

Aleris International, Inc.
Form 10-Q
November 09, 2006

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 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 September 30, 2006

.. **Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**
Commission File No. 1-7170

Aleris International, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

75-2008280

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

25825 Science Park Drive, Suite 400

Beachwood, Ohio 44122

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(216) 910-3400

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(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 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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the close of business on October 31, 2006.

Common Stock, \$0.10 par value, 31,412,081

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ALERIS INTERNATIONAL, INC.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

(in millions, except share and per share data)

	September 30, 2006 (unaudited)	December 31, 2005
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 107.6	\$ 6.8
Accounts receivable (net of allowance of \$12.7 and \$5.8 at September 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, respectively)	736.9	325.1
Inventories	874.4	404.8
Deferred income taxes	35.5	35.2
Prepaid expenses	17.1	8.7
Derivative financial instruments	56.0	28.0
Other current assets	42.6	2.2
Total Current Assets	1,870.1	810.8
Property, plant and equipment, net	1,051.9	537.8
Goodwill	266.4	152.8
Intangible assets, net	29.7	22.9
Derivative financial instruments	35.8	5.3
Restricted cash	6.2	6.2
Other assets	30.1	18.3
	\$ 3,290.2	\$ 1,554.1
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 545.4	\$ 200.8
Accrued liabilities	324.6	135.4
Current maturities of long-term debt	22.4	20.8
Total Current Liabilities	892.4	357.0
Long-term debt	1,563.6	631.0
Deferred income taxes	93.8	51.8
Accrued pension benefits	165.3	41.7
Accrued postretirement benefits	57.4	48.6
Other long-term liabilities	64.9	30.2
Stockholders Equity		
Preferred stock; par value \$.10; 8,000,000 shares authorized; none issued		
Common stock; par value \$.10; 80,000,000 shares authorized 31,412,081 issued at September 30, 2006; 31,237,685 issued at December 31, 2005	3.1	3.1
Additional paid-in capital	302.2	295.7
Deferred stock compensation		(5.9)
Retained earnings	155.3	95.9
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income	(4.8)	5.3
Treasury stock, at cost; 71,297 shares at September 30, 2006 and 13,007 shares at December 31, 2005	(3.0)	(0.3)

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Total Stockholders	Equity	452.8	393.8
		\$ 3,290.2	\$ 1,554.1

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

ALERIS INTERNATIONAL, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

(Unaudited)

(in millions, except share and per share data)

	For the three months		For the nine months	
	ended September 30		ended September 30	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Revenues	\$ 1,395.0	\$ 554.9	\$ 3,255.4	\$ 1,803.5
Cost of sales	1,287.6	495.8	2,946.9	1,610.7
Gross profit	107.4	59.1	308.5	192.8
Selling, general and administrative expense	52.4	22.1	108.9	64.9
Restructuring and other charges	2.6	1.0	2.3	4.8
Unrealized losses (gains) on derivative financial instruments	24.3	(2.7)	7.1	10.4
Operating income	28.1	38.7	190.2	112.7
Interest expense	26.6	9.8	54.3	30.1
Interest income	(0.9)	(0.6)	(1.5)	(1.2)
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	53.7		53.7	
Other (income) expense, net	(12.6)	0.2	(11.3)	(0.1)
Equity in net loss of affiliates		0.1		0.3
(Loss) income before provision for income taxes and minority interests	(38.7)	29.2	95.0	83.6
(Benefit from) provision for income taxes	(14.7)	(2.4)	35.0	3.8
(Loss) income before minority interests	(24.0)	31.6	60.0	79.8
Minority interests, net of provision for income taxes	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.3
Net (loss) income	\$ (24.2)	\$ 31.5	\$ 59.4	\$ 79.5
(Loss) earnings per share:				
Basic	\$ (0.78)	\$ 1.03	\$ 1.92	\$ 2.62
Diluted	\$ (0.78)	\$ 1.01	\$ 1.87	\$ 2.55
Weighted average shares outstanding:				
Basic	31,026,840	30,494,578	30,914,240	30,367,299
Diluted	31,026,840	31,276,036	31,724,005	31,151,027

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

ALERIS INTERNATIONAL, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

(in millions)

	For the nine months	
	ended September 30	
	2006	2005
Operating activities		
Net income	\$ 59.4	\$ 79.5
Depreciation and amortization	63.4	39.8
Benefit from deferred income taxes	(2.9)	(13.4)
Excess income tax benefits from exercise of stock options	(3.6)	
Restructuring and other charges:		
Charges	2.3	4.8
Payments	(5.9)	(3.9)
Non-cash loss on early extinguishment of debt	16.4	
Stock-based compensation expense	7.1	2.3
Equity in loss of affiliates		0.3
Unrealized losses on derivative financial instruments	7.1	10.4
Other non-cash charges	3.7	3.7
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(119.2)	(31.6)
Inventories	14.7	18.7
Other assets	3.3	7.0
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	105.0	(4.0)
Net cash provided by operating activities	150.8	113.6
Investing activities		
Purchase of business, net of cash acquired	(824.3)	(17.4)
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(53.5)	(38.9)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	1.5	5.5
Other	(0.1)	(0.1)
Net cash used by investing activities	(876.4)	(50.9)
Financing activities		
Net payments on long-term revolving credit facilities	36.2	(50.8)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	1,154.7	14.3
Payments on long-term debt	(327.6)	(1.1)
Debt issuance costs	(29.9)	(0.7)
(Increase) decrease in restricted cash	(9.2)	9.8
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	1.5	12.5
Excess income tax benefits from exercise of stock options	3.6	
Repurchase of common stock for treasury	(2.6)	
Other	(0.7)	0.3
Net cash used by financing activities	826.0	(15.7)
Effect of exchange rate differences on cash and cash equivalents	0.4	(0.4)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	100.8	46.6
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	6.8	17.8

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Cash and cash equivalents at end of period

\$ 107.6 \$ 64.4

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

ALERIS INTERNATIONAL, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

(amounts in millions, except share and per share data)

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles 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 generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2006 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2006. The accompanying financial statements include the accounts of Aleris International, Inc. and all of its subsidiaries (collectively, except where the context otherwise requires, referred to as we, us, our or similar terms). All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005.

