ALLOY STEEL INTERNATIONAL INC Form 10QSB August 07, 2008

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

FORM 10-QSB

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2008

£ TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT

For the transition period from ______ to _____

Commission file number 0-32875

ALLOY STEEL INTERNATIONAL, INC.
(Exact name of small business issuer as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

98-0233941 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

Alloy Steel International, Inc.
42 Mercantile Way Malaga
P.O. Box 3087 Malaga D C 6945
Western Australia
(Address of principal executive offices)

61 (8) 9248 3188 (Issuer's telephone number)

Check whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the past 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes T No £

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes £ No T

There were 16,950,000 shares of Common Stock outstanding as of July 31, 2008.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format (check one): Yes £ No T

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PART I FINANICAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

ALLOY STEEL INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

ASSETS Current Assets	June 30, 2008 (unaudited)	September 30, 2007
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,174,887	\$ 484,295
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$nil at June 30, 2008 and	+ -,,	+ 101,270
September 30, 2007	1,967,700	2,488,056
Inventories	1,799,940	719,760
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	150,219	136,979
Total Current Assets	5,092,746	3,829,090
	, ,	, ,
Property and Equipment, net	3,258,397	2,648,155
Financial Assets	212,251	-
Other Assets		
Intangibles	-	-
Other	12,919	11,937
Total Assets	\$ 8,576,313	\$ 6,489,182
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Notes payable, current portion	\$ 84,37	8 \$ 58,891
Notes payable, officers, current portion		- 62,377
Accrued officers' salaries		- 330,078
Royalties payable, related party	698,13	0 503,617
Loan payable, related party		- 77,330
Current tax payable	907,84	
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	902,97	
Total Current Liabilities	2,593,32	9 2,822,469
Long-Term Liabilities		
Notes payable, less current portion	289,68	,
Notes payable, officers, less current portion		- 58,051
Employee entitlement provisions	23,67	
Deferred tax liability	49,88	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	363,24	7 306,703
Commitments and Contingencies		
Canalida Idans? Emiliar		
Stockholders' Equity		

Preferred Stock: \$0.01 par value; authorized 3,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding – none

zed 50,000,000 shares; 16,950,000 issued and
169,500 169,500
1,773,382 1,773,382
1,526,501 1,086,631
2,150,354 330,497
5,619,737 3,360,010
\$ 8,576,313 \$ 6,489,182
2,150,354 33 5,619,737 3,36

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

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ALLOY STEEL INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss)

	1	Three Months Ended June 30,			Nine Months Ended June 30,			
		2008 2007		2008			2007	
	(un	naudited)	(ι	inaudited)	(ι	inaudited)	(ι	inaudited)
Sales	\$ 2	2,541,776	\$	1,883,689	\$	9,928,350	\$	5,295,810
Cost of Sales	1	1,322,031		1,046,682		4,885,532		2,833,145
Gross Profit	1	1,219,745		837,007		5,042,818		2,462,665
Operating Expenses								
Selling, general and administrative expenses		875,401		535,451		2,427,576		1,627,173
Income (Loss) From Operations		344,344		301,556		2,615,242		835,492
Other Income (Expense)								
Interest income		12,755		2,870		42,428		11,019
Interest expense		(4,824)		(5,892)		(13,673)		(20,134)
Insurance recovery		17,292		12,669		40,567		14,862
Other income		9,140		6,043		24,322		10,808
Impairment expense		(8,951)		-		(53,150)		-
		25,412		15,690		40,494		16,555
Income (Loss) Before Income Tax Expense		369,756		317,246		2,655,736		852,047
Income tax expense		(138,810)		(101,033)		(835,879)		(277,531)
Net Income (Loss)	\$		\$	216,213	\$	1,819,857	\$	574,516
Basic Income (Loss) and Diluted Income (Loss) per	·	,		·		, ,		
Common Share	\$	0.014	\$	0.013	\$	0.107	\$	0.034
Weighted Average Common Shares Outstanding	16	6,950,000]	16,950,000		16,950,000		16,950,000
Comprehensive Income (Loss)								
Net Income (Loss)	\$	230,946	\$	216,213	\$	1,819,857	\$	574,516
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)								
Foreign currency translation adjustment		265,702		143,289		439,870		327,673
Comprehensive Income (Loss)	\$	496,648	\$	359,502	\$	2,259,727	\$	902,189

