# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION 

Washington, D.C. 20549

## FORM 10-Q

x QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended May 31, 2009

For the transition period from to
Th
Commission file number: 33-98682

# American Commerce Solutions, Inc. 

# Edgar Filing: AMERICAN COMMERCE SOLUTIONS Inc - Form 10-Q 

Delaware<br>05-0460102<br>(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)<br>(IRS Employer<br>Identification No.)<br>1400 Chamber Dr., Bartow, Florida 33830<br>(Address of principal executive offices)<br>(863) 533-0326<br>(Issuer s telephone number)<br>N/A<br>(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has 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. x YES " NO

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (Section 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes * No *

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. See definition of accelerated filer, large accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

| Large accelerated filer | . | Accelerated filer | .. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Non-accelerated filer | . | Smaller reporting company $x$ |  | Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). ". YES x NO.

There were 266,769,522 shares of the Registrant s \$0.002 par value common stock outstanding as of July 13, 2009.

## American Commerce Solutions, Inc.

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## PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## Item 1. Consolidated Financial Statements

American Commerce Solutions, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheets

|  | May 31, 2009 (unaudited) | $\begin{gathered} \text { February 28, } \\ 2009 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |
| Current assets: |  |  |
| Cash | \$ 28,136 | \$ 1,046 |
| Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$0 and \$224, respectively | 21,340 | 17,352 |
| Accounts receivable, factored | 38,030 | 50,556 |
| Inventory | 179,229 | 216,602 |
| Other receivables | 23,980 | 25,856 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets |  | 9,814 |
| Assets to be disposed of | 681,023 |  |
| Total current assets | 971,738 | 321,226 |
| Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$2,327,630 and \$2,801,056, respectively | 3,658,181 | 4,355,252 |
| Other assets: |  |  |
| Other assets | 16,364 | 16,364 |
|  | \$ 4,646,283 | \$ 4,692,842 |


| Liabilities and Stockholders Equity (Deficit) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| Current portion of notes payable | \$ | 1,314,053 | \$ | 1,333,255 |
| Current portion of notes payable, related parties |  | 554,487 |  | 797,697 |
| Bank overdraft |  | 11,918 |  |  |
| Accounts payable, including amounts due to related parties of \$119,455 and \$272,904, respectively |  | 429,348 |  | 671,608 |
| Accrued expenses |  | 124,429 |  | 178,523 |
| Accrued interest |  | 251,769 |  | 275,800 |
| Deferred revenue |  | 1,730 |  | 91,825 |
| Liabilities to be disposed of |  | 804,587 |  |  |
| Total current liabilities |  | 3,492,321 |  | 3,348,168 |
| Due to stockholders |  | 1,365,610 |  | 1,307,510 |
| Notes payable, net of current portion |  |  |  | 35,844 |

Stockholders equity (deficit):
Preferred stock, total authorized 5,000,000 shares:
3
3
Series A; cumulative and convertible; $\$ .001$ par value; 600 shares authorized; 102 shares issued and outstanding; liquidating preference $\$ 376,125$

| Series B; cumulative and convertible; $\$ .001$ par value; 3,950 shares authorized; 3,944 shares issued |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| and outstanding; liquidating preference $\$ 3,944,617$ |  |  |
| Common stock; $\$ .002$ par value; $350,000,000$ shares authorized; $267,291,522$ and $267,291,522$ shares | 534,584 | $19,144,980$ |
| issued; $266,769,522$ and $266,769,522$ shares outstanding, respectively | $19,144,980$ | $(10,000)$ |
| Additional paid-in capital | $(265,526)$ | $(265,526)$ |
| Stock subscription receivable | $(19,615,689)$ | $(19,402,721)$ |
| Treasury stock, at cost | $(211,648)$ | 1,320 |
| Accumulated deficit | $\$ 4,646,283$ | $\$ 4,692,842$ |

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

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> American Commerce Solutions, Inc. and Subsidiaries
> Consolidated Statements of Operations
> (unaudited)