NOTE B - INVENTORIES

The components of inventories are:

	September 30,	December 31,
	2006	2005
Finished goods	\$ 437.8	\$ 126.7
Raw materials	218.3	145.6
Work in process	190.5	113.8
Supplies	27.8	18.7
	\$ 874.4	\$ 404.8

NOTE C ACQUISITION OF CORUS ALUMINUM

On August 1, 2006, we acquired the downstream aluminum business of Corus Group plc (Corus Aluminum) for a cash purchase price of 695.5 (approximately \$885.7), subject to adjustment based on the finalization of working capital delivered and net debt assumed. We currently estimate that the purchase price adjustment will be in the range of approximately \$65.0 (approximately 51.3) and have included this amount in our determination of the preliminary purchase price allocation presented below and as a current accrued liability in our consolidated balance sheet. We also paid acquisition related costs of \$12.4. The acquisition included Corus Group plc's (Corus) aluminum rolling and extrusions business but did not include Corus's primary aluminum smelters. Corus Aluminum generated revenues of approximately \$1,850.0 in 2005. The acquisition of Corus Aluminum significantly expands our operational and geographic scale and scope, diversifies our customer mix and product breadth and provides us with industry-leading and proprietary manufacturing capabilities.

The consolidated financial statements include the results of Corus Aluminum from the date of acquisition. The purchase price has been allocated based on estimated fair values as of the acquisition date. The purchase price allocation is preliminary and a final determination of required purchase accounting adjustments will be made upon the finalization of the purchase price, the completion of an independent appraisal of the fair value of related long-lived tangible and intangible assets, the determination of the fair value of certain other acquired assets and liabilities, the completion of our integration plans and the final determination of the related deferred tax assets and liabilities. The resulting goodwill will not be deductible for tax purposes. The following presents the preliminary allocation of the purchase price:

Current assets	\$ 929.5
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Property, plant and equipment	526.9
Goodwill	93.2
Other assets	57.7
Current liabilities	(397.8)
Long-term debt	(20.9)
Accrued pension and post-retirement benefits	(130.2)
Other long-term liabilities	(95.3)
Cash paid, including estimated purchase price adjustment	963.1
Less: cash acquired	(73.0)
Cash paid, including estimated purchase price adjustment, net of cash acquired	\$ 890.1

The following unaudited pro forma financial information for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 presents our combined results of operations as if the acquisition of Corus Aluminum and the acquisitions of Tomra Latasa Reciclagem, ALSCO Holdings, Inc., and Alumitech, Inc. had occurred on January 1, 2005. The unaudited pro forma information is not necessarily indicative of the consolidated results of operations that would have occurred had the acquisitions been made at the beginning of the period presented or the future results of combined operations.

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Revenues	\$ 1,579.3	\$ 1,117.9	\$ 4,534.3	\$ 3,522.9
Gross profit	122.9	110.9	454.4	364.0
Net (loss) income	(33.6)	36.6	73.6	52.8
(Loss) Earnings per share:				
Basic	\$ (1.08)	\$ 1.20	\$ 2.38	\$ 1.74
Diluted	(1.08)	1.17	2.32	1.69
Weighted average shares outstanding:				
Basic	31,026,840	30,494,578	30,914,240	30,367,299
Diluted	31,026,840	31,276,036	31,724,005	31,151,027

NOTE D GOODWILL

In prior years, we performed our annual impairment test as of the last day of our fourth quarter. For 2006, we have changed the measurement date to October 1, the first day of our fourth quarter, in order to provide additional time to quantify the fair value of our reporting units and to evaluate the results of the impairment testing. This change did not have an effect on our financial performance or results of operations, nor was there any impact on prior period financial statements under the requirements of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 154, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. Retrospective application, as required under SFAS No. 154, was not necessary as no impairment charges had been recorded in any previous financial statements (with the exception of a charge recorded in 2002 upon the initial adoption of SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets) nor did the change in measurement date cause any impairments.

The following table details the changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for each of our reportable segments:

	Global rolled and extruded			Total
	products	Global recycling	Global zinc	
Balance at December 31, 2005	\$ 67.3	\$ 63.6	\$ 21.9	\$ 152.8
Acquisition of Corus Aluminum (See Note C)	93.2			93.2
Reclassification resulting from change in reporting structure (See Note I)	7.7	(7.7)		
Purchase price allocation adjustments for 2005 acquisitions	25.3	(8.6)		16.7
Translation and other adjustments	(0.1)	3.8		3.7
Balance at September 30, 2006	\$ 193.4	\$ 51.1	\$ 21.9	\$ 266.4

During the first nine months of 2006, we recorded adjustments to the purchase price allocations of our 2005 acquisitions, primarily related to the preliminary appraised values of long-lived assets of Alumitech, Inc. and the long-lived assets acquired from Ormet Corporation. The purchase price allocations for these acquisitions remain preliminary and are subject to the final determination of the fair value of acquired long-lived assets, deferred income taxes and certain other acquired assets and assumed liabilities.

