KFX INC Form 10-Q May 09, 2003 Table of Contents

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED March 31, 2003

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

Commission file number 0-23634

KFX INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

84-1079971

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. employer Identification number)

3300 EAST FIRST AVENUE, SUITE 290, DENVER, COLORADO USA 80206

(Address of principal executive offices)

(303) 293-2992

(Registrant s telephone number including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months, and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes x No "

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934). Yes "No x

On May 7, 2003 there were 46,933,012 shares of the Registrant s common stock, \$.001 parvalue, outstanding.

KFX INC.

FORM 10-Q QUARTERLY REPORT

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2003

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KFX INC.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	MARCH 31, 2003				DECEMBER 31,	
				2002		
	((Unaudited)	_			
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	20,415,674	\$	3,341,909		
Trade accounts receivable		672,065		352,258		
Unbilled revenue		888,361		623,075		
Other receivables		32,115		23,358		
Prepaid expenses		84,609		118,541		
Deferred job costs		527,441		493,608		
Total current assets		22,620,265		4,952,749		
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated						
depreciation		291,075		279,752		
Patents, net of accumulated amortization		1,426,862		1,448,532		
Investment in K-Fuel, LLC		348,443		355,068		
Goodwill, net of accumulated amortization		4,735,361		4,583,361		
Intangibles, net of accumulated amortization		3,199,935		3,337,567		
Debt issue costs, net of accumulated amortization		55,815		66,237		
Prepaid royalty		520,337		521,494		
Other assets		255,898		237,112		
			-			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	33,453,991	\$	15,781,872		
	-					
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	2,404,140	\$	2,108,571		
Accrued expenses		2,029,871		797,194		
Interest payable		162,282		150,284		
Deferred revenue		2,764,274		2,733,133		
Deferred income		73,565		98,629		
Short-term notes payable to directors		450,000		450,000		
Liability for common stock warrants		2,302,700				
Current maturity of convertible long-term debt		844,666		844,666		
Current maturities of long-term debt		415,000		325,000		
Total current liabilities		11,446,498		7,507,477		
Deferred revenue, less current portion		174,135		242,359		
Convertible long-term debt, less current maturities		637,983		451,716		
Long-term debt, less current maturities	_	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		90,000		
Total liabilities		12,258,616		8,291,552		

Commitments and Contingencies (Note 10)		
Minority interest	5,814,565	5,755,387
Stockholders equity		
Preferred stock, \$.001 par value, 20,000,000 shares authorized; none issued		
Common stock, \$.001 par value, 80,000,000 shares authorized; and 40,713,012 and		
38,968,012 shares issued and outstanding	40,713	38,968
Notes receivable and other		(95,089)
Additional paid-in capital	127,246,305	111,510,337
Accumulated deficit	(111,906,208)	(109,719,283)
Total stockholders equity	15,380,810	1,734,933
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY	\$ 33,453,991	\$ 15,781,872

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

KFX INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

UNAUDITED

	THREE MONTHS 2003	ENDE	D MARCH 31, 2002
OPERATING REVENUES			
Pegasus software licenses and services	\$ 1,649,857	\$	1,250,961
K-Fuel license fee	4,632		
Total operating revenues	1,654,489		1,250,961
OPERATING COSTS & EXPENSES			
Cost of Pegasus software licenses and services,			
excluding depreciation and amortization	981,900		767,126
Marketing, general and administrative expenses	1,676,571		1,366,245
Engineering and design fees	507,612		
Pegasus software research and development	92,459		136,551
K-Fuel demonstration plant and laboratory	64,582		62,915
K-Fuel royalty	1,158		
Depreciation and amortization	221,261		325,226
Total operating costs and expenses	3,545,543	_	2,658,063
OPERATING LOSS	(1,891,054)		(1,407,102)
Other income	12.687		16.084
Interest expense	(307,987)		(2,229,852)
Equity in loss of unconsolidated affiliates	(571)		(8)
NET LOSS	(2,186,925)		(3,620,878)
Accretion of redeemable common stock			(113,315)
NET LOSS AVAILABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	\$ (2,186,925)	\$	(3,734,193)
NET LOSS PER COMMON SHARE (BASIC AND DILUTED)	\$ (0.05)	\$	(0.12)
Weighted-average common shares outstanding	40,526,000		30,140,000

The accompanying notes are an integral part

of these consolidated financial statements.

KFX INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

UNAUDITED

	TH	REE MONTHS E 2003	NDEI	D MARCH 31, 2002
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net loss	\$	(2,186,925)	\$	(3,620,878)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to cash used in operating activities				
Depreciation and amortization		221,261		325,226
Equity in loss of unconsolidated affiliates		571		8
Amortization of debt discount		186,247		1,445,915
Accretion of maturity premiums				234,965
Common stock and warrants issued for services		184,889		75,204
Stock appreciation rights		2,363		
Minority interest preferred dividends		59,178		51,779
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of business acquired:				
Accounts receivable, unbilled revenue and deferred job costs		(627,683)		(339,310)
Prepaid and other assets		16,325		(5,567)
Deferred revenue		(37,083)		419,790
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		526,994		36,244
Interest payable	_	11,998		(77,517)
Cash used in operating activities		(1,641,865)		(1,454,141)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchases of property and equipment		(55,209)		(49,388)
Patent acquisition and pending patent applications		(7,651)		(14,322)
Cash paid on obligation for acquisition of business		(170,000)		(4,654,179)
Investments in equity based investees	_	(19,010)		(6,219)
Cash used in investing activities		(251,870)		(4,724,108)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Issuance of redeemable common stock and warrants, net				5,000,000
Issuance of common stock		18,967,500		
Issuance of preferred stock in subsidiary				500,000
Proceeds from short-term notes payable	_			1,000,000
Cash provided by financing activities		18,967,500	_	6,500,000
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		17,073,765		321,751
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	_	3,341,909		604,252
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	20,415,674	\$	926,003

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION			
Cash paid for interest	\$ 50,563	\$	574,709
		-	

The accompanying notes are an integral part

of these consolidated financial statements.

KFX INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(CONTINUED)

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Three Months Ended March 31, 2003:

None

Three Months Ended March 31, 2002:

KFx Inc. (KFx or the Company) issued 15,000 shares of the Company s common stock, of which 10,000 of these shares were issued to a related party of the Chairman and CEO, in exchange for consulting services during the three months. Accordingly, \$42,600 was charged to general and administrative expense.

Convertible Debentures with a principal value of \$3,490,000 were converted, based on a conversion price of \$3.00 per share, into 1,163,325 shares of the Company s common stock, which resulted in an addition to stockholders equity of \$3,839,886, including a pro rata portion of accreted maturity premium and net of a pro rata portion of unamortized debt issue costs (see Note 6).

During the first quarter of 2002, the Company sold common stock in a private placement transaction, which reduced the conversion price of the Convertible Debentures to \$2.50 per share. The reduction of the conversion price resulted in a beneficial conversion feature of \$802,000, which was recorded as debt discount and an addition to stockholders equity. The debt discount is being amortized to interest expense over the remaining life of the Convertible Debentures (see Note 6).

The Company issued warrants to purchase 500,000 shares of KFx common stock in conjunction with the notes payable issued during the first quarter of 2002, resulting in debt discount of \$446,265, which is being amortized to interest expense through the maturity of the notes on June 30, 2002 (see Note 4).

The Company issued a warrant to purchase 2,250,000 shares of KFx common stock in conjunction with a private placement of the Company s common stock during the first quarter, resulting in accretion expense of \$113,315 (see Note 8).

KFX INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements include the accounts of KFX Inc. (KFx or the Company), its wholly owned subsidiary, KFX Wyoming Inc., and its majority-owned subsidiaries, Pegasus Technologies, Inc. (Pegasus), KFX Technology, Inc. (KFxT), and Heartland Fuels Corporation. The Company s 51% interest in K-Fuel, L.L.C. (K-Fuel, LLC) is accounted for as an equity investment since the 49% partner, Kennecott Energy Company (Kennecott Energy), has certain participative rights; accordingly, the Company does not control K-Fuel, LLC.

Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes to financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2002 included in the Company s Form 10-K. The accounting policies used in the preparation of these unaudited quarterly financial statements are the same as those policies used in the preparation of the audited annual financial statements. The results of operations for the three month periods ended March 31, 2003 are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations expected for the year ended December 31, 2003.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the periods presented. Management has made significant estimates with respect to the percentage of completion on software installation projects and to the realizability of the Company s property, plant and equipment, goodwill, patents, equity investments and prepaid royalty. Actual results could differ from these estimates, making it possible that a change in the estimates could occur in the near term.

The consolidated financial statements at March 31, 2003, and for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2003 and 2002 are unaudited. In the opinion of the Company s management, all adjustments, consisting of only normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair statement of the results for the interim periods have been made. Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2002 financial statements to conform to the current year presentation.

Net loss per common share for the three month periods ended March 31, 2003 and 2002 are based on the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period, and excludes approximately 28,236,000 and 11,902,000 of potentially issuable common shares from common stock options, warrants and convertible debt, as the effect on the Company s net loss would be anti-dilutive.

Included in the consolidated statements of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2003 are \$507,612 of engineering and design fees related to the Company s K-Fuels plant. For the three months ended March 31, 2002 there were no engineering and design fees.

