REUNION INDUSTRIES INC Form 10-Q August 15, 2005

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549-1004

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

X QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES ---- EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2005

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES ---- EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from to

Commission File Number 01-15739

REUNION INDUSTRIES, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE 06-1439715

(State of Incorporation)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

11 STANWIX STREET, SUITE 1400
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15222

(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

(412) 281-2111

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

At August 1, 2005, 16,656,519 shares of common stock, par value \$.01 per share, were outstanding.

Page 1 of 36 pages.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AND ASSOCIATED RISKS

This report contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Exchange Act that are intended to be covered by the safe harbors created thereby. The forward-looking statements contained in this report are enclosed in brackets [] for ease of identification. Note that all forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties. Factors which could cause the future results and shareholder values to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, the strengths of the markets which the Company serves, the Company's ability to generate liquidity and the Company's ability to service its debts and meet financial covenants. Although the Company believes that the assumptions underlying the forward-looking statements contained in this report are reasonable, any of the assumptions could be inaccurate and, therefore, there can be no assurances that the forward-looking statements included or incorporated by reference in this report will prove to be accurate. In light of the significant uncertainties inherent in the forward-looking statements included or incorporated by reference herein, the inclusion of such information should not be regarded as a representation by the Company or any other person that the Company's objectives and plans will be achieved. In addition, the Company does not intend to, and is not obligated to, update these forward-looking statements after filing and distribution of this report, even if new information, future events or other circumstances have made them incorrect or misleading as of any future date.

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REUNION INDUSTRIES, INC.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

REUNION INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
AT JUNE 30, 2005 AND DECEMBER 31, 2004
(in thousands)

	At June 30, 2005	At December 31, 2004
	(unaudited)	
ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,109	\$ 1,146
Receivables (net of allowance of		
\$223 and \$202, respectively)	14,497	12,768
Advances to employees	11	26
Inventories, net	8,894	9,300
Other current assets	1,528	1,832
Current assets of discontinued operations	323	3,216
Total current assets	26,362	28,288
Property, plant and equipment, net	7,516	9,374
Property, plant and equipment, held for sale		2,911
Due from related parties	904	919
Goodwill, net	10,994	10,994
Other assets, net	3,681	4,110
Total assets	\$ 52,910	\$ 56 , 596
	=======	======
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT:		
Current maturities of debt	\$ 642	\$ 645
Revolving credit facilities	13,775	14,485
Trade payables	8,106	9,300
Accrued interest	7,850	5,663

Due to related parties Other current liabilities Notes payable Notes payable - related parties	21 4,454 4,161 500	285 5,680 4,161 500
Current liabilities of discontinued operations	727	827
Total current liabilities	40,236	41,546
Long-term debt Other liabilities Non-current liabilities of discontinued	34,314 3,509	35,628 3,759
Operations	916	916
Total liabilities	78 , 975	81,849
Minority interests	262	330
Commitments and contingent liabilities	-	_
Stockholders' deficit	(26,327)	(25,583)
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit	\$ 52,910	\$ 56,596
	======	======

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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REUNION INDUSTRIES, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 AND 2004 (in thousands, except per share information) (unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended		
	2005	June 30, 2004	2005	2004	
Sales	\$ 19,460	\$ 17,538	\$ 36,756	\$ 33,358	
Cost of sales	•	14,136	•	26 , 728	
Gross profit	4,848	3,402	7,622		
Selling, general & administrative					
Gain on debt extinguishments		(470)			
Other (income), net		(204)			
Operating profit		1,866			
Interest expense, net	2,145	1,975	4,264		
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes					
and minority interests	334	(109)	(1,260)	2,170	
Provision for income taxes	11		11	-	
Income (loss) from continuing operations before minority					
interests	323	(109)	(1,271)	2,170	
Minority interests	71	113	144	211	

<pre>Income (loss) from continuing operations Gain on disposal of discontinued</pre>	252	(222)	(1,415)	1,959
operations, net of tax of \$-0- Income (loss) from discontinued	-	-	370	-
operations, net of tax of \$-0-		(180)	(77)	, ,
Net and comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 252 =====		\$ (1,122) ======	•
Earnings (loss) applicable to common stockholders	\$ 252 =====	,	\$ (1,122) ======	•
Basic earnings (loss) per share: Continuing operations Discontinued operations	\$ 0.02	(0.01)	\$ (0.09) 0.02	0.00
Income (loss) per share - basic	\$ 0.02 ======	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.07) ======	\$ 0.12
Weighted average shares outstanding - basic	•	16 , 279	•	•
Diluted income (loss) per share: Continuing operations Discontinued operations	_	\$ (0.01) (0.01)	0.02	0.00
Income (loss) per share - diluted	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.07)	\$ 0.10
Weighted average shares outstanding - diluted		16,279		

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements. $-\ 5\ -$

REUNION INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 AND 2004
(in thousands)
(unaudited)

Six Months Ended

	June 30,	
	2005	2004
Cash used in operating activities	\$ (1,423)	\$ (1,935)
Cash flow from investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(216)	(588)
Proceeds from asset sales	3,680	_
Cash (used in) provided by investing activities	3,464	(588)
Cash flow from financing activities:		
Net change in revolving credit facility	(752)	1,024
Issuance of debt	-	3,000
Repayments of debt	(1,387)	(345)
Payments of deferred financing costs	_	(310)
Cash provided by financing activities	(2,139)	3,369

Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Less: Change in cash of discontinued operations Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		(98) 61 1,146		846 (49) 656
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ ==	1,109	\$ ==	1,453 =====
Interest paid	\$	1,401	\$	1,052 =====
Non-cash financing activity: Debt extinguishments	\$	-	\$	3,540 =====
Conversion of guarantee and interest fees to common stock	\$	378	\$ ==	- =====

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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REUNION INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 1: CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all normal recurring adjustments considered necessary for a fair statement of the results of operations have been included. The results of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2005 are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations for the full year. When reading the financial information contained in this Quarterly Report, reference should be made to the financial statements, schedule and notes contained in Reunion's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004.

Going Concern

These condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. At June 30, 2005, the Company had a deficiency in working capital of \$13.9 million, a loss from continuing operations for the six months then ended of \$1.4 million and a deficiency in assets of \$26.3 million. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These condensed consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Over the past several years, the Company has taken steps to improve its

liquidity and defer the principal maturities of a significant portion of its debt. The Company is investigating other recapitalization scenarios in an effort to provide additional liquidity and extinguishments or deferrals of debt obligations. Although the Company believes that it can accomplish these plans, no assurances exist that it will. Failure to accomplish these plans could have an adverse impact on the Company's liquidity, financial position and future operations. (See Note 2: RECENT DEVELOPMENTS - Sale of Assets and NapTech Settlement.)

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS 123R, "Share Based Payment." SFAS 123R is a revision to SFAS 123 and supersedes APB 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," and amends SFAS 95, "Statement of Cash Flows." This statement requires a public entity to expense the cost of employee services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments. This statement also provides guidance on valuing and expensing these awards, as well as disclosure requirements of these equity arrangements. This statement is effective for the first interim reporting period that begins after January 1, 2006.

SFAS 123R permits public companies to choose between the following two adoption methods:

- 2. A "modified retrospective" method which includes the requirements of the modified prospective method described above, but also permits entities to restate based on the amounts previously recognized under SFAS 123 for purposes of pro forma disclosures either (a) all prior periods presented or (b) prior interim periods of the year of adoption

Reunion currently accounts for share-based payments to employees using APB 25's intrinsic value method and, as such, recognizes no compensation expense for employee stock options. The impact of the adoption of SFAS 123R on Reunion cannot be predicted at this time because it will depend on levels of share-based payments granted in the future. There would have been no material impact on reported results of operations and earnings per share had the Company applied the fair value provisions of SFAS 123 to share-based payments.