NOTE E - LONG-TERM DEBT AND REFINANCING

Our long-term debt is summarized as follows:

	September 30,	December 31,
	2006	2005
ABL Credit Facility	\$ 391.9	\$
Term Loan Facility	647.0	
Senior Unsecured Facility	504.0	
Amended and restated senior credit facility		263.3
9% Senior Notes, due November 15, 2014		125.0
10 ³ / ₈ % Senior Secured Notes, due October 6, 2010, net	8.0	207.9
VAW-IMCO credit facilities		34.8
7.65% Morgantown, Kentucky Solid Waste Disposal Facilities Revenue Bonds-1996 Series, due May 1, 2016, net	5.7	5.7
7.45% Morgantown, Kentucky Solid Waste Disposal Facilities Revenue Bonds-1997 Series, due May 1, 2022	4.6	4.6
6.00% Morgantown, Kentucky Solid Waste Disposal Facilities Revenue Bonds-1998 Series, due May 1, 2023	4.1	4.1
Morgantown, Kentucky Solid Waste Disposal Facilities Revenue Bonds-2004 Series, due October 1, 2027 bearing interest at 3.99% at September 30, 2006	5.0	5.0
Other	15.7	1.4
Subtotal	1,586.0	651.8
Less current maturities	22.4	20.8
Total	\$ 1,563.6	\$ 631.0

In conjunction with the acquisition of Corus Aluminum, we entered into a \$750.0 asset backed multi-currency credit facility (ABL Facility), a \$650.0 term loan facility (Term Loan Facility) funded in U.S dollars and Euros and a temporary senior unsecured facility (Senior Unsecured Facility) funded in U.S. dollars and Euros. In addition to funding the purchase price paid to acquire Corus Aluminum, we used the proceeds from these facilities to refinance substantially all of our existing indebtedness and to pay costs associated with the acquisition and new facilities. Amounts outstanding under our senior credit facility, totaling \$231.5, were repaid and that agreement was terminated on August 1, 2006. We also completed a tender offer to redeem substantially all of the outstanding 10³/₈% senior secured notes and 9% senior notes and repaid all of the amounts outstanding under the VAW-IMCO, our German global recycling operation, credit facilities and \$59.0 of Corus Aluminum s outstanding debt. As a result of these financing activities, we incurred prepayment penalties totaling \$37.3 and wrote off \$16.4 of unamortized debt issuance costs. The total charge of \$53.7 has been recorded as Loss on early extinguishment of debt in the consolidated statement of operations.

ABL Facility

The ABL Facility is a \$750.0, five-year revolving credit facility which permits multi-currency borrowings of up to \$690.0 by our U.S. and European subsidiaries and \$60.0 by our Canadian subsidiaries. We pay interest at rates per annum equal to, at our option, either LIBOR plus a margin ranging from 1.25% to 2.00% as determined based on levels of borrowing availability which is reset each quarter, or the prime rate of Deutsche Bank AG NY Branch plus a margin ranging from 0.25% to 1.00% as determined based on levels of borrowing availability which is reset each quarter. At September 30, 2006, the average interest rate on borrowings outstanding under this facility was 6.40%. The ABL Facility is secured by substantially all of the assets of our wholly-owned domestic subsidiaries, including a first priority security interest in the current assets and a second priority interest in substantially all other tangible and intangible assets, all of the assets of the Canadian borrowers, and the accounts receivable of the European borrowers. Advances under the ABL Facility are subject to domestic and appropriate Canadian and European borrowing base calculations. The borrowing base is comprised of eligible accounts receivable and inventory of those entities. As of September 30, 2006, we estimate that our borrowing base would have supported borrowings of \$700.9. After giving effect to the \$391.9 of outstanding borrowings as well as outstanding letters of credit of \$20.0, we had \$289.0 available for borrowing as of September 30, 2006. In addition, any time excess availability under the ABL Facility is less than the greater of (a) \$65.0 or (b) 10% of the borrowing base, the ABL Facility has a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio requirement of 1.10 to 1.00.

Term Loan Facility

The Term Loan Facility is a \$650.0, seven-year facility and includes \$399.0 of U.S. borrowings and 195.6 (approximately \$248.0) of European borrowings. The Term Loan Facility will be repaid at a rate of 1.00% per annum in equal quarterly installments during the first 81 months thereof, with the balance payable at final maturity. In addition, we are required to prepay the Term Loan Facility with 50.0% of our annual excess cash flows, as defined, and the net cash proceeds from the sale of fixed assets, insurance recoveries, and the issuance of additional debt, except in certain situations. We pay interest at rates per annum equal to, at our option, either the EURIBOR plus a margin of 2.50% (2.75% for European borrowings), or the higher of (a) the Federal Funds rate plus 0.50% or (b) the prime rate of Deutsche Bank AG NY Branch each plus 1.50%. At September 30, 2006 the average interest rate on outstanding borrowings under this facility was 7.16%. The Term Loan Facility is secured by substantially all of the assets of our wholly-owned domestic subsidiaries, including a first priority security interest in the fixed assets of our wholly-owned U.S. subsidiaries and a second priority interest in the current assets and substantially all other tangible and intangible assets of our wholly-owned subsidiaries. All obligations of the European borrowers are secured by the assets of our German holding company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries (other than our Belgian subsidiaries and other subsidiaries which are prohibited by local law from providing such security interests).

Senior Unsecured Facility

The Senior Unsecured Facility is a \$505.0, eight-year facility due in 2014. The facility bears interest at LIBOR plus an applicable margin. At September 30, 2006, the average interest rate on borrowings outstanding under this facility was 8.82%. Borrowings under the Senior Unsecured Facility will be guaranteed by our wholly-owned U.S. subsidiaries.