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

ALLOY STEEL INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Nine Months Ended June 30,		
	2008	(2007
Cook Flores From Operating Activities	(unaudited)	(u	inaudited)
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Net income (loss)	\$ 1,819,857	\$	574,516
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 1,019,037	φ	374,310
Depreciation and amortization	141,368		123,136
Impairment expense	53,150		123,130
Profit on sale of plant	(39)		_
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents attributable to changes in operating	(3)	,	-
assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	688,468		(729,467)
Inventories	(969,405)		(380,925)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(98,648))	16,371
Accrued officers' salaries	(330,078))	55,904
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	(103,008))	329,563
Income taxes payable	301,667		354,622
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,503,332		343,720
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Purchase of property and equipment	(377,664))	(166,599)
Purchase of listed financial assets	(254,684))	-
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	(632,348))	(166,599)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Repayments on notes and loans payable	(277,377))	(275,257)
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	(277,377))	(275,257)
Effect of Foreign Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents	96,985		85,113
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	690,592		(13,023)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period	484,295		18,955
Cush and Cush Equivalents at Beginning of Ferrod	101,275		10,755
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	\$ 1,174,887	\$	5,932
	+ -,,	_	-,,,,,
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information, cash paid for interest	\$ 13,673	\$	20,134
Supplemental disclosure of non cash information, equipment acquired under note payable	\$ 166,713	\$	28,865

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

ALLOY STEEL INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 1 – Unaudited Statements and Liquidity

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements of Alloy Steel International, Inc. ("us" or "the Company") as of June 30, 2008 and for the nine month and three month periods ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 are unaudited and reflect all adjustments of a normal and recurring nature to present fairly the financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the interim periods. These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared by the Company pursuant to instructions to Form 10-QSB. Pursuant to such instructions, certain financial information and footnote disclosures normally included in such financial statements have been omitted. It is suggested that these condensed consolidated financial statements be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's audited consolidated financial statements included in the registrant's annual reporting on Form 10-KSB for the year ended September 30, 2007. The results of operations for the nine month and three month periods ended June 30, 2008 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may occur for the year ending September 30, 2008.

At June 30, 2008, the Company has a working capital surplus of \$2,499,417 and an accumulated surplus of \$2,150,354. The Company is reviewing options to raise additional future capital through debt and/or equity financing, and whilst it has a facility approved to fund equipment purchases if required, it currently has no commitments to use the facility or obtain further amounts through the issue of equity or other debt financing arrangements. While management believes that its current cash resources should be adequate to fund its operations, the Company's long-term liquidity is dependent on its ability to continue to successfully increase the present level of sales at a profitable margin.

Note 2 – New Accounting Pronouncements

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 157, Fair Value Measurements. This statement generally clarifies the manner in which an entity is required to measure the fair value of its assets and liabilities, emphasizing that fair value is a market-based measurement and not an entity-specific measurement. This statement is effective for accounting changes made in the fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. Adoption of the provisions of the Statement is not expected to have a material effect on the operations or financial position of the Company.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS statement No.159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Asset and Financial Liabilities, Including an amendment of FASB statement No. 115. Under this statement, entities will be permitted to measure many financial instruments and certain other asset and liabilities at fair value on an instrument-by-instrument basis (the fair value option). By electing the fair value measurement attribute for certain assets and liabilities, entities will be able to mitigate potential "mismatches" that arise under the current mixed measure attribute model. Entities will also be able to offset changes in the fair values of a derivative instrument and its related hedged item by selecting the fair value option for the hedged item. SFAS No. 159 will become effective for the fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company is currently evaluating the effect that the adoption of this statement will have on the consolidated financial statements.

Note 3 – Inventories

At June 30, 2008 (unaudited) and September 30, 2007, inventories consisted of the following:

	J	June 30, 2008		Sept 30, 2007		
Raw materials	\$	977,902	\$	574,084		
Work in progress		36,608		45,959		
Finished goods		785,430		99,717		
	\$	1,799,940	\$	719,760		
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Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis

You should read the following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations in conjunction with our financial statements, the notes to our financial statements and other financial information contained elsewhere in this filing.