Stock Based Compensation

The Company periodically grants qualified and non-qualified stock options to certain executive officers and other key employees, non-employee directors and certain consultants under three stock option plans as well as outside the plans. Stock options granted to employees are accounted for in accordance with Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees (APB 25) and related interpretations, which generally provide that no compensation expense is recorded in connection with the granting of stock options if the options are granted at prices at least equal to the fair value of the common stock at date of grant. Stock options and other equity instruments granted to non-employees are accounted for in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation (FAS 123) and Emerging Issues Task Force Abstract No. 96-18, Accounting for Equity Instruments That are Issued to Other Than Employees for Acquiring or in Conjunction with Selling, Goods or Services (EITF 96-18). Accordingly, stock options granted to non-employees are measured using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model and are expensed over the expected service period.

Had compensation expense for the Company s stock option plans been recognized based on the fair value at the grant date for the awards under these plans consistent with the method of FAS 123, the Company s pro forma net loss and net loss per share would have been as follows:

	3 Months Ended March 31,			larch 31,
		2003		2002
Net loss available to common stockholders, as reported	\$	(2,186,925)	\$	(3,734,193)
Pro forma net loss available to common stockholders	\$	(2,861,127)	\$	(3,842,793)
Basic and diluted net loss per share, as reported	\$	(0.05)	\$	(0.12)
Pro forma basic and diluted net loss per share	\$	(0.07)	\$	(0.13)

NOTE 2. ISSUANCES AND SALES OF PEGASUS PREFERRED STOCK

On March 3, 2000, KFx and Pegasus closed a transaction with Kennecott Energy that included, among various other elements, (a) the sale of 4% of the common stock of Pegasus, held by KFx (Pegasus Common Stock), to Kennecott Energy for \$1,000,000, (b) the issuance by Pegasus to Kennecott Energy, in exchange for \$500,000, of newly authorized 6% cumulative convertible preferred stock (Pegasus Preferred Stock) equivalent to an additional 2% interest in Pegasus on an as converted basis, and (c) the joint development by KFx, Pegasus and Kennecott Energy of a work plan for enhancements to NeuSIGHT, new product development and the completion of other tasks designed to improve the performance of Pegasus and trigger additional purchases of Pegasus Preferred Stock by Kennecott Energy at its discretion of up to \$3,500,000, for an additional interest in Pegasus up to 14%, on an as converted basis, by December 31, 2004 or earlier and (d) the conversion of secured debt owed by Pegasus to KFx, totaling \$3,630,000 into Pegasus Preferred Stock, at the same price provided to Kennecott Energy. Kennecott Energy had the right to sell the Pegasus Common Stock back to KFx at a price equal to the greater of \$1,000,000 or fair market value; such right was not exercised and expired on March 3, 2001. Through March 31, 2003, Kennecott Energy has purchased \$3,500,000 of additional Pegasus Preferred Stock, \$1,000,000 of which was purchased during 2002. The entire Kennecott Energy investment in Pegasus is included in minority interest as of March 31, 2003.

During 2001, KFx closed transactions with various parties pursuant to which KFx sold all of its preferred stock investment in Pegasus for \$2,722,330, which represented an approximate 16% interest in Pegasus on an as converted basis. Included in these sales of Pegasus preferred stock were sales to Evergreen Resources, Inc. (Evergreen), whose Chairman is a director of KFx, for \$1,500,000, two directors of KFx and KFx s Chairman, Theodore Venners, for \$300,000, and a related party of KFx s Chairman for \$100,000. These sales to related parties represented an as converted interest in Pegasus of approximately 11%.

KFx was obligated to repurchase this preferred stock, or any other security issued with respect to this preferred stock, at a premium of 33% over the original purchase price, plus interest at an annual rate of 6% on the accreted repurchase price, at dates varying from January 31, 2002 to November 20, 2002, or earlier upon the occurrence of certain events, such as a change in control. In certain circumstances, the parties could individually elect to exchange their interest in Pegasus, with an aggregate maturity value of \$3,847,562, for common stock of KFx at \$3.65 per share, subject to certain adjustments, including a reduction to the then current market value upon the conversion or redemption of the Company s 6% Convertible Debentures due July 31, 2002 (Debentures). On April 30, 2002, the Company satisfied its obligations to repurchase the Pegasus preferred stock for a total of \$3,846,049.

In addition, the parties were provided with warrants, expiring five years after their issue, to purchase an aggregate amount of 1,814,887 shares of KFx common stock at an exercise price of \$3.65 per share, subject to certain adjustments including a reduction to a weighted-average price of

\$2.52 per share upon the conversion or redemption of the Company s Debentures. Based on the terms and characteristics of the preferred stock sales as discussed above, the instruments were classified as debt. Accordingly, the Company estimated the fair value of the related warrants and recorded an aggregate debt discount of \$1,179,037. The Company calculated the debt discount amount based upon an allocation of the initial sales proceeds to the relative fair value of the debt and warrants in accordance with Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 14, Accounting for Convertible Debt and Debt Issued with Stock Purchase Warrants (APB 14). The estimated fair value of the warrants was determined using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model using an expected life of 5 years, expected volatility ranging from 73%

to 76%, a risk free interest rate ranging from 4.1% to 5.0%, and an expected dividend yield of zero. In addition, the difference between the effective conversion price of the preferred stock and the fair value of KFx s common stock on the respective dates of the transactions resulted in a beneficial conversion feature in an aggregate amount of \$1,351,217, which was calculated in accordance with EITF 98-5, Accounting for Convertible Securities with Beneficial Conversion Features or Contingently Adjustable Conversion Ratios (EITF 98-5) and EITF 00-27, Application of Issue No. 98-5 to Certain Convertible Instruments (EITF 00-27). During the quarters ended March 31, 2003 and 2002, the Company recorded \$-0- and \$428,076, respectively, in interest expense related to the amortization of the debt discount associated with the warrants and beneficial conversion feature. During the quarters ended March 31, 2003 and 2002, the Company recorded \$-0- and \$207,975, respectively, in interest expense related to the accretion of these instruments to their respective redemption values. As a result of the repayment of the obligation to repurchase the preferred stock as noted above, there will be no further accretion of the instruments. In addition, as a result of the repurchase, prior to the maturity date, of the obligation to repurchase preferred stock sold in November 2001, the Company recorded the intrinsic value of the beneficial conversion feature of \$313,433 into additional paid in capital. The intrinsic value of the beneficial conversion feature of \$313,433 into additional paid in capital. The intrinsic value of the beneficial conversion feature of \$313,433 into additional paid in capital.

At March 31, 2003 the ownership, on an as converted basis, of Pegasus is approximately as follows: KFx 65.7%, Pegasus founders 14.0% and Kennecott Energy 20.3%.

NOTE 3. NOTES PAYABLE TO DIRECTORS

During 2001, Pegasus borrowed \$300,000 under an unsecured note payable to the Company s Chairman and CEO bearing interest at prime plus 2%, due on demand. In July 2002, the interest rate on this note payable was adjusted to the prime rate plus 4% (8.25% at March 31, 2003). The terms of the agreement include a warrant to purchase 285,000 shares of common stock of Pegasus at an exercise price of \$1.07 per share. The Company estimated the fair value of the warrant and recorded \$102,348 as debt discount, which was immediately amortized to interest expense on the issuance date. The Company calculated the debt discount amount based upon an allocation of the proceeds to the relative fair value of the debt and warrants in accordance with APB 14. The estimated fair value of the warrants was determined using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model using an expected life of 3 years, expected volatility of 73%, a risk free interest rate of 4.65% and a dividend yield of zero. At March 31, 2003, the unpaid balance of this note was \$150,000 and the warrant was outstanding and fully exercisable.

During 2000, Pegasus borrowed \$900,000 under three unsecured notes from a KFx director and one of his affiliates. Under a \$400,000 note, which bears interest at the prime rate plus 2% (6.75% at March 31, 2002) and was initially due January 21, 2001 (subsequently amended to be due on demand), a fully exercisable warrant was issued to purchase 350,000 shares of common stock of Pegasus at an exercise price of \$1.07 per share. The Company estimated the fair value of the warrant and recorded \$213,500 as debt discount, which was amortized to interest expense over the initial six-month term of the note. The Company calculated the debt discount amount based upon an allocation of the proceeds to the relative fair value of the debt and warrants in accordance with APB 14. The estimated fair value of the warrants was determined using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model with an expected life of 3 years, expected volatility of 83%, a risk free interest rate of 6.4% and a dividend yield of zero. The warrant expires in July 2003. At March 31, 2003, the warrant was outstanding and fully exercisable. An additional \$200,000 was borrowed under a separate note issued to this director, which bears interest at the prime rate plus 2%, is due on demand, and is personally guaranteed by KFx s Chairman. In July 2002, the interest rate on this note payable was adjusted to the prime rate plus 4% (8.25% at March 31, 2003). At March 31, 2003, the unpaid balance of the three unsecured notes was \$300,000.

NOTE 4. NOTES PAYABLE

In January 2002, the Company borrowed \$500,000 under an unsecured note payable bearing interest at 10% per annum, due on June 30, 2002. The terms of the agreement included a warrant to purchase 250,000 shares of common stock of KFx at an exercise price of \$3.00 per share. The Company estimated the fair value of the warrant and recorded a debt discount of \$223,817, which was amortized to interest expense over the

term of the note. The Company calculated the debt discount amount based upon an allocation of the proceeds to the relative fair value of the debt and warrants in accordance with APB 14. The estimated fair value of the warrants was determined using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model using an expected life of 3 years, expected volatility of 83%, a risk free

interest rate of 3.46% and a dividend yield of zero. On July 1, 2002, a cash payment of \$523,561 was made to pay the entire obligation due on this note. At March 31, 2003, the warrant was outstanding and fully exercisable.