The terms of the ABL Facility, Term Loan Facility and the Senior Unsecured Facility will significantly restrict and, in some cases, prohibit our ability and the ability of most of our subsidiaries to:

incur or guarantee additional indebtedness;

pay dividends or make other distributions, or redeem or repurchase equity interests or subordinated obligations;

make investments;

sell assets, including the capital stock of subsidiaries;

enter into sale/leaseback transactions;

create liens;

enter into agreements that restrict the restricted subsidiaries, as defined, ability to pay dividends, transfer assets or make intercompany loans;

merge or consolidate or transfer all or substantially all of its assets; and

enter into transactions with affiliates.

10³/8% Senior Secured Notes

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We completed a tender offer to purchase for cash substantially all of the 10³/₈% senior secured notes on August 1, 2006 as part of our debt refinancing resulting from the acquisition of Corus Aluminum. The remaining 10³/₈% senior secured notes, totaling \$8.0, were covenant defeased and at September 30, 2006 were no longer subject to many of the covenants included under the related indenture. In connection with the defeasance, we placed funds sufficient to meet future principal, interest and prepayment penalty requirements in a trust. However, the untendered notes remain our legal obligation at September 30, 2006 and, therefore, are classified within current portion of long-term debt in the consolidated balance sheet with the amounts placed in trust classified as other current assets. On October 20, 2006, we legally defeased the untendered notes which are no longer our obligation.

As of September 30, 2006, we were in compliance with all applicable debt covenants.

NOTE F EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following table sets forth the reconciliation between the weighted average shares used for calculating basic and diluted earnings per share:

	Three months ended September 30		Nine months ended September 30	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Numerator for basic and diluted (loss) earnings per share:				
Net (loss) income	\$ (24.2)	\$ 31.5	\$ 59.4	\$ 79.5
Denominator:				
Basic (loss) earnings per share-weighted-average shares	31,026,840	30,494,578	30,914,240	30,367,299
Dilutive potential common shares-stock options and non-vested shares and units		781,458	809,765	783,728
Denominator for diluted earnings per share	31,026,840	31,276,036	31,724,005	31,151,027
(Loss) earnings per share:				
Basic	\$ (0.78)	\$ 1.03	\$ 1.92	\$ 2.62
Diluted	\$ (0.78)	\$ 1.01	\$ 1.87	\$ 2.55

Stock options and non-vested shares and units totaling 839,455 were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share for the three months ended September 30, 2006 because the effect would have been anti-dilutive.

NOTE G COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES*Environmental proceedings and asset retirement obligations*

Our operations are subject to environmental laws and regulations governing air emissions, wastewater discharges, the handling, disposal and remediation of hazardous substances and wastes and employee health and safety. These laws can impose joint and several liabilities for releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances upon statutorily defined parties, including us, regardless of fault or the lawfulness of the original activity or disposal. Given the changing nature of environmental legal requirements, we may be required, from time to time, to take environmental control measures at some of our facilities to meet future requirements.

Currently and from time to time, we are a party to notices of violation brought by environmental agencies concerning the laws governing air emissions. In connection with certain pending proceedings, we are in discussions with government authorities for the purpose of resolving similar issues that have arisen at a number of our facilities in different states. At present, discussions are not sufficiently advanced to determine the scope of relief or the amount of penalties. However, with respect to these pending proceedings, the company does not anticipate that the amount of penalties would have a material adverse effect on our financial position or results of operations.

We have been named as a potentially responsible party in certain proceedings initiated pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act and similar state statutes and may be named a potentially responsible party in other similar proceedings in the future. It is not anticipated that the costs incurred in connection with the presently pending proceedings will, individually or in the aggregate, have a material adverse effect on our financial position or results of operations.

We are performing operations and maintenance at two Superfund sites for matters arising out of past waste disposal activity associated with closed facilities. We are also under orders by agencies in four states for environmental remediation at five sites, two of which are located at our operating facilities.

Our reserves for environmental remediation liabilities totaled \$13.1 and \$12.6 at September 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, respectively, and have been classified as other long-term liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet.

In addition to environmental liabilities, we have recorded asset retirement obligations associated with legal requirements related primarily to the normal operation of our landfills and the retirement of the related assets. At September 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, our total asset retirement obligations for our landfills were \$12.6 and \$12.8, respectively, which have been classified within other long-term liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet.

Legal proceedings

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We are a party from time to time to what we believe are routine litigation and proceedings considered part of the ordinary course of our business. We believe that the outcome of such existing proceedings would not have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

NOTE H COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The following table presents the components of comprehensive income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005.

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30 2006	September 30 2005	September 30 2006	September 30 2005
Net (loss) income	\$ (24.2)	\$ 31.5	\$ 59.4	\$ 79.5
Changes in other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax:				
Currency translation adjustments	(2.8)	1.0	3.5	(4.4)
Unrealized (losses) gains on derivative financial instruments:				
Net change from periodic revaluations	(0.8)	38.8	(19.5)	54.1
Net amount reclassified to income	(1.5)	(4.5)	(3.0)	(6.8)
Income tax effect	1.2	(13.0)	8.9	(16.9)
Net unrealized (losses) gains on derivative financial instruments	(1.1)	21.3	(13.6)	30.4
Comprehensive (loss) income	\$ (28.1)	\$ 53.8	\$ 49.3	\$ 105.5

See Note M for further information relating to our derivative financial instruments.

NOTE I SEGMENT REPORTING

The Corus Aluminum acquisition increased the size and scope of our international operations substantially and, as a result, we have re-aligned our reporting structure into global business units that offer different types of metal products and services. Our new operating segments consist of global rolled and extruded products, global recycling, global specification alloy and global zinc. As a result, the former international segment is now included within the global recycling and global specification alloy segments.