Overview

We manufacture and distribute ArcoplateTM, a wear-resistant alloy overlay wear plate, through a patented production process. The patented process by which we manufacture Arcoplate enables us to smoothly and evenly apply overlay to a sheet of steel, creating a metallurgical bond between the alloy and the steel backing plate that is resistant to wear caused by impact and/or abrasion and helps prevent material from adhering or binding to equipment (referred to as "hangup"). We believe that, in the mining and mineral processing industries, wear is the primary cause of down time, the period when machinery is not in operation due to wear or malfunction. We believe that use of our Arcoplate product line will substantially reduce wear and hangup, resulting in decreased down time and increased productivity for our customers.

Due to the continuing demand for Arcoplate, we have decided to postpone the development of the 3-D Pipefitting Cladder process, a computer driven and software based mechanical system for depositing a profiled layer of wear resistant alloy onto interior surfaces of pipefittings, targeted for mining and dredging used. The manufacturing demand coupled with the shortage of skilled labor in Australia means that it is not practical to utilize manpower and factory infrastructure on this project at present. The Company will revisit the project in the future.

Results of Operations

For the Three and Nine Months Ended June 30, 2008 Compared with the Three and Nine Months Ended June 30, 2007

Sales

Alloy Steel had sales of \$2,541,776 for the three months ended June 30, 2008, compared to \$1,883,689 for the three months ended June 30, 2007. These sales consist solely of the sale of our Arcoplate product. Substantially all of our sales during the periods were denominated in Australian dollars. Sales were converted into U.S. dollars at the conversion rate of \$0.91295 for the three months ended June 30, 2008 and \$0.79564 for the three months ended June 30, 2007 representing the average foreign exchange rate for the respective year to date periods.

Alloy Steel had sales of \$9,928,350 and \$5,295,810 for the nine months ended June 30, 2008 and the nine months ended June 30, 2007 respectively. These sales consist solely of our Arcoplate products.

The sales increase is attributable to increased orders from new mining projects in Australia.

Gross Profit and Cost of Sales

Alloy Steel had cost of sales of \$1,322,031 for the three months ended June 30, 2008, compared to \$1,046,682 for the three months ended June 30, 2007. The gross profit amounted to \$1,219,745 for the three months ended June 30, 2008, compared to \$837,007 for the three months ended June 30, 2007.

Alloy Steel had a cost of sales of \$4,855,532 and \$2,833,145 for the nine months ended June 30, 2008 and the nine months ended June 30, 2007 respectively. Alloy Steel's gross profit was \$5,042,818 or 50.8% of sales, and \$2,462,665

or 46.5% of sales, for the respective nine month periods. The increase in gross profit margin has been achieved through negotiation of better raw materials prices for some supplies during the period, as well as increased production through the mill without the need to increase direct labor costs. A general price increase in our products was also implemented during June 2008 to cover cost increases where it was not possible to negotiate a better price with suppliers.

Operating Expenses

Alloy Steel had no material operating expenses other than selling, general and administrative expenses for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007.

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Alloy Steel had selling, general and administrative expenses of \$875,401 for the three months ended June 30, 2008, compared to \$535,451 for the three months ended June 30, 2007.

Alloy Steel had operating expenses of \$2,427,576 and \$1,627,173 for the nine months ended June 30, 2008 and nine months ended June 30, 2007 respectively.

Factors contributing to the increased expenditure for both the three month and nine month periods ended June 30, 2008, were increased travel expenditure to assist marketing and increased labor costs for sales and administrative employees.

Income (Loss) Before Taxes

Alloy Steel's income before income tax expense was \$369,756 for the three months ended June 30, 2008, compared to \$317,246 for the three months ended June 30, 2007.

Alloy Steel had a net income before income taxes of \$2,655,736 and \$852,047 for the nine months ended June 30, 2008 and nine months ended June 30, 2007 respectively.

Net Income (Loss)

Alloy Steel had a net income of \$230,946 or \$0.014 per share, for the three months ended June 30, 2008, compared to a net income of \$216,213, or \$0.013 per share, for the three months ended June 30, 2007.

Alloy Steel had a net income of \$1,819,857, or \$0.107 per share, and \$574,516, or \$0.034 per share, for the nine months ended June 30, 2008 and nine months ended June 30, 2007 respectively.