In February 2002, the Company borrowed \$500,000 under four unsecured notes payable bearing interest at 10% per annum, due on June 30, 2002. The terms of the agreements included warrants to purchase a total of 250,000 shares of common stock of KFx at an exercise price of \$3.00 per share. The Company estimated the fair value of the warrant and recorded a debt discount of \$222,448, which was amortized to interest expense over the term of the notes. The Company calculated the debt discount amount based upon an allocation of the proceeds to the relative fair value of the debt and warrants in accordance with APB 14. The estimated fair value of the warrants was determined using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model using an expected life of 3 years, expected volatility of 82%, a risk free interest rate of 3.50% and a dividend yield of zero. On July 1, 2002, a cash payment of \$518,850 was made to pay the entire obligation due on this note. At March 31, 2003, the warrant was outstanding and fully exercisable.

NOTE 5. CONVERTIBLE LONG-TERM DEBT

On July 25, 2001, Cinergy Corporation (Cinergy) advanced \$3.5 million to Pegasus against the existing contract between Pegasus and Cinergy, which was signed on May 1, 2001. The advance bears interest at 7% per annum, payable monthly. Per the terms of the agreement, Cinergy may elect to apply future Pegasus invoices against the advance or may choose to convert the balance of the advance into KFx common stock, at a price of \$3.65 per share, or into Pegasus common stock, at a price of \$2.10 per share, subject to certain adjustments. The conversion price of the advance into KFx common stock was reset to \$2.75 per share upon the repayment of the Debentures on July 24, 2002 (see Note 6). The note is also putable by Cinergy upon (i) a change in control of KFx or Pegasus, (ii) the sale of substantially all of Pegasus or KFx s assets, (iii) the completion of third party financing for Pegasus of \$12.5 million or for Pegasus and KFx combined of \$30 million, or (iv) termination for cause as set forth in the original contract. Cinergy also received a warrant, expiring three years after the date of issue, exercisable for 200,000 shares of KFx common stock, at \$3.65 per share. The exercise price of the warrant was reset to \$2.75 per share upon the repayment of the Debentures on July 24, 2002 (see Note 6). The Company estimated the fair value of the warrant and recorded a debt discount of \$389,290, which is being amortized to interest expense over the estimated three-year term of the note. The Company calculated the debt discount amount based upon an allocation of the proceeds to the relative fair value of the debt and warrants in accordance with APB 14. The estimated fair value of the warrant was determined using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model using an expected life of 3 years, expected volatility of 86%, a risk free interest rate of 4.3% and a dividend yield of zero. During the quarters ended March 31, 2003 and 2002, Cinergy applied no payments of Pegasus invoices against the outstanding balances of the advance. At March 31, 2003, \$2,488,380 was outstanding, the unamortized portion of the debt discount was \$171,996 and the warrant was outstanding and fully exercisable. At December 31, 2002, \$2,488,360 was outstanding, the unamortized portion of the debt discount was \$203,847 and the warrant was outstanding and fully exercisable.

In addition, the difference between the effective conversion price of the note into KFx common stock and the fair value of KFx s common stock on date of issuance of the note resulted in a beneficial conversion feature in an amount of \$245,455, which was calculated in accordance with EITF 98-5 and EITF 00-27. Due to the conversion and repayment of all of the Company s outstanding Debentures (see Note 6), the conversion price on the advance was reset to \$2.75 per share on July 24, 2002 and, as a result, the Company recorded an additional beneficial conversion feature charge of \$1,098,381, which was calculated in accordance with EITF 98-5 and EITF 00-27 and will be amortized to interest expense over the estimated remaining term of the advance. The unamortized portion of the beneficial conversion features, which was \$833,736 at March 31, 2003, is reflected as additional debt discount in the balance sheet. During the quarter ended March 31, 2003, the Company recorded \$186,247 in interest expense related to the amortization of the debt discount associated with the warrant and beneficial conversion features.

In relation to the above transaction, the Company authorized the granting of a warrant for professional services rendered to purchase 68,507 shares of the Company s common stock at an exercise price of \$3.00 per share, expiring 5 years from the date of grant. The estimated fair value of the warrant of approximately \$127,000 was recorded as debt issue costs and is being amortized over the expected term of the related note. The fair value of the warrant was determined using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model using an expected life of 5 years, expected volatility of 76%, a risk free interest rate of 4.04% and a dividend yield of zero. During the quarter ended March 31, 2003, the Company recorded \$10,422 in amortization expense related to the debt issue costs.

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NOTE 6. CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES

On December 3, 2001, the Company sold common stock for \$3.00 per share to a private investor, which reduced the conversion price of the Debentures to \$3.00 per share in accordance with provisions of the Debentures. As a result of the reduction of the conversion price, the difference between the new conversion price and the fair value of the Company s common stock on the original issuance date of the Debentures resulted in a beneficial conversion feature of approximately \$2,283,000, calculated in accordance with EITF 98-5 and EITF 00-27. The beneficial conversion feature was amortized through July 24, 2002, the redemption date of the Debentures. During the quarters ended March 31, 2003 and 2002, the Company recorded \$-0- and \$768,304, respectively, in interest expense related to the amortization of the debt discount.

On March 28, 2002, the Company sold common stock in a private placement transaction for \$2.50 per share, which reduced the conversion price of the Debentures to \$2.50 per share in accordance with provisions of the Debentures. As a result of the reduction of the conversion price, the difference between the new conversion price and the previously adjusted conversion price resulted in a beneficial conversion feature of \$802,000, calculated in accordance with EITF 98-5 and EITF 00-27. The beneficial conversion feature was amortized through July 24, 2002, the redemption date of the Debentures. During the quarters ended March 31, 2003 and 2002, the Company recorded \$-0- and \$20,390, respectively, in interest expense related to the amortization of the debt discount.

During the three months ended March 31, 2002, holders of Debentures with a face value of \$3,490,000 exercised their right to convert their Debentures into common stock of the Company at a conversion price of \$3.00 per share. Accordingly, 1,163,325 shares of common stock were issued, and \$3,839,886, including a pro rata portion of accreted maturity premium, net of a pro rata portion of deferred debt issue costs, was credited to common stock and additional paid in capital.

During the second quarter of 2002, holders of Debentures with a face value of \$850,000 exercised their right to convert their Debentures into common stock of the Company at a conversion price of \$2.50 per share. Accordingly, 340,000 shares of common stock were issued, and \$944,020, including a pro rata portion of accreted maturity premium, net of a pro rata portion of deferred debt issue costs, was credited to common stock and additional paid in capital.

During the third quarter of 2002, holders of Debentures with a face value of \$150,000 exercised their right to convert their Debentures into common stock of the Company at a conversion price of \$2.50 per share. Accordingly, 60,000 shares of common stock were issued, and \$167,778, including a pro rata portion of accreted maturity premium, net of a pro rata portion of deferred debt issue costs, was credited to common stock and additional paid in capital.

On July 24, 2002, the Company satisfied the remaining obligation of \$3,458,992 for the outstanding Debentures, which included accrued interest and a 12% maturity premium

NOTE 7. PURCHASE OF POWER OPTIMIZATION SEGMENT OF PAVILION TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

Pursuant to an Asset Purchase and License Agreement (the Purchase Agreement) between Pavilion Technologies, Inc. (Pavilion), Pegasus and KFx, dated July 31, 2001, certain assets and liabilities relating to the Pavilion Power Optimization Division were acquired by Pegasus. These

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purchased assets and acquired liabilities were primarily accounts receivable, unbilled revenue, customer list, exclusive rights to license Pavilion s software, other intangibles and deferred revenue. Pavilion has retained certain liabilities of the Power Optimization Division, including but not limited to Pavilion indemnifying Pegasus regarding the intellectual property of Pavilion s software being licensed. KFx guarantees the duties and obligations of Pegasus under the Purchase Agreement. The Purchase Agreement initially provided for a base price of \$9.5 million in cash, payable to Pavilion in installments through July 31, 2003, adjusted for the net of assets and liabilities assumed. Additionally, Pegasus was to initially pay Pavilion royalties of up to \$5.5 million between August 1, 2001 and October 31, 2005, based on Pavilion and Pegasus software licenses sold by Pegasus. During 2001, Pegasus made payments to Pavilion totaling \$2,447,740 against the base purchase price. On March 28, 2002, the Purchase Agreement between Pavilion, Pegasus and KFx was amended to decrease the base cash payment to \$7.5 million, from \$9.5 million, subject to certain adjustments for the value of assets and liabilities acquired and transaction costs. Per the terms of this amendment, Pegasus paid Pavilion \$4.4 million on March 28, 2002 as the final base purchase price payment for the acquisition. This reduction resulted in a net purchase price adjustment, based upon the present value of the payments, of approximately \$1.5 million, which was recorded as a reduction of goodwill as of December 31, 2001. The amendment also increased the future royalty

payments on licenses sold to a total of \$9 million with no expiration date on the royalty payment period. Future royalty payments are considered contingent purchase price and will result in additions to goodwill as the royalties become due. As of March 31, 2003, the Company had incurred a total of \$682,000 in royalty obligations as a result of the sales of software licenses subsequent to the consummation of the acquisition, \$152,000 of which were incurred during the quarter ended March 31, 2003.