Our global rolled and extruded products segment produces aluminum sheet, plate and extruded and fabricated products for distributors and customers serving the aerospace, building and construction, transportation and consumer durables industry segments. For financial reporting purposes, the global recycling and global specification alloy operating segments have been aggregated into the global recycling reportable segment. The global recycling segment represents all of our aluminum melting, processing, alloying, and salt cake recycling activities. We have aggregated the above businesses because the products produced are identical (except for minor differences in chemical composition), are delivered in the same manner (either molten or in bars), the raw materials used are very similar, the production processes and equipment used are identical and the long-term gross margins have been and are expected to remain similar. Our zinc segment represents all of our zinc melting, processing and trading activities. Prior periods have been restated to reflect this change.

Measurement of Segment Profit or Loss and Segment Assets

The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as those described in Note A of our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005. Our measure of the profitability of our operating segments is referred to as segment income. Segment income excludes provisions for income taxes, restructuring and other charges, interest, unrealized losses (gains) on derivative financial instruments, corporate general and administrative costs, including depreciation of corporate assets, losses from the early extinguishment of debt and amortization of capitalized debt issuance costs. Intersegment sales and transfers are recorded at market value. Consolidated cash, long-term debt, net capitalized debt issuance costs, deferred tax assets and liabilities and assets located at our headquarters office are not allocated to the reportable segments.

Beginning in 2006, certain recycling facilities were shifted to the global rolled and extruded products segment and these facilities are now included within the global rolled and extruded products segment. Management estimates that the global recycling segment's revenues and segment income would have been lower by \$5.7 and \$0.7, respectively, in the three months ended September 30, 2005 and \$17.5 and \$1.8, respectively, in the nine months ended September 30, 2005. Global rolled and extruded products segment income would have been higher by \$0.7 and \$1.8 in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005, respectively. In addition, intersegment revenues would have been lower by \$5.7 and \$17.5 in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005, respectively, as a result of this change. The prior periods have not been restated for the change.

Reportable Segment Information

The following table shows our segment assets as of September 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005:

	September 30,	December 31,
	2006	2005
Assets:		
Global rolled and extruded products	\$ 2,402.4	\$ 819.0
Global recycling	640.7	575.2
Global zinc	160.3	124.5
Other unallocated assets	86.8	35.4
Total assets	\$ 3,290.2	\$ 1,554.1

The following table shows our revenues and segment income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005:

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30,	September 30,	September 30,	September 30,
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Revenues:				
Global rolled and extruded products	\$ 877.6	\$ 270.5	\$ 1,767.9	\$ 942.8
Global recycling	375.7	230.9	1,110.3	708.9
Global zinc	148.8	60.2	397.4	175.1
Intersegment revenues	(7.1)	(6.7)	(20.2)	(23.3)
Total revenues	\$ 1,395.0	\$ 554.9	\$ 3,255.4	\$ 1,803.5
Segment income:				
Global rolled and extruded products	\$ 45.5	\$ 35.9	\$ 140.3	\$ 123.7
Global recycling	22.7	10.7	71.0	31.3
Global zinc	14.2	4.8	48.5	14.9
Total segment income	\$ 82.4	\$ 51.4	\$ 259.8	\$ 169.9
Unallocated amounts:				
Corporate general and administrative expenses	\$ (23.5)	\$ (14.4)	\$ (57.2)	\$ (42.4)
Restructuring and other charges	(2.6)	(1.0)	(2.3)	(4.8)
Loss from early extinguishment of debt	(53.7)		(53.7)	
Interest expense	(26.6)	(9.8)	(54.3)	(30.1)
Unrealized (losses) gains on derivative financial instruments	(24.3)	2.7	(7.1)	(10.4)
Interest and other income, net	9.6	0.3	9.8	1.4
(Loss) income before provision for income taxes and minority interests	\$ (38.7)	\$ 29.2	\$ 95.0	\$ 83.6

NOTE J STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

On January 1, 2006 we adopted SFAS No. 123(R), Share-Based Payments, issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) in December 2004. Prior to January 1, 2006, we applied Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees as required by SFAS No. 123 Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation. The provisions of SFAS No. 123(R) are similar to those of SFAS No. 123; however, SFAS No. 123(R) requires all share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, to be recognized in the financial statements as compensation cost based on their fair value on the date of grant. The fair value of share-based awards

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will be determined using option pricing models (e.g., Black-Scholes or binomial models) and assumptions that appropriately reflect the specific circumstances of the awards. Compensation cost will be recognized over the vesting period based on the fair value of awards that actually vest.

We elected to adopt the modified prospective transition method of SFAS No. 123(R). Under this method, stock-based compensation expense beginning as of January 1, 2006 includes compensation expense for all stock-based compensation awards granted prior to, but not yet vested as of December 31, 2005 based on the grant date fair value estimated under the provisions of SFAS No. 123 and previously used to value the awards for the pro forma footnote disclosures required by SFAS Nos. 123 and 148. Compensation expense also includes the grant-date fair value for all stock-based compensation awards granted subsequent to December 31, 2005 estimated in accordance with SFAS No. 123(R). In addition, all remaining unamortized stock-based compensation expense previously included as a separate component of stockholders' equity was reversed against additional paid-in-capital on January 1, 2006.

