# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION 

Washington, D.C. 20549

## FORM 10-QSB

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

For the quarterly period ended November 30, 2005
.. TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT

For the transition period from to

# American Commerce Solutions, Inc. 

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# 1400 Chamber Dr., Bartow, Florida 33830 

(Address of principal executive offices)
(863) 533-0326
(Issuer s telephone number)

## N/A

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Check whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities 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 is a shell company (as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act): .. YES x NO

There were 226,400,415 shares of the Registrant s $\$ .002$ par value common stock outstanding as of November 30, 2005

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format (Check one): Yes ${ }^{*}$ No x

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American Commerce Solutions, Inc.

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## American Commerce Solutions, Inc. and Subsidiaries

## Consolidated Balance Sheet

November 30, 2005

## (unaudited)



| Additional paid-in capital | $18,822,112$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Stock subscription receivable | $(10,000)$ |
| Treasury stock, at cost | $(265,526)$ |
| Accumulated deficit | $(15,457,775)$ |
| Total stockholders equity | $-3,542,660$ |

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)

|  | Three Months Ended <br> November 30, |  |  |  | Nine Months Ended <br> November 30, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2005 |  | 2004 |  | 2005 |  | 2004 |  |
| Net sales | \$ | 491,621 | \$ | 742,674 | \$ | 1,811,970 | \$ | 2,151,725 |
| Cost of goods sold |  | 294,523 |  | 523,210 |  | 1,187,400 |  | 1,467,964 |
| Gross profit |  | 197,098 |  | 219,464 |  | 624,570 |  | 683,761 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses |  | 466,663 |  | 547,148 |  | 1,635,371 |  | 1,658,370 |
| Loss from operations |  | $(269,565)$ |  | $(327,684)$ |  | $(1,010,801)$ |  | $(974,609)$ |
| Other (expense) income |  | 25,067 |  | $(16,381)$ |  | 321,710 |  | $(25,429)$ |
| Gain on forgiveness of debt |  | 93,336 |  |  |  | 191,646 |  |  |
| Interest expense |  | $(37,740)$ |  | $(42,020)$ |  | $(118,381)$ |  | $(119,134)$ |
| Total other expense |  | 80,663 |  | $(58,401)$ |  | 394,975 |  | $(144,563)$ |
| Net loss | \$ | $(188,902)$ | \$ | $(386,085)$ | \$ | $(615,826)$ | \$ | $(1,119,172)$ |
| Net loss per common share | \$ | (.00) | \$ | (.00) | \$ | (.00) | \$ | (.01) |
| Weighted average number of common shares outstanding |  | 6,136,679 |  | 4,865,448 |  | 216,617,916 |  | 153,773,871 |

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)

|  | Nine Months Ended <br> November 30, |
| :--- | ---: |
|  |  |


| Net (decrease) increase in cash | $(24,363)$ | $\begin{gathered} (49,367) \\ 79,363 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash, beginning of period | 63,506 |  |  |
| Cash, end of period | \$ 39,143 | \$ | 29,996 |
| Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information and noncash investing and financing activities: |  |  |  |
| Cash paid during the period for interest | \$ 228,191 | \$ | 87,852 |

During the nine months ended November 30, 2005 and 2004, the Company increased notes payable by $\$ 18,546$ and $\$ 20,956$, respectively for an accrual of interest.

During the nine months ended November 30, 2005, the Company assigned $\$ 252,756$ of debt and related accrued interest to a related party in exchange for $12,637,772$ shares of common stock. Also, the Company converted $\$ 330,148$ of debt and related accrued interest to a related party for $16,507,417$ shares of common stock.

During the nine months ended November 30, 2005, the Company issued $5,000,000$ shares of common stock in exchange for a prepaid consulting agreement valued at $\$ 100,000$ which is being amortized at approximately $\$ 5,000$ per month. The Company issued a note receivable of $\$ 34,000$ upon the exercise of $2,000,000$ options by a consultant.

