AMERICAN STONE INDUSTRIES INC
Form 10QSB
May 13, 2004


AMERICAN STONE INDUSTRIES, INC.

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AMERICAN STONE INDUSTRIES, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

| March 31, | December 31, |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2004 | 2003 |
| -----------------------1 |  |
| (Unaudited) | (Audited) |

ASSETS


## LIABILITIES

| Accounts payable | 490,789 | 516,345 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accrued liabilities | 306,077 | 188,315 |
| Total Current Liabilities | $2,300,721$ | 2,210,510 |
| Long Term Liabilities | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 |
| SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY |  |  |
| Common Stock, $\$ .001$ par value, 20 million shares authorized 1,939,169 issued and outstanding | 1,939 | 1,939 |
| Additional capital | 4,829,708 | 4,829,708 |
| Retained earnings (deficit) | $(3,930,162)$ | $(3,769,560)$ |
|  | 901,485 | 1,062,087 |
|  | \$ 4,502,206 | \$ 4,572,597 |

Note: The balance sheet at December 31, 2003 has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date but does not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for complete financial statements.

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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AMERICAN STONE INDUSTRIES, INC FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2004 AND 2003

|  | 2004 | 2003 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (Unaudited) | (Unaudited) |
| Net Sales | \$ 430,803 | \$ 321,535 |
| Cost of Sales | 366,935 | 674,382 |
| Gross Profit (Loss) | 63,868 | $(352,847)$ |
| Selling, General and Administrative Expenses | 185,876 | 221,818 |
| Loss From Operations | $(122,008)$ | $(574,665)$ |
| Other income (Expense) |  |  |
| Interest income | -0- | 32 |
| Interest expense | $(48,564)$ | $(42,108)$ |
| Other income | 9,970 | 5,693 |
| Loss on sale of assets | -0- | $(5,181)$ |
|  | $(38,594)$ | $(41,564)$ |

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Loss Before Income Taxes
Provision For Income Taxes
Net Loss
Net Loss Per Common Share
    Basic
    Diluted
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \((160,602)\) & (616, 229 \\
\hline -0- & -0- \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
$(160,602) $(616, 229)
See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.
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AMERICAN STONE INDUSTRIES, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2004 AND 2003
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Cash Flow From Operating Activities
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Cash Flow From Operating Activities
Net loss
Net loss
Noncash items included in income:
Noncash items included in income:
Depreciation and amortization
Depreciation and amortization
Loss on sale of fixed assets
Loss on sale of fixed assets
Changes in assets and liabilities:
Changes in assets and liabilities:
Accounts receivable
Accounts receivable
Inventory
Inventory
Prepaid expenses
Prepaid expenses
Accounts payable - trade
Accounts payable - trade
Accrued expenses
Accrued expenses
Total Adjustments
Total Adjustments
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities
Cash Flows From Investing Activities
Cash Flows From Investing Activities
Cash Flows From Financing Activities
Cash Flows From Financing Activities
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash
Cash - Beginning of Period
Cash - Beginning of Period
Cash - End of Period

