U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-QSB
[ X ] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

```
    For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2002
```

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

For the transition period from to
Commission File No. 333-85787

TRADING SOLUTIONS.COM, INC.
(Exact name of small business issuer as specified in its charter)

## NEVADA

880425691
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)
(IRS Employer Identification No.)

2 RODEO COURT, TORONTO, ONTARIO CANADA M2M 4M3
(Address of principal executive offices)
416-512-2356
(Issuer's telephone number)
(Former name, address and fiscal year, if changed since last report)
Check whether the issuer (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or $15(d)$ of the Exchange Act during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the issuer was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes [X] No [ ]

APPLICABLE ONLY TO ISSUERS INVOLVED IN BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS DURING THE PRECEDING FIVE YEARS:

Check whether the registrant has filed all documents and reports required to be filed by Sections 12, 13, or $15(\mathrm{~d})$ of the Exchange Act subsequent to the distribution of securities under a plan confirmed by a court. Yes [ ]
No [ ]
APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS:
State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common equity, as of March 31, 2002: 18,403,500 shares of common stock, par value \$0. 001.

Transitional Small Business Format: Yes [ ] No [ X ]

TRADING SOLUTIONS.COM, INC.

## INDEX

## Page

PART I. Financial Information 3
Accountants' Review Report 4

Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2002 and 20015
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the Six Months Ended March 31, 2002 and for the Year Ended March 31, 2001

Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity (Deficit) From the Date of Inception (May 14, 1999 through March 31, 2002)
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements ..... 11
Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation ..... 15
Other InformationExhibits and Reports on Form 8K16
PART II.SIGNATURES17

PART I.

## FINANCIAL INFORMATION

In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited financial statements included in this Form $10-Q S B$ reflect all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring accruals) necessary for a fair presentation of the results of operations for the periods presented. The results of operations for the periods presented are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Trading Solutions.com Incorporated and Subsidiary (A Development Stage Enterprise) as of March 31, 2002 and the related statements of income and retained earnings, comprehensive income, and cash flows for the six months then ended, in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. All information included in these financial statements is the representation of the Company's management.

A review consists principally of inquiries of Company personnel and analytical procedures applied to financial data. It is substantially less in scope than an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying financial statements in order for them to be in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

The financial statements of Trading Solutions.com Incorporated for the year ended March 31, 2001 were audited by other accountants and they expressed an unqualified opinion on them in their report dated June 27, 2001, but they have not performed any auditing procedures since that date.

Respectfully,
/s/ Freedman \& Goldberg
--------------------------
Freedman \& Goldberg
Certified Public Accountants
Farmington Hills, Michigan
May 2, 2002


See accompanying accountants review report and notes to financial statements

## TRADING SOLUTIONS.COM INC. AND SUBSIDIARY <br> (A Development Stage Company) <br> CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (LOSS)

For the Six Months Ended March 31, 2002 and for the Year Ended March 31, 2001



```
    TRADING SOLUTIONS.COM INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
    (A Development Stage Company)
    CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (LOSS) CONTINUED
    For the Six Months Ended March 31, 2002 and for the Year Ended March 31, 2001
                        Commutative From
                    Inception
                    May 14, 1999 to
                            March 31, 2002 2002 2001
                            --------------------------
Net income (Loss) . . . . . . . . $(344,133) $(32,702) $(110,578)
Other Comprehensive Loss,
    net of Tax:
        Foreign currency translation
        adjustment. . . . . . . . . . 1,60
Comprehensive Income (Loss) . . . $(342,525) $(31,094) $(110,578)
```

See accompanying accountants review report and notes to financial statements

# TRADING SOLUTIONS.COM INC. AND SUBSIDIARY (A Development Stage Company) <br> CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT) <br> From the date of Inception (May 14, 1999 through March 31, 2002) 




[^0]NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
This summary of significant accounting policies of Trading Solutions.com Incorporated and Subsidiary (the Company) is presented to assist in understanding the Company's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of the Company's management who is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements.
A. Nature of Operations - Trading Solutions.com Incorporated was incorporated under the laws of the State of Nevada on May 14, 1999. The Company was established to provide educational services for people interested in on-line investing. The Company also intended to establish a corporate trading account and manage money. The Company further intended to establish or acquire an e-commerce business to link with the trading school. Since its inception, the Company has been in a developmental stage. The only activities have been organizational matters and the sale of stock. The company ceased its development of the above business on August 18, 2001.