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American Commerce Solutions, Inc. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders Equity (Deficit)<br>Three Months Ended May 31, 2009 (unaudited)

|  | Common Stock |  | Preferred Stock |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Shares | Amount | Shares |  |  |
| Balance, February 28, 2009 | 267,291,522 | \$ 534,584 | 3,944 | \$ | 3 |
| Net loss (unaudited) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance, May 31, 2009 (unaudited) | 267,291,522 | \$ 534,584 | 3,944 | \$ | 3 |

## Additional

| Paid-In | Stock <br> Subscription <br> Receivable | Accumulated <br> Deficit | Treasury <br> Stock | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital | $\$(10,000)$ | $\$(19,402,721)$ | $\$(265,526)$ | $\$(212,968)$ |
| $\$ 19,144,980$ |  |  |  | $(212,320$ |
|  |  | $\$(19,615,689)$ | $\$(265,526)$ | $\$(211,648)$ |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

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## American Commerce Solutions, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

## (unaudited)



During the three months ended May 31, 2008, the Company issued $16,019,229$ shares of common stock to a related party and related company valued at $\$ 108,931$, in exchange for guarantees of a note payable. As of May 31, 2008, $\$ 27,233$ of these guaranty fees have been amortized.

During the three months ended May 31, 2008, the Company exchanged equipment with a net book value of $\$ 13,832$ for a $\$ 24,000$ investment in common stock of another company.

During the three months ended May 31, 2009 and 2008, the Company increased notes payable by $\$ 6,099$ and $\$ 6,610$, respectively for an accrual of interest.

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

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American Commerce Solutions, Inc. and Subsidiaries<br>Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements<br>As of May 31, 2009 and for the<br>Three Months Ended May 31, 2009 and 2008<br>(unaudited)

## 1. Background Information

American Commerce Solutions, Inc., located and operating in West Central Florida, was incorporated in Rhode Island in 1991 under the name Jaque Dubois, Inc., and was re-incorporated in Delaware in 1994. In July 1995, Jaque Dubois, Inc. changed its name to JD American Workwear, Inc. In December 2000, the stockholders voted at the annual stockholders meeting to change the name of JD American Workwear, Inc. to American Commerce Solutions, Inc. (the Company ).

The Company is primarily a holding company with two wholly owned subsidiaries; International Machine and Welding, Inc. is engaged in the machining and fabrication of parts used in heavy industry, and parts sales and service for heavy construction equipment; Chariot Manufacturing Company, Inc., which was acquired on October 11, 2003 from a related party, manufactures motorcycle trailers with fiberglass bodies and other fiberglass parts by contract with affiliate owned, Tampa Fiberglass, Inc.. Chariot is currently being classified as a discontinued operation, see note 9 .

## 2. Stock Based Compensation

At May 31, 2009, the Company has two stock-based employee compensation plans, all of which have been approved by the shareholders.

The Company accounts for its share-based payment arrangements in accordance with SFAS No. 123 (revised 2004), Share-Based Payment ( SFAS 123R ). SFAS 123R requires all share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, to be recognized in the financial statements based on their fair values. Under SFAS 123R, the Company is required to measure the cost of employee services received in exchange for stock options and similar awards based on the grant-date fair value of the award and recognize this cost in the income statement over the period during which an employee is required to provide service in exchange for the award.

In accordance with SFAS 123R, companies may choose among alternative valuation models and amortization assumptions. After assessing alternative valuation models and amortization assumptions, the Company has elected to use the Black-Scholes valuation model and has elected to use the ratable method to amortize compensation expense over the vesting period of the grant.

The value of each grant under SFAS 123R is estimated at the grant date using the Black-Scholes model. There were no options granted or exercised during the three months ended May 31, 2009 and 2008.

The fair value concepts were not changed significantly in FAS 123R; however, in adopting FAS 123R, companies must choose among alternative valuation models and amortization assumptions. After assessing alternative valuation models and amortization assumptions, the Company will continue using the Black-Scholes valuation model and has elected to use the ratable method to amortize compensation expense over the vesting period of the grant.