This acquisition expands the Pegasus software product offerings, customer installed base, and technical expertise as well as effectively dismissing the Pavilion Lawsuit, which allows management to concentrate on the growth of Pegasus. The acquisition has been accounted for by the purchase method and the results of operations are included in the Company s financial statements beginning in the third quarter of 2001. The assets acquired and liabilities assumed were recorded at their estimated fair values. The allocation of the purchase price to net assets acquired, liabilities assumed and intangible assets was based on an independent valuation of those assets as follows:

(dollars in thousands):	
Purchase price (including royalty obligations incurred)	\$ 7,657
Fair value of identifiable intangible assets acquired	4,392
Deferred revenue	(63)
Excess cost over net assets acquired	3,328
Acquisition costs	269
Goodwill	\$ 3,597

The purchase price was reduced by \$150,000 during the first quarter 2002 based on the transaction costs incurred relating to the March 28, 2002 amendment to the Purchase Agreement, a reduction in the deferred revenue acquired and other purchase price adjustments defined in the Purchase Agreement. Goodwill recognized as a result of the transaction is attributable to Pegasus and all activity relating to the goodwill was assigned to the Pegasus segment.

In the second quarter of 2002 the Company re-evaluated its purchase price allocation related to the acquisition of the Pavilion Power Optimization Division in July 2001. The Company reclassified \$2,679,807 of the purchase price allocation from goodwill to intangibles in order to assign a value to the license received from the Pavilion Power Optimization Division. The amount reclassified was net of \$286,193 of amortization expense. The \$286,193 of amortization expense included \$208,140 of amortization, which should have been recognized from August 2001 through March 2002. The impact of this amortization expense on the quarters ended September 30, 2001, December 31, 2001 and March 31, 2002 and the year ended December 31, 2001 was not material. Future amortization of the license is anticipated to be \$78,053 on a quarterly basis over the estimated life of the license of nine and one-half years.

The intangible assets acquired consist of the following as of March 31, 2003:

Order backlog, 18 month useful life	\$ 319,000
Customer lead list, 18 month useful life	117,000
Maintenance contract, 7 year useful life	990,000
License, 9.5 year useful life	2,966,000
Total	4,392,000
Less accumulated amortization	(1,192,065)
Net book value	\$ 3,199,935

Amortization expense for the above intangible assets for the three months ended March 31, 2003 was \$137,632. Estimated future amortization expense is as follows:

For the year ended December 31, 2003	\$ 477,861
For the year ended December 31, 2004	453,639
For the year ended December 31, 2005	453,639
For the year ended December 31, 2006	453,639
Thereafter	1,498,789

NOTE 8. COMMON STOCK

During the period from March 28, 2002 through August 21, 2002, the Company entered into five separate transactions with a group of investors whereby the Company issued 6.76 million shares of KFx common stock at a price of \$2.50 per share and warrants to purchase 9.565 million shares of KFx common stock, resulting in cash proceeds to the Company of \$16.9 million. The warrants have an exercise price of \$2.75 per share, and are subject to adjustment through the one-year anniversary of each investment, in the event the Company issues options, warrants or other securities convertible into KFx common stock at a price of less than \$2.75 per share. These five separate transactions are detailed as follows:

Transaction Date	Shares of KFx Common Stock Issued	Number of Warrants Granted		Cash Proceeds Received
March 28, 2002	2,000,000	2,250,000	\$	5,000,000
April 30, 2002	2,400,000	2,700,000	\$	6,000,000
July 1, 2002	400,000	450,000	\$	1,000,000
July 19, 2002	1,460,000	3,102,500	\$	3,650,000
August 21, 2002	500,000	1,062,500	\$	1,250,000
Total	6,760,000	9,565,000	\$	16,900,000
			_	

The common stock issued in each of these investment transactions was subject to redemption pursuant to a put option, in whole or in part, at the option of the investors. The put option became exercisable on July 24, 2002 when the Company satisfied its total obligation for the outstanding Debentures. At the time the investors notify KFx of their intent to exercise the put option, KFx must repurchase the common stock at a price of \$2.50 per share plus accrued interest (Redemption Value) within 100 days of notification. Interest for purposes of redemption accrues at the rate of 9% per annum, beginning upon the original issuance date and ceases on the date the common stock is repurchased. If two-thirds or more of the investors exercise their put option and KFx is unable to secure the necessary funding to satisfy these exercised put options, KFx must transfer its entire interest in Pegasus to the investors. The put option was to expire on December 23, 2002.

As a result of the put option, the common stock issued to the investors through all of the transactions was originally classified as redeemable common stock in the mezzanine level of the consolidated balance sheet, and was accreted to its earliest redemption value on its earliest redemption date, which was July 24, 2002. On December 19, 2002, the investors and the Company terminated this put option. The redeemable common stock was accreted at a 9% interest rate to its redemption value of \$17,789,508, through December 19, 2002, the date upon which the put option was canceled by the investors. During 2002, the Company recorded \$16,136,971 in expense related to the accretion of the redeemable common stock to its redemption value. At December 19, 2002, upon the

cancellation of the put option, the total redemption value of \$17,789,508 was reclassified to equity. Until the put option was waived by the investors, the Company was precluded from issuing, selling, transferring or pledging any of its interest in Pegasus and Pegasus was precluded from transferring any rights with respect to its equity and assets without approval of at least two-thirds of the investors.

As part of the investment agreements, the Company was required to register the shares issued, including the potential shares of common stock underlying the warrants, in a qualifying registration statement. As a result of the Company 's registration statement not being declared effective by June 21, 2002, the Company was required to issue additional warrants to purchase shares of common stock equal to 10 percent of the warrants then held by the investors and an additional 10 percent for each 30-day period subsequent to June 21, 2002 for which the registration statement had not been declared effective. These new warrants were to have the same terms and conditions as the original warrants issued to the investors. As the registration statement was not declared effective until August 30, 2002, the Company was required to issue additional warrants to purchase 1,858,065 shares of common stock and these warrants were initially recorded at their estimated fair value of \$2,797,738 as a liability on the consolidated balance sheet with a corresponding charge of \$2,797,738 recorded as other expense on the consolidated statement of operations. The estimated fair value of the warrants was determined using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model using an expected life of 8 years, expected volatility of 66%, a risk free interest rate of 3.8% and a dividend yield of zero. Upon the registration statement being declared effective, the total estimated fair value of these warrants was reclassified to equity. In September 2002, the investors agreed to waive their rights to receive these additional warrants, thus the warrants were not issued. However, the \$2,797,738 charge that was initially recorded as other expense.

In March 2000, the Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) reached a consensus on the application of Issue No. 96-13, Accounting for Derivative Financial Instruments Indexed to, and Potentially Settled in, a Company s Own Stock with Issue No. 00-7, Application of Issue No. 96-13 to Equity Derivative Instruments That Contain Certain Provisions That Require Net Cash Settlement if Certain Events Outside the Control of the Issuer Occur (EITF 00-7). Equity derivatives that contain any provision that could require net cash settlement must be marked to fair value through earnings under EITF 00-7. The EITF reached a consensus on Issue No. 00-19, Accounting for Derivative Financial Instruments Indexed to, and Potentially Settled in, a Company s Own Stock (EITF 00-19) in September 2000.

In accordance with EITF 00-19, as the Company was required to issue additional warrants in the event that the registration statement was not declared effective and, as there was no cap on the number of warrants that could be issued, the warrants relating to the March 28, 2002 investment were initially recorded at their estimated fair value of \$4,484,992 on the issuance date as a liability on the consolidated balance sheet. The estimated fair value of the warrants was determined using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model using an expected life of 8 years, expected volatility of 67%, a risk free interest rate of 5.7% and a dividend yield of zero. The difference between the estimated fair value of the warrants and the proceeds received from the transaction was recorded as redeemable common stock of \$432,655, net of related issuance costs of \$82,353. The warrants relating to the April 30, 2002 investment were initially recorded at their estimated fair value of \$4,989,020 on the issuance date as a liability on the consolidated balance sheet. The estimated fair value of the warrants was determined using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model using an expected life of 8 years, expected volatility of 67%, a risk free interest rate of 5.0% and a dividend yield of zero. The difference between the estimated fair value of the warrants and the proceeds received from the transaction was recorded as redeemable common stock of \$991,564, net of related issuance costs of \$19,416. The warrants relating to the July 1, 2002 investment were initially recorded at their estimated fair value of \$771,682 on the issuance date as a liability on the consolidated balance sheet. The estimated fair value of the warrants was determined using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model using an expected life of 8 years, expected volatility of 67%, a risk free interest rate of 4.5% and a dividend yield of zero. The difference between the estimated fair value of the warrants and the proceeds received from the transaction was recorded as redeemable common stock of \$228,318. As part of the transaction on July 19, 2002, the Company also issued warrants to purchase 10.2 million shares of KFx common stock in exchange for the investors surrendering the warrants previously issued to purchase 5.4 million shares of KFx common stock through the March 28, April 30 and July 1, 2002 investment transactions, resulting in the issuance of warrants for an additional 4,800,000 shares of KFx common stock. The estimated fair value of the warrants on the date of issuance was \$13,744,874. The estimated fair value of the warrants was determined using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model using an expected life of 8 years, expected volatility of 67%, a risk free interest rate of 4.3% and a dividend yield of zero. As the estimated fair value of the warrants exceeded the \$3,650,000 in proceeds received on July 19, 2002 by \$10,094,874, the proceeds received were recorded as a liability for warrants until the registration statement was declared effective. The \$10,094,874 amount by which the estimated fair value of the warrants exceeded the proceeds was recorded as other expense on the Company s consolidated statement of operations during the third quarter of 2002. The

warrants relating to the August 21, 2002 investment had an estimated fair value of \$1,729,221 on the issuance date. The estimated fair value of the warrants was determined using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model using an expected life of 8 years, expected volatility of 66%, a risk free interest rate of 3.9% and a dividend yield of zero. As the estimated fair value of the warrants exceeded the proceeds by \$479,221, the proceeds received were initially recorded as a liability for warrants until the registration statement was declared effective. The \$479,221 amount by which the estimated fair value of the warrants exceeded the proceeds was recorded as other expense on the Company s consolidated statement of operations during the third quarter of 2002.