It is noted that predominantly all operations of Alloy Steel are conducted by the Australian subsidiary, and therefore, the majority of the amounts reported are initially recorded in Australian dollars by the subsidiary. The difference in the value of the Australian dollar compared to the US dollar has been reducing, and therefore the exchange rate movement has had an increasing impact upon the value reported by the Company.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

For the nine months ended June 30, 2008, net cash provided by operating activities was \$1,503,332, consisting of net income of \$1,819,857 adjusted for depreciation and impairment expenses of \$194,479 to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities and an increase in cash and cash equivalents attributable to changes in operating assets and liabilities of \$511,004 which consisted primarily of an increase in accounts receivable and other current assets of \$379,585 which was offset by an increase in income tax payable of \$301,667 and decreasing accounts payable and other current liabilities of \$433,086.

At June 30, 2008, the Company had a working capital surplus of \$2,499,417.

We anticipate that the funding of our working capital needs will come primarily from the cash generated from our operations. To the extent that the cash generated from our operations is insufficient to meet our working capital needs or our needs to purchase machinery or equipment, then we will need to raise capital from the sale of securities in private offerings or loans. We have no commitments for raising capital. The sale of additional equity or convertible debt securities could result in dilution to our stockholders. There can be no assurance that financing will be available in amounts or on terms acceptable to us, if at all.

The Company is reviewing options to raise additional future capital through debt and/or equity financing, and whilst it has a facility approved to fund equipment purchases if required, it currently has no commitments to use the facility or obtain further amounts through the issue of equity or other debt financing arrangements. While management believes that its current cash resources should be adequate to fund its operations, the Company's long-term liquidity is dependent on its ability to continue to successfully increase the present level of sales at a profitable margin.

Significant Changes in Number of Employees

No significant change in the number of employees is anticipated in the next three months.

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Purchase or Sale of Plant and Significant Equipment

The Company is in the process of constructing a second production mill as announced on Form 8-K dated February 25, 2008. The Company is currently funding the construction of the mill from its available cash flow. A financing arrangement has been sought and approved to complete the mill if cash flow becomes restricted, and the Company has sourced the necessary components and materials for the mill. It is anticipated that the total additional costs to be incurred to complete the mill will be approximately \$350,000 including \$275,000 already committed for components delivered. Due to a delay in receiving some components, assembly of the mill is continuing and testing is now anticipated to commence during August, with commercial operation commencing in September 2008.

Effect of Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 157, Fair Value Measurements. This statement generally clarifies the manner in which an entity is required to measure the fair value of its assets and liabilities, emphasizing that fair value is a market-based measurement and not an entity-specific measurement. This statement is effective for accounting changes made in the fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. Adoption of the provisions of the Statement is not expected to have a material effect on the operations or financial position of the Company.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS Statement No.159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Asset and Financial Liabilities, Including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115. Under this statement, entities will be permitted to measure many financial instruments and certain other assets and liabilities at fair value on an instrument-by-instrument basis (the fair value option). By electing the fair value measurement attribute for certain assets and liabilities, entities will be able to mitigate potential "mismatches" that arise under the current mixed measurement attribute model. Entities will also be able to offset changes in the fair values of a derivative instrument and its related hedged item by selecting the fair value option for the hedged item. SFAS No.159 will become effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company is currently evaluating the effect that the adoption of this statement will have on the consolidated financial statements.

Item 3. Controls and Procedures

Based on their evaluation as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB, our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rules 13a - 15(e) and 15d - 15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), were effective.

During the quarter under report, there was no change in our internal control over financial reporting that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Item 5. Other Information

Proposed Joint Venture - Mongolia

As announced in Form 8-K dated June 10, 2008, the Company has continued its investigations into the opportunity to form a joint venture operation in Mongolia. The Company is now in the final stages of negotiations to form a joint venture with relevant parties in Mongolia and will make a further announcement once the agreement has been finalized. It is anticipated that the joint venture will commence commercial operations in early 2009.

Item 6. Exhibits

- <u>31.1</u> Certification of the Chief Executive Officer required by Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a).
- <u>31.2</u> Certification of the Chief Financial Officer required by Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a).
- 32.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer required by Rule 13a-14(b) or Rule 15d-14(b) and 18 U.S.C. 1350.
- 32.2 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer required by Rule 13a-14(b) or Rule 15d-14(b) and 18 U.S.C. 1350.

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SIGNATURES

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

Date: August 7, 2008 ALLOY STEEL INTNERATIONAL, INC.

By: /s/ Alan Winduss

Alan Winduss, Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial Officer)

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