# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION 

Washington, DC 20549

## FORM 10-Q

x QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the Quarterly Period Ended March 31, 2009
OR

[^0]
# UNIVERSAL STAINLESS \& ALLOY PRODUCTS, INC. 

# DELAWARE <br> (State or other jurisdiction of 

25-1724540
(IRS Employer

## incorporation or organization)

## Identification No.)

## 600 Mayer Street

## Bridgeville, PA 15017

(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)
(412) 257-7600
(Registrant s telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes * No x

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. YES x 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 ( $\$ 232.405$ 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, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of accelerated filer and large accelerated filer in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

| Large accelerated filer |  | Accelerated filer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Non-accelerated filer | (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) | Smaller reporting company |
| Indicate by check mark | hether the registrant is a shell company (as defin | YES * NO x |

As of April 30, 2009, there were $6,732,284$ shares of the Registrant s Common Stock issued and outstanding.

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## UNIVERSAL STAINLESS \& ALLOY PRODUCTS, INC.

Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and other sections of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contain forward-looking statements that reflect the current views of Universal Stainless \& Alloy Products, Inc. (the Company ) with respect to future events and financial performance. Statements looking forward in time, including statements regarding future growth, cost savings, expanded production capacity, broader product lines, greater capacity to meet customer quality reliability, price and delivery needs, enhanced competitive posture, effect of new accounting pronouncements and no material financial impact from litigation or contingencies are included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q pursuant to the safe harbor provision of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

The Company s actual results may be affected by a wide range of factors including future compliance with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002; the concentrated nature of the Company s customer base to date and the Company s dependence on its significant customers; the receipt, pricing and timing of future customer orders; changes in product mix; the limited number of raw material and energy suppliers and significant fluctuations that may occur in raw material and energy prices; the Company s reliance on the continuing operation of critical manufacturing equipment; risks associated with labor matters; the Company s ongoing requirement for continued compliance with safety and environmental regulations; the ultimate outcome of the Company s current and future litigation matters; and the impact of various economic, credit and market risk uncertainties. Many of these factors are not within the Company s control and involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that may cause the Company s actual results in future periods to be materially different from any future performance suggested herein. Any unfavorable change in the foregoing or other factors could have a material adverse effect on the Company s business, financial condition and results of operations. Further, the Company operates in an industry sector where securities values may be volatile and may be influenced by general economic conditions and other factors beyond the Company s control.
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## Part I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## Item 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## UNIVERSAL STAINLESS \& ALLOY PRODUCTS, INC.

## CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(Dollars in Thousands, Except Per Share Information)
(Unaudited)

|  | For the <br> Three-month period ended <br> March 31, |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

(Dollars in thousands)
(Unaudited)

|  | Three Months Ended <br> March 31, |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Net income (loss) | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$ |
| Net change in fair market value of interest rate swap, net of tax benefit of $\$ 108$ | $\$(3,826)$ | $\$ 4,723$ |
| Comprehensive income (loss) | $\$(4,008)$ |  |

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

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## UNIVERSAL STAINLESS \& ALLOY PRODUCTS, INC.

## CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

(Dollars in Thousands, Except Per Share Information)

|  | March 31, 2009 |  | December 31, 2008 <br> (Derived from |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | audited |
|  | (Unaudited) |  |  | tements) |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |
| Current assets |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 25,781 | \$ | 14,812 |
| Accounts receivable (less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$2,316 and \$330 respectively) |  | 29,190 |  | 33,057 |
| Inventory |  | 51,397 |  | 63,222 |
| Refundable taxes |  | 4,916 |  | 2,940 |
| Other current assets |  | 6,057 |  | 5,299 |
| Total current assets |  | 117,341 |  | 119,330 |
| Property, plant and equipment, net |  | 65,203 |  | 62,626 |
| Other assets |  | 1,365 |  | 988 |
| Total assets | \$ | 183,909 | \$ | 182,944 |
| LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY |  |  |  |  |
| Current liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Trade accounts payable | \$ | 11,935 | \$ | 19,350 |
| Outstanding checks in excess of bank balance |  | 790 |  | 540 |
| Accrued employment costs |  | 3,189 |  | 3,795 |
| Current portion of long-term debt |  | 409 |  | 403 |
| Other current liabilities |  | 381 |  | 421 |
| Total current liabilities |  | 16,704 |  | 24,509 |
| Long-term debt |  | 12,940 |  | 1,046 |
| Deferred taxes |  | 12,033 |  | 11,689 |
| Other liabilities |  | 290 |  |  |
| Total liabilities |  | 41,967 |  | 37,244 |