The registration statement for all of the shares issued pursuant to all of the investment agreements described above was declared effective on August 30, 2002 and all of the warrants were adjusted to their estimated fair value at that date. The warrants relating to the March 28, 2002 investment were adjusted to their estimated fair value of \$3,339,142. The estimated fair value of the warrants was determined using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model using a remaining expected life of 7.58 years, expected volatility of 67%, a risk free interest rate of 3.8% and a dividend yield of zero. The warrants relating to the April 30, 2002 investment were adjusted to their estimated fair value of \$4,015,840. The estimated fair value of the warrants was determined using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model using a remaining expected life of 7.67 years, expected volatility of 67%, a risk free interest rate of 3.8% and a dividend yield of zero. The warrants relating to the July 1, 2002 investment were adjusted to their estimated fair value of \$674,120. The estimated fair value of the warrants was determined using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model using a remaining expected life of 7.84 years, expected volatility of 67%, a risk free interest rate of 3.8% and a dividend yield of zero. The warrants relating to the July 19, 2002 investment were adjusted to their estimated fair value of \$11,860,905. The estimated fair value of the warrants was determined using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model using a remaining expected life of 7.89 years, expected volatility of 67%, a risk free interest rate of 3.8% and a dividend yield of zero. The warrants relating to the August 21, 2002 investment were adjusted to their estimated fair value of \$1,599,378. The estimated fair value of the warrants was determined using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model using a remaining expected life of 7.98 years, expected volatility of 66%, a risk free interest rate of 3.8% and a dividend yield of zero. The \$4,230,405 difference between the estimated fair value of the warrants at June 30, 2002 or their issuance date, if later, and the fair value of the warrants at August 30, 2002 was included in the Other expense, net line of the consolidated statement of operations. At August 30, 2002, upon the registration statement being declared effective, the total estimated fair value of \$21,489,385 was reclassified to equity.

Pursuant to the July 19, 2002 investment agreement, subject to the First Amended Limited Liability Agreement of K-Fuel LLC, dated as of June 29, 1999, between the Company and Kennecott Alternative Fuels, Inc. (*Kennecott Fuels*), the Company agreed to grant a license, through K-Fuel LLC, to one or more of the investors (Licensees) to develop future commercial projects, or participate in the Company's commercial projects. This right is limited to the greater of commercial projects with an annual output capacity of 50 million tons of K-Fuel or six commercial projects in the United States. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Kennecott Fuels shall retain the right to market its share of K-Fuel produced by each commercial project in which Kennecott Fuels has at least a twenty percent equity interest. The license fees and royalties to be charged to the Licensees will not exceed the lowest rates in any license for a non-Kennecott Fuels project.

Also, pursuant to the July 19, 2002 investment agreement, the Company granted, through K-Fuel LLC, to the Licensees, exclusive right and license, to develop commercial projects and otherwise have any and all rights under the K-Fuel Technology, within India. These exclusive rights and licenses shall expire on July 20, 2009, but shall be extended for successive seven-year terms on the achievement of certain milestones to be negotiated in good faith by the Company and the Licensees.

In addition, pursuant to the July 19, 2002 investment agreement, the investors have the right to select two persons to serve on the board of directors of KFx and, upon election to the board, KFx has agreed to appoint these two persons to serve on the board s executive committee. As of March 31, 2003, one person had been selected by the investors to serve as a director. This agreement will remain in force until the investors hold less than 400,000 shares of KFx s common stock. In accordance with the terms of the investment agreements, approximately \$4.4 million of the proceeds was used to satisfy the outstanding amount due on the Pavilion Power Optimization Division acquisition obligation, approximately \$3.8 million of the proceeds was used to satisfy the entire outstanding obligation to repurchase the Pegasus preferred stock, \$450,000 of the proceeds shall be used to fund the development of the K-Fuel demonstration plant, \$1 million of the proceeds was used to satisfy the outstanding obligation under short-term notes payable that were due on June 30, 2002, approximately \$3.5 million of the proceeds was used to satisfy the entures and the remaining proceeds are to be used for general corporate purposes.

In March 2003, the Company issued 6.0 million shares of KFx common stock at a price of \$2.50 per share and warrants to purchase 1.2 million shares of KFx common stock, which resulted in cash proceeds to the Company of \$15.0 million. The warrants have an exercise price of \$2.75 per share, subject to adjustment and are exercisable over a five-year period. This private placement was made pursuant to a Common Stock and Warrant Purchase Agreement (March 10 Purchase Agreement) dated March 4, 2003. The warrants were recorded at their estimated fair value of approximately \$1,839,000 and recorded as a liability on the consolidated balance sheet. The estimated fair value of the warrants was determined using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model using an expected life of 5 years, expected volatility of 73%, a risk free interest rate of 2.6% and a dividend yield of zero.

In March 2003, the Company issued 1,745,000 shares of KFx common stock at a price of \$2.50 per share and warrants to purchase 349,000 shares of KFx common stock, which resulted in cash proceeds to the Company of \$4,362,500. The warrants have an exercise price of \$2.75 per share, subject to adjustment and are exercisable over a five-year period. This private placement was made pursuant to a Common Stock and Warrant Purchase Agreement (March 28 Purchase Agreement) dated March 28, 2003. The warrants were recorded at their estimated fair value of approximately \$547,000 and recorded as a liability on the consolidated balance sheet. The estimated fair value of the warrants was determined using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model using an expected life of 5 years, expected volatility of 72%, a risk free interest rate of 3.1% and a dividend yield of zero.

As part of the March 10 Purchase Agreement and the March 28 Purchase Agreement, the Company is required to register the shares issued, including the potential shares of common stock underlying the warrants, in a qualifying registration statement. In the event that a registration statement has not been filed within five business days of the filing of the Company s Form 10-K (Filing Deadline), the Company shall issue additional warrants to purchase shares of common stock equal to 2 percent of the number of shares of common stock issued to the investors pursuant to the respective agreements for each 30-day period from the Filing Deadline until the date the registration statement is filed, pro rated for any period less than 30 days. The company filed a registration statement within five business days of the filing of the Company s Form 10-K. In the event that a registration statement has not been declared effective within 120 days of each agreement (Effectiveness Date), the Company shall issue additional warrants to purchase shares of common stock equal to 2 percent of the number of shares of common stock issued to the investors pursuant to the respective agreements for each 30-day period from the Effectiveness Date to the date the registration is deemed to be effective, pro rated for any period less than 30 days. Until the registration statement for the warrants and common stock is declared effective, the warrants will be marked to their estimated fair value using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model with any difference recorded to additional paid-in capital. During the three months ended March 31, 2003, \$83,520 was added to addition paid-in capital. Upon the registration statement being declared effective, the related outstanding warrants will be reclassified to equity at their then current estimated fair value. The registration statement was declared effective by the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 5, 2003.

During 2001, the Company issued 141,450 shares of common stock, which was previously presented as redeemable common stock on the balance sheet at a redemption value of \$424,350 as of June 30, 2002, to an investment banker in return for services rendered. The common stock was redeemable for cash at the option of the holder at the greater of \$3.00 per share or the weighted-average fair market value of the Company s common stock for the preceding fifteen days. The stock was only redeemable after the Company consummated a qualifying equity transaction, which occurred on March 28, 2002 (see above). On September 5, 2002, the holder of the stock waived its put option relating to this stock and the redemption value of the common stock. The warrant is exercisable at \$2.75 per share and expires 5 years from the date of grant. The Company estimated the fair value of the warrant and recorded \$183,965 as marketing, general and administrative expense on the issuance date. The estimated fair value of the warrant was determined using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model using an expected life of 5 years, expected volatility of 73%, a risk free interest rate of 2.9% and a dividend yield of zero.

NOTE 9. SEGMENT INFORMATION

KFx s reportable segments are based on its principal products and services, which are optimization software and related services, through its Pegasus subsidiary (Pegasus segment), and clean fuels technology, through certain activities of KFx and certain of its subsidiaries (K-Fuel segment). The accounting policies of these segments are the same as described in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002. In addition, the goodwill and intangibles and related amortization resulting from the acquisitions of Pegasus and Pavilion are included in the Pegasus segment. KFx evaluates the performance of its segments and allocates resources to them primarily based on its view of the potential for net income and operating cash flow. There are no intersegment revenues; however, KFx s corporate office charges management and related fees to the Pegasus

segment, based on actual costs and estimated time and other resources devoted to assist with and support the activities of Pegasus.