## 3. Going Concern

The Company has incurred substantial operating losses since inception and has used approximately $\$ 107,000$ of cash in operations for the three months ended May 31, 2009. The Company recorded losses from continuing operations of approximately $\$ 143,000$ for the three months ended May 31, 2009. Current liabilities exceed current assets by approximately $\$ 2,520,583$ at May 31, 2009. Additionally, the Company is in default on several notes payable. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to reverse negative operating trends, raise additional capital, and obtain debt financing.

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Management has revised its business strategy to include expansion into other lines of business through the acquisition of other companies in exchange for the Company s stock to facilitate manufacturing contracts under negotiation. In conjunction with the anticipated new contracts, management is currently negotiating new debt and equity financing, the proceeds from which would be used to settle outstanding debts at more favorable terms, to finance operations, and to complete additional business acquisitions. However, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to raise capital, obtain debt financing, or improve operating results sufficiently to continue as a going concern.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets, or the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

## 4. Basis of Presentation

In the opinion of management, all adjustments consisting only of normal recurring adjustments necessary for a fair statement of (a) the results of operations for the three month periods ended May 31, 2009 and 2008, (b) the financial position at May 31, 2009, and (c) cash flows for the three month periods ended May 31, 2009 and 2008, have been made.

The unaudited consolidated financial statements and notes are presented as permitted by Form 10-Q. Accordingly, certain information and note disclosures normally included in condensed financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been omitted. The accompanying consolidated financial statements and notes should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes of the Company for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2009. The results of operations for the three month period ended May 31, 2009 are not necessarily indicative of those to be expected for the entire year.

## 5. Accounts Receivable, Factored

During the three months ended May 31, 2009, the Company factored receivables of approximately $\$ 439,800$. In connection with the factoring agreement, the Company incurred fees of approximately $\$ 18,000$ during the three months ended May 31, 2009. As of May 31, 2009 and February 28, 2009, certain customers had remitted $\$ 6,263$ and $\$ 2,799$, respectively, to the Company on factored receivables; the Company recorded this amount as due to the factor and it is included in accrued expenses on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. Any and all of the Company s indebtedness and obligations to the Factoring Company is guaranteed by two directors and collateralized by the Company s inventory and fixed assets.

## 6. Inventories

Inventories consist of the following:

|  | May 31, 2009 | February 28, 2009 |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Work-in process | $\$ 1,451$ | $\$$ | 27,197 |
| Raw materials | 171,778 | 13,238 |  |
| Finished goods |  | 176,167 |  |
|  | $\$ 179,229$ | $\$$ | 216,602 |

## 7. Segment Information

The Company has two reportable segments during 2009 and 2008; manufacturing and fiberglass. Although both of these segments are in the manufacturing industry, they provide different types of products and services and each segment is subject to different marketing, production and technology strategies. Therefore, for the three months ended May 31, 2009 and 2008 the Company has included segment reporting. As of May 31st 2009, the Company has classified the fiberglass segment as a discontinued operation, see note 9 .

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For the three months ended May 31, 2009, information regarding operations by segment is as follows:

|  | Manufacturing | Fiberglass <br> (discontinued <br> operation) | Other | Total |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Revenue | $\$$ | 635,693 | $\$$ | 57,834 |  | $\$$ |
| Interest expense, net | $\$$ | 36,411 | $\$$ | 8,524 | $\$$ | 11,733 |
| Depreciation | $\$$ | 60,479 | $\$$ | 27,604 | $\$$ | 56,527 |
| Net income (loss) | $\$$ | 45,074 | $\$$ | $(70,156)$ | $\$(187,886)$ | $\$(212,968)$ |
| Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation | $\$$ | $3,658,181$ | $\$$ | 595,078 | $\$$ | $\$ 4,253,259$ |