Commitments and contingencies

| Stockholders equity |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Senior Preferred Stock, par value $\$ 0.001$ per share; $1,980,000$ shares authorized; 0 shares issued and |  |  |  |
| outstanding |  | 7 | 7 |
| Common Stock, par value $\$ 0.001$ per share; $10,000,000$ shares authorized; $7,003,079$ shares issued | 37,510 | 37,260 |  |
| Additional paid-in capital | 106,266 | 110,092 |  |
| Retained earnings | $(182)$ |  |  |


| Treasury Stock at cost; 270,795 common shares held | $(1,659)$ |  | $(1,659)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total stockholders equity | 141,942 |  | 145,700 |
| Total liabilities and stockholders equity | \$ 183,909 | \$ | 182,944 |

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## UNIVERSAL STAINLESS \& ALLOY PRODUCTS, INC.

## CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW

(Dollars in Thousands)<br>(Unaudited)

$\left.\left.\begin{array}{l|cc} & \begin{array}{c}\text { For the } \\ \text { Three-month period ended } \\ \text { March 31, }\end{array} \\ \mathbf{2 0 0 8}\end{array}\right] \begin{array}{l}\mathbf{2 0 0 9}\end{array}\right)$

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:
Interest paid, net of amount capitalized
\$ $\quad 18 \quad \$ \quad 23$

Income taxes paid, net of refunds received
\$ $223 \quad \$ 147$

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

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## UNIVERSAL STAINLESS \& ALLOY PRODUCTS, INC.

## NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 1 Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated condensed financial statements of operations for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, balance sheets as of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, and statements of cash flows for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and note disclosures normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted pursuant to those rules and regulations, although the Company believes that the disclosures made are adequate to make the information not misleading. Accordingly, these statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements, and notes thereto, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008 included in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K. In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited, consolidated condensed financial statements contain all adjustments, all of which were of a normal, recurring nature, necessary to present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position at March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008 and the consolidated results of operations and of cash flows for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, and are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the 2009 presentation.

## Note 2 Common Stock

The reconciliation of the weighted-average number of shares of Common Stock outstanding utilized for the earnings per common share computations is as follows:

|  | For the <br> Three-month period ended <br> March 31, |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Weighted-average number of shares of Common Stock outstanding | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$ |
| Effect of dilutive securities | $6,732,284$ | $6,663,213$ |

Weighted-average number of shares of Common Stock outstanding, as adjusted $\quad 6,732,284 \quad 6,771,482$
The Company had 29,152 common stock equivalents outstanding for the three-month period ended March 31, 2009 which were not included in the common share computations for earnings (loss) per share as the common stock equivalents are anti-dilutive.

## Note 3 New Accounting Pronouncements

In March 2008, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ( FASB ) issued FAS No. 161, Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities An Amendment of FASB Statement No. 133 ( SFAS 161 ), which changes the disclosure requirements for derivative instruments and hedging activities. Enhanced disclosures are required to provide information about (a) how and why an entity uses derivative instruments, (b) how derivative instruments and related hedged items are accounted for under FASB Statement 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities , and its related interpretations and (c) how derivative instruments and related hedged items affect an entity s financial position, financial performance and cash flows. The Company s adoption of SFAS 161 effective January 1, 2009, did not have a material impact on the Company s financial statements.