The following table presents information about revenues, net loss, cash used in operating activities, segment assets and certain other information used by KFx s Chairman and CEO, its chief operating decision maker, as of March 31, 2003 and 2002 and for the three month periods then ended:

THREE MONTHS ENDED	PEGASUS	K-FUEL	RECONCILING ITEMS (a)	CONSOLIDATED
March 31, 2003				
Operating Revenues	\$1,649,857	\$4,632	\$	\$1,654,489
Net Loss	\$(305,595)	\$(108,967)	\$(1,772,363)	\$(2,186,925)
Cash (Used in) Provided				
by Operating Activities	\$(533,442)	\$41,419	\$(1,149,842)	\$(1,641,865)
Total Assets	\$10,268,674	\$2,014,240	\$21,171,077	\$33,453,991
March 31, 2002				
Operating Revenues	\$1,250,961	\$	\$	\$1,250,961
Net Loss	\$(836,788)	\$(94,203)	\$(2,689,887)	\$(3,620,878)
Cash Used in Operating				
Activities	\$(678,494)	\$(2,573)	\$(773,074)	\$(1,454,141)
Total Assets	\$10,746,924	\$2,305,325	\$1,548,872	\$14,601,121

(a) Consists primarily of KFx corporate office activities and consolidating entries.

NOTE 10. CONTINGENCIES

The Company is contingently liable to Ohio Valley Electric Corporation (OVEC) for an overriding royalty of 0.5% to OVEC on the gross revenues generated by the sale of fuel produced from any production plant (other than the current facility owned by BKH) located in the United States in which the feedstock is coal and which uses the Company's proprietary Series C K-Fuel technology to produce fuel. The Company is contingently liable to Fort Union for 20% of the Company's North American royalty proceeds, to a maximum of \$1.5 million. No payments or accruals have been required through March 31, 2003 under these agreements.

In 1996, the Company entered into a royalty amendment agreement with Edward Koppelman, the inventor of the K-Fuel Technology. As a result of the agreement, Mr. Koppelman s royalty is now 25% of the Company s worldwide royalty and license fee revenue, computed after a State of Wyoming royalty. The royalty to Mr. Koppelman will cease when the cumulative payments to him reach the sum of approximately \$75,222,000. Mr. Koppelman is now deceased and his estate holds all royalty rights. In his will, Mr. Koppelman bequeathed 50% of the royalty stream to Theodore Venners, the Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President of KFx. The total amount paid under this agreement through March 31, 2003 was \$275,000.

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Pegasus is contingently liable to certain of its founding stockholders for a royalty equivalent to 2% of the license fee revenues derived from the sale of its NeuSIGHT product through November 30, 2004. This obligation is limited to the extent of pretax income without regard to such royalty, subject to a maximum of \$2.5 million and certain other limitations. Through March 31, 2003, Pegasus has made no payments or accruals under this agreement.

Under terms of an amendment to the Purchase Agreement, Pegasus is contingently liable to Pavilion for \$9 million in royalty payments based on all software licenses sold starting with the date of the agreement. These royalty payments are considered contingent purchase price and will be added to goodwill as such royalties become

due. Through March 31, 2003, \$682,000 in royalties was payable, and added to goodwill, under the amended Purchase Agreement.

On March 14, 2003, KFx signed a non-binding letter of intent with Kennecott, providing that Kennecott will transfer to us all of its membership interest in K-Fuel, LLC and the full ownership of certain related technology developed by Kennecott. In return, KFx will transfer to Kennecott preferred and common stock, in Pegasus, having the equivalent of \$8 million in value at a value per share to be agreed by KFx and Kennecott, provided that such equivalent value shall result in the acquisition by Kennecott of a majority interest in, and control of, Pegasus. The contemplated transaction is subject to due diligence, definitive documentation, to board approval by Kennecott and its parent company, and by us, and to other conditions. In the absence of unanticipated delay, the transaction could be completed in the second or third quarter of 2003.

NOTE 11. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In July 2001, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 143, Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations (FAS 143). FAS 143 requires that the fair value of a liability for an asset retirement obligation be recognized in the period in which it is incurred if a reasonable estimate of fair value can be made. The associated asset retirement costs are capitalized as part of the carrying amount of the long-lived asset. The asset retirement liability will be allocated to operating expense by using a systematic and rational method. FAS 143 is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2002. The adoption of FAS 143 did not have an impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In November 2002, the FASB issued EITF No. 00-21, Accounting for Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables. EITF No. 00-21 addresses how to determine whether a revenue arrangement involving multiple deliverable contains more than one unit of accounting for the purposes of revenue recognition and how the revenue arrangement consideration should be measured and allocated to the separate units of accounting. EITF No. 00-21 applies to all revenue arrangements that the Company enters into after June 30, 2003. The Company is currently evaluating the provisions of EITF No. 00-21.

KFX INC.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF

FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION MAY PROVE INACCURATE

Some of the information presented in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q constitutes forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements that include terms such as may, will, intend, anticipate, estimate, expect, continue, believe, plan, or the like, as well as all statements that are not his Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from current expectations. Although we believe our expectations are based on reasonable assumptions within the bounds of our knowledge of our business and operations, there can be no assurance that actual results will not differ materially from expectations.

For additional factors that could affect the validity of our forward-looking statements, you should read Risk Factors contained in Part I, Item 1 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002, Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contained in Part II, Item 7 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002 and Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in Part II, Item 8 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002. The forward-looking statements included in this quarterly report are subject to additional risks and uncertainties not disclosed in this quarterly report, some of which are not known or capable of being known by the Company. The information contained in this quarterly report is subject to change without notice. Readers should review future reports that we file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. In light of these and other risks, uncertainties and assumptions, actual events or results may be very different from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements in this quarterly report or may not occur. We have no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

The following discussion and analysis explains our general financial condition, changes in financial condition and results of operations for KFx Inc, as a whole and each of our operating segments including:

Factors affecting our business

Our revenues and losses

The source of our revenues and losses

Why those revenues and losses were different from quarter to quarter

Where our cash came from and how it was used

How all of this affects our overall financial condition

The following discussion contains, in addition to historical information, forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results may differ significantly from the results discussed in the forward-looking statements. As you read this section, you should also refer to our consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. These consolidated financial statements provide additional information regarding our financial activities and condition. This analysis may be important to you in making decisions about your investment in KFx Inc.

Introduction

We are a clean energy technology company with two principal business segments. We have developed a patented process, which we refer to as K-Fuel[®] Technology, that transforms low-grade high moisture content coal into high BTU low moisture coal. We also provide an advanced software package for utility boiler optimization through our majority-owned subsidiary Pegasus Technologies, Inc. (Pegasus). Our technology and service solutions are marketed to the electric power generation industry to facilitate the industry's compliance with air emission standards and transformation to intensive competition, as the domestic power industry undergoes deregulation.

Our patented K-Fuel[®] Technology is a process which uses heat and pressure to physically and chemically transform high-moisture, low-energy value coal and other organic feedstocks into a low-moisture, high-energy solid clean fuel. We plan to own and operate K-Fuel[®] production facilities, as well as license K-Fuel[®] Technology domestically and internationally to third parties.

On March 14, 2003, we signed a non-binding letter of intent with Kennecott, providing that Kennecott will transfer to us all of its membership interest in K-Fuel, LLC and the full ownership of certain related technology developed by Kennecott. In return, we will transfer to Kennecott preferred and common stock, in Pegasus, having the equivalent of \$8 million in value at a value per share to be agreed by us and Kennecott, provided that such equivalent value shall result in the acquisition by Kennecott of a majority interest in, and control of, Pegasus. The contemplated transaction is subject to due diligence, definitive documentation, to board approval by Kennecott and its parent company, and by us, and to other conditions. In the absence of unanticipated delay, the transaction could be completed in the second or third quarter of 2003.

Pegasus firm backlog of software license and installation contracts as of March 31, 2003 was approximately \$7,483,000, compared to approximately \$7,700,000 at March 31, 2002, a decrease of 2.8%.

We operate in two principal segments of the clean energy industry:

K-Fuel The K-Fuel Technology is a beneficiating process which uses heat and pressure to transform low BTU, high moisture content coal into high BTU, low moisture content coal. In 2002, less than 1% of the Company s revenue and approximately 15% of the Company s operating loss before corporate and consolidating items were attributable to this segment.

Pegasus Pegasus is a software company that develops and sells software products that optimize the performance of fossil fueled utility boilers. In 2002, 100% of the Company s revenue and approximately 85% of the Company s operating loss before corporate and consolidating items were attributable to this segment.

We do not believe that there are any seasonal effects to the business of our segments.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The Company s discussion and analysis of its financial condition and results of operations are based upon consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of these financial statements requires the Company to make estimates and judgments that affect both the results of operations as well as the carrying values of our assets and liabilities. Some of our accounting policies require us to make difficult and subjective judgments, often as a result of the need to make estimates of matters that are inherently uncertain. The Company bases estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. For a detailed description of our significant accounting policies you should read Note 1 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002. Set fourth below is a summary of our most critical accounting policies.

The Company s revenue recognition policy is significant because the Company s revenue is a key component of our results of operations. The Company s revenue is primarily attributable to the sale of software licenses and services. Revenue is recognized with the provision of Statement of Position (SOP) 97-2 Software Revenue Recognition and the provisions of SOP 98-9 Modification of SOP 97-2 Software Revenue Recognition . Revenue is not recognized until persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, either by way of a signed contract or signed purchase order. The Company also follows the guidelines of Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) 101 Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements in recognizing revenue related to the sale of software licenses and services. Where services are essential to the functionality of the delivered software, the license fee and product revenue is generally recognized using the percentage-of-completion method of accounting, as prescribed by SOP 81-1 Accounting for Percentage of Construction-Type and Certain Production-Type Contracts.