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During the nine months ended November 30, 2004 the Company acquired equipment and inventory valued at $\$ 768,826$ and $\$ 6,208$, respectively, and forgiveness of payables of $\$ 73,616$ by the supplier. In exchange for the assets and forgiveness of payables, the Company assigned receivables $\$ 131,658$, forgave debt $\$ 273,376$ and issued notes payable of $\$ 443,616$.

During the nine months ended November 30, 2004, the Company satisfied the common stock payable of $\$ 120,809$ by issuing $7,106,402$ shares of common stock.

Also, during the nine months ended November 30, 2004, the Company purchased a vehicle for a $\$ 26,000$ note payable.

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

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American Commerce Solutions, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

As of November 30, 2005 and for the

Three and Nine Months Ended November 30, 2005 and 2004
(unaudited)

## 1. Background Information

American Commerce Solutions, Inc. 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 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.

## 2. Stock Based Compensation

At November 30, 2005, the Company has two stock-based employee compensation plans, all of which have been approved by the shareholders. The Company accounts for those plans under the recognition and measurement principles of Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees and related Interpretations. The Company recognized $\$ 6,000, \$ 21,000, \$ 15,000$ and $\$ 45,600$ for the three and nine month periods ended November 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively, in stock-based employee compensation cost which is reflected in net loss. The following table illustrates the effect on net income and earnings per share if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of FASB Statement 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, to stock-based employee compensation.

|  | Three M | ths Ended | Nine Mo | hs Ended |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November 30, 2005 | November 30, 2004 | November 30, 2005 | $\begin{gathered} \text { November } \\ \text { 30, } \\ 2004 \end{gathered}$ |
| Net loss, as reported | \$ $(188,902)$ | \$ $(386,085)$ | \$ (615,826) | \$ (1,119,172) |
| Deduct: Additional stock based employee compensation expense determined under fair value based methods for all awards, net of taxes | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |

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| Pro forma net loss | \$ $(188,902)$ |  |  | \$ $(386,085)$ | \$ (615,826) |  | \$ (1,119,172) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net loss per share: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As reported | \$ | (.00) | \$ | (.00) | \$ | (.00) | \$ | (.01) |
| Pro forma | \$ | (.00) | \$ | (.00) | \$ | (.00) | \$ | (.01) |

## 3. Going Concern

The Company has incurred substantial operating losses since inception and has used \$155,571 of cash in operations for the nine months ended November 30, 2005. The Company recorded losses from continuing operations of $\$ 188,902$ and $\$ 615,826$ for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2005, respectively. Current liabilities exceed current assets by $\$ 2,065,680$ at November 30, 2005. 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.

Management continues its current business strategy to expand into other lines of business through the acquisition of other companies in exchange for the Company s stock. Management is currently negotiating new debt 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.

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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 and nine month periods ended November 30, 2005 and 2004, (b) the financial position at November 30, 2005, and (c) cash flows for the nine month periods ended November 30, 2005 and 2004, have been made.

The unaudited consolidated financial statements and notes are presented as permitted by Form 10-QSB. 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, 2005. The results of operations for the three and nine month periods ended November 30, 2005 are not necessarily indicative of those to be expected for the entire year.

## 5. Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In May 2005, the FASB issued SFAS No. 154, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. SFAS No. 154 changes the requirements for the accounting for and reporting of a change in accounting principle. In addition, it carries forward without change to the guidance contained in APB Opinion No. 20 for reporting the correction of an error in previously issued financial statements and a change in accounting estimate. SFAS No. 154 requires retrospective application to prior periods financial statements of changes in accounting principle in most circumstances. The provisions of SFAS No. 154 are effective in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005. The Company plans to prospectively adopt SFAS No. 154 at the beginning of the 2007 fiscal year.