In August 2001, the Company acquired Springland Beverages, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary. Springland Beverages, Inc. is also in a developmental stage and is pursuing the bottled water and related beverage market. The only activities of Springland Beverages, Inc. has been the acquisition of a option to purchase land and the registration of trademarks in the United States and Canada.
B. Basis of Consolidation - The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Springland Beverages, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary located in Toronto, Ontario. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.
C. Revenues - The Company recognizes revenue at time services are rendered for educational services and upon shipment for beverage sales.
E. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all short-term debt securities purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.
F. Property, Equipment and Related Depreciation - Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Depreciation is computed by the straight-line method for financial reporting purposes and accelerated methods for tax reporting purposes. Estimated lives range from five to ten years. Depreciation charged to discontinued operations was \$-0- and $\$ 840$ for the periods ended March 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively. When properties are disposed of, the related costs and accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any gain or loss on disposition is recognized currently. Maintenance and repairs which do not improve or extend the lives of assets are expensed as incurred.
G. In accordance with SFAS No. 121, the Company reviews its long-lived assets, including property and equipment, goodwill and other identifiable intangibles for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be fully recoverable. To determine recoverability of its long-lived assets, the Company evaluates the probability that future undiscounted net cash flows, without interest charges, will be less than the carrying amount of the assets. Impairment is measured at fair value. The Company had no impairment of assets during the periods ended December 31, 2001 and 2000.
H. Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
I. Income Taxes - The Company accounts for income taxes under the provisions of SFAS No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes," which requires recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the Company's consolidated financial statements or tax returns. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the differences between the financial accounting and tax basis of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are
expected to reverse.
J. Foreign Currency Translation - The income statements of foreign operations are translated into U.S. dollars at rates of exchange in effect each month. The balance sheets of these operations are translated at period-end exchange rates, and the differences from historical exchange rates are reflected in stockholders' equity as cumulative other comprehensive income. During the periods ended March 31, 2002 and 2001, there was $\$ 1,608$, and $\$-0$ - unrealized currency translation adjustments.
K. Change in Fiscal Year - On August 28, 2001, the Board of Directors determined it is in the Company's best interest to change its fiscal year to be the same as its wholly owned subsidiary. Therefore, the Company has changed its fiscal year from March 31 to September 30.
2. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

The major components of property and equipment are as follows:

|  | March 31, 2002 |  | March 31, 2001 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Computer Equipment. | \$ | -0- | \$ | 2,606 |
| Office Furniture. |  | -0- |  | 1,273 |
|  |  | -0- |  | 3,879 |
| Less: Accumulated Depreciation |  | -0- |  | 1,016 |
| Net Property and Equipment. | \$ | -0- | \$ | 2,863 |

The above property and equipment were all used in the education services business segment which was discontinued on August 18, 2001. (See Note 11)

NOTE

## 3. SHAREHOLDER ADVANCES

As of March 31, 2002 the Company owed $\$ 44,446$ to an officer/stockholder for various advances made to the Company's wholly owned subsidiary. The advances are unsecured and due on demand.

NOTE
4. COMMON STOCK

On August 18, 2001, the company exchanged $15,542,500$ shares of its common stock in exchange for $100 \%$ of the outstanding stock of Springland Beverages, Inc. (See Note 9)

During the year ended March 31, 2001, the Company initiated a public stock offering of 300,000 shares of its common stock. The offering was closed in July 2000 and raised $\$ 101,000$ from the sale of 101,000 shares of common stock.

NOTE
5. PER SHARE COMPUTATION

Earnings per share have been calculated based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding.

NOTE
6. INCOME TAXES

The provision for income taxes consists of the following components:

| Current: |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | ---: |
| Current Tax Benefit. $\$$ | 868 | $\$$ | 35,843 |
| Deferred Tax Expense | $(868)$ |  | $(35,843)$ |

Net Tax Expense. . \$ -0- \$ -0-

|  | March 31, 2002 |  | March 31, 2001 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deferred Income Tax Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Net Operating Loss Available. | \$ | 81, 091 | \$ | 79,997 |
| Valuation Allowance |  | 81, 091 |  | 79,997 |
| Net Deferred Income Tax Asset | \$ | -0- | \$ | -0- |

The valuation allowance is evaluated at the end of each year, considering positive and negative evidence about whether the asset will be realized. At that time the allowance will either be increased or reduced; reduction would result in the complete elimination of the allowance if positive evidence indicates that the value of the deferred tax assets is no longer required.

## NOTE 7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

During the year ended March 31, 2001, the Company paid $\$ 17,000$ to a shareholder for assistance in the formation of its corporate structure and for the use of their contacts in assisting with the development of a public market for the Company's common stock. The Company also paid $\$ 2,000$ to the same shareholder for additional services.

During the year ended March 31, 2001, the Company paid $\$ 30,500$ to another shareholder for consulting services.

During the year ended March 31, 2001, the Company paid $\$ 4,700$ to one of the Company's founders for support services.

NOTE 8. CASH FLOW DISCLOSURES
On August 18, 2001, the Company issued $15,542,500$ shares of its common stock in exchange for $100 \%$ of the outstanding stock on Springland Beverages, Inc. in a non-cash transaction. (See Note 9).