Valuation of Long-Lived Assets, Intangible Assets and Goodwill. The Company s valuation of its long-lived assets, intangible assets and goodwill is significant related to the Company s results of operations and financial condition. We must assess the realizable value of our long-lived assets, intangible assets and goodwill for potential impairment at least annually or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. In assessing the recoverability of our goodwill and other intangibles, we must make assumptions regarding estimated future cash flows and other factors to determine the fair value of the respective assets. In addition, we must make assumptions regarding the useful lives of these assets. If these estimates or their related assumptions change in the future, we may be required to record impairment charges for these assets.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2003 VS. THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2002

Consolidated revenues in the three months ended March 31, 2003 increased as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2002 by \$403,528 (32%) due mainly to an increase in Pegasus revenues. The increase in Pegasus revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2003, resulted from an increase in sponsored research and development projects of approximately \$322,000 and an increase in maintenance and warranty revenue of approximately \$84,000 as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2002. While Pegasus revenues increased significantly in the first quarter of 2003, potential customers of Pegasus have been adversely impacted by the economic downturn in the power generation industry and might delay or cancel future sales orders. Further, a continued weakening United States economy could cause longer sales cycles or delays in closing new business opportunities.

Consolidated operating costs and expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2003 increased as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2002 by \$887,480 (33%) due primarily to the net effect of (a) an increase of \$214,774 (28%) in Pegasus cost of software licenses and services triggered by higher revenue in the three months ended March 31, 2003, (b) an increase in marketing, general and administrative expense of approximately \$310,000 (23%) caused by higher legal fees of approximately \$211,000 and higher consultant expense of approximately \$35,000, (c) approximately \$508,000 in engineering and design fees related to the K-Fuel plant, (d) approximately \$44,000 lower research and development expense at Pegasus and (e) lower depreciation and amortization expense of approximately \$104,000 because of no amortization expense recorded in 2003 related to debenture issuance costs (approximately \$55,000), lower amortization expense of debt issuance costs of approximately \$68,000 in 2003, offset by increased amortization expense of Pegasus intangible assets of \$15,000 in 2003.

The factors discussed above combined in the three months ended March 31, 2003 to produce an operating loss of \$1,891,054, which was \$483,952 (34%) higher than for the three months ended March 31, 2002. Pegasus portion of the operating loss for the first quarter of 2003 was \$125,872, which was \$464,780 (79%) less than for the first quarter of 2002 and was mainly due to (a) an overall improvement in gross margins on projects from 38.7% in 2002 to 40.5% in 2003, or approximately \$184,000 in higher gross profit in 2003, (b) a decrease of approximately \$50,000 in sales and marketing expenses, (c) a decrease of approximately \$44,000 in research and development expenses, (d) a decrease in general and administrative expenses of approximately \$84,000 due to lower spending levels and a decrease in management fees and (e) a decrease of approximately \$119,000 in product and customer support expenses due to increased utilization of installation staff. The combined K-Fuel segment and corporate cost portion of the operating loss for the first quarter of 2003 was \$1,765,182 compared to \$816,450 in 2002 with the increase in operating loss resulting mainly from the increase in engineering and design fees related to the K-Fuel plant of approximately \$508,000, higher KFx consultant expense of approximately \$53,000, higher professional and legal fees of approximately \$309,000, higher corporate expenses of approximately \$123,000.

Non-operating items added \$295,871 of net expense in the first quarter of 2003, compared to \$2,213,776 in the first quarter of 2002, for a decrease of \$1,917,905 (87%), due to a decrease in interest expense of \$1,921,865 (86%). The decrease in interest expense is due to the following interest expense recorded in the three months ended March 31, 2002, (a) approximately \$636,000 of interest expense related to KFx s

repurchase obligation of Pegasus preferred stock, (b) approximately \$789,000 of interest expense related to the beneficial conversion charges relating to the reduction of the conversion price of convertible debentures, (c) approximately \$84,000 of interest and accretion expense related to convertible debentures, (d) approximately \$305,000 of interest expense related to a note payable entered into in the first quarter of 2002 that was paid off on July 1, 2002, (e) approximately \$73,000 of interest expense related to note payables entered into in the first quarter of 2002 that were paid off on July 1,

2002 and (f) approximately \$143,000 of interest expense related to the Pavilion purchase obligation. These interest expense items were not recorded in the first quarter of 2003 because they were no longer obligations of the Company as of December 31, 2002. Offsetting these decreases in interest expense was an increase in interest expense of approximately \$117,000 related to the convertible long-term debt from Cinergy.

As a result of the above factors, the consolidated net loss available to common stockholders of \$2,186,925 (\$0.05 per share) for the first quarter of 2003 was \$1,547,268 less than the net loss available to common stockholders for the first quarter of 2002. Included in the first quarter 2003 and 2002 net losses available to common stockholders were non-cash charges approximating \$655,000 and \$2,246,000, respectively.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

At March 31, 2003, our working capital was \$11,173,767 compared to working capital deficit of \$2,554,728 at December 31, 2002. The increase in working capital of \$13,728,495 during the three months ended March 31, 2003 was due to (a) the approximately \$17.1 million net increase in cash and cash equivalents primarily from the sale of common stock and warrants, (b) an increase in trade accounts receivable of approximately \$320,000, (c) an increase in unbilled revenue of approximately \$265,000, offset by (d) an increase in accounts payable of approximately \$295,000, (e) an increase in accrued expenses of approximately \$1,233,000 primarily due to stock offering costs and (f) an increase in liability for common stock warrants of \$2,302,700 recorded during the first quarter of 2003. As of March 31, 2003, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$20,415,674 compared to \$3,341,909 at December 31, 2002.

Cash Used in Operating Activities

Cash used in operating activities during the three months ended March 31, 2003 was \$1,641,865 compared to \$1,454,141 for the three months ended March 31, 2002. The increase in cash used in operating activities of \$187,724 primarily resulted from a lower net loss of \$1,433,953 during the three months ended March 31, 2003, offset by a decrease in amortization of debt discount of \$1,259,668 during the three months ended March 31, 2003, lower depreciation and amortization expense of \$103,965 during the three months ended March 31, 2003 and \$234,965 of accretion of maturity premiums during the three months ended March 31, 2002.

Cash Used in Investing Activities

Cash used in investing activities during the three months ended March 31, 2003 was \$251,870 compared to \$4,724,108 for the three months ended March 31, 2002. The decrease in cash used in investing activities of \$4,472,238 was primarily due to a decrease in cash paid on the obligation for the acquisition of a business of \$4,484,179 during the three months ended March 31, 2003.

Cash Provided by Financing Activities

Cash provided by financing activities during the three months ended March 31, 2003 was \$18,967,500 compared to \$6,500,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2002. The increase in cash provided by financing activities of \$12,467,500 is due to an increase of approximately \$14.0

million in common stock sales during the three months ended March 31, 2003 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2002 offset by \$500,000 raised from the issuance of preferred stock in Pegasus during the three months ended March 31, 2002 and \$1,000,000 from proceeds from short-term notes payable during the three months ended March 31, 2002.

During 2002, we engaged Jefferies & Co., Inc., an investment banking firm, to assist in all aspects of strategic and financial planning. This step was taken as a part of our ongoing efforts to restructure our balance sheet in an optimal manner for the benefit of our shareholders and in view of the rapidly changing energy market opportunities and challenges. Jefferies & Co., is assisting the Company in raising funds to build a K-Fuel[®] plant. We will require significant funds to finance our proposed K-Fuel[®] plant.

In March 2003, the Company issued 6.0 million shares of KFx common stock at a price of \$2.50 per share and warrants to purchase 1.2 million shares of KFx common stock, which resulted in cash proceeds to the Company of \$15.0 million. The warrants have an exercise price of \$2.75 per share, subject to adjustment and are exercisable over a five-year period. This private placement was made pursuant to a Common Stock and Warrant Purchase Agreement (March 10 Purchase Agreement) dated March 4, 2003. The warrants were recorded at their estimated fair value of approximately \$1,839,000 on the issuance date as a liability on the consolidated balance sheet. The

estimated fair value of the warrants was determined using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model using an expected life of 5 years, expected volatility of 73%, a risk free interest rate of 2.6% and a dividend yield of zero.

In March 2003, the Company issued 1,745,000 shares of KFx common stock at a price of \$2.50 per share and warrants to purchase 349,000 shares of KFx common stock, which resulted in cash proceeds to the Company of \$4,362,500. The warrants have an exercise price of \$2.75 per share, subject to adjustment and are exercisable over a five-year period. This private placement was made pursuant to a Common Stock and Warrant Purchase Agreement (March 28 Purchase Agreement) dated March 28, 2003. The warrants were recorded at their estimated fair value of approximately \$547,000 on the issuance date as a liability on the consolidated balance sheet. The estimated fair value of the warrants was determined using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model using an expected life of 5 years, expected volatility of 72%, a risk free interest rate of 3.1% and a dividend yield of zero.