For the three months ended May 31, 2008, information regarding operations by segment is as follows:

|  | Manufacturing | Fiberglass <br> (discontinued <br> operation) |  | Other | Total |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Revenue | $\$$ | 509,876 | $\$$ | 50,232 |  | $\$$ | 560,108 |
| Interest expense, net | $\$$ | 35,423 | $\$$ | 6,187 | $\$$ | 16,113 | $\$$ |
| Depreciation and amortization | $\$$ | 63,024 | $\$$ | 38,140 | $\$$ | 172 | $\$$ |
| Net loss | $\$$ | $(34,597)$ | $\$$ | $(96,556)$ | $\$(234,814)$ | $\$(365,967)$ |  |
| Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation | $\$$ | $3,900,653$ | $\$$ | 706,600 | $\$$ | 230 | $\$ 4,607,483$ |

Segment 1, manufacturing, consists of International Machine and Welding, Inc. and derives its revenues from machining operations, sale of parts and service. Segment 2, fiberglass, consists of Chariot Manufacturing Company and derives its revenues from the manufacture, sale and service of fiberglass trailers, as well as other parts manufacture by contract.

## 8. Related Party Transactions

During the three months ended May 31, 2009 and 2008, two executives who are stockholders of the Company deferred approximately $\$ 58,100$ and $\$ 58,100$, respectively, of compensation earned during the period. The balance due to stockholders at May 31, 2009 and February 28, 2009, totaled $\$ 1,365,610$ and $\$ 1,307,510$, respectively. The amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing, and have no specific repayment terms, however, the Company does not expect to repay these amounts within the next year.

During the three months ended May 31, 2009, the Company sold fiberglass products totaling $\$ 30,575$ to Tampa Fiberglass, Inc. a company owned by a stockholder and officer of Chariot Manufacturing, Inc.

During the three months ended May 31, 2008 the Company issued $16,019,229$ shares of common stock to a related party and a related company valued at $\$ 108,931$ in exchange for a guarantee of a note payable.

The above amounts are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that would have been incurred had comparable transactions been entered into with independent parties.

## 9. Discontinued Operations

During the three months ended May 31, 2009, the Board of Directors of American Commerce Solutions, Inc. has determined that it will seek to divest the Company of the fiberglass manufacturing operations in favor of expansion of manufacturing, fabricating, erecting and construction operations. The Company has entered into discussions with a related party to purchase the fiberglass manufacturing operations; however, they are awaiting the receipt of a valuation of assets before determining a purchase price and execution of the documents. The following are the assets and liabilities of the fiberglass segment at May 31, 2009:

| Inventory | 33,695 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation | 595,078 |
| Assets to be disposed of | $\$ 681,023$ |
|  |  |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | $\$ 341,497$ |
| Deferred revenue | 108,342 |
| Notes payable | 354,748 |
| Liabilities to be disposed of | $\$ 804,587$ |

## 10. Subsequent event

## Refinancing of Note Payable

The Company has entered into a refinancing agreement with a financial institution to refinance $\$ 692,516$ at $7 \%$ interest. The note is due on demand of the lenders option and is therefore classified as current in the accompanying financial statements. If demand is not made, monthly payments of principle and interest of $\$ 6,610$ are due through April 30, 2012. The note is secured by all of the Company s fixed assets, key man life insurance policy and $1,000,000$ shares of the Company s common stock.

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## PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION \& ANALYSIS

This FILING contains forward-looking statements. The words anticipated, believe, expect, plan, intend, seek, estimate, project, and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements include, among others, information regarding future operations, future capital expenditures, and future net cash flow. Such statements reflect the Company s current views with respect to future events and financial performance and involve risks and uncertainties, including, without limitation, general economic and business conditions, changes in foreign, political, social, and economic conditions, regulatory initiatives and compliance with governmental regulations, the ability to achieve further market penetration and additional customers, and various other matters, many of which are beyond the Company s control. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties occur, or should underlying assumptions prove to be incorrect, actual results may vary materially and adversely from those ANTICIPATED, believed, estimated, or otherwise indicated. Consequently, all of the forward-looking statements made in this FILING are qualified by these cautionary statements and there can be no assurance of the actual results or developments.