NOTE 9. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARY
On August 18, 2001, the Company acquired $100 \%$ of the outstanding stock of Springland Beverages, Inc., a Canadian corporation, via the issuance of $15,542,500$ shares of its common stock valued at par value ( $\$ .001$ per share) or $\$ 15,543$. Springland Beverages, Inc. is in a developmental stage and is pursuing the bottled water and related beverage market. The only activities of Springland Beverages, Inc. has been the acquisition of a option to purchase land and the registration of trademarks in the United States and Canada. The exchange created a change in control of the Company. As a result, the majority shareholder of Springland Beverages, Inc. became the majority shareholder and also became the sole director and officer of the company. The Company accounted for this acquisition using the purchase method of accounting. The purchase price was allocated as follows:
Cash. . . . . . . . \$ 1,767
Land Option . . . . . 60, 260

```
Total Assets. . . 62,027
```

Accounts Payable. . . 5,881
Accrued Expenses. . . 4,213
Shareholder Advances. 36,390
Total Liabilities 46,484
Net Assets Acquired . \$15,543

On a pro-forma basis, reflecting this acquisition as if it had taken place at the beginning of the respective periods, net revenues, net earnings (loss) and

|  | March 31, 2002 |  | March 31, 2001 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Revenues | \$ | -0- | \$ | -0- |
| Net Loss |  | $(32,702)$ | \$ | $(126,782)$ |
| Net Loss per Share | \$ | ( . 00 ) | \$ | (.01) |

NOTE 10. SEGMENTAL DATA
The Company's operations are classified into two principal reportable segments that provide different products or services. Separate management of each segment is required because each business unit is subject to different marketing strategies. Below is summarized segmental data for the six months ended March 31, 2002 and for the year ended March 31, 2001.


## NOTE 10. SEGMENTAL DATA (CONTINUED)

The education services segment derives its revenues from the service fees charge for educational services relating to on-line investing. Upon acquisition of its subsidiary in August 2001, the Company discontinued the development of this business.

The beverage market segment will derive its revenues from the sale of bottled water to distributors initially in the United States. As of March 31, 2002, the Company has not begun any operations for this segment.

The Company maintains separate records for each segment. The accounting policies applied by each of the segments are the same as those used by the Company in general.

## NOTE 11. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

In August 18, 2001, the Company discontinued the development of its educational service business segment. This disposal has been accounted for as a discontinued operation and, accordingly, its net assets (liabilities) have been segregated from continuing operations in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets, and its operating results are segregated and reported as discontinued operations in the accompanying consolidated statement of income and cash flows.

Information relating to the discontinued operations of the educational service business segment for the six months ended March 31, 2002 and the year ended March 31, 2001 is as follows:

|  |  | 2002 |  | 31, 2001 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income. | \$ | -0- | \$ | 22,963 |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |
| Advertising . |  | -0- |  | 17,975 |
| Bank Charges. . |  | -0- |  | 149 |
| Consulting Fees . |  | -0- |  | 63,984 |
| Depreciation. . |  | -0- |  | 840 |
| Dues and Subscriptions. |  | -0- |  | 453 |
| Office Supplies |  | -0- |  | 5,808 |
| Postage . |  | -0- |  | 1,424 |
| Professional Fees |  | -0- |  | 13,722 |
| Rent. . |  | -0- |  | 3,600 |
| Tax and Licenses. |  | -0- |  | 180 |
| Telephone |  | -0- |  | 3,292 |
| Travel. |  | -0- |  | 21,314 |
| Total Expenses. |  | -0- |  | 132,741 |
| Net Income (Loss) | \$ | -0- | \$ | $(109,778)$ |

NOTE 11. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

The net assets and liabilities of the discontinued operations of the education services business segment included in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2002 and 2001 are as follows:

$$
\text { March 31, } 2002 \text { March 31, } 2001
$$

|  | March 31, 2002 |  | March 31, 2001 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | \$ | -0- | \$ | 4 |
| Other Receivables. |  | -0- |  | 1,695 |
| Property and Equipment, Net. |  | -0- |  | 2,863 |
| Current Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts Payable |  | $(4,500)$ |  | $(7,214)$ |
| Accrued Expenses |  | $(1,884)$ |  | (800) |
| Net Assets (Liabilities) | \$ | $(6,384)$ | \$ | $(3,452)$ |

NOTE 12. GOING CONCERN
From the date of inception to March 31, 2002, the Company has net losses from operations which raise substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern.

Management has discontinued its efforts to develop an educational service business.

Through the acquisition of its subsidiary, the Company is looking to develop a business in the bottled water and related beverage market. The Company is seeking to acquire an operating plant and source of natural spring water. Upon location of a plant and water source, the Company will need to raise capital to finance such acquisition and begin marketing its product.