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Cash - End of Period
```

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| $\$$ | $(.08)$ | $\$$ | $(.32)$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| $=========$ | $========$ |  |  |
| $\$$ | $(.08)$ | $\$$ | $(.32)$ |
| $==========$ | $=========$ |  |  |

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Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flows
    Information
        Interest paid
        Income taxes paid

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.
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AMERICAN STONE INDUSTRIES, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2004

\section*{NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION}

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-QSB and item \(310(\mathrm{~b})\) of Regulation \(S-B\). Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three-month period ended March 31, 2004 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ended December 31, 2004 . For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the American Stone Industries, Inc. Annual Report on Form \(10-\mathrm{KSB}\) for the year ended December 31, 2003.

NOTE B - FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR SEGMENTS OF THE COMPANY

The Company and its subsidiary operated predominantly in one industry, the design, quarrying and cutting of sandstone primarily used in the construction industry.

Following is the information regarding the Company's sales by geographic location.

Three Months 2004
------------
\$ 426,928
United States
3.875
\(\$ \quad 430,803\)
\(==========\)

NOTE C - STOCK OPTION PLANS

The Company has elected to follow Accounting Principles Board Opinion
No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" (APBO No. 25), and related interpretations, in accounting for its stock option because, as discussed below,

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the alternative fair value accounting provided for under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" (SFAS No. 123), requires use of highly subjective assumptions in option valuation models. Under APBO No. 25, because the exercise price of the Company's stock option granted is not less than fair market price of the shares at the date of grant, no compensation is recognized in the financial statements.

Pro forma information regarding net income and earnings per share, determined as if the Company had accounted for its employee stock options under the fair value method of SFAS No. 123, is required by that statement. The fair value for these options was estimated at the date of grant using a Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions for all options granted: a risk free interest rate of \(1.08 \%\) and \(1.18 \%\) for 2004 and 2003, respectively, and expected life of the options of five years, no expected dividend yield and a volatility factor of \(10 \%\). Additionally, a marketability discount of \(50 \%\) has been assumed for the third quarter of 2004 and 2003.
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AMERICAN STONE INDUSTRIES, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2004

NOTE C - STOCK OPTION PLANS (CONTINUED)


ITEM 2.

\section*{MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS}

\section*{RESULTS OF OPERATIONS}

Following is a discussion of the principal factors that affected the Company's results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003.

\section*{COMPANY OVERVIEW AND OUTLOOK}

American Stone Industries, Inc. is a holding company that mines and sells stone primarily for the building stone market through its wholly-owned subsidiary, American Stone Corporation. American Stone Corporation owns and operates the Cleveland Quarries in Amherst, Ohio. We produce dimensional stone which is cut to size as specified in architectural designs and primarily used as architectural accents to buildings. We also produce construction stone which is primarily used for road base, back fill and erosion control.

In January 2001, we created Amherst Stone at Cleveland Quarries, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary, to distribute our stone and other natural stone products directly to northern Ohio builders and landscapers. In December 2002 we decided to close Amherst Stone and consolidate the remaining activities into American Stone Corporation.

Looking forward, our immediate challenge is to increase our geographic area and continue to improve our operating efficiencies while controlling costs so we can generate profitability and positive cash flow and strengthen our balance sheet. Cash remains tight, but as a result of new credit disciplines we have significantly reduced bad debt write-offs. 2004 started very slowly due to weather, which prevented us from quarrying stone all winter. However, we have ample saleable inventory on hand, more that we have had in several years going into the season. We judiciously invested in new equipment for the quarry in 2003 that we expect will improve productivity and reduce operating costs. The market continues to be soft, but we are cautiously optimistic. With our new architectural brochure and dealer catalog, new outside representatives and our sales team we are positioned to more actively pursue new business. If architectural project opportunities materialize as anticipated, we believe we can increase sales 25-30\% over 2003 levels. We are confident we could handle such an increase in volume without adding to staff, assuming the workflow is reasonably spread out. At these higher volumes, we should be able to produce a profit in 2004.

\section*{2004 COMPARED TO 2003}