The adoption of SFAS 123R's fair value method may have an impact, possibly material, on Reunion's future results of operations but no material impact on overall financial position. SFAS 123R also requires the benefits of tax deductions in excess of recognized compensation expense, if any, to be reported as a financing cash flow, rather than as an operating cash flow as required under current literature. This requirement may reduce net operating cash flows and increase net financing cash flows in the consolidated statement of cash flows of periods after adoption. Due to timing of the release of SFAS 123R and the choice between the two adoption methods, the Company is still analyzing the ultimate impact that this new pronouncement may have on its results of operations.

On March 29, 2005, the Staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC or the Staff) issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 107, "Share-Based Payment" (SAB 107). Although not altering any conclusions reached in SFAS 123R, SAB 107 provides the views of the Staff regarding the interaction between SFAS 123R and certain SEC rules and regulations and, among other things, provide the Staff's views regarding the valuation of share-based payment arrangements for public companies. Reunion intends to follow the interpretative guidance on share-based payment set forth in SAB 107 during the Company's adoption of SFAS 123R.

Stock Based Compensation

In June, 2005, ten year options to purchase 500,000 shares of the Company's common stock and five year options to purchase 300,000 shares of the Company's common stock, all pursuant to the Company's 2004 Stock Option Plan, were awarded to various officers, employees and directors. One third of such options vest immediately and the remaining options vest equally over a two year period. The Company has elected to follow Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" and related interpretations in accounting for stock options and awards. Accordingly, no compensation costs for stock options is included in operating results since all awards were made at exercise prices at or above their fair value on the dates of grants. If the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123R for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2005, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model assuming a risk free discount rate of 6%, no dividend yield, expected volatility of 99% and an expected option life of 3 years, pro forma earnings and per share amounts would have been as follows (in thousands, except for per share amounts) (unaudited):

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		3-Mo	s. Ended	6-Mos.	Ended
		2005	2004	2005	2004
Net income (loss) as reported Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation determined under		\$ (402)	\$ (1,122)	\$ 1,947	
fair value method for stock options, net of tax	(30)	_	(30)	_	
Pro forma income (loss) applicable to common stockholders	\$ 222	\$ (402) ======	\$ (1,152) =======	•	
Basic income (loss) per share, as reported	\$ 0.02 =====	\$ (0.02) =====	\$ (0.07) ======		
Basic income (loss) per share, pro forma	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.07)	\$ 0.12	
Diluted income (loss) per share, as reported	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.02) =====	\$ (0.07)	\$ 0.10	
Diluted income (loss) per share, pro forma	\$ 0.01 =====	\$ (0.02) =====	\$ (0.07) ======	\$ 0.10 =====	

NOTE 2: RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

NapTech Settlement

On April 26, 2005 a judgment was entered in Louisiana in favor of Shaw Naptech, Inc. ("Naptech") against various parties, including the Company. On July 8, 2005, the Company entered into a Settlement Agreement with Naptech pursuant to which the Company paid NapTech \$1.65 million in settlement of the Company's indebtedness to NapTech of approximately \$5.1 million under a promissory note and the related judgment. As a result of the NapTech settlement, Reunion will recognize a gain on debt extinguishment of approximately \$3.4 million in the third quarter of 2005.

In connection with the NapTech settlement, Wachovia Bank, National Association ("Wachovia") made a \$3.1 million supplemental loan to Reunion under its existing \$25 million loan facility, thereby increasing the total amount of the supplemental loan portion of the facility to \$6.1 million. Reunion used \$1.65 million of this additional supplemental loan to make the Reunion Settlement Payment to NapTech and will use the balance of the loan proceeds for inventory purchases and to support letters of credit that may be issued for it under the Wachovia facility. Wachovia required, as a condition to making the additional supplemental loan, that LC Capital Master Fund, Ltd. ("LCC") purchase an additional \$3.1 million junior participation interest in the Wachovia loan facility, and LCC did so, thereby increasing its junior participation interest in the facility to \$6.1 million. LCC in turn simultaneously sold a 50% interest in its junior participation interest to WebFinancial Corporation ("Web").

To induce LCC to purchase the additional junior participation interest in the Wachovia loan facility and to induce Web to purchase a 50% interest in such junior participation interest, Reunion issued two warrants, one to LCC and one to Web, to purchase, in each case, 387,500 shares of the Company's common stock at a price of \$0.01 per share. These warrants are exercisable at anytime until July 12, 2010. The value of these warrants is estimated to be \$85,000 using the Black-Scholes pricing model.

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Reunion's indebtedness under the Wachovia loan facility, including the supplemental loans, is secured by liens on substantially all of Reunion's assets.

13% Senior Notes

On February 3, 2005, the Company announced that it was unable to make a \$2,928,000 interest payment by February 2, 2005 to the holders of the 13% Senior Notes. Holders of more than 80% of the principal amount of such Senior Notes entered into a Standstill Agreement with the Company, pursuant to which such holders agreed that they would not exercise and will cause the Trustee not to exercise any remedies provided for in the Indenture under which the Senior Notes were issued, or any other agreements related to such notes, with respect to this payment default or with respect to a potential event of default if the Company fails to make the next scheduled interest payment due April 1, 2005. In the Standstill Agreement, such holders agreed to defer the \$2,928,000 of interest not paid, plus any interest that is not paid on the next regularly scheduled due date of April 1, 2005, to December 2006. On April 1, 2005 the Company was unable to make this scheduled interest payment.

On August 1, 2005 the Company was unable to make the scheduled July 1, 2005 interest payment of \$0.7 million to the holders of the Senior Notes and thus an event of default has occurred under the Indenture ("Indenture Default") under which the Senior Notes were issued. With an Indenture Default, holders of more than 25% of the principal amount of the Senior Notes may, by written notice to the Company and to the Trustee, declare the principal of and

accrued but unpaid interest on all the Senior Notes to be immediately due and payable (the "acceleration"). However, under a previous Intercreditor and Subordination Agreement, the Senior Note holders can not commence any action to enforce their liens on any collateral for a 180 day period beginning after the date of receipt by Wachovia, the senior secured lender, of a written notice from the Senior Note holders informing Wachovia of such Indenture Default and demanding the acceleration. At this date, neither the Company nor Wachovia has received written notice of any acceleration.

Defaults and Waivers Under Revolving and Term Loan Credit Facility

On December 3, 2003, the Company entered into a revolving and term loan credit facility with Wachovia (formerly, Congress Financial Corporation). The Wachovia facility requires Reunion to comply with financial covenants and other covenants, including a minimum amount of earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) and a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio. In November 2004, Wachovia and the Company entered into an amendment of the revolving and term loan credit facility wherein Wachovia eliminated the fixed charge coverage ratio and reduced the monthly minimum EBITDA covenant going forward. Under the November 2004 amendment, the Company was required to maintain new minimum monthly amounts of EBITDA of \$280,000 in November 2004, \$290,000 in December 2004, \$350,000 in January 2005, \$280,000 in February 2005 and \$300,000 per month thereafter. In January 2005, the Company failed to meet the minimum monthly amount, when it had an EBITDA loss for the month of \$39,000. Wachovia has waived this EBITDA shortfall.

As described above under "Naptech Settlement", in April 2005, Naptech secured a judgment against the Company. The judgment obtained by Naptech constituted a cross default under the Wachovia Loan Agreement. Such default was waived by Wachovia.

As described above under "13% Senior Notes", the Company failed to make the required July 1, 2005 interest payment to the Senior Note holders. This failure constituted a cross default under the Wachovia Loan Agreement. Such default has been waived by Wachovia and the Company is currently not in default under the Wachovia Loan Agreement

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Sale of Assets

The Company's management, having reevaluated the Company's ability to service its debt and meet future obligations, is investigating the sale of certain assets in order to generate liquidity. These asset sales may take one or more forms including, but not limited to, the sale of one or more divisions or piecemeal sales of assets including real estate, buildings, machinery and equipment and/or intangibles. The Company's management cannot provide any assurances that any asset sales will occur or, if asset sales do occur, that such sales will generate sufficient liquidity for the Company.