The Company cautions readers that in addition to important factors described elsewhere, the following important facts, among others, sometimes have affected, and in the future could affect, the Company s actual results, and could cause the Company s actual results during 2010 and beyond, to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statements made by, or on behalf of, the Company.

This Management s Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation presents a review of the consolidated operating results and financial condition of the Company for the three month periods ended May 31, 2009 and 2008. This discussion and analysis is intended to assist in understanding the financial condition and results of operation of the Company and its subsidiaries. This section should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and the related notes.

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Company owns two subsidiaries that operated in the manufacturing segment and the fiberglass segment during the three months ended May 31, 2009 and 2008. To facilitate the readers understanding of the Company s financial performance, this discussion and analysis is presented on a segment basis.

## MANUFACTURING SUBSIDIARY

The manufacturing subsidiary, International Machine and Welding, Inc., generates its revenues from three divisions. Division 1 provides specialized machining and repair services to heavy industry and original equipment manufacturers. Division 2 provides repair and rebuild services on heavy equipment used in construction and mining.. Division 3 provides parts sales for heavy equipment directly to the customer. The primary market of this segment is the majority of central and south Florida with parts sales expanding its market internationally. The current operations can be significantly expanded using the 38,000 square foot structure owned by International Machine and Welding, Inc.

## FIBERGLASS SUBSIDIARY

Chariot Manufacturing Company manufactures a variety of fiberglass parts, as well as, motorcycle trailers with fiberglass bodies and other fiberglass parts by contract with affiliate owned, Tampa Fiberglass, Inc. These trailers are sold both on the retail and dealer levels. The company also provides non warranty repairs, modification of existing Chariot Trailers. Chariot is currently being classified as a discontinued operation, as the company seeks to divest itself of this segment.

## COMPARISON OF THE RESULTS OF CONTINUING OPERATIONS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MAY 31, 2009 AND 2008.

## General

The Company s consolidated net sales increased to $\$ 635,693$ for the three months ended May 31,2009 , an increase of $\$ 125,817$ or $25 \%$, from $\$ 509,876$ for the three months ended May 31, 2008. The overall increase in net sales is due to a significant increase in sales in the manufacturing operation through the addition of new customers.

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Gross profit for the consolidated operations increased to $\$ 317,980$ for the three months ended May 31,2009 from $\$ 235,470$ for the three months ended May 31, 2008. Gross profit as a percentage of sales was $50 \%$ and $46 \%$ for the three month periods ended May 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The increase in gross profit was due to a higher gross profit margin related to International Machine and Welding, Inc. s product mix.

Consolidated interest expense, net for the three months ended May 31, 2009 was $\$ 48,144$ as compared to $\$ 51,716$ for same period in 2008 for a decrease of $\$ 3,572$ or $7 \%$.

Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased to $\$ 412,238$ for the three months ended May 31, 2009 as compared to $\$ 462,759$ for the three months ended May 31, 2008, a decrease of $\$ 50,521$ or $11 \%$.

The Company incurred a net consolidated loss from continuing operations of $\$ 142,812$ for the three months ended May 31,2009 compared to a loss of $\$ 269,408$ for the three months ended May 31, 2008. The decrease in the consolidated net loss from continuing operations is primarily due to the overall increase in revenues. As a result of the continued losses, the Independent Auditors have questioned the Company s continuation as a going concern.

## Manufacturing Subsidiary

The manufacturing operation, International Machine and Welding, Inc. provided net sales of $\$ 635,693$ for the three months ended May 31, 2009 compared to $\$ 509,876$ for the three months ended May 31, 2008. The machining operations provided $\$ 194,544$ or $31 \%$ of net sales with parts and service providing $\$ 441,149$ or $69 \%$ of net sales for the three months ended May 31, 2009 as compared to machining operations contributing $\$ 196,683$ or $39 \%$ of net sales with parts and service providing $\$ 313,193$ or $61 \%$ of net sales for the three months ended May 31, 2008. The overall increase in net sales is due to an increase in new customer accounts, which has increased sales significantly.