Sales increased \(\$ 109,268\), or \(34 \%\) from 2003 due to the closure of the Amherst Stone distribution business. Unusually cold weather in early 2004 adversely impacted our ability to pull stone from the quarry for the first quarter of 2004. Being more selective in choosing jobs with higher profit potential and focusing on selling products that we produced from our own raw materials increased our opportunity for profitablility.

Gross profit, as a percentage of sales, increased to 15\% in 2004 compared to a negative \(110 \%\) in the first quarter of 2003 due to choosing jobs with higher profit potential combined with cost reduction and productivity improvement programs.

Selling and administrative expenses decreased \(\$ 35,942\) or 16\% in 2004 from 2003, primarily due to cost reduction actions and the elimination of non-value added activities.

Interest expense increased \(\$ 6,456\) or \(15 \%\) in 2004 compared to 2003 due primarily to increased average borrowing levels in 2004.

We did not record a benefit for income taxes in 2004 . We have \(\$ 6,500,000\) of unused net operating loss carryforwards that may be applied against future taxable income. These carryforwards expire in various amount from 2007 through 2023. Our ability to use the carryforwards will depend upon generating taxable income in the future. There are no assurances that we will be profitable in the future, and as a result we did not reflect a tax benefit in 2003 from the net loss.

The net loss in 2004 of \(\$ 160,602\) was significantly less than the net loss in 2003 of \(\$ 616,229\). The main drivers were significantly improved gross profit margins combined with significantly lower selling and administrative expenses, as previously discussed.

\section*{CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES}

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions in certain circumstances that affect amounts reported in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. We evaluate the accounting policies and estimates we use to prepare financial statements, which we believe to be reasonable under the relevant circumstances. In preparing these financial statements, we have made our best estimates and judgments of certain amounts included in the financial statements related to the accounting policies and estimates described in the text that follows. The application of these critical accounting policies involves the exercise of judgment and the use of assumptions as to future uncertainties, and as a result, actual results could differ from these estimates. For additional information regarding our accounting policies, see Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements included in the annual report on Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003.

\section*{CONTINGENCIES}

We are subject to various investigations, claims, and legal and administrative proceedings covering a wide range of matters that arise in the ordinary course of business activities. Any liability that may result from these proceedings, and any liability that is judged to be probable and estimable, has been accrued. Any potential liability not accrued is not currently expected to have a material effect on our future financial position, results of operation or cash flows.

\section*{CASH FLOWS}
(ALL "CASH FLOWS" AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} & \multicolumn{4}{|r|}{Three Months Ended March 31,} \\
\hline & & 2003 & & 2002 \\
\hline Operating activities & \$ & (138) & \$ & (158) \\
\hline Investing activities & & (47) & & 10 \\
\hline Financing activities & & (2) & & 168 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Cash used by operating activities in 2004 was \(\$ 138\). The net loss of \(\$ 160\) included depreciation and amortization of \(\$ 107\). Major uses of cash were a \(\$ 195\) increase in accounts receivable and \(\$ 25\) decrease in accounts payable. Major sources of cash were a \(\$ 117\) increase in accrued expenses and a \(\$ 25\) decrease in inventory.

Cash used by operating activities in 2003 was \(\$ 158\). The net loss of \(\$ 616\) included depreciation and amortization of \(\$ 107\). Major sources of cash were a \(\$ 25\) decrease in accounts receivable, \(a \$ 83\) decrease in inventory, a \(\$ 30\) decrease in prepaid expenses and a \(\$ 57\) increase in payables. Major uses of cash was a \(\$ 77\) decrease in accrued expenses.

Cash used by investing activities in 2004 was \(\$ 47\) to purchase equipment primarily to improve productivity.

Cash used by investing activities in 2003 was \(\$ 158\) to purchase equipment to improve productivity.

Cash used in financing activities in 2004 was \(\$ 2\). Cash was used to repay long term debt.

Cash provided by financing activities in 2003 was \(\$ 10\). Borrowings were from an unsecured note payable to Roulston Venture Capital L.P., a significant shareholder.

\section*{LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES}

As of March 31, 2004 we had cash totaling \(\$ 97,001\). During 2003 we had a line of credit with maximum borrowings of \(\$ 500\). This line of credit was paid off and closed before December 31, 2003.

As of March 31, 2004 our current portion of long-term debt was \(\$ 1,503,855\), which represents the principal portion of our debt that is due to be repaid by March 31, 2005. These debt maturities will need to be extended or refinanced during 2004, in order for us to be able to continue to fund operations and meet our obligations. Profitable operations for the remainder of 2004 will be an important factor in helping us to extend or refinance these obligations.
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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES (CONTINUED)