In April 2009, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position ( FSP ) No. FAS 107-1 and APB 28-1, Interim Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments ( FSP 107-1 ). FSP 107-1 amends existing guidance to require disclosures about fair value of financial instruments in interim financial statements for interim reporting periods as well as in annual financial statements. FSP 107-1 is effective for interim reporting periods ending after June 15, 2009, with early adoption permitted for periods ending after March 15, 2009. The Company does not believe the adoption of FSP 107-1 will have a material impact on the Company s financial statements.

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In April 2009, the FASB issued FSP No. FAS 157-4, Determining Fair Value When the Volume and Level of Activity for the Asset or Liability Have Significantly Decreased and Identifying Transactions That Are Not Orderly ( FSP 157-4 ). FSP 157-4 amends FASB Statement 157, Fair Value Measurements , and provides additional guidance for estimating fair value in accordance with SFAS 157 when the volume and level of activity for the asset and liability have significantly decreased, as well as provides guidance on identifying circumstances that indicate a transaction is not orderly. FSP 157-4 is effective for interim and annual periods ending after June 15, 2009. The adoption of FSP 157-4 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company s financial statements.

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## Note 4 Inventory

The major classes of inventory are as follows:

|  | March 31, | December 31, |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| (in thousands) | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$ |
| Raw materials and supplies | $\$ 7,724$ | $\$$ |
| Semi-finished and finished steel products | 43,961 | $\mathbf{9 5 , 2 3 5}$ |
| Inventory reserves | $(2,508)$ | $(3,196)$ |
| Operating materials | 2,220 | 2,095 |
|  |  |  |
| Total inventory | $\$ 51,397$ | $\$$ |

## Note 5 Propertv, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment consists of the following:

| (in thousands) |  | arch 31, 2009 | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2008 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Land and land improvements | \$ | 2,607 | \$ | 2,496 |
| Buildings |  | 13,154 |  | 12,994 |
| Machinery and equipment |  | 76,798 |  | 76,544 |
| Construction in progress |  | 6,732 |  | 3,523 |
|  |  | 99,291 |  | 95,557 |
| Accumulated depreciation |  | $(34,088)$ |  | $(32,931)$ |
| Property, plant and equipment, net |  | 65,203 | \$ | 62,626 |

## Note 6 Long-Term Debt

On February 27, 2009, the Company entered into a new unsecured credit agreement with PNC Bank providing for a $\$ 12.0$ million term loan ( Term Loan ) scheduled to mature on February 28, 2014 and a $\$ 15.0$ million revolving credit facility with a term expiring on June 30, 2012. There was no balance outstanding under the revolver at March 31, 2009 or December 31, 2008. Interest on both facilities is based on short-term market rates, which may be adjusted, based upon the Company maintaining certain financial ratios. PNC Bank also charges a commitment fee payable on the unused portion of the revolving credit facility of $0.25 \%$, provided certain financial ratios are maintained. The Company is required to be in compliance with three financial covenants: a minimum leverage ratio, a minimum debt service ratio and a minimum tangible net worth. The Company was in compliance with all such covenants at March 31, 2009.

The Company maintains two separate loan agreements with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania s Department of Commerce, aggregating to $\$ 600,000$. A $\$ 200,000$ 15-year loan bears interest at $5 \%$ per annum with the term ending in 2011, and a $\$ 400,00020$-year loan bears interest at $6 \%$ per annum with the term ending in 2016. On February 14,2002 , Dunkirk Specialty Steel issued two ten-year, $5 \%$ interest-bearing notes payable to the New York Job Development Authority for the combined amount of $\$ 3.0$ million. The remaining unpaid balance of these government loans was $\$ 1.3$ million at March 31, 2009 and $\$ 1.4$ million at December 31, 2008.

## Note 7 Derivatives and Hedging Activities

To manage interest rate risk, the Company has entered into an interest rate swap that effectively converts the floating-rate Term Loan into a fixed-rate debt instrument. Interest rate swap agreements that minimize the impact of interest rate changes on the Company sfloating-rate debt

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agreements are designated and accounted for as cash flow hedges. The effective portion of the change in the fair value of the interest rate swap is recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income (within stockholders equity). The Company utilizes the interest rate swap to maintain a fixed-rate of $4.515 \%$ on the Term Loan until its maturity on February 28, 2014. The notional amount of the interest rate swap decreases ratably over its term, as does the Term Loan, and was $\$ 12.0$ million at March 31, 2009.