As part of the March 10 Purchase Agreement and the March 28 Purchase Agreement, the Company is required to register the shares issued, including the potential shares of common stock underlying the warrants, in a qualifying registration statement. In the event that a registration statement has not been filed within five business days of the filing of the Company s Form 10-K (Filing Deadline), the Company shall issue additional warrants to purchase shares of common stock equal to 2 percent of the number of shares of common stock issued to the investors pursuant to the respective agreements for each 30-day period from the Filing Deadline until the date the registration statement is filed, pro rated for any period less than 30 days. The company filed a registration statement within five business days of the filing of the Company shall issue additional warrants to purchase shares of common stock equal to 2 percent of the number of shares of common stock issued to the investors pursuant to the respective agreements for each 30-day period from the Filing Deadline until the date the registration statement is filed, pro rated for any period less than 30 days. The company filed a registration statement within 120 days of each agreement (Effectiveness Date), the Company shall issue additional warrants to purchase shares of common stock equal to 2 percent of the number of shares of common stock issued to the investors pursuant to the respective agreements for each 30-day period from the Effectiveness Date to the date the registration is deemed to be effective, pro rated for any period less than 30 days. Until the registration statement for the warrants and common stock is declared effective, the warrants will be marked to their estimated fair value using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model with any difference recorded to other expense. Upon the registration statement being declared effective, the related outstanding warrants will be reclassified to equity at their then current estimated fair value. The registration state

We are continuing to work toward our goal of constructing and operating a commercial K-Fuel[®] plant. Upon completion of construction of a commercial scale K-Fuel production facility, we expect to generate K-Fuel revenue and net cash flows. It is estimated that construction of a K-Fuel[®] production facility will take approximately nine to twelve months, thus no revenue would begin until after construction is complete, and the K-Fuel plant commences operations. We will require further funds to construct this production facility.

From time to time, our directors have provided us short term unsecured financing and we expect that such financing, on at least a short-term basis, will continue to be available if needed. Such short term financing will not, however, cover the cash needs we require on an ongoing basis.

We will seek to meet our cash requirements over the next fiscal year with respect to day-to-day operations and debt service requirements through (a) cash on hand, which as of March 31, 2003 approximated \$20.4 million; (b) potential additional investments in Pegasus and/or KFx from interested participants in the power generation industry; (c) potential debt and/or equity offerings; (d) potential fees from licensing new K-Fuel facilities; (e) potential partners in connection with opportunities to expand our product and service offerings to the power industry; and (f) unsecured short term borrowings for us and/or Pegasus from one or more of their directors and/or other parties.

Depending on the outcome of various uncertainties, including those discussed herein, we may be required to seek additional debt and/or equity financing for general operating purposes and/or to meet debt service requirements. Should we be required to seek any additional debt and/or equity financing, our ability to do so will be affected by the agreements among KFx and the other shareholders of Pegasus related to the provisions governing the terms of investments from any new investors in Pegasus, limiting the borrowings of Pegasus, limiting the payment of dividends by Pegasus.

There are no assurances that any of these potential funding sources will materialize, If the overall outcome of the various uncertainties affecting us is not favorable, we may be forced to seek debt and/or equity financing on terms and conditions that may be unfavorable to us, if available at all. If we require additional financing and cannot obtain it when needed, we may default on payments when due. Our former independent accountants report on the

Company s consolidated 2001 and 2000 financial statements contained an explanatory paragraph related to the Company s ability to continue as a going concern for those years.

Below is the detail of our obligations and the maturity of those obligations as of March 31, 2003:

		Payments Due by Period			
	_		Less than	1 - 3	4 - 5
		Total	1 year	years	years
bt (1)	\$ 3	3,353,380	\$ 2,465,000	\$ 888,380	
ing Leases, net of sublease receivable	\$	473,000	\$ 314,000	\$ 151,000	\$ 8,000
ty Payment to Pavilion (2)	\$ 8	3,390,000			

(1) Includes \$2,488,380 of debt payable to Cinergy that becomes putable back to Pegasus upon (i) a change in control of KFx or Pegasus, (ii) the sale of substantially all of Pegasus or KFx s assets, (iii) the completion of third party financing for Pegasus of \$12.5 million or for Pegasus and KFx combined of \$30 million, or (iv) termination for cause as set forth in the original contract.

(2) Amount represents royalties payable to Pavilion based on the sales of software licenses by Pegasus. The payments have no term of expiration.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In July 2001, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 143, Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations (FAS 143). FAS 143 requires that the fair value of a liability for an asset retirement obligation be recognized in the period in which it is incurred if a reasonable estimate of fair value can be made. The associated asset retirement costs are capitalized as part of the carrying amount of the long-lived asset. The asset retirement liability will be allocated to operating expense by using a systematic and rational method. FAS 143 is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2002. The adoption of FAS 143 did not have an impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In November 2002, the FASB issued EITF No. 00-21, Accounting for Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables. EITF No. 00-21 addresses how to determine whether a revenue arrangement involving multiple deliverable contains more than one unit of accounting for the purposes of revenue recognition and how the revenue arrangement consideration should be measured and allocated to the separate units of accounting. EITF No. 00-21 applies to all revenue arrangements that the Company enters into after June 30, 2003. The Company is currently evaluating the provisions of EITF No. 00-21.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE

DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company is not currently subject to a significant level of direct market risk related to interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, commodity prices or equity prices. The Company has no derivative instruments and only \$450,000 of floating rate debt and does not expect to derive a material amount of its revenues from interest bearing securities. Currently the Company has no foreign operations. To the extent that the Company establishes significant foreign operations in the future, it will attempt to mitigate risks associated with foreign currency exchange rates contractually and through the use of hedging activities and other means considered appropriate. The Company is indirectly exposed to fluctuations in fuel commodity prices. To the extent that fuel prices rise, there may be a tendency for greater demand for certain of the Company s products and services, since K-Fuel and Pegasus combustion optimization products have been shown to result in lower usage of coal and coal beneficiated fuel products when used to generate electric power. The Company s fuel-related products provide various environmental benefits that management believes significantly mitigate the fuel commodity risk associated with the Company s business. The Company holds no equity market securities, but does face equity market risk relative to its own equity securities.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

(a) Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures

Based on an evaluation carried out under the supervision, and with the participation of the management of the Company, including the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, during the 90 day period prior to the filing of this report, the Company s Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer believe the Company s disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in the Securities Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14, are, to the best of their respective knowledge, effective.

(b) Changes in internal controls

Subsequent to the date of this evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer are not aware of any significant changes in the Company s internal controls, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses, or in other factors that could significantly affect these controls to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company, in reports that it files or submits under the Securities Act of 1934, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in Securities and Exchange Commission rules and regulations.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Leon S. Segen, derivatively on behalf of KFx v. Westcliff Capital Management, LLC, Richard S. Spencer III, KFx, Inc. and others, United States District Court Southern District of New York, filed March 7, 2003. A stockholder suing derivatively on our behalf has filed a civil complaint against Westcliff Capital Management, LLC, Richard S. Spencer, a member of our Board, us and others pursuant to Section 16(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 for disgorgement of alleged short-swing profits of at least \$5.3 million purported to have arisen in connection with a series of transactions between us and Westcliff Capital Management, LLC completed in 2002. The action seeks disgorgement of profits, interest, attorneys fees and costs. Such litigation is not expected to have an economic adverse effect on us.

In addition, we are a party to potential lawsuits incidental to our business, none of which are anticipated to have a material adverse impact on our financial position, results of operations, liquidity or cash flows.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(A) EXHIBITS

DESCRIPTION

EXHIBIT NUMBER	
10.1(1)	Common Stock and Warrant Purchase Agreement between KFx Inc. and the Investors dated March 4, 2003
$10.2^{(2)}$	Common Stock and Warrant Purchase Agreement between KFx Inc. and the Investors dated March 28, 2003
99.1*	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
99.2*	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

* Filed herewith.

- ⁽¹⁾ Document previously filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on March 11, 2003 with the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 10, 2003, and incorporated herein by reference.
- ⁽²⁾ Document previously filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on April 17, 2003, with the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 2, 2003, and incorporated herein by reference.

(B) REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

During the quarter ended March 31, 2003, the Company filed a Current Report on Form 8-K dated February 6, 2003, under Item 4, Changes in Registrant s Certifying Accountant, a Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 11, 2003 under Item 4, Changes in Registrant s Certifying Accountant and Item 5, Other Events and a Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 28, 2003 under Item 5, Other Events.

SIGNATURES

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

KFX INC.

/s/ THEODORE VENNERS

THEODORE VENNERS

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DATE: MAY 9, 2003

/s/ JERRY A. MITCHELL

JERRY A. MITCHELL

VICE PRESIDENT OF FINANCE & ACTING CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

(PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL AND ACCOUNTING OFFICER)

DATE: MAY 9, 2003

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Theodore Venners, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of KFx Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;
- 4. The registrant s other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and have:
 - a. designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;
 - b. evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant s disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the Evaluation Date); and
 - c. presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;
- 5. The registrant s other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant s auditors and the audit committee of registrant s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant s auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
 - b. any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant s internal controls; and
- 6. The registrant s other certifying officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

/s/ Theodore Venners

Theodore Venners

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

May 9, 2003

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Jerry A. Mitchell, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of KFx Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;
- 4. The registrant s other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and have:
 - a. designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;
 - b. evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant s disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the Evaluation Date); and
 - c. presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;
- 5. The registrant s other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant s auditors and the audit committee of registrant s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant s auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
 - b. any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant s internal controls; and
- 6. The registrant s other certifying officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

/s/ Jerry A. Mitchell

Jerry A. Mitchell

Vice President of Finance and Acting Chief Financial Officer

May 9, 2003