Capital spending for the rest of 2004 is currently estimated at between \(\$ 50,000\) and \(\$ 100,000\) primarily for equipment needed to maintain operations.

At March 31, 2004 none of our borrowing arrangements contained financial covenants, and we do not believe we were we subject to any unsatisfied judgments, liens or settlement obligations.

We have experienced significant operating losses over the previous three years. As a result, we have had cash flow and liquidity problems. We have taken steps to reduce administrative overhead, employment levels and other expenses, have instituted strict controls over granting credit to customers and have put new sales policies and procedures into place. There can be no assurances that these measures will enable us to become profitable or achieve positive cash flow in the foreseeable future. We are also currently exploring additional long term funding sources, including debt placement, stock issuance and other alternatives.

CAUTIONARY NOTE ON FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

\begin{abstract}
In this quarterly report, statements that do not report financial results or other historical information are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements give current expectations or forecasts of future events and are not guarantees of future performance. They are based on management's expectations that involve a number of business risks and uncertainties, any of which could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in or implied by the forward-looking statements. You can identify these statements by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historic or current facts. Words are used such as "anticipate", "estimate", "project", "intend", "plan", "believe" and other words and terms of similar meaning in connection with the discussion of future operating of financial performance. In particular, these include statements relating to future actions; prospective changes in manufacturing costs, product pricing or product demand; future performance or results of current and anticipated market conditions and market strategies; sales efforts; expenses; the outcome of contingencies such as legal proceedings; and financial results.
\end{abstract}

Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially include, but are not limited to: (1) general economic, business and market conditions, (2) actions by competitors, (3) the success of advertising or promotional efforts, (4) trends within the building construction industry, (5) the existence or absence of adverse publicity, (6) changes in relationships with the Company's major customers or in the financial condition of those customers, (7) equipment and operational problems, and (8) the adequacy of the Company's financial resources and the availability and terms of any additional capital.

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\section*{MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)}

\section*{CAUTIONARY NOTE ON FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)}

We cannot guarantee that any forward-looking statement will be realized, although we believe we have been prudent in our plans and assumptions. Achievement of future results is subject to risks, uncertainties and inaccurate assumptions. Should known or unknown risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove inaccurate, actual results could vary materially from those anticipated, estimated or projected. Investors should bear
this in mind as they consider forward-looking statements.

We undertake no obligation to publicly update forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. You are advised, however, to consult any further disclosures we make on related subjects in our Form \(10-Q S B, 8-K\) and \(10-K S B\) reports to the Securities and Exchange Commission. You should understand that it is not possible to predict or identify all risk factors. Consequently, you should not consider any such list to be a complete set of all potential risks or uncertainties.
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PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

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

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the Company was held on April 21, 2004. At the Annual Meeting, the Company's stockholders elected the following persons to serve as Directors of the Company for terms of one year or until their successors are duly elected and qualified. Votes were cast as follows:
\begin{tabular}{lccc}
\multicolumn{1}{c}{ DIRECTOR NOMIEE } & FOR & \begin{tabular}{c} 
WITHHOLD \\
AUTHORITY
\end{tabular} & ABSTAIN \\
------------- & --- & & \\
Enzo Costantino & \(1,523,894\) & 0 & 712 \\
Glen Gasparini & \(1,523,894\) & 0 & 712 \\
John R. Male & \(1,252,394\) & 0 & 212 \\
Michael J. Meier & \(1,523,894\) & 0 & 712 \\
Timothy I. Panzica & \(1,524,394\) & 0 & 212 \\
Thomas H. Roulston II & \(1,523,894\) & 0 & 712 \\
Louis Stokes & \(1,523,994\) &
\end{tabular}

No additional proposals were voted upon at the Annual Meeting.

For a description of the bases used in tabulating the above-references votes, see the Company's definitive Proxy Statement used in connection with the Annual Meeting.

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

Exhibit 10.1 Subordinated debenture issued to Independence Bank on April 5, 2004

Exhibit 31 Certification of principal officer and principal financial officer

Exhibit 32 Section 1350 Certification
(b) Reports on Form 8-K

None

\section*{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.

American Stone Industries, Inc.
(Registrant)

Date: May 12, 2004
/s/ Russell Ciphers, Sr.
Russell Ciphers, Sr., President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer)```