During the first quarter of 2005, the Company did sell all of the assets and liabilities of its leaf spring manufacturing segment, located in Miami, OK, to an unrelated entity for \$792,000. Of this amount, \$250,000 was used to pay down the private capital fund note payable secured by the real property, \$41,000 was used to pay down the Wachovia term loan secured by the machinery and equipment and the remaining amount was used to reduce the borrowings under the revolving credit facility. The Company recorded a loss of \$318,000 on such sale which was provided for in the Company's 2004 year.

Additionally, during the first quarter of 2005, the Company sold certain

of the receivables, inventory and intangibles of its thermoset plastics operation ("Rostone") located in Lafayette, IN, along with certain of its machinery and equipment. The sale of such assets was accomplished in two separate transactions, with the sale of certain of the Company's compounding operation assets being sold to one unrelated entity and the sale of certain of the Company's molding operation assets being made to a different unrelated entity. At the time of such sale, the Company entered into tolling or manufacturing agreements with such buyers under which the Company agreed to operate the compounding and molding operations at its Lafavette, IN facility for a limited time until the buyers could move such operations to different geographical locations. The buyers agreed to reimburse the Company for all expenses in connection with these activities. The sale of the selected assets noted above was for approximately \$2.9 million. Of this amount, \$712,000 was used to pay down the Wachovia term loan secured by the machinery and equipment and the remaining amount was used to reduce the borrowings under the revolving credit facility. The Company recorded a gain of approximately \$370,000 on such sales. The Company plans to sell the remaining assets of the Rostone business during 2005.

Insurance Receipt

During the second quarter of 2005, the Company received a business interruption insurance advance payment of approximately \$600,000 related to a plant accident at the pressure vessel segment plant in the first quarter of 2005 which was classified to cost of sales. [An additional final settlement is expected.]

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NOTE 3: LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consists of the following (in thousands):

	At June 30,	December 31,
	2005	2004
	(unaudited)	
Wachovia revolving credit facility	\$ 10,898	\$ 11,650
Junior participation to revolving credit		
Facility (net of warrant value of \$123		
and \$165, respectively)	2,877	2,835
Wachovia term loan	1,405	2,539
Note payable due December 1, 2006	3 , 950	4,200
Note payable due December 5, 2006 (net of		
warrant value of \$56 and \$71, respectively)	3,445	3,429

13% senior notes (net of warrant value		
of \$153 and \$207, respectively)	21,860	21,806
Notes payable	8,451	8,451
Notes payable - related parties	500	500
Capital leases and other	6	9
Total long-term debt	53,392	55,419
Classified as current	•	•
Classified as cuffell	(19,078)	(19,791)
Long-term debt	\$ 34,314	\$ 35 , 628
	=======	=======

Pursuant to EITF 95-22, "Balance Sheet Classification of Borrowings Outstanding under Revolving Credit Agreements that Include both a Subjective Acceleration Clause and a Lock-Box Arrangement are Deemed to be Current", the Company has classified its Wachovia revolving credit obligations, including the junior participation, within current liabilities as the Wachovia agreement contains language that implies that Wachovia has a subjective acceleration clause that it could invoke at any time to accelerate the debt and includes a required lock-box arrangement.

NOTE 4: INVENTORIES

Inventories are comprised of the following (in thousands):

	At June 30, 2005	At December 31, 2004
	(unaudited)	
Raw material	\$ 3,088	\$ 3,760
Work-in-process	2,676	2 , 775
Finished goods	3,130	2,765
Inventories	\$ 8,894	\$ 9,300
	=======	=======

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market, cost being determined on the first-in, first-out method. The above amounts are net of inventory reserves of \$889 and \$682 at June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively.

NOTE 5: STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT AND EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following represents a reconciliation of the change in stockholders' deficit for the six month period ended June 30, 2005 (in thousands):

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	Par Value of Common Stock	Capital in Excess of Par Value	Accum- ulated Deficit	Accum- ulated Other Compre- hensive Loss	Total	
At January 1, 2005 Activity (unaudited):	\$163	\$27 , 866	\$(51,710)	\$ (1,902)	\$ (25 , 583)	
Stock issuance Net loss	4 –	374	- (1,122)		378 (1,122)	

At March 31, 2005	\$167	\$28,240	\$(52,832)	\$ (1,902)	\$(26,327)
	====	======			

At the June 21, 2005 Board of Directors meeting, approval was granted for the Company to enter into settlement agreements with two officers of the Company. Under such settlement agreements, the officers agreed to forgive \$309,960 of guarantee fees and interest owed to them and to convert an additional \$68,040 of such fees and interest into 378,000 shares of common stock of the Company. Such conversion added \$378,000 to the Company's equity.

The computations of basic and diluted earnings (loss) per common share EPS (LPS) for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 are as follows (in thousands, except per share amounts) (unaudited):

	Net Income (Loss)	Shares	EPS (LPS)
Three months ended June 30, 2005: Income applicable to common stockholders, weighted average shares outstanding and basic LPS	\$ 252	16,317	\$ 0.02 =====
Dilutive effect of stock options and warrants		3,356	
<pre>Income applicable to common stockholders, shares outstanding and diluted LPS</pre>	\$ 252 ======	19,673	•
Three months ended June 30, 2004: Loss applicable to common stockholders, Weighted average shares outstanding and basic EPS	\$ (402)	16,279	\$ (0.02) =====
Dilutive effect of stock options and warrants			
Loss applicable to common stockholders, shares outstanding and diluted LPS	\$ (402) =====	•	\$ (0.02) =====
Six months ended June 30, 2005: Loss applicable to common stockholders, weighted average shares outstanding and basic LPS	\$ (1,122)	16,298	\$ (0.07)
Dilutive effect of stock options and warrants			
Loss applicable to common stockholders, shares outstanding and diluted LPS	\$ (1,122) ======	•	

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Six months ended June 30, 2004: Income applicable to common stockholders, Weighted average shares outstanding and basic EPS

\$ 1,947 16,279 \$ 0.12

				==	
Dilutive effect of stock options and warrants			2,550		
Income applicable to common stockholders,					
shares outstanding and diluted LPS	\$	1,947	18,829	\$	0.10
	==	=====		==	

At June 30, 2005 and 2004, the Company's stock options outstanding totaled 1,414,000 and 614,000, respectively. Such options included a dilutive component of 12,308 and 11,194 shares for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2005, respectively, and a dilutive component of 183,577 and 191,133 shares for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2004, respectively. At June 30, 2005 and 2004, outstanding warrants to purchase the Company's common totaled 4,073,249 and 3,929,286, respectively. Such warrants included a dilutive component of 3,344,217 and 3,369,781 shares for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2005, respectively, and a dilutive component of 2,378,798 and 2,379,787 shares for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2004, respectively. Because the Company had a loss from operations for the six month period ended June 30, 2005 and for the three month period ended March 31, 2004, inclusion of options and warrants has an anti-dilutive effect on LPS.

NOTE 6: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Company is and has been involved in a number of lawsuits and administrative proceedings, which have arisen in the ordinary course of business of the Company and its subsidiaries. Other than the Naptech Settlement as described in Note 2: Recent Developments, there have been no major changes in such lawsuits from that reported in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004.