The location and amounts recorded in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet at March 31, 2009 for the derivative instrument is as follows:


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## Note 8 Commitments and Contingencies

From time to time, various lawsuits and claims have been or may be asserted against the Company relating to the conduct of our business, including routine litigation relating to commercial and employment matters. The ultimate cost and outcome of any litigation or claim cannot be predicted with certainty. Management believes, based on information presently available, that the likelihood that the ultimate outcome of any such pending matter will have a material adverse effect on its financial condition, or liquidity or a material impact on our results of operations is remote, although the resolution of one or more of these matters may have a material adverse effect on its results of operations for the period in which the resolution occurs.

At March 31, 2009, the Company maintains reserves that it believes are adequate for outstanding product claims and legal actions.

## Note 9 Income Taxes

The tax rate used for interim periods is the estimated annual effective tax rate, based on the current estimate of full year results, except that taxes related to specific events, if any, are recorded in the interim period in which they occur.

The effective income tax (benefit) rate in the three-month period ended March 31, 2009 was (40.3)\% as compared to $33.0 \%$ for the three-month period ended March 31, 2008. The effective income rate in the current period reflects a projected net operating loss and benefits related to federal and state loss carrybacks and carryforwards, whereas the prior year maintained taxable income and benefitted from the domestic manufacturing deduction and investment tax credits generated from capital improvements made at the Dunkirk facility in 2008.

## Note 10 Business Segments

The Company is comprised of two business segments: Universal Stainless \& Alloy Products, which consists of the Bridgeville and Titusville facilities, and Dunkirk Specialty Steel, the Company s wholly-owned subsidiary located in Dunkirk, New York. The Universal Stainless \& Alloy Products manufacturing process involves melting, remelting, treating and hot and cold rolling of semi-finished and finished specialty steels. Dunkirk Specialty Steel s manufacturing process involves hot rolling and finishing of specialty steel bar, rod and wire products. The segment data are as follows:

| (dollars in thousands) | For the |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Three-month period ended March 31, |  |
| Net sales: |  |  |
| Universal Stainless \& Alloy Products | \$ 36,685 | \$ 48,198 |
| Dunkirk Specialty Steel | 11,382 | 20,050 |
| Intersegment | $(5,881)$ | $(11,403)$ |
| Consolidated net sales | \$ 42,186 | \$ 56,845 |
| Operating income (loss): |  |  |
| Universal Stainless \& Alloy Products | \$ $(3,914)$ | \$ 4,931 |
| Dunkirk Specialty Steel | $(2,501)$ | 2,785 |
| Intersegment |  | (725) |
| Consolidated operating income (loss) | \$ $(6,415)$ | \$ 6,991 |
| Interest expense and other financing costs: |  |  |
| Universal Stainless \& Alloy Products | \$ 7 | \$ 7 |
| Dunkirk Specialty Steel | 17 | 21 |


| Total interest expense and other financing costs | $\$ 24$ | $\$$ | 28 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Other income |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Universal Stainless \& Alloy Products | $\$$ | 22 | $\$$ |
| Dunkirk Specialty Steel |  | 57 |  |
|  | $\$$ | 30 | $\$$ |

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| (dollars in thousands) | March 31, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | December 31, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 0 8 .}$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total assets: | $\$ 110,279$ | $\$$ | 119,941 |
| Universal Stainless \& Alloy Products | 34,789 | 37,974 |  |
| Dunkirk Specialty Steel | 38,841 | 25,029 |  |
| Corporate assets |  |  |  |
|  | $\$ 183,909$ | $\$$ | 182,944 |