As a result of adopting SFAS No. 123(R), (loss) income before income taxes and minority interests decreased by \$0.7 and \$2.1, and net income decreased by \$0.4 and \$1.3 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, respectively. Basic and diluted (loss) earnings per share decreased by \$.01 and \$.04 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, respectively. Total stock-based compensation expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 was \$2.6 and \$7.1, respectively, and included \$1.8 and \$4.6, respectively, related to non-vested shares and share units, the accounting for which was not impacted by SFAS No. 123(R). In accordance with SFAS No. 123(R), the consolidated statement of cash flows reports the excess tax benefits from the stock-based compensation as cash flows from financing activities. Total stock-based compensation expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005 was \$0.9 and \$2.5, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2006, \$3.6 of excess tax benefits were reported as cash flows from financing activities. At September 30, 2006, unamortized compensation expense related to those stock options and non-vested shares and share units expected to vest totaled \$12.4 and will be recognized over a weighted average period of 1.9 years.

Pro Forma Effect Prior to the Adoption of SFAS No. 123(R)

Our net income and earnings per share would have been reduced to the pro forma amounts shown below prior to the adoption of SFAS No. 123(R) if compensation cost had been determined based on the fair value at the grant dates.

	Three months ended	Nine months ended
	September 30, 2005 ⁽¹⁾	September 30, 2005 ⁽¹⁾
Net income, as reported	\$ 31.5	\$ 79.5
Add: stock-based compensation expense included in reported net income, net of tax	0.9	2.2
Less: compensation cost determined under the fair value method, net of tax	(1.7)	(4.1)
Pro forma net income	\$ 30.7	\$ 77.6
Basic earnings per share:		
As reported	\$ 1.03	\$ 2.62
Pro forma	1.01	2.55
Diluted earnings per share:		
As reported	\$ 1.01	\$ 2.55
Pro forma	0.98	2.49

(1) Disclosures for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 are not presented as the amounts are recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

Stock-Based Incentive Plans

In December 2004, our stockholders approved the 2004 Equity Incentive Plan, as amended, (2004 Plan). The 2004 Plan provides for the grant of stock options, non-vested shares and share units as well as other stock awards to eligible employees, officers, consultants and non-employee directors. These awards vest upon the attainment of stated service periods or performance targets established by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors. On May 18, 2006, our shareholders approved an amendment to the 2004 Plan that increased the number of shares of common stock reserved for issuance from 1,100,000 to 2,200,000. No awards may be granted under this plan after September 22, 2014. All options granted under this plan, once vested, are exercisable for a period of up to 10 years from the date of grant, although options may expire earlier because of termination of employee service.

Stock Option Summary

A summary of stock option activity for service based options during the nine months ended September 30, 2006 is as follows:

		Weighted- average exercise price	Weighted- average remaining contractual term (in years)	Aggregate intrinsic value
Service-based options	Shares	per share		
Outstanding December 31, 2005	1,715,764	\$ 13.07		\$ 32.9
Exercised	(148,220)	9.73		6.0
Canceled	(33,612)	13.68		1.2
Outstanding at September 30, 2006	1,533,932	\$ 13.38	7.7	\$ 57.0
Vested or expected to vest at September 30, 2006	1,487,882	\$ 13.35	7.7	\$ 55.3
Exercisable at September 30, 2006	612,934	\$ 12.15	7.0	\$ 23.5

Non-Vested Shares and Share Units Summary

A summary of the non-vested shares and share units for service based awards during the nine months ended September 30, 2006 is as follows:

	Shares/units	Weighted- average grant date fair value
Service-based awards		
Awarded and not vested at December 31, 2005	387,088	\$ 18.38
Granted	33,239	43.52
Vested	(35,352)	15.80
Canceled	(7,300)	20.76
Awarded and not vested at September 30, 2006 ⁽¹⁾	377,675	\$ 20.79

(1) Includes 344,675 non-vested shares that are included in the total number of issued and outstanding shares of the Company's common stock. A summary of the non-vested shares and share units for performance based awards during the nine months ended September 30, 2006 is as follows:

	Shares/units ⁽¹⁾	Weighted- average grant date fair value
Performance-based awards		

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Awarded and not vested at December 31, 2005	251,472	\$ 26.53
Granted	42,250	43.92
Vested	(106,050)	15.80
Canceled	(3,755)	36.98
Awarded and not vested at September 30, 2006	183,917	\$ 36.50

(1) Includes performance share units and shares of the Company's common stock payable as a portion of performance units. As of September 30, 2006, 153,995 performance share units issued in 2005 and 2006 under the 2004 Plan remain awarded and not vested. A portion of these performance share units will vest based upon the level of synergies attained related to the acquisition of Commonwealth Industries, Inc. through December 31, 2008. The remaining portion will vest based upon the return on capital achieved through December 31, 2008. The performance share units included in the table above represent the maximum number of shares that may ultimately vest. As of September 30, 2006, we estimate that all of these share units will vest and have recorded compensation expense accordingly.

NOTE K INCOME TAXES

Our effective tax rate was 37.0% and (8.2)% for the three months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively and 36.8% and 4.2% for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The effective tax rate for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 differed from the federal statutory rate applied to earnings before income taxes primarily as a result of differences in international tax rates, state and local income taxes, and the manufacturing deduction that was enacted in the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004. The effective tax rate for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005 differed from the federal statutory rate applied to earnings before income taxes primarily as a result of the reversal of deferred tax valuation allowances against U.S. federal deferred tax assets.

We have valuation allowances recorded to reduce certain deferred tax assets to amounts that are more likely than not to be realized. The remaining valuation allowances relate to our potential inability to utilize certain foreign net operating loss carry forwards and U.S. state net operating loss and tax credit carry forwards. We intend to maintain the existing valuation allowances until sufficient positive evidence exists (such as cumulative positive earnings and estimated future taxable income) to support their reversal. Any subsequent reversal of the tax valuation allowances will result in a reduction in the otherwise determinable income tax expense.