Product Warranties

The Company provides for warranty claims at its cylinders segment. Amounts accrued are estimates of future claims based on historical claims experience or a management estimate related to a specifically identified issue. The Company reevaluates its product warranty reserve quarterly and adjusts it based on changes in historical experience and identification of new or resolution of prior specifically identified issues. A tabular reconciliation of the product warranty reserve for the six month periods ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 follows (in 000's):

		Jun	e 30,	
Description	2	005	2	004
Beginning balance	\$	100	\$	211
Add: Provision for estimated future claims		76		72
Deduct: Cost of claims		(59)		(49)
Ending balance	\$	117	\$	234
	===		===	=====

NOTE 7: OPERATING SEGMENT DISCLOSURES

The following represents the disaggregation of financial data (in thousands) (unaudited):

thousands) (unaudited):	Net	Sales	EBI	TDA(1)	_	ital nding	Total Assets(2)
Three months ended and at June 30, 2005:							At 06/30
Metals:							
Pressure vessels	\$	6,803	\$	1,991	\$	22	
Cylinders		5,397		547		12	7,945
Grating		1,963		270		10	3 , 699
Subtotal Metals		14,163		2,808		44	26,842
Plastics		5,297		682		35	8,365
Corporate and other		_		(573)		_	13,927
Discontinued operations		_		_		-	3,776
Totals	\$	19,460		2,917	\$	79	\$ 52,910
Depreciation	==			(438)	===		=======
Interest expense, net				(2,145)			
Three months ended June 30, 20 and at December 31, 2004:	04						7. 10/21
Metals:							At 12/31
Pressure vessels	\$	5,872	\$	1,015	\$	200	\$ 13 , 505
Cylinders		4,402		188		119	8,472
Grating		2,582		325		-	645
Subtotal Metals		12,856		1,528		319	23,772
Plastics		4,682		641		119	8,935
Corporate and other		-		(333)		_	15,440
Discontinued operations		_		_		17	6,105
Totals	\$	17,538		1,836	 \$	455	\$ 54,252
Gain on extinguishment of debt	==			470	===	=====	======
Depreciation				(440)			
Interest expense, net							
inceresc expense, nec				(1,975)			
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ons			(1,975)			
Loss from continuing operati	ons		 \$	(1,975)			

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	Net Sales	EBITDA(1)	Capital Spending
Six months ended June 30, 2005	:		
Metals: Pressure vessels Cylinders Grating	\$ 12,055 10,659 3,814	\$ 2,380 961 482	\$ 127 23 11
Subtotal Metals	26,528	3,823	161
Plastics Corporate and other Discontinued operations	10,228 - -	1,214 (1,212)	55 - -
Totals	\$ 36,756	3 , 825	\$ 216
Depreciation Interest expense, net		(821) (4,264)	
Loss from continuing operati income taxes and minority i Six months ended June 30, 2004	nterests	\$ (1,260) ======	
 Metals:	_		
Pressure vessels Cylinders Grating	\$ 10,372 9,277 4,643	\$ 1,884 487 608	\$ 208 169 -
Subtotal Metals	24,292	2,979	377
Plastics Corporate and other Discontinued operations	9,066	1,135 (851) -	156 11 44
Totals	\$ 33,358 ======	3,263	\$ 588 ======
Gain on extinguishment of debt Depreciation Interest expense, net		3,540 (879) (3,754)	
Loss from continuing operati before income taxes	ons	\$ 2,170 ======	

⁽¹⁾ EBITDA is presented as it is the primary measurement used by management in assessing segment performance and not as an alternative measure of operating results or cash flow from operations as determined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, but because it is a widely accepted financial indicator of a company's ability to incur and service debt.

(2) Corporate and other assets at June 30, 2005 and at December 31, 2004 includes \$8.0 million of goodwill that relates to the Company's pressure vessels segment. For evaluation purposes under SFAS No. 142, this goodwill is included in the carrying value of the pressure vessels segment. At June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, goodwill of \$1.5 million is recorded at each of pressure vessels and cylinders.

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NOTE 8: DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

At June 30, 2005, the assets and liabilities of discontinued operations are comprised of the remaining assets and liabilities of the Rostone business and the Company's land and buildings in Milwaukee, WI that are held for sale. Such assets and liabilities are as follows (in thousands):

CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10
Inventories, net		249
Other current assets		64
Total current assets	\$	323
	===	
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Trade payables	\$	602
Other current liabilities		125
Total current liabilities	\$	727
	===	
OTHER ASSETS:		
Property, plant and equipment, held for sale	\$	3,453
	===	
OTHER LIABILITIES:		
Other liabilities	\$	916
	===	

Results of discontinued operations for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2005 relate primarily to Rostone while the results of discontinued operations for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2004 include both Rostone and the Company's springs segment. A summarization of such results is as follows (in thousands):

3-months ended June 30,	2005	3-months ended June 30,	2004	
Net sales Loss before taxes	\$ 1,071 -	Net sales Loss before taxes	\$ 3,	098
6-months ended June 30,	2005	6-months ended June 30,	2004	
Net sales Loss before taxes	\$ 2,909 (77)	Net sales Loss before taxes	\$ 6,	125

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NOTE 9: COMPONENTS OF BENEFIT COSTS

The following tables present the components of net periodic benefit costs for Metals pension and Metals and Corporate Executive Payroll other postretirement plans for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 (000's) (unaudited):

		ion	Postretirement				
	3-month	s ended	3-months ended June 30,				
	June	30,					
	2005	2004	2005	2004			
Benefits earned during year Interest cost Amortization of:	\$ 53 57	\$ 35 52	\$ 27 28	\$ 6 9			
Prior service cost Unrecognized net loss (gain) Unrecognized net obligation Expected return on plan assets	4 16 - (55)	5 11 - (45)	- 18 12 -	- 2 4 -			
Defined benefit pension and total other postretirement benefits costs	\$ 75 =====	\$ 58	\$ 85 =====	\$ 21 =====			
	Pens	ion	Postret	irement			
		s ended	6-month	s ended			
	June	30,	June 30,				
	2005	2004	2005				
Benefits earned during year Interest cost Amortization of:	\$ 106 114	\$ 70 105	\$ 54 56	\$ 12 18			
Prior service cost Unrecognized net loss (gain) Unrecognized net obligation Expected return on plan assets	8 32 - (110)	10 22 - (90)	- 36 24 -	- 4 8 -			
Defined benefit pension and total other postretirement benefits costs	\$ 150	\$ 117	\$ 170 =====	\$ 42 =====			

In May 2005, the Company made a required payment of \$383,602 to the Metals pension plan.

The following tables present the components of net periodic benefit costs

for Plastics pension and other postretirement plans for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 (000's) (unaudited):

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		sion	Postretirement 3-months ended June 30,			
	3-mont	ns ended				
	June	e 30,				
	2005	2004		2004		
Benefits earned during year Interest cost Amortization of:		\$ - 56	\$ - 12	\$ 15 31		
Unrecognized net loss (gain) Expected return on plan assets	15 (71)	17 (43)	- -	4		
Defined benefit pension and total other postretirement benefits costs	\$ - =====	\$ 30 =====	\$ 12 =====	\$ 50 =====		
		sion	Postret	irement		
	6-mont	ns ended	6-months ended			
	June	e 30,	June 30,			
		2004		2004		
Benefits earned during year Interest cost Amortization of:	\$ - 112	\$ - 112	\$ - 24			
Unrecognized net loss (gain) Expected return on plan assets	30 (142)	34 (86)	- -	8 -		
Defined benefit pension and total other postretirement benefits costs	\$ -	\$ 60	\$ 24	\$ 100		

The Company expects to contribute \$363,000 to the Plastics pension plan in September 2005.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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The following discussion and analysis is provided to assist readers in understanding financial performance during the periods presented and significant trends which may impact future performance. It should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes included elsewhere in this Form 10-Q and in conjunction with our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004.

GENERAL

The Company owns and operates industrial manufacturing operations that design and manufacture engineered, high-quality products for specific customer requirements, such as large-diameter seamless pressure vessels, hydraulic and pneumatic cylinders, grating and precision plastic components.