## Item 2. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS Results of Operations

The Company recorded a net loss for the three-month period ended March 31, 2009 of $\$ 3.8$ million, or $\$ 0.57$ per diluted share, which included unusual charges of $\$ 3.6$ million equivalent to $\$ 0.53$ per share, after-tax, primarily due to the deepening recession and economic uncertainty. The following unusual charges (totaling $\$ 6.0$ million pre-tax) are included in the 2009 financial results:
$\$ 1.9$ million increase to the bad debt reserve due to the inability of a privately held service center customer to pay amounts owed on 2008 business and a related $\$ 0.5$ million increase to inventory reserves;
$\$ 1.5$ million due to a decline in raw material values and the consumption of high cost material during the quarter;
$\$ 1.0$ million write-down of stock inventory;
$\$ 0.9$ million attributed to the reduction of operating levels; and
$\$ 0.2$ million resulting from a $20 \%$ reduction in salaried employees.
An analysis of the Company s operations for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 is as follows:
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{lrr} & \begin{array}{c}\text { For the } \\
\text { Three-month period ended } \\
\text { March 31, }\end{array}
$$ <br>

(dollars in thousands) \& \mathbf{2 0 0 9} \& \mathbf{2 0 0 8}\end{array}\right]\)| Net sales: | 33,762 | $\$ 42,028$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Stainless steel | 3,329 | 9,107 |
| Tool steel | 2,743 | 4,011 |
| High-strength low alloy steel | 2,019 | 1,146 |
| High-temperature alloy steel | 304 | 525 |
| Conversion services | 29 | 28 |
| Other | 42,186 | 56,845 |
|  | 43,864 | 46,779 |
| Total net sales | 4,737 | 3,075 |
| Cost of products sold |  |  |
| Selling and administrative expenses |  |  |


| Operating income (loss) | $\$(6,415)$ | $\$$ | 6,991 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Tons Shipped | 9,593 | 11,767 |  |

## Market Segment Information

|  | For the <br> Three-month period ended <br> March 31, |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| (dollars in thousands) | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$ |  |
| Net sales: | $\mathbf{1 7 , 5 3 2}$ | $\$ 29,234$ |  |
| Service centers | 12,971 | 9,018 |  |
| Forgers | 6,004 | 11,239 |  |
| Rerollers | 4,399 | 5,441 |  |
| Original equipment manufacturers | 947 | 1,369 |  |
| Wire redrawers | 304 | 525 |  |
| Conversion services | 29 | 19 |  |
| Miscellaneous | $\$$ | 42,186 | $\$$ |
|  | 56,845 |  |  |

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## Three-month period ended March 31, 2009 as compared to the same period in 2008

Net sales for the three-month period ended March 31, 2009 decreased $\$ 14.7$ million, or $25.8 \%$, as compared to the similar period in 2008. The decrease reflects an $18.5 \%$ decline in consolidated shipments and lower surcharges. A decrease in shipments of tool steel products, power generation products and petrochemical products of $42 \%, 29 \%$ and $21 \%$, respectively, were partially offset by increases in commodity and aerospace product shipments of $16 \%$ and $3 \%$, respectively. Lower raw material surcharges were recognized as a result of lower raw material prices experienced during the three-month period ended March 31, 2009 in comparison to the three-month period ended March 31, 2008.

Cost of products sold, as a percentage of net sales, was $104.0 \%$ and $82.3 \%$ for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The 2009 results include $\$ 3.9$ million of the unusual charges outlined above, representing $9.2 \%$ of net sales. The remaining increase is primarily due higher raw material costs in relation to sales prices and higher operation costs due to lower production volumes.

Selling and administrative expenses increased by $\$ 1.7$ million in the three-month period ended March 31, 2009 as compared to the similar period in 2008. The increased cost primarily relates to $\$ 2.1$ million of the unusual charges outlined above.

The effective income tax (benefit) rate in the three-month period ended March 31, 2009 was (40.3)\% as compared to $33.0 \%$ for the three-month period ended March 31, 2008. The effective income tax rate in the current period reflects a projected net operating loss and benefits related to federal and state loss carrybacks and carryforwards, whereas the prior year maintained taxable income and benefitted from the domestic manufacturing deduction and also from investment tax credits generated from capital improvements made at the Dunkirk facility in 2008.

