Exchange Act, and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder. The Company filed a Motion to Dismiss plaintiffs' Second Amended and Consolidated Complaint on November 2, 2000, but the Court has not yet rendered a decision. The Company believes that is has fully complied with all applicable securities laws and regulations and that it has meritorious defenses to the allegations made in the Second Amended and Consolidated Complaint. The Company intends to vigorously defend the consolidated action if its Motion to Dismiss is denied.

On August 3, 1998, the Company announced that the Securities and Exchange Commission is conducting an investigation of the Company relating to its compliance with federal securities laws. The Company believes that it has fully complied with all securities laws and regulations and is cooperating with the Commission staff in its investigation.

The Company is a party to various other claims, legal actions and complaints arising in the ordinary course of business.

Management believes that the disposition of these matters will not have a materially adverse effect on the consolidated financial condition or results of operations of the Company.

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Item 2. Changes in Securities

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

None.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

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- (A) Exhibits.
- 3.1 Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of CellStar Corporation ("Certificate of Incorporations"). (1)
- 3.2 Certificate of Amendment to Certificate of Incorporation. (7)
- 3.3 Amended and Restated Bylaws of CellStar Corporation. (3)
- 4.1 The Certificate of Incorporation, Certificate of Amendment to Certificate of Incorporation and Amended and Restated Bylaws of CellStar Corporation filed as Exhibits 3.1, 3.2, and 3.3 are incorporated into this item by reference. (1)(7)(3)
- 4.2 Specimen Common Stock Certificate of CellStar Corporation. (2)
- 4.3 Rights Agreement, dated as of December 30, 1996, by and between CellStar Corporation and ChaseMellon Shareholder Services, L.L.C., as Rights Agent ("Rights Agreement"). (4)
- 4.4 First Amendment to Rights Agreement, dated as of June 18, 1997. (5)
- 4.5 Form of Certificate of Designation, Preference and Rights of Series A Preferred Stock of CellStar Corporation ("Certificate of Designations"). (4)
- 4.6 Form of Rights Certificate. (4)
- 4.7 Certificate of Correction of Certificate of Designations. (5)
- 4.8 Indenture, dated as of October 14, 1997, by and between CellStar Corporation and the Bank of New York, as Trustee. (6)
- 10.1 Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated February 27, 2001, by and among CellStar Corporation, the Financial Institutions Signatory Thereto, and The Chase Manhattan Bank, as Agent for such Financial Institutions. (8)
- 10.2 Form of Revolving Credit Promissory Note. (8)
- Amendment, Ratification and Confirmation, dated as of February 27, 2001, by and between CellStar Corporation and The Chase Manhattan Bank, as Agent for Financial Institutions Signatory to the Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement. (8)
- 10.4 Deed of Trust, dated February 27, 2001, granted by CellStar, Ltd. to David L. Mendez, Trustee. (8)
- 10.5 First Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement and Post Closing Matters Agreement, dated as of March 15, 2001, by and among CellStar Corporation and the Financial Institutions Signatory Thereto. (8)

<sup>(1)</sup> Previously filed as an exhibit to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended August 31, 1995, and incorporated herein by reference.

<sup>(2)</sup> Previously filed as an exhibit to the Company's Annual Report on

Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended November 30, 1995, and incorporated herein by reference.

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- (3) Previously filed as an exhibit to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended February 29, 1996, and incorporated herein by reference.
- (4) Previously filed as an exhibit to the Company's Registration Statement on Form 8 - A (File No. 000-22972), filed January 3, 1997, and incorporated herein by reference.
- (5) Previously filed as an exhibit to the Company's Registration Statement on Form 8-A/A, Amendment No.1 (File No. 000-22972), filed June 30, 1997, and incorporated herein by reference.
- (6) Previously filed as an exhibit to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated October 8, 1997, filed October 24, 1997, and incorporated herein by reference.
- (7) Previously filed as an exhibit to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended May 31, 1998, and incorporated herein by reference.
- Filed herewith. (8)
- (B) Reports on Form 8-K

None.

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#### Signatures

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

#### CELLSTAR CORPORATION

/s/ Austin P. Young

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By: Austin P. Young Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer (Principal Financial Officer)

/s/ Raymond L. Durham \_\_\_\_\_

By: Raymond L. Durham Vice President, Corporate Controller

(Principal Accounting Officer)

Date: April 11, 2001

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# EXHIBIT INDEX

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2.2.