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RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Three Months Ended June 30, 2005 Compared to Three Months Ended June 30, 2004

Net sales, gross margins and EBITDA percentages for the three months ended 2005 and 2004 are as follows. The percentages of EBITDA to net sales exclude corporate and other EBITDA. Including corporate and other EBITDA, the percentages of consolidated EBITDA to net sales for the three month periods ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 are 15.0% and 10.5%, respectively (\$'s in 000's):

	Net Sales			Gross	Margin	EBITDA		
		2005		2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
Pressure vessels Cylinders Grating Plastics	\$	6,803 5,397 1,963 5,297	\$	5,872 4,402 2,582 4,682	35.6% 19.0% 22.9% 18.0%	20.5% 16.7% 26.3% 18.6%	29.3% 10.1% 13.8% 12.9%	17.3% 4.3% 12.6% 13.7%
Totals	\$	19,460	\$	17 , 538	24.9%	19.4%	17.9%	12.4%

Net sales for the second quarter of 2005 were up 11.0% from the second quarter of 2004. Such increase reflects sales increases at all of the domestic operations which offset reduced sales of grating at our Chinese joint venture. The increase in domestic sales is primarily the result of improving orders in 2005 over 2004 at all divisions which produced a 50% increase in the April 1, 2005 combined backlogs over April 1, 2004. The increased April 1, 2005 backlog in the pressure vessel segment not only reflects improving orders, but also a residual effect from the January 2005 accident discussed in the first quarter filing that negatively impacted operations in that first quarter. The decrease in grating sales reflects the impact of additional competition from local Chinese businesses, [which situation is expected to continue throughout the year.]

Gross margin as a percentage of sales in the second quarter of 2005 compared to the same quarter in 2004 increased to 24.9% from 19.4%. This increase reflects gross margin increases in the pressure vessel and cylinders segments which offset decreases in the grating and plastics segments. Pressure vessel gross margin as a percentage of sales increased to 35.6% in 2005 from 20.5% in 2004 due primarily to two factors. One was the receipt in the second quarter of a business interruption insurance advance payment of approximately \$600,000 related to the plant accident noted in the Company's first quarter filing. The second factor is the 16% increase in pressure vessel sales in 2005 over 2004 which generated improved efficiencies of operation. The increase in

cylinder gross profit margin reflects the benefits in operations as a result of a 22% increase in cylinder sales in 2005 over 2004. The decrease in gross margin in the grating segment reflects the negative impact from reduced sales as noted above. The decrease in the gross margin in the plastics segment is primarily due to a more favorable product mix in 2004, higher plant inefficiencies in 2005 related to new molds and higher material costs that have yet to be passed on to customers.

Management evaluates the Company's segments based on EBITDA, a measure of cash generation, which is presented, not as an alternative measure of operating results or cash flow from operations as determined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, but because it is a widely accepted financial indicator of a company's ability to incur and service debt and due to the close relationship it bears to Reunion's financial covenants in its borrowing agreements. EBITDA and EBITDA as a percentage of sales was higher in the second quarter of 2005 compared to 2004 primarily due to the same factors affecting gross profit margin discussed above. A reconciliation of EBITDA to operating income for the three months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 by segment and corporate and other is as follows (000's) (unaudited):

	\sim	
_	Z. U	_

					EBITDA	
2005:						
Pressure vessels Cylinders Grating Plastics Corporate and other		218		36 52 203		547 270 682
Totals		2,479				2,917 =====
2004:						
Pressure vessels Cylinders Grating Plastics Corporate and other		325		50 - 233 10		188 325 641 (333)
Totals			\$	440	\$	
Gain on debt extinguishment		470				-
Operating profit		1,866				

Selling, General and Administrative

Selling, general and administrative (SGA) expenses for the second quarter of 2005 were \$2.4 million, an increase of \$163,000 from the expenses for the second quarter of 2004. This increase reflects the net of \$262,000 in additional divisional expense offset partially by a reduction of \$99,000 in corporate expense. Of the divisional increase, \$190,000 was in the pressure vessel segment and related primarily to an increase in sales commissions due to an increase in foreign sales. The majority of the other increase was in the cylinder segment and reflects additional professional fees for legal and employment related issues. The decrease in corporate expenses reflects

reductions in both staff and operating expenses. As a percentage of sales, SGA expenses decreased to 12.2% for the second quarter of 2005 compared to 12.6% for the second quarter of 2004 as overall expenses increased slower than the overall increase in sales. [The Company continues to look for ways to cut costs in all areas.]

Gain on Debt Extinguishments

There were no gains on debt extinguishments in the second quarter of 2005. There were \$470,000 of such gains in the second quarter of 2004. Of this amount, \$262,000 was related to the SFSC Settlement and \$208,000 was related to the 13% Senior Note second Consent Solicitation, all as more fully described in the Company's December 31, 2004 annual filing on Form 10-K.

[The Company is currently investigating other recapitalization scenarios that include, among other things, the use of additional private capital fund financing to repurchase at discounts some portion or all of our senior and unsecured subordinated notes payable. See Note 2: Recent Developments - Naptech Settlement.]

Other Income, net

Other income, net for the second quarter of 2005 was \$4,000, compared to other income, net of \$204,000 for the second quarter of 2004. There were no significant offsetting items of other income and expense in the 2005 period. $-21\ -$

Significant items in the 2004 period included other income of \$331,000, relating to an adjustment of the Louisiana environmental reserve, and other expense of \$171,000, related to the costs to complete the consolidation of the cylinder operations into one facility in Libertyville, IL. There were no other individually significant items in the second quarter of 2004.

Minority Interests

Minority interests for the second quarter in 2005 and 2004 was \$71,000 and \$113,000, respectively. These amounts represent the income during the quarter allocated to the minority ownerships of the Company's consolidated foreign grating joint venture. Minority interests are calculated based on the percentage of minority ownership. From a balance sheet perspective, minority interest was reduced by the minority ownership of the 2005 declared dividend.

Interest Expense

Interest expense for the second quarter of 2005 was \$2.145 million compared to \$1.975 million for the second quarter of 2004. The significant interest increases were \$108,000 for interest accrued on the Senior Note interest that the Company was not able to make in January of 2005, as discussed earlier under Note 2 to the financial statements "RECENT DEVELOPMENTS", \$100,000 for a higher level of amortization of deferred financing costs and estimated warrant value and \$62,000 for interest expensed in connection with the May 2004 supplemental loan to the Wachovia credit facility as described in Company's December 31, 2004 filing on form 10-K. Offsetting a portion of these increases was a \$108,000 decrease in interest expense as a result of the SFSC Settlement as referred to above in the caption "Gain on Debt Extinguishments". The remaining net increase in expense is due to an increase in interest rates in the 2005 period over the 2004 period.

Income Taxes

There was a tax provision of \$11,000 in the second quarter of 2005 compared to no tax provision in the second quarter of 2004. This provision is at the Company's Chinese subsidiary, whose tax holiday ended in April, 2005.

The Company has net operating loss carryforwards for federal tax return reporting purposes totaling \$64.1 million at December 31, 2004. The years in which such net operating losses expire are as follows (000's):

Year	ending	December	31:	
2007			\$	6,067
2008				609
2009				3,235
2010				2,520
After	2010			51,666

[The Company may be able to utilize its loss carryforwards against possible increased future profitability.] However, management has determined to fully reserve for the total amount of net deferred tax assets as of June 30, 2005 [and to continue to do so during 2005 until management can conclude that it is more likely than not that some or all of our loss carryforwards can be utilized.]