NOTE L EMPLOYEE BENEFITS***Defined Benefit Pension Plans***

Our U.S. non-contributory defined benefit pension plans cover certain salaried and non-salaried employees at our corporate headquarters and global rolled and extruded products segment. The plan benefits are based primarily on years of service and employees' compensation during employment for all employees not covered under a collective bargaining agreement and on stated amounts based on job grade and years of service prior to retirement for non-salaried employees covered under a collective bargaining agreement.

Our German global recycling operations maintain a defined benefit pension plan for their employees. This plan is based on final pay and service, but some senior officers are entitled to receive enhanced pension benefits. Benefit payments are financed, in part, by contributions to a relief fund which establishes a life insurance contract to secure future pension payments; however, the plan is a substantially unfunded plan under German law. The unfunded accrued pension cost is covered under a pension insurance association under German law if we are unable to fulfill our obligations.

As a result of the Corus Aluminum acquisition, we assumed obligations under defined benefit pension plans totaling approximately \$129.0, subject to the finalization of actuarial valuations.

Components of the net periodic benefit expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 are as follows:

	U.S. pension benefits				European and Canadian pension benefits			
	Three months		Nine months		Three months		Nine months	
	ended September 30 2006	ended September 30 2005	ended September 30 2006	ended September 30 2005	ended September 30 2006	ended September 30 2005	ended September 30 2006	ended September 30 2005
Service cost	\$ 0.8	\$ 0.7	\$ 2.6	\$ 2.2	\$ 1.0	\$ 0.1	\$ 1.3	\$ 0.4
Interest cost	1.8	1.7	5.3	5.1	2.1	0.2	2.6	0.7
Amortization of net loss					0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2
Expected return on plan assets	(2.1)	(1.8)	(5.9)	(5.4)	(1.1)		(1.1)	
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 0.5	\$ 0.6	\$ 2.0	\$ 1.9	\$ 2.1	\$ 0.4	\$ 3.1	\$ 1.3

Other Postretirement Benefit Plans

We maintain health care and life insurance benefit plans covering certain corporate and global rolled and extruded products employees hired. We accrue the cost of postretirement benefits within the covered employees' active service periods. In addition, as a result of the Corus Aluminum acquisition we assumed obligations under other postretirement benefit plans in Canada and the U.S. totaling \$8.4, subject to the finalization of actuarial valuations. The components of net postretirement benefit expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 are as follows:

	Three months ended September 30		Nine months ended September 30	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Service cost	\$ 0.2	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.7	\$ 0.3
Interest cost	0.8	0.6	2.2	1.7
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 1.0	\$ 0.7	\$ 2.9	\$ 2.0

NOTE M DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

We enter into derivatives to hedge the cost of energy, the sale and purchase prices of certain aluminum and zinc products as well as certain alloys used in our production processes, and certain currency exposures. The fair value gains (losses) of outstanding derivative contracts are included in the consolidated balance sheet as current and long-term assets and within other current liabilities. The fair value of our derivative financial instruments and amounts deferred in other comprehensive (loss) income at September 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005 were as follows:

	September 30, 2006		December 31, 2005	
	Fair value	Deferred gains, net of tax	Fair value	Deferred gains, net of tax
Natural gas	\$ 1.8	\$ 0.4	\$ 28.1	\$ 15.3
Aluminum cash flow hedges	71.7		(6.5)	
Aluminum fair value hedges	(1.5)			
Zinc	1.3	0.8	0.4	0.2
Currency	6.9			

The changes in the fair value of certain of our cash flow hedges accumulate on our balance sheet (in other comprehensive income) until the maturity of the respective hedging agreements. As of September 30, 2006, over the next three months, we estimate that we will recognize in earnings deferred gains from the settlement of our hedging instruments of \$0 and \$0.9 for natural gas and zinc, respectively. Actual amounts realized will inevitably differ from our estimates. We further emphasize that our deferred hedging activities reduce, but do not eliminate, the effect of volatile aluminum, zinc and natural gas prices on our operations.

Realized gains and losses on our commodity derivative financial instruments related to metal commodities are included within cost of sales in the consolidated statement of operations, while realized gains and losses on currency derivative financial instruments, with the exception of the option contracts that hedged a portion of the purchase price paid for Corus Aluminum, are included within revenues or cost of sales, based on the risk being hedged. Realized (losses) gains totaled the following in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005:

	Three months ended September 30		Nine months ended September 30	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Natural gas	\$ (0.2)	\$ 4.8	\$ 2.7	\$ 8.0
Aluminum	3.1	0.4	(9.2)	4.6
Zinc	1.8	0.2	0.3	(0.3)
Foreign currency	9.8		9.8	

Natural Gas Hedging

In order to manage our price exposure for natural gas purchases, we have fixed the future price of a portion of our natural gas requirements by entering into financial hedge agreements. Under these agreements, payments are made or received based on the differential between the monthly closing price on the New York Mercantile Exchange (NYMEX) and the contractual hedge price. These contracts are accounted for as cash flow hedges, with all gains and losses recognized in cost of sales when the gas is consumed. In addition, we have cost escalators included in some of our long-term supply contracts with customers, which limit our exposure to natural gas price risk.

The decrease in the fair value of our natural gas hedges is due to a decrease in the NYMEX closing price on September 30, 2006 as compared to December 31, 2005 as well as settled contracts during the first nine months of 2006.