## Business Segment Results

An analysis of the net sales and operating income for the reportable segments for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 is as follows:

## Universal Stainless \& Alloy Products Segment

|  | For the <br> Three-month period ended <br> March 31, |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| (dollars in thousands) | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$ |
| Net sales: | $\$ 25,995$ | $\$ 27,310$ |
| Stainless steel | 3,208 | 8,424 |
| Tool steel | 1,015 | 1,113 |
| High-strength low alloy steel | 734 | 569 |
| High-temperature alloy steel | 188 | 357 |
| Conversion services | 29 | 10 |
| Other |  |  |
|  | 31,169 | 37,783 |
|  | 5,516 | 10,415 |
| Intersegment |  |  |
|  | 36,685 | 48,198 |
| Total net sales | 20,266 | 23,339 |
| Material cost of sales | 16,460 | 17,790 |
| Operation cost of sales | 3,873 | 2,138 |
| Selling and administrative expenses | $\$$ | $(3,914)$ |

Net sales for the three-month period ended March 31, 2009 for this segment, which consists of the Bridgeville and Titusville facilities, decreased $\$ 11.5$ million, or $23.9 \%$, as compared to the similar period in 2008. The decrease reflects an $18.8 \%$ decline in shipments and lower surcharges. A decrease in shipments of tool steel products, petrochemical products and power generation products of $43 \%, 30 \%$ and $26 \%$, respectively, were

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partially offset by increases in commodity and aerospace product shipments of $21 \%$ and $2 \%$, respectively.
The operating loss for the 2009 first quarter includes $\$ 5.0$ million of the unusual charges described above. The remaining decrease is primarily due to lower shipment volumes, higher raw material costs in relation to sales prices and higher operation costs, as a percentage of sales, due to lower production volumes. Excluding the impact of the unusual charges, the material cost of sales increased from $48.4 \%$ in 2008 to $49.1 \%$ in 2009.

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## Dunkirk Specialty Steel Segment

|  | For the <br> Three-month period ended <br> March 31, |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| (dollars in thousands) | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$ |
| Net sales: | $\mathbf{7 , 7 6 7}$ | $\$ 14,718$ |
| Stainless steel | 121 | 683 |
| Tool steel | 1,728 | 2,898 |
| High-strength low alloy steel | 1,285 | 577 |
| High-temperature alloy steel | 116 | 168 |
| Conversion services |  | 18 |
| Other |  |  |


|  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Intersegment | 11,017 | 19,062 |


| Total net sales | 11,382 | 20,050 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Material cost of sales | 8,794 | 11,839 |
| Operation cost of sales | 4,225 | 4,489 |
| Selling and administrative expenses | 864 | 937 |

Operating income (loss)
\$ $(2,501) \quad \$ \quad 2,785$

Net sales for the three-month period ended March 31, 2009 decreased $\$ 8.7$ million, or $43.2 \%$, as compared to the similar period in 2008. The decrease reflects a $27.7 \%$ decline in shipments and lower surcharges. Shipments of commodity and aerospace products decreased $50 \%$ and $19 \%$, respectively, compared to the same period in 2008.

The operating loss for the 2009 first quarter includes $\$ 1.0$ million of the unusual charges described above. The remaining decrease is primarily due to lower shipment volumes, higher raw material costs in relation to sales prices and higher operation costs, as a percentage of sales, due to lower production volumes. Excluding the impact of the unusual charges, the material cost of sales increased from $59.1 \%$ in 2008 to $70.8 \%$ in 2009.