In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standard ( SFAS ) No. 123 (Revised 2004), Share-Based Payment. SFAS No 123R is a revision of SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation and supersedes Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees and its related implementation guidance. SFAS No. 123R focuses primarily on accounting for transactions in which an entity obtains employee services through share-based payment transactions. SFAS No 123R requires the measurement of the cost of employee services received in exchange for the award of equity instruments based on the fair value of the award at the date of grant. The cost will be recognized over the period during which an employee is required to provide services in exchange for the award. SFAS No. 123R is effective as of the beginning of the first interim or Quarterly reporting period that begins after December 15, 2005. The Company cannot precisely determine the future impact on earnings that will result from the adoption of SFAS No 123R.

Other recent accounting pronouncements issued by the FASB (including its EITF), the AICPA, and the SEC did not or are not believed by management to have a material impact on the Company s present or future consolidated financial statements.

## 6. Accounts Receivable, Factored

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During the nine months ended November 30, 2005, the Company factored receivables of $\$ 810,680$. In connection with the factoring agreement, the Company incurred fees of approximately $\$ 13,300$ and $\$ 38,700$ during the three and nine months ended November 30, 2005. As of November 30, 2005, certain customers had remitted $\$ 45,721$ 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 sheet. 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.

## 7. Common Stock and Stock Options

During the nine months ended November 30, 2005 the Company issued $5,000,000$ shares of common stock in exchange for a prepaid consulting agreement valued at $\$ 100,000$ which is being amortized at approximately $\$ 5,000$ per month. The Company also issued $12,637,772$ shares of common stock in exchange for the assignment of debt and related accrued interest valued at $\$ 252,756$ and $16,507,417$ shares of common stock to convert related party debt and interest of $\$ 330,148$. Also during the nine months ended November 30, 2005, the Company issued $1,000,000$ shares of common stock to a related party for services rendered valued at $\$ 17,000$.

Stock-based compensation to non-employees is valued using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. During the nine months ended November 30, 2005 the Company recorded a note receivable for the exercise price of $\$ 34,000$ when

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$2,000,000$ options to purchase common stock were issued to and exercised by consultants. The Company also issued $2,000,000$ options to an employee and recorded total compensation expense in conjunction with these issuances of $\$ 12,000$. During the nine months ended November 30, 2004, there were 7,000,000 options issued and exercised by non-employees.

During the period ended November 30, 2005 and 2004, the Company granted 7,000,000 and 11,800,000 options, respectively, to employees in conjunction with the Employee Stock Incentive Plan, all of which were exercised immediately.

## 8. Segment Information

The Company has two reportable segments during 2005 and 2004; 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 and nine months ended November 30, 2005 and 2004 the Company has included segment reporting.

For the three months ended November 30, 2005, information regarding operations by segment is as follows:

|  | Manufacturing |  | Fiberglass |  | Other |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | \$ | 472,755 |  | 18,866 |  |  |  | 491,621 |
| Interest expense | \$ | 27,414 | \$ | 2,199 | \$ | 8,127 |  | 37,740 |
| Depreciation and amortization | \$ | 75,040 | \$ | 54,037 | \$ | 172 |  | 129,249 |
| Net loss | \$ | $(52,987)$ |  | $(55,346)$ |  | $(80,569)$ |  | $(188,902)$ |

For the nine months ended November 30, 2005, information regarding operations by segment is as follows:

|  | Manufacturing |  |  | Fiberglass |  | Other | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | \$ | 1,648,808 |  | 163,162 |  |  | \$ 1,811,970 |
| Interest expense | \$ | 86,648 |  | \$ 6,685 | \$ | 25,048 | \$ 118,381 |
| Depreciation and amortization | \$ | 223,821 |  | \$ 105,110 | \$ | 517 | \$ 329,448 |
| Net income (loss) | \$ | 137,085 |  | (197,790) |  | $(555,121)$ | \$ (615,826) |
| Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation | \$ | 4,445,966 |  | \$ 829,662 | \$ | 1,955 | \$ 5,277,583 |
| Segment assets | \$ | 4,990,708 |  | \$ 994,471 |  | 171,465 | \$ 6,156,644 |