Six Months Ended June 30, 2005 Compared to Six Months Ended June 30, 2004

Net sales, gross margins and EBITDA percentages for the six months ended 2005 and 2004 are as follows. The percentages of EBITDA to net sales excludes corporate and other EBITDA. Including corporate and other EBITDA, the percentages of consolidated EBITDA to net sales for the six month periods ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 are 10.4% and 9.8%, respectively (\$'s in 000's):

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		Net	Sal	es	Gross Margin		EBITDA	
		2005		2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
Pressure vessels	\$	12,055	\$	10,372	25.7%	20.5%	19.7%	18.2%
Cylinders		10,659		9,277	17.4%	17.6%	9.0%	5.2%
Grating		3,814		4,643	24.1%	23.8%	12.6%	13.1%
Plastics		10,228		9,066	17.1%	17.7%	11.9%	12.5%
Totals	\$	36,756	\$	33,358	20.7%	19.9%	13.7%	12.3%
	==	======	==		======	======	======	======

Net sales for the first half of 2005 were up 10.2% from the first half of 2004. Such increase reflects sales increases at all of the domestic operations which offset reduced sales of grating at our Chinese joint venture. The increased domestic sales primarily is the result of the 54% increase in the domestic backlog going into the 2005 year over the backlog that existed going into the 2004 year and increased orders in the first half of 2005 over the first half of 2004. Pressure vessels sales would have been even higher in the first half were it not for a plant accident in January 2005 that crippled that plant's heat treating operation, preventing this division from completing and shipping product for a period in excess of five weeks, which negatively impacted the division's ability to take on additional new business. The decrease in grating sales reflects the impact of additional competition from local Chinese businesses, [which situation is expected to continue throughout the year.]

Gross margin as a percentage of sales in the first half of 2005 compared to the first half of 2004 increased to 20.7% from 19.9%. This increase primarily reflects the gross margin increase in the pressure vessel segment, while the other segments approximated the prior year margins. Pressure vessel gross margin as a percentage of sales increased to 25.7% in 2005 to 20.5% in 2005 due primarily to two factors. One was the receipt in the second quarter of a business interruption insurance advance payment of approximately \$600,000 related to the plant accident noted in the Company's first quarter filing. The second factor is the 16% increase in pressure vessel sales in 2005 over 2004 which generated improved efficiencies of operation. Cylinder gross margin decreased slightly as a percentage of sales from 17.6% in 2004 to 17.4% in 2005 due primarily to a more favorable product mix in 2004 and plant inefficiencies in 2005 combined with higher material costs that have yet to be passed on to customers. Plastics gross margin decreased from $17.7\ \%$ in 2004 to 17.1% in 2005 due primarily to a more favorable product mix in 2004, higher plant inefficiencies in 2005 related to new molds and higher material costs that have yet to be passed on to customers. Grating gross margins increased to 24.1% in 2005 from 23.8% in 2004 as the division focused more on profitable job opportunities as opposed to sales revenue dollars.

Management evaluates the Company's segments based on EBITDA, a measure of cash generation, which is presented, not as an alternative measure of operating results or cash flow from operations as determined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, but because it is a widely accepted financial indicator of a company's ability to incur and service debt and due to the close relationship it bears to Reunion's financial covenants in its borrowing agreements. EBITDA and EBITDA as a percentage of sales was higher in the first half of 2005 compared to 2004 primarily due to the same factors affecting gross profit margin discussed above. A reconciliation of EBITDA to operating income for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 by segment and corporate and other is as follows (000's) (unaudited):

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	Operating Profit		-		EBITDA	
2005:						
Pressure vessels Cylinders Grating Plastics Corporate and other		427		70 55 403		961 482 1,214
Totals		3,004	•			3,825
2004:						
Pressure vessels Cylinders Grating Plastics Corporate and other		608		99 - 465		487 608
Totals		2,384		879		3,263
Gain on debt extinguishment		3,540				
Operating profit	5	5,924				

Selling, General and Administrative

Selling, general and administrative (SGA) expenses for the first half of 2005 were \$4.6 million, up \$102,000 from the expenses for the first half of 2004. This increase reflects the net of \$211,000 in additional divisional expense offset partially by a reduction of \$109,000 in corporate expense. Of the divisional increase, \$203,000 was in the pressure vessel segment and related primarily to an increase in sales commissions due to an increase in foreign sales. The decrease in corporate expenses reflects reductions in both staff and operating expenses. As a percentage of sales, SGA expenses decreased to 12.6% for the first half of 2005 compared to 13.6% for the first half of 2004 as, even with higher sales, the majority of the Company's domestic divisions recorded lower expenses in 2005 than in 2004. [The Company continues to look for ways to cut costs in all areas.]

Gain on Debt Extinguishments

There were no gains on debt extinguishments in the first half of 2005. There were \$3.5 million of such gains in the first half of 2004. Of this amount, \$3.3 million was related to the SFSC Settlement and \$0.2 million was related to the 13% Senior Note second Consent Solicitation, all as more fully described in the Company's December 31, 2004 annual filing on Form 10-K.

[The Company is currently investigating other recapitalization scenarios that include, among other things, the use of additional private capital fund financing to repurchase at discounts some portion or all of our senior and unsecured subordinated notes payable. See Note 2: Recent Developments - Naptech Settlement.]

Other Income

Other income for the first half of 2005 was \$13,000, compared to other income of \$283,000 for the first half of 2004. There were no significant offsetting items of other income and expense in the 2005 period. Significant items in the 2004 period included other income of \$331,000, -24 -

relating to an adjustment of the Louisiana environmental reserve, and other expense of \$288,000, related to the costs to complete the consolidation of the cylinder operations into one facility in Libertyville, IL. There were no other individually significant items in the second half of 2004.

Minority Interests

Minority interests for the first half of 2005 and 2004 were \$144,000 and \$211,000, respectively. These amounts represent the income during the period allocated to the minority ownerships of the Company's consolidated foreign grating joint venture. Minority interests are calculated based on the percentage of minority ownership. From a balance sheet perspective, minority interest was reduced by the minority ownership of the 2005 declared dividend.

Interest Expense

Interest expense for the first half of 2005 was \$4.264 million compared to \$3.754 million for the first half of 2004. The significant interest increases were \$238,000 for a higher level of amortization of deferred financing costs and estimated warrant value, \$199,000 for interest accrued on the Senior Note interest that the Company was not able to make in January of

2005, as discussed earlier under Note 2 to the financial statements "RECENT DEVELOPMENTS", and \$175,000 for interest related to the May 2004 supplemental loan to the Wachovia credit facility as described in Company's December 31, 2004 filing on form 10-K. Offsetting a portion of these increases was a \$110,000 decrease in interest expense as a result of the SFSC Settlement as referred to above in the caption "Gain on Debt Extinguishments". The remaining net increase in expense is due to an increase in interest rates in the 2005 period over the 2004 period.

Income Taxes

There was a tax provision of \$11,000 in the first half of 2005 compared to no tax provision in the first half of 2004. This provision is at the Company's Chinese subsidiary, whose tax holiday ended in April, 2005. The Company has net operating loss carryforwards for federal tax return reporting purposes totaling \$64.1 million at December 31, 2004. The years in which such net operating losses expire are as follows (000's):

_	Year	ending	December	31:	•
	2007			\$	6,067
	2008			·	609
	2009				3,235
	2010				2,520
	After	2010			51,666

[The Company may be able to utilize its loss carryforwards against possible increased future profitability.] However, management has determined to fully reserve for the total amount of net deferred tax assets as of June 30, 2005 [and to continue to do so during 2005 until management can conclude that it is more likely than not that some or all of our loss carryforwards can be utilized.]

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LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

General

The Company manages its liquidity as a consolidated enterprise. The operating groups of the Company carry minimal cash balances. Cash generated from group operating activities generally is used to repay borrowings under revolving credit arrangements, as well as other uses (e.g. corporate headquarters expenses, debt service, capital expenditures, etc.). Conversely, cash required for group operating activities generally is provided from funds available under the same revolving credit arrangements.