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company has financed its operating activities through cash on hand at the beginning of the period. At March 31, 2009, working capital approximated $\$ 100.6$ million as compared to $\$ 94.8$ million at December 31,2008 . The increase is primarily attributable to receipt of a $\$ 12$ million, five-year term loan from PNC Bank ( Term Loan ) and a $\$ 2.0$ million increase in refundable taxes partially offset by an $\$ 8.3$ million decrease in managed working capital, defined as accounts receivable, inventory and accounts payable. Accounts receivable decreased $\$ 3.9$ million as a result of decreased sales for the three-month period ended March 31, 2009 in comparison to the three-month period ended December 31, 2008 and a $\$ 1.9$ million increase in the bad debt reserve, partially offset by customers extending payment terms to preserve cash due to economic conditions. The decrease in inventory is primarily due to the shipment of higher cost material during the quarter, a $16 \%$ reduction in the quantity of work-in-process inventory, lower material values and the impact of curtailing operations to match the reduction in the Company s backlog, which decreased from $\$ 75$ million at December 31, 2008 to $\$ 58$ million at March 31, 2009. The decrease in accounts payable is also related to lower material values and the impact of curtailing operations. The ratio of current assets to current liabilities increased to 7.0:1 at March 31, 2009 from 4.9:1 at December 31, 2008. The debt to total capitalization ratio increased from 1.0\% at December 31, 2008 to $8.6 \%$ at March 31, 2009 due to the issuance of the Term Loan.

Cash received from sales activities of $\$ 44.3$ million and $\$ 49.2$ million represents the primary source of cash from operations for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The primary uses of cash follow:

|  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { For the } \\ \text { Three-month period ended } \\ \text { March 31, }\end{array}$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| (dollars in thousands) | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$ |$]$

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Cash used in raw material purchases decreased in 2009 in comparison to 2008 primarily due to a reduction in the quantity of purchased materials due to curtailing operations and by lower unit transaction costs. The Company continuously monitors market price fluctuations of its key raw materials. The following table reflects the average market values per pound for selected months during the last 15 -month period.

|  | March <br> Narch | December <br> $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$ | March <br> $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$ | December <br> $\mathbf{2 0 0 7}$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nickel | $\$ 4.40$ | $\$$ | 4.39 | $\$ 14.16$ | $\$$ |

The market values for these raw materials continue to fluctuate based on supply and demand, market disruptions, and other factors. The Company maintains sales price surcharge mechanisms, priced at time of shipment, to mitigate the risk of raw material cost fluctuations. There can be no assurance that these sales price adjustments will completely offset the Company s raw material and energy costs.

Decreased employment costs are primarily due to lower production volumes and decreased payout under the Company s profit sharing plan, which were partially offset by higher employee-related insurance costs. The increase in other uses of cash, the majority of which is cash for production supplies, plant maintenance, outside conversion services, insurance and freight is attributable to higher conversion and insurance expenditures, partially offset by lower selling and administrative expenses.

The Company had capital expenditures for the first quarter 2009 of $\$ 3.7$ million, compared with $\$ 3.1$ million for the same period in 2008. $\$ 2.5$ million of the 2009 expenditures related to the initial phase of the Bridgeville melt shop upgrade. The 2008 expenditures were primarily for the addition of annealing and finishing equipment in Bridgeville, as well as the installation of the high-temperature annealing furnace in Dunkirk.

On February 27, 2009, the Company entered into a new unsecured credit agreement with PNC Bank which provides for a $\$ 12.0$ million term loan scheduled to mature on February 28, 2014 and a $\$ 15.0$ million revolving credit facility with the term expiring June 30, 2012. At March 31, 2009, the Company had all of its $\$ 15.0$ million revolving line of credit with PNC Bank available for borrowings. The Company is in compliance with its covenants as of March 31, 2009.

The Company also executed an interest rate swap with PNC Bank, with a notional amount of $\$ 12.0$ million, to convert the LIBOR floating rate under the Term Loan to a fixed interest rate for the life of the loan. Under the agreement, the Company s interest rate is currently fixed at $4.515 \%$. The Company recorded a liability of $\$ 290,000$, equal to the fair market value of the swap agreement at March 31, 2009. This change in fair market value, net of tax, is reported as other comprehensive loss within stockholders equity.

The Company does not maintain off-balance sheet arrangements other than operating leases and the interest rate swap, nor does it participate in material related party transaction arrangements or non-exchange traded contracts requiring fair value accounting treatment, other than the interest rate swap.

The Company anticipates that it will fund its 2009 working capital requirements and its capital expenditures primarily from funds generated from operations and the Term Loan. Financing of the Company s long-term liquidity requirements, including capital expenditures, is expected from a combination of internally generated funds, borrowings, stock issuance or other sources of external financing, if needed.