For the three months ended November 30, 2004, information regarding operations by segment is as follows:

| Manufacturing | Fiberglass | Other | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |

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| Revenue | $\$$ | 668,721 | $\$ 73,953$ |  | $\$ 742,674$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Interest expense | $\$$ | 23,937 | $\$$ | 0 | $\$$ | 18,083 |
| Depreciation and amortization | $\$$ | 81,112 | $\$ 41,240$ | $\$$ | 42,020 |  |
| Net (loss) | $\$$ | $(56,613)$ | $\$(86,524)$ | $\$(242,948)$ | $\$(386,525$ |  |

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For the nine months ended November 30, 2004, information regarding operations by segment is as follows:

|  | Manufacturing |  | Fiberglass |  | Other |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | \$ | 1,844,862 | \$ | 306,863 |  |  |  | \$ 2,151,725 |
| Interest expense | \$ | 74,818 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 44,316 |  | \$ 119,134 |
| Depreciation and amortization | \$ | 244,219 | \$ | 82,790 | \$ | 518 |  | \$ 327,527 |
| Net (loss) | \$ | $(212,776)$ | \$ | $(213,720)$ |  | $(692,676)$ |  | ( $1,119,172$ ) |
| Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation | \$ | 4,714,012 | \$ | 898,388 | \$ | 2,645 |  | \$ 5,615,045 |
| Segment assets | \$ | 5,418,558 |  | 1,083,637 | \$ | 132,406 |  | \$ 6,634,601 |

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, Inc. and derives its revenues from the manufacture, sale and service of fiberglass trailers.

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION OR PLAN OF OPERATION


#### Abstract

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 2006 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 and nine month periods ended November 30, 2005 and 2004. 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 and nine months ended November 30, 2005 and 2004. 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 as well as sales of used equipment. 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.

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## FIBERGLASS SUBSIDIARY

Chariot Manufacturing Company, Inc., which was acquired on October 11, 2003 from a related party, manufactures motorcycle trailers with fiberglass bodies. These trailers are sold both on the retail and dealer levels. The company also provides non warranty repairs, modification of existing Chariot Trailers.

## COMPARISON OF THE RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2005 AND 2004.

General

The Company s consolidated net sales decreased to $\$ 491,621$ for the three months ended November 30,2005 , a decrease of $\$ 251,053$ or $34 \%$, from $\$ 742,674$ for the three months ended November 30, 2004. The decrease in net sales was due to Chariot Manufacturing closing the plant for production while it completed some additional molds and to the merger of three of our manufacturing customers which impacted our total retail sales for the manufacturing subsidiary.

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Gross profit for the consolidated operations decreased to $\$ 197,098$ for the three months ended November 30, 2005 from $\$ 219,464$ for the three months ended November 30, 2004. Gross profit as a percentage of sales was $40 \%$ and $30 \%$ for the three month periods ended November 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively. The increase in gross profit margin was due to the change in the mix between machining and sales of parts and services.

Consolidated interest expense for the three months ended November 30, 2005 was $\$ 37,740$ as compared to $\$ 42,020$ for same period in 2004. The overall decrease in interest expense was due to the overall decrease in long term debt.

Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased to $\$ 466,663$ for the three months ended November 30, 2005 as compared to $\$ 547,148$ for the three months ended November 30, 2004, a decrease of $\$ 80,485$ or $15 \%$. The decrease was primarily due to a decrease in consulting expenses, professional fees for legal services and the Company decreasing the amount of options issued under the Employee Stock Incentive Plan for 2003 and the Non Qualifying Stock Option Plan.