Recent Events

NapTech Settlement

On April 26, 2005 a judgment was entered in Louisiana in favor of Shaw Naptech, Inc. ("Naptech") against various parties, including the Company. On July 8, 2005, the Company entered into a Settlement Agreement with Naptech pursuant to which the Company paid NapTech \$1.65 million in settlement of the Company's indebtedness to NapTech of approximately \$5.1 million under a promissory note and the related judgment. As a result of the NapTech settlement, Reunion will recognize a gain on debt extinguishment of approximately \$3.4 million in the third quarter of 2005.

In connection with the NapTech settlement, Wachovia Bank, National Association ("Wachovia") made a \$3.1 million supplemental loan to Reunion under its existing \$25 million loan facility, thereby increasing the total amount of the supplemental loan portion of the facility to \$6.1 million. Reunion used \$1.65 million of this additional supplemental loan to make the Reunion Settlement Payment to NapTech and will use the balance of the loan proceeds for inventory purchases and to support letters of credit that may be issued for it under the Wachovia facility. Wachovia required, as a condition to making the additional supplemental loan, that LC Capital Master Fund, Ltd. ("LCC") purchase an additional \$3.1 million junior participation interest in the Wachovia loan facility, and LCC did so, thereby increasing its junior participation interest in the facility to \$6.1 million. LCC in turn simultaneously sold a 50% interest in its junior participation interest to WebFinancial Corporation ("Web").

To induce LCC to purchase the additional junior participation interest in the Wachovia loan facility and to induce Web to purchase a 50% interest in such junior participation interest, Reunion issued two warrants, one to LCC and one to Web, to purchase, in each case, 387,500 shares of the Company's common stock at a price of \$0.01 per share. These warrants are exercisable at anytime until July 12, 2010.

Reunion's indebtedness under the Wachovia loan facility, including the supplemental loans, is secured by liens on substantially all of Reunion's assets.

13% Senior Notes

On February 3, 2005, the Company announced that it was unable to make a \$2,928,000 interest payment by February 2, 2005 to the holders of the 13% Senior Notes. Holders of more than 80% of the principal amount of such Senior Notes agreed to enter into a Standstill Agreement with the Company, pursuant to which such holders agreed that they would not exercise and will cause the Trustee not to exercise any remedies provided for in the Indenture under which the Senior Notes were issued, or any other agreements related to such notes, with respect to this payment default or with respect to a potential event of default if the Company fails to make the next scheduled interest payment due April 1, 2005. In the Standstill Agreement, such holders agreed to defer the

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\$2,928,000 of interest not paid, plus any interest that is not paid on the next regularly scheduled due date of April 1, 2005, to December 2006. On April 1, 2005 the Company was unable to make this scheduled interest payment.

On August 1, 2005 the Company was unable to make the scheduled July 1, 2005 interest payment of \$0.7 million to the holders of the Senior Notes and thus an event of default has occurred under the Indenture ("Indenture Default") under which the Senior Notes were issued. With an Indenture Default, holders of more than 25% of the principal amount of the Senior Notes may, by written notice to the Company and to the Trustee, declare the principal of and accrued but unpaid interest on all the Senior Notes to be immediately due and

payable (the "acceleration"). However, under a previous Intercreditor and Subordination Agreement, the Senior Note holders can not commence any action to enforce their liens on any collateral for a 180 day period beginning after the date of receipt by Wachovia, the senior secured lender, of a written notice from the Senior Note holders informing Wachovia of such Indenture Default and demanding the acceleration. At this date, neither the Company nor Wachovia has received written notice of any acceleration.

Defaults and Waivers Under Revolving and Term Loan Credit Facility

On December 3, 2003, the Company entered into a revolving and term loan credit facility with Wachovia (formerly, Congress Financial Corporation). The Wachovia facility requires Reunion to comply with financial covenants and other covenants, including a minimum amount of earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) and a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio. In November 2004, Wachovia and the Company entered into an amendment of the revolving and term loan credit facility wherein Wachovia eliminated the fixed charge coverage ratio and reduced the monthly minimum EBITDA covenant going forward. Under the November 2004 amendment, the Company was required to maintain new minimum monthly amounts of EBITDA of \$280,000 in November 2004, \$290,000 in December 2004, \$350,000 in January 2005, \$280,000 in February 2005 and \$300,000 per month thereafter. In January 2005, the Company failed to meet the minimum monthly amount, when it had an EBITDA loss for the month of \$39,000. Wachovia has waived this EBITDA shortfall.

As described above under "Naptech Settlement", in April 2005, Naptech secured a judgment against the Company. The judgment obtained by Naptech constituted a cross default under the Wachovia Loan Agreement. Such default was waived by Wachovia.

As described above under "13% Senior Notes", the Company failed to make the required July 1, 2005 interest payment to the Senior Note holders. This failure constituted a cross default under the Wachovia Loan Agreement. Such default has been waived by Wachovia and the Company is currently not in default under the Wachovia Loan Agreement

Sale of Assets

The Company's management, having reevaluated the Company's ability to service its debt and meet future obligations, is investigating the sale of certain assets in order to generate liquidity. These asset sales may take one or more forms including, but not limited to, the sale of one or more divisions or piecemeal sales of assets including real estate, buildings, machinery and equipment and/or intangibles. The Company's management cannot provide any assurances that any asset sales will occur or, if asset sales do occur, that such sales will generate sufficient liquidity for the Company.

During the first quarter of 2005, the Company did sell all of the assets and liabilities of its leaf spring manufacturing segment, located in Miami, OK, to an unrelated entity for \$792,000. Of this amount, \$250,000 was used to pay down the private capital fund note payable secured by the real property, \$41,000 was used to pay down the Wachovia term loan secured by the machinery

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and equipment and the remaining amount was used to reduce the borrowings under the revolving credit facility. The Company recorded a loss of \$318,000 on such sale which was provided for in the Company's 2004 year.

Additionally, during the first quarter of 2005, the Company sold certain of the receivables, inventory and intangibles of its thermoset plastics

operation ("Rostone") located in Lafayette, IN, along with certain of its machinery and equipment. The sale of such assets was accomplished in two separate transactions, with the sale of certain of the Company's compounding operation assets being sold to one unrelated entity and the sale of certain of the Company's molding operation assets being made to a different unrelated entity. At the time of such sale, the Company entered into tolling or manufacturing agreements with such buyers under which the Company agreed to operate the compounding and molding operations at its Lafayette, IN facility for a limited time until the buyers could move such operations to different geographical locations. The buyers agreed to reimburse the Company for all expenses in connection with these activities. The sale of the selected assets noted above was for approximately \$2.9 million. Of this amount, \$712,000 was used to pay down the Wachovia term loan secured by the machinery and equipment and the remaining amount was used to reduce the borrowings under the revolving credit facility. The Company recorded a gain of approximately \$370,000 on such sales. The Company plans to sell the remaining assets of the Rostone business during 2005.

SUMMARY OF 2005 ACTIVITIES

Cash and cash equivalents totaled \$1.1 million at both June 30, 2005 and 2004 as cash from investing activities of \$3.5 million basically offset cash used in operating and financing activities. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of a period generally represents lockbox receipts from customers. The domestic portion of the cash, \$0.7 million, will be applied to our Wachovia revolving credit facility as the funds clear the banking system.

Operating Activities

Operating activities used \$1.4 million in cash in the first half of 2005 as an increase of \$1.7 million in receivables from continuing operations and the payment of trade payables were only partially funded by amortization and an increase in other liabilities.

Investing Activities

Investing activities generated \$3.5 million as the sales of the springs segment and Rostone, as described above, were offset by capital expenditures of \$0.2 million.

Financing Activities

The Company made scheduled repayments of the Wachovia term loan totaling \$318,000. Additionally, in connection with the sale of the springs segment and the Rostone business, as described above, the Company paid an additional \$1.1 million on its existing non-revolving credit debt. Revolving credit facility borrowings decreased \$0.8 million during the first half of 2005, primarily the result of the asset sales described above.