## Critical Accounting Policies

Revenue recognition is the most critical accounting policy of the Company. Revenue from the sale of products is recognized when both risk of loss and title have transferred to the customer, which in most cases coincides with shipment of the related products, and collection is reasonably assured. The Company manufactures specialty steel product to customer purchase order specifications and in recognition of requirements for product acceptance. Material certification forms are executed, indicating compliance with the customer purchase orders, before the specialty steel products are packed and shipped to the customer. Occasionally customers request that the packed products be held at the Company s facility beyond the stated shipment date. In these situations, the Company receives written confirmation of the request, acknowledgement that title has passed to the customer and that normal payment terms apply. The impact on revenue was less than $1 \%$ of net sales in each period presented.

Revenue from conversion services is recognized when the performance of the service is complete. Invoiced shipping and handling costs are also accounted for as revenue. Customer claims are accounted for primarily as a reduction to gross sales after the matter has been researched and an acceptable resolution has been reached.

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In addition, management constantly monitors the ability to collect its unpaid sales invoices and the valuation of its inventory. The allowance for doubtful accounts includes specific reserves for the value of outstanding invoices issued to customers currently operating under the protection of the federal bankruptcy law and other amounts that are deemed potentially not collectible along with a reserve equal to $15 \%$ of 90 -day or older balances not specifically reserved. However, the total reserve will not be less than $1 \%$ of trade accounts receivable. An inventory reserve is provided for material on hand for which management believes cost exceeds fair market value and for material on hand for more than one year not assigned to a specific customer order.

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Long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment annually by each operating facility. An impairment write-down will be recognized whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable through estimated future undiscounted cash flows.

Based on management s assessment of the carrying values of such long-lived assets, no impairment reserve had been deemed necessary as of March 31, 2009 and 2008. Retirements and disposals are removed from cost and accumulated depreciation accounts, with the gain or loss reflected in operating income.

In addition, management assesses the need to record a valuation allowance to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount that is more likely than not to be realized. The Company believes it will generate sufficient income in addition to taxable income generated from the reversal of its temporary differences to utilize the deferred tax assets recorded at March 31, 2009.

## 2009 Outlook

These are forward-looking statements for purposes of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and actual results may vary. The Company estimates that second quarter 2009 sales will be below those of the first quarter of 2009 based on current low order entry and a decline in our backlog to $\$ 58$ million at March 31, 2009 from $\$ 75$ million at December 31, 2008. While the Company is not capable of providing specific earnings guidance due to the unprecedented uncertainty within our industry, we do expect to be aided by our cost saving initiatives and better alignment of material costs to surcharges. The Company also expects to generate positive cash flow during the quarter.

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

The Company has reviewed the status of its market risk and believes there are no significant changes from that disclosed in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008, except as provided in this Form 10-Q in Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

## Item 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Company s management, including the Company s President and Chief Executive Officer and the Vice President of Finance, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer, performed an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Company s disclosure controls and procedures. Based on that evaluation, the Company s President and Chief Executive Officer and the Vice President of Finance, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report, the Company s disclosure controls and procedures are effective in the timely identification of material information required to be included in the Company s periodic filings with the SEC. During the quarter ended March 31, 2009, there were no changes in the Company s internal control over financial reporting which have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company s internal control over financial reporting.

## Part II. OTHER INFORMATION

## Item 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

There are no material changes from the legal proceedings disclosed in Item 3. of the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008.

## Item 1A. RISK FACTORS

There are no material changes from the risk factors disclosed in Item 1A. of the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008.

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

None.

Item 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES
None.

Item 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS
None.

Item 5. OTHER INFORMATION
None.

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## Item 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibits
31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith)
31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith)
32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith)

SIGNATURES

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

May 11, 2009
/s/ Dennis M. Oates
Dennis M. Oates
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)
/s/ Richard M. Ubinger
Richard M. Ubinger
Vice President of Finance, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)


[^0]:    * TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
    For the Transition Period from to