The Company incurred a net consolidated loss of $\$ 188,902$ for the three months ended November 30, 2005 compared to a loss of $\$ 386,085$ for the three months ended November 30, 2004. The decrease in the consolidated net loss is primarily due to the reduction of selling, general and administrative expenses. 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 $\$ 472,755$ for the three months ended November 30, 2005 compared to $\$ 668,721$ for the three months ended November 30, 2004. The machining operations provided $\$ 194,020$ or $41 \%$ of net sales with parts and service providing $\$ 278,735$ or $59 \%$ of net sales for the three months ended November 30, 2005 as compared to machining operations contributing $\$ 266,424$ or $40 \%$ of net sales with parts and service providing $\$ 402,297$ or $60 \%$ of net sales for the three months ended November 30, 2004. The overall decrease in net sales is due to the merger of three of our customers which impacted our total retail sales.

Gross profit from the International Machine and Welding, Inc. was $\$ 195,619$ for the three months ended November 30, 2005 compared to $\$ 222,924$ for the same period in 2004 providing gross profit margins of $41 \%$ and $33 \%$, respectively. The increase in gross profit margin was due to the change in the mix between machining and sales of parts and services.

Selling, general and administrative expenses for International Machine and Welding, Inc. were $\$ 224,548$ for the three months ended November 30, 2005 compared to $\$ 220,336$ for the three months ended November 30, 2004.

Interest expense was $\$ 27,414$ for the three months ended November 30,2005 compared to $\$ 23,937$ for the same period ended 2004. The increase in interest expense, net is due to the Company s additional debt taken on during the first quarter of 2005.

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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

The fiberglass manufacturing operation, Chariot Manufacturing Company, Inc. was acquired during the third quarter of fiscal year 2004. Chariot provided net sales of $\$ 18,866$ for the three months ended November 30, 2005 as compared to net sales of $\$ 73,953$ for the three months ended November 30, 2004. The decrease in net sales is due to reduced production of finished goods while retooling was being accomplished.

Gross profit from Chariot was 1,479 for the three months ended November 30,2005 providing a gross profit margin of $8 \%$ as compared to Gross profit from Chariot of $(\$ 3,460)$ for the three months ended November 30, 2004 providing a gross profit margin of $(5 \%)$. The increase in gross profit and the related gross profit margin was due to a reduction in cost of sales.

Selling, general and administrative expenses were $\$ 51,339$ for the three months ended November 30, 2005 as compared to selling, general and administrative expenses of $\$ 83,864$ for the three months ended November 30,2004 . The decrease in selling, general and administrative expenses was due to the elimination of 2 key employees which amounted to approximately $\$ 30,400$.

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## COMPARISON OF THE RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2005 AND 2004.

General

The Company s consolidated net sales decreased to $\$ 1,811,970$ for the nine months ended November 30, 2005, a decrease of $\$ 339,755$ or $16 \%$, from $\$ 2,151,725$ for the nine months ended November 30, 2004. The decrease in net sales was due to Chariot Manufacturing closing the plant for production while it completed some additional molds and to the merger of three of our manufacturing customers which impacted our total retail sales for the manufacturing subsidiary

Gross profit for the consolidated operations decreased to $\$ 624,570$ for the nine months ended November 30, 2005 from $\$ 683,761$ for the nine months ended November 30, 2004. Gross profit as a percentage of sales was $34 \%$ and $32 \%$ for the nine month periods ended November 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively. The increase in gross profit margin was due to the change in the mix between machining and sales of parts and services.

Consolidated interest expense for the nine months ended November 30, 2005 was $\$ 118,381$ as compared to $\$ 119,134$ for same period in 2004. The overall decrease in interest expense was due to the Company reducing the amount of outstanding debt.

Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased to $\$ 1,635,371$ for the nine months ended November 30, 2005 as compared to $\$ 1,658,370$ for the nine months ended November 30, 2004, a decrease of $\$ 22,999$ or $1 \%$.

The Company incurred a net consolidated loss of $\$ 615,826$ for the nine months ended November 30, 2005 compared to a loss of $\$ 1,119,172$ for the nine months ended November 30, 2004. The decrease in the consolidated net loss is primarily due to the reduction of selling, general and administrative expenses.