FACTORS THAT COULD AFFECT FUTURE RESULTS

Reunion's vendors may restrict credit terms

We have corrected many vendor-related problems with liquidity generated from the refinancing and from asset sales. However, another period of tight liquidity could result in key vendors restricting or eliminating the extension of credit terms to us. If this would happen, our ability to obtain raw materials would be strained significantly and our ability to manufacture products would be reduced.

Reunion's bank financing is subject to financial covenants

We are currently not in default on our bank financing and senior notes. However, our bank financing is subject to monthly financial and other covenants, and we have failed to meet such covenants on several occasions, for which we were able to obtain default waivers. If our operations do not improve during 2005, we may fail to meet one or more financial or other covenants. If this would happen, we would be in default on our bank obligations and, subject to the terms of the loan and security agreement, all of our bank loans would be due and payable. Although it may be possible to negotiate additional waivers of defaults, no assurances can be given that we would be able to do so.

Reunion operates in highly competitive mature, niche markets

Our products are sold in highly competitive mature, niche markets and we compete with companies of varying size, including divisions and subsidiaries of larger companies that have financial resources that exceed ours. This combination of competitive and financial pressures could cause us to lose market share or erode prices, which could negatively impact our financial position and results of operations.

Reunion's past performance could impact future prospects

Because of losses suffered by the Company over the past several years, potential or current customers may decide not to do business with us. If this were to happen, our sales may not increase or may decline. If sales do not increase, or we experience a decline in sales, our ability to cover costs would be further reduced, which could negatively impact our financial position and results of operations.

Reunion is a going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. At June 30, 2005, the Company has a deficiency in working capital of \$13.9 million, a loss from continuing operations for the six months then ended of \$1.4 million and a deficiency in assets of \$26.3 million. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustments to reflect the possible future effects on the recoverability and classification of assets or the amounts and classifications of liabilities that may result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

We successfully refinanced our bank debt in December 2003 and have extinguished a significant portion of our obligations under various debt instruments over the past year. These steps have improved liquidity and deferred the principal maturities on a significant portion of our debt. However, on February 3, 2005, we announced that we were unable to make a \$2,928,000 interest payment by February 2, 2005 to the holders of the Senior Notes. Holders of more than 80% of the principal amount of the Senior Notes agreed to enter into a Standstill Agreement with the Company. Pursuant to such Standstill Agreement, holders agreed that they would not exercise and will cause the Trustee not to exercise any remedies provided for in the Indenture under which the Senior Notes were issued, or any other agreements related to the Senior Notes, with respect to this payment default or with respect to a potential Event of Default if the Company fails to make the next scheduled interest payment due April 1, 2005. In the Standstill Agreement, such holders agreed to defer payment of the interest not paid by February 2, 2005, and any interest that is due April 1, 2005 and not paid, to December 2006. However, on July 1, 2005, the Company was again unable to make a required interest payment to the holders of the Senior Notes as more fully

described in Note 2: Recent Developments - 13% Senior Notes.

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The Company is investigating other recapitalization scenarios in an effort to provide additional liquidity and extinguishments or deferrals of debt obligations. Although we believe we can accomplish these plans, no assurances exist that we will. Failure to accomplish these plans could have an adverse impact on the Company's liquidity, financial position and future operations.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

There have been no significant changes in the market risk factors which affect the Company since the end of the preceding fiscal year.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

As required by Rule 13a-15(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, Reunion's management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, conducted an evaluation as of the end of the period covered by this report, of the effectiveness of Reunion's disclosure controls and procedures as defined in Rule 13a-15(e). Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that Reunion's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this report. As required by Rule 13a-15(d), Reunion's management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, also conducted an evaluation of Reunion's internal control over financial reporting to determine whether any changes occurred during the quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, Reunion's internal control over financial reporting. Based on that evaluation, corrective action has been initiated in the Plastics operations to address the deterioration of controls noted in the Company's latest annual report filing on Form 10-K. No other deterioration or changes were noted.

It should be noted that any system of controls, however well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the system will be met. In addition, the design of any control system is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

The Company in involved in various legal proceedings and environmental matters. See "Item 1. Financial Statements, Note 6: Commitments and Contingent Liabilities."

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

On June 21, 2005, the Board of Directors approved settlement agreements between the Company and two officers of the Company. In such settlement agreements, the officers agreed to forgive \$309,960 of guarantee fees and interest owed to them and to convert an additional \$68,040 of such fees and interest into 378,000 shares of common stock of the Company. No cash was involved in this conversion.

The issuance of such shares is exempt from registration under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933 and Rule 506 of Regulation D promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission under such Act, based on the following:

(1) this transaction is a private placement, (2) each officer has had access to the same kind of information about the Company that would be included in a registration statement covering the shares issued, (3) each officer has represented to the Company that he is an "accredited investor" with the meaning of Rule 501(a) of Regulation D and (4) the shares issued may not be sold or transferred in the absence of an effective registration statement under the Act covering such securities or an applicable exemption from such registration.

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Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

At the Company's Annual Meeting held on June 21, 2005, the stockholders elected seven directors for a term ending at the next Annual Meeting. The votes, in thousands of shares, on the election of directors were as follows:

Nominee	Voted For	Withheld
Thomas N. Amonett	14,134	116
Charles E. Bradley, Sr.	14,115	134
Kimball J. Bradley	14,133	116
Thomas L. Cassidy	14,125	124
David E. Jackson	14,136	113
Joseph C. Lawyer	14,135	114
John G. Poole	14,135	114

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

Company filed a Current Report on Form 8-K dated and filed on July 13, 2005 to announce that the Company had entered into a Settlement Agreement with Shaw Naptech, Inc regarding the Company's indebtedness to Shaw Naptech, Inc. in the approximate amount of \$5.1 million under a promissory note and related judgment.

Company filed a Current Report on Form 8-K dated and filed on August 3, 2005 to announce that the Company had failed to make a required interest payment of \$715,423 to the holders of its 13% Senior Notes.

(c) Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Exhibit Description
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

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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, thereto duly authorized.

Date: August 12, 2005 REUNION INDUSTRIES, INC. (Registrant)

By: /s/ Charles E. Bradley, Sr.

Charles E. Bradley, Sr.

Chairman and Chief

Executive Officer

By: /s/ John M. Froehlich

John M. Froehlich

Executive Vice President, Finance
and Chief Financial Officer

(chief financial and accounting officer)

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EXHIBIT 31.1

CERTIFICATION

- I, Charles E. Bradley, Sr., certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Reunion Industries, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined

in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have: (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

- (b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and (c) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 12, 2005

/s/ Charles E. Bradley, Sr.

* ·

Chief Executive Officer

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EXHIBIT 31.2

CERTIFICATION

- I, John M. Froehlich, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Reunion Industries, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for

establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have: (a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

- (b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and (c) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 12, 2005

/s/ John M. Froehlich

Chief Financial Officer

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EXHIBIT 32.1

REUNION INDUSTRIES, INC. SARBANES-OXLEY ACT SECTION 906 CERTIFICATION

In connection with this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Reunion Industries, Inc. for the quarter ended June 30, 2005, I, Charles E. Bradley, Sr., Chief Executive Officer of Reunion Industries, Inc., hereby certify pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 Of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- this Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2005 fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- 2. the information contained in this Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2005 fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Reunion Industries, Inc. for the

periods presented therein.

Date: August 12, 2005

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EXHIBIT 32.2

REUNION INDUSTRIES, INC. SARBANES-OXLEY ACT SECTION 906 CERTIFICATION

In connection with this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Reunion Industries, Inc. for the quarter ended June 30, 2005, I, John M. Froehlich, Chief Financial Officer of Reunion Industries, Inc., hereby certify pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 Of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- this Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2005 fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- 2. the information contained in this Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2005 fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Reunion Industries, Inc. for the periods presented therein.

Date: August 12, 2005

/s/ John M. Froehlich

Chief Financial Officer