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the Company ability to raise capital and acquire or establish a profitable operation in the bottled water market.

There is no assurance that the Company will be successful in its efforts to raise additional proceeds or achieve profitable operations. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

When used in this report, the words "may," "will," "expect," "anticipate," "continue," "estimate," "project," "intend," and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 regarding events, conditions, and financial trends that may affect the Company's future plans of operations, business strategy, operating results, and financial position. Persons reviewing this report are cautioned that any forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to risks and uncertainties and that actual results may differ materially from those included within the forward-looking statements as a result of various factors.

DESCRIPTION OF THE BUSINESS
The Company operates through its wholly owned subsidiary, Springland Beverages, Inc., an Ontario, Canada corporation. Springland intends to supply natural spring water and water related beverages, initially in the U.S. market but eventually as a global operation.

The Company has registered the trademarks "Springland" and "Aurora" in both the United States and Canada. The Company is in the process of negotiating the purchase of an operating beverage plant. The Company intends to identify operating beverage and beverage related companies for future acquisitions.

Natural spring water is defined by the U. S. Food and Drug Administration as "bottled water derived from an underground formation from which water flows naturally to the surface of the earth." Springland's potential source of water meets this definition as evidenced by studies conducted on the lands including a reporting letter from the Ontario Ministry of the Environment. The water source the is under the option held by Springland is located on approximately 62 acres with two major spings. The Ontario Ministry of the Environment has issued permits allowing for 150,000 imperial gallons per day for 300 days on an annual basis. The permits were originally issued in 1984 and subsequently renewed in 1993 until the year 2003.

In the realm of nonalcoholic drinks, consumers spend more money on carbonated soft drinks than anything else. The sector is dominated by three major competitors that together control nearly $80 \%$ of the global market. Coca-Cola controls approximately 50\% of the market, followed by Pepsi at about 21\% and Cadbury Schweppes at 7\%. For many years the nonalcoholic sector has engaged in a power struggle between the Cola War principals, Coke and Pepsi. The industry giants have begun looking to the non-carbonated beverage sector and relying on new product introduction for growth.

World wide consumption of natural spring water is a $\$ 35$ billion market. In the U.S. water sales rose $13.9 \%$ in 1999 to $\$ 5.2$ billion according to Beverage Marketing Corporation. The bottled water market is divided into two distinct categories: non-carbonated which accounts for approximately $91 \%$ of bottled water sales and carbonated which accounts for approximately $9 \%$ of bottled water sales. Bottled water continues to have increased sales. In 2000, the segment rose some 28\%. Sales volume rose $8.3 \%$ to 5 billion gallons, twice what it was in 1992. Wholesale dollars increased 9.3\%. Currently, per capita consumption of bottled water is at an all time high of 18.2 gallons.

Following the acquisition of an operating plant, the Company plans to initiate an aggressive marketing campaign to establish the Springland name. The Company will strive for corporate brand identification by increasing exposure within the water and water related industry. The Company intends to develop sales literature, demonstration materials and direct response promotions. In addition, the Company intends to use direct mail, fax and telemarketing campaigns for sales generation. The Company recognizes that advertising and promotion must be done aggressively in order to accomplish sales goals. Along with ad campaigns, the Company will release key press releases and reports to appropriate journals and market specific trade shows. Trade show marketing may include informational brochures and giveaways.

The Company generated no revenue from operations for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2002 and March 31, 2001. This is attributable to the Company ceasing all operations in the online trading school and initiating activity in the beverage business.

SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2002
The Company had operating expenses of $\$ 32,483$ for the six month period ended March 31, 2002 and interest loss of $\$ 219$. There is no comparable data for six month period for March 31, 2001 as the Company changed its fiscal year from March 31 to September 30 on August 28, 2001. The Company had no expenses during the year ended March 31, 2001. Expenses in 2002 are attributable to professional fees and costs associated with changing the Company's focus and complying with the duties of a publicly held and fully reporting company pursuant to Section 13 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

As a result of the foregoing, the Company realized a net loss of $\$ 31,702$ for the six months ended March 31, 2002, compared to a net loss of $\$ 0.00$ for the year ended March 31, 2001.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES
At March 31, 2002, the Company had assets consisting of $\$ 60$ cash and $\$ 4,142$ in trademark. The Company had total current liabilities of $\$ 95,134$. The Company is not currently generating any revenue and depends upon advances from officers and directors to continue operations. The Company anticipates acquiring an operating plant and spring water source to begin marketing Springland Beverages in Canada and the United States. As of the date of this report, the Company has not identified any such acquisition.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K
EXHIBITS.
None.

REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

None

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

TRADING SOLUTIONS.COM, INC.

## Date: May 11, 2002 By:/s/ Ralph Moyal

Ralph Moyal
President and Chief Financial Office


[^0]:    See accompanying accountants review report and notes to financial statements