Manufacturing Subsidiary

The Manufacturing operation provided net sales of $\$ 1,648,808$ for the nine months ended November 30, 2005 compared to $\$ 1,844,862$ for the nine months ended November 30, 2004. The machining operations provided $\$ 720,850$ or $44 \%$ of net sales with parts and service providing $\$ 927,958$ or $56 \%$ of net sales for the nine months ended November 30, 2004 as compared to machining operations contributing $\$ 687,820$ or $37 \%$ of net sales with parts and service providing $\$ 1,157,042$ or $63 \%$ of net sales for the nine months ended November 30, 2004.

Gross profit from the Manufacturing operation was $\$ 603,138$ for the nine months ended November 30, 2005 compared to $\$ 634,191$ for the nine months ended November 30, 2004 providing gross profit margins of $36 \%$ and $34 \%$, respectively.

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Selling, general and administrative expenses were $\$ 681,358$ for the nine months ended November 30, 2005 compared to $\$ 706,180$ for the nine months ended November 30, 2004. The decrease in selling, general and administrative expenses is due to increased controls over spending by management.

Interest expense was $\$ 86,648$ for the nine months ended November 30, 2005 compared to $\$ 74,818$ for the nine months ended November 30, 2004. The increase in interest expense, net is due to the Company s additional debt taken on during the first quarter of 2005.

Fiberglass Subsidiary

The fiberglass manufacturing operation, Chariot Manufacturing Company, Inc. was acquired during the third quarter of fiscal year 2004. Chariot provided net sales of $\$ 163,162$ for the nine months ended November 30, 2005 as compared to $\$ 306,863$ for the nine months ended November 30, 2004.

Gross profit from Chariot was $\$ 21,432$ for the nine months ended November 30, 2005 as compared to $\$ 49,570$ for the nine months ended November 30, 2004 providing a gross profit margin of $13 \%$ and $16 \%$, respectively. The decrease in gross profit and the related gross profit margin was due to reduced sales with static or increased cost of goods sold.

Selling, general and administrative expenses were $\$ 222,816$ for the nine months ended November 30,2005 as compared to $\$ 264,404$ for the nine months ended November 30, 2004. The decrease in selling, general and administrative expenses was due to the elimination of 2 key employees which amounted to approximately $\$ 30,400$.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

During the nine months ended November 30, 2005 and 2004, the Company used net cash from operating activities of $\$ 155,571$ and $\$ 456,272$, respectively. This decrease in cash used by operating activities is primarily due to a decrease in other receivables and other assets during the nine months ended November 30, 2005 as compared to the same period in 2004.

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During the nine months ended November 30, 2005 and 2004, the Company used cash for investing activities of $\$ 61,428$ and $\$ 13,021$, respectively. The increase in net cash used for investing activities is primarily due to the decrease in other receivables during 2004.

During the nine months ended November 30, 2005 and 2004, the Company provided cash from financing activities of $\$ 192,636$ and $\$ 393,884$, respectively. The decrease in net cash provided from financing activities is due to the decrease in exercise of stock options and warrants during 2004.

Cash flows from operations and loans or the sale of equity provided for working capital needs and principal payments on long-term debt through November 30, 2005. As of November 30, 2005, the working capital deficit was ( $\$ 2,065,680$ ). 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 expansion into other lines of business through the acquisition of other companies in exchange for the Company s stock. Although management has reduced debt, new financing to finance operations and to complete additional business acquisitions 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.

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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.

## RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In May 2005, the FASB issued SFAS No. 154, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. SFAS No. 154 changes the requirements for the accounting for and reporting of a change in accounting principle. In addition, it carries forward without change to the guidance contained in APB Opinion No. 20 for reporting the correction of an error in previously issued financial statements and a change in accounting estimate. SFAS No. 154 requires retrospective application to prior periods financial statements of changes in accounting principle in most circumstances. The provisions of SFAS No. 154 are effective in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005. The Company plans to prospectively adopt SFAS No. 154 at the beginning of the 2007 fiscal year.