Gross profit from the International Machine and Welding, Inc. was $\$ 317,980$ for the three months ended May 31, 2009 compared to $\$ 235,470$ for the same period in 2008 providing gross profit margins of $50 \%$ and $46 \%$, respectively. The increase in the gross profit margin is due to an increased markup monitored by management.

Selling, general and administrative expenses for International Machine and Welding, Inc. were $\$ 236,085$ for the three months ended May 31, 2009 compared to $\$ 244,297$ for the three months ended May 31, 2008.

Interest expense, net was $\$ 36,411$ for the three months ended May 31, 2009 compared to $\$ 35,423$ for the same period ended 2008. The increase in interest expense, net is due to an increase in notes payable for the three months ended May 31, 2009.

The Company does not have discrete financial information on each of the three manufacturing divisions, nor does the Company make decisions on the divisions separately; therefore they are not reported as segments.

Fiberglass Subsidiary (Discontinued Operations)

The fiberglass manufacturing operation, Chariot Manufacturing Company, Inc. provided net sales of $\$ 57,834$ for the three months ended May 31, 2009 as compared to $\$ 50,232$ for the same period in 2008. The increase in net sales is due to the addition of new customers.

Gross profit from Chariot was $\$ 13,573$ for the three months ended May 31, 2009 providing a gross profit margin of $23 \%$ as compared to ( $\$ 130$ ) providing a gross profit margin of $0 \%$ for the same period in 2008. The increase in gross profit and the related gross profit margin was due to the addition of new customers, who are purchasing products that have a higher gross profit margin.

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Selling, general and administrative expenses were $\$ 75,197$ for the three months ended May 31, 2009 as compared to $\$ 90,044$ for the same period in 2008. The decrease in selling, general and administrative expenses was mainly due to the Company moving its operations to a new location that is owned by a related party. The related party is not requiring the Company to pay rent. Also, the intangible assets were fully amortized during prior periods, and therefore there was no amortization expense during this quarter.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

During the three months ended May 31, 2009 and 2008, the Company used net cash from operating activities of $\$ 107,050$ and $\$ 147,961$, respectively.

During the three months ended May 31, 2009 and 2008, the Company used cash for investing activities of $\$ 620$ and $\$(3,488)$, respectively. The increase in net cash provided by investing activities is primarily due to the sale of property and equipment in 2009.

During the three months ended May 31, 2009 and 2008, the Company provided cash from financing activities of $\$ 133,520$ and $\$ 148,097$, respectively. The decrease in net cash provided from financing activities is due to a decrease in the amount of proceeds from the issuance of notes payable and long term debt during the three months ended May 31, 2009.

Cash flows from loans provided for working capital needs and principal payments on long-term debt through May 31, 2009. As of May 31, 2009 , working capital deficit was $\$ 2,520,583$. To the extent that the cash flows from operations are insufficient to finance the Company s anticipated growth, or its other liquidity and capital requirements during the next twelve months, the Company will seek additional financing from alternative sources including bank loans or other bank financing arrangements, other debt financing, the sale of equity securities (including those issuable pursuant to the exercise of outstanding warrants and options), or other financing arrangements. However, there can be no assurance that any such financing will be available and, if available, that it will be available on terms favorable or acceptable to the Company.

Management has revised its business strategy to include the manufacture of additional products. Although management has reduced debt, new financing to finance operations and to facilitate additional production is still being sought. However, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to raise capital, obtain debt financing, or improve operating results sufficiently to continue as a going concern.

## Seasonality

The diversity of operations in the Manufacturing Segment protects it from seasonal trends except in the sales of agricultural processing equipment whereby the majority of the revenue is generated while the processors await the next harvest.

## CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

The Company has prepared the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for interim financial information. All intercompany transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The preparation of consolidated unaudited financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated unaudited financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The Company reviews its estimates, including but not limited to, recoverability of long-lived assets, recoverability of prepaid expenses and allowance for doubtful accounts, on a regular basis and makes adjustments based on historical experiences and existing and expected future conditions. These evaluations are performed and adjustments are made as information is available. Management believes that these estimates are reasonable; however, actual results could differ from these estimates.

We believe that the following critical policies affect our more significant judgments and estimates used in preparation of our consolidated unaudited financial statements.

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We maintain allowances for doubtful accounts for estimated losses resulting from the inability of our customers to make required payments. We base our estimate on an analysis of the Company s prior collection experience, customer credit worthiness, and current economic trends. If the financial condition of our customers were to deteriorate, additional allowances may be required.

We value our inventories at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined on a standard cost basis that approximates the first-in, first-out method; market is determined based on net realizable value. We write down inventory balances for estimated obsolescence or unmarketable inventory equal to the difference between the cost of the inventory and the estimated market value based upon assumptions about future demand and market conditions. If actual market conditions are less favorable than those projected by management, additional inventory write-downs may be required.

We value our property and equipment at cost. Amortization and depreciation are calculated using the straight-line and accelerated methods of accounting over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations when incurred. Betterments and renewals are capitalized. When property and equipment are sold or otherwise disposed of, the asset account and related accumulated depreciation account are relieved, and any gain or loss is included in operations.

Fair value estimates used in preparation of the consolidated unaudited financial statements are based upon certain market assumptions and pertinent information available to management. The respective carrying value of certain on-balance-sheet financial instruments approximated their fair values. These financial instruments include cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable, and accrued expenses. Fair values were assumed to approximate carrying values for these financial instruments since they are short-term in nature and their carrying amounts approximate fair values or they are receivable or payable on demand. The fair value of the Company s notes payable is estimated based upon the quoted market prices for the same or similar issues or on the current rates offered to the Company for debt of the same remaining maturities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the estimated future tax consequences attributable to differences between the consolidated unaudited financial statements carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective income tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized as income in the period that included the enactment date.

## ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Not applicable.

## ITEM 4T. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Company s Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer has evaluated the effectiveness of the Company s disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of the three month period ending May 31, 2009 covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Based upon such evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer has concluded that, as of the end of such period, the Company s disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as required under Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act. This conclusion by the Company s Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer does not relate to reporting periods after May 31, 2009.

## Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

No change in the Company s internal control over financial reporting occurred during the quarter ended May 31, 2009, that materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company s internal control over financial reporting.

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## PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

## ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

None.

## ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Not applicable.

## ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

During the three months ended May 31, 2009, there was no modification of any instruments defining the rights of holders of the Company s common stock and no limitation or qualification of the rights evidenced by the Company s common stock as a result of the issuance of any other class of securities or the modification thereof.

## ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

The Company has defaulted on a total of $\$ 853,186$ of notes payable. The amount of principal payments in arrears was $\$ 579,057$, with an additional amount of $\$ 274,129$ of interest due at May 31, 2009. These defaults are the result of a failure to pay in accordance with the terms agreed.

## ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

During the three month period ended May 31, 2009, The Company did not submit any matters to a vote of its security holders.

## ITEM 5. OTHER MATTERS

None

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K
(a) Exhibits

### 31.1 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer

31.2 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer

32 Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
(b) Reports on Form 8-K None
(c) S-8 Filings included by reference
(d) Employee Stock Option Plan and Non Employee Directors and Consultants Retainer Plan for 2004 included by reference

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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: July 20, 2009

Date: July 20, 2009

AMERICAN COMMERCE SOLUTIONS, INC.

By: /s/ Daniel L. Hefner Daniel L. Hefner,

President

By: /s/ Frank D. Puissegur Frank D. Puissegur,

CFO and Chief Accounting Officer