In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standard ( SFAS ) No. 123 (Revised 2004), Share-Based Payment. SFAS No 123R is a revision of SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation and supersedes Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees and its related implementation guidance. SFAS No. 123R focuses primarily on accounting for transactions in which an entity obtains employee services through share-based payment transactions. SFAS No 123R requires the measurement of the cost of employee services received in exchange for the award of equity instruments based on the fair value of the award at the date of grant. The cost will be recognized over the period during which an employee is required to provide services in exchange for the award. SFAS No. 123R is effective as of the beginning of the first interim or Quarterly reporting period that begins after December 15, 2005. The Company cannot precisely determine the future impact on earnings that will result from the adoption of SFAS No 123R.

Other recent accounting pronouncements issued by the FASB (including its EITF), the AICPA, and the SEC did not or are not believed by management to have a material impact on the Company $s$ present or future consolidated financial statements.

## ITEM 3. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

(a) Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures. Under the supervision and with the participation of the Company s management, including the Company s Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, the Company conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operations of its disclosure controls and procedures, as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act ), as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on their evaluation, our Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective such that

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the material information required to be included in our Securities and Exchange Commission ( SEC ) reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms relating to American Commerce Solutions, Inc., and was made known to them by others within those entities, particularly during the period when this report was being prepared.
(b) Changes in internal controls. There were no significant changes in our internal controls or to our knowledge, in other factors that could significantly affect our disclosure controls and procedures subsequent to the evaluation date.

Certification by each Director and executive officer has been executed.

## EXHIBITS

Exhibits included herewith are:
31.1 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer dated January 16, 2006
31.2 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer dated January 16, 2006

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## PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

## ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

## None.

## ITEM 2. CHANGES IN SECURITIES

During the nine months ended November 30, 2005, 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.

On March 4, 2005, 3,000,000 shares of common stock were issued to employees in conversion of options at $85 \%$ of fair value on the date the options were issued (\$0.02).

On March 15, 2005, $5,000,000$ shares of common stock were issued in exchange for a prepaid consulting agreement valued at $\$ 100,000$ which is being amortized at approximately $\$ 5,000$ per month.

On April 21, 2005, 12,637,772 shares of common stock were issued to a related party in exchange for the assignment of debt and related accrued interest valued at $\$ 252,756$.

On April 21, 2005, 16,507,417 shares of common stock were issued to a related party in conversion of debt and related accrued interest valued at \$330,148.

On May 9, 2005, 2,000,000 shares of common stock were issued to a consultant in conversion of options at $85 \%$ of fair value on the date the options were issued (\$0.02).

On July $18,2005,1,000,000$ shares of common stock were issued to an employee for services valued at $\$ 17,000$.

On July $24,2005,2,000,000$ shares of common stock were issued to employees in conversion of options at $85 \%$ of fair value at the date the options were issued (\$0.02).

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On September 12, 2005, 2,000,000 shares of common stock were issued to an employee in conversion of options at $85 \%$ of fair value at the date the options were issued ( $\$ 0.02$ ).

## ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

The Company has defaulted on a total of $\$ 407,164$ of notes payable. The amount of principal payments in arrears was $\$ 289,640$, with an additional amount of $\$ 117,524$ of interest due at November 30, 2005. 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 nine month period ended November 30, 2005, 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 None
(b) Reports on Form 8-K None
(c) S-8 Filings included by reference

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(d) Employee Stock Option Plan and Non Employee Directors and Consultants Retainer Plan for 2004 included by reference

## 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 COMMERCE SOLUTIONS, INC.

Date: January 16, 2006

Date: January 16, 2006

By: /s/ Daniel L. Hefner
Daniel L. Hefner, President
By: /s/ Frank D. Puissegur

Frank D. Puissegur, CFO and Chief Accounting Officer

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