Aluminum Hedging

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The selling prices of the majority of the global rolled and extruded products segment's customer orders are established at the time of order entry or, for certain customers, under long-term contracts. As the related raw materials used to produce these orders are purchased several months or years after the selling prices are fixed, the global rolled and extruded products

segment is subject to the risk of changes in the purchase price of the raw material it purchases. In order to manage this exposure, London Metal Exchange (LME) future or forward purchase contracts are entered into at the time the selling prices are fixed. We have designated these futures contracts as cash flow hedges of anticipated aluminum raw material purchases. In addition, the global rolled and extruded products segment enters into future sales contracts to protect the fair value of a portion of its aluminum inventory against a potential decline in aluminum selling prices. We have designated these futures contracts as fair value hedges.

The future and forward purchase and sales contracts do not meet certain effectiveness requirements set forth in SFAS No. 133, as amended, although management believes that the majority of these derivative contracts assumed in the Corus Aluminum acquisition, or entered into on their behalf subsequently, will meet these effectiveness tests in the future as the systems to designate and document the hedging relationship and monitor the ongoing assessments of effectiveness are put into place. Accordingly, the changes in the fair value of the cash flow hedges are recorded in earnings as unrealized losses (gains) on derivative financial instruments rather than being deferred in other comprehensive income. The changes in the fair value of the fair value hedges are recorded in earnings as unrealized (losses) gains on derivative financial instruments without an offsetting adjustment to the carrying value of the inventory being hedged. Upon settlement, the gain or loss recognized is included within cost of sales and the previously recorded unrealized gain or loss is reversed.

The global recycling segment also enters into LME high-grade aluminum and alloy forward sales and purchase contracts to mitigate the risk associated with changes in metal prices. Substantially all of these contracts outstanding at September 30, 2006 do not meet certain effectiveness tests and as a result, the unrealized gains and losses on these cash flow hedges are also recorded within unrealized (losses) gains on derivative financial instruments until settlement.

Zinc Hedging

In the normal course of business, the global zinc segment enters into fixed-price sales and purchase contracts with a number of its customers and suppliers. In order to hedge the risk of changing LME zinc prices, we enter into LME forward sale and future purchase contracts. The effective portions of these cash flow hedges are included within other comprehensive income while the ineffective portions are included within unrealized losses on derivative financial instruments.

Currency Hedging

During the second quarter of 2006, we entered into currency option contracts to fix approximately 275.0 of the purchase price expected to be paid to acquire Corus Aluminum. As that purchase price was denominated in Euros, we were exposed to fluctuations in the U.S. Dollar-Euro exchange rate. We entered into these hedges to mitigate that risk for a portion of the purchase price expected to be funded in U.S. Dollars. As these hedges matured in the third quarter, the previously recorded unrealized gains were reversed and realized gains of approximately \$9.8 were recorded within other income in the consolidated statement of operations.

Further, certain of the purchases and sales entered into by the acquired Corus Aluminum entities are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of these entities. We have assumed and entered into foreign currency forward contracts to mitigate the impact of currency fluctuations associated with these transactions. As with the acquired aluminum derivatives, the foreign currency forward contracts do not currently meet the effectiveness tests of SFAS No. 133 and, as a result, the changes in their fair value are recorded within unrealized (losses) gains on derivative financial instruments within the statement of operations until settlement.

NOTE N RESTRUCTURING AND OTHER CHARGES

As discussed in Note P, we announced that we had entered into a definitive merger agreement with Texas Pacific Group on August 7, 2006. Investment advisor and other costs associated with the merger, totaling \$1.5, were incurred during the three months ended September 30, 2006 and have been included within restructuring and other charges.

During the fourth quarter of 2005, we announced plans to close our rolled products facility located in Carson, California. Charges related to the closure totaled \$24.3 and were recorded in the fourth quarter of 2005. Production at the Carson facility ceased on March 31, 2006 and substantially all of the 157 hourly and salaried personnel expected to be terminated have left their positions.

In connection with the acquisition of Commonwealth Industries, Inc. (Commonwealth) in 2004, we recorded liabilities for severance and other benefits related to the termination of 116 Commonwealth and Aleris personnel. Substantially all affected employees have left their positions.

The following table shows the activity and reserve balances related to these restructuring programs for the nine months ended September 30, 2006:

For the nine months ended September 30, 2006	Employee severance and			
	benefit costs	Exit costs	Other	Total
Balance at December 31, 2005	\$ 7.0	\$ 2.5		\$ 9.5
(Credits) charges recorded in the statement of operations	(0.3)		2.6	2.3
Cash payments	(4.5)		(1.8)	(6.3)
Balance at September 30, 2006	\$ 2.2	\$ 2.5	\$ 0.8	\$ 5.5

During the first nine months of 2005, we recorded restructuring and other charges totaling \$2.5 associated with the termination or relocation of certain Aleris corporate personnel incidental to the acquisition of Commonwealth. During the first nine months of 2005 we vacated a portion of our former headquarters located in Irving, Texas and recorded charges totaling \$1.2 related to the terminated lease and \$0.3 of asset impairments. Additionally, during the first nine months of 2005, management determined that certain idled assets at our Wendover, Utah recycling facility would not be relocated and utilized at another recycling facility. As a result, we determined that the book value of these assets was not supportable by estimated future cash flows and we recorded a \$0.8 non-cash impairment charge to reduce these assets to their estimated fair values at March 31, 2005.

NOTE O - RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In November 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 151, Inventory Costs, an amendment of ARB No. 43, Chapter 4. The amendments made by SFAS No. 151 clarify that abnormal amounts of idle facility expense, freight, handling costs and wasted materials should be recognized as current-period charges and require the allocation of fixed production overhead to inventory to be based on the normal capacity of the underlying production facilities. SFAS No. 151 is effective for fiscal years beginning after September 15, 2005. We adopted the provisions of this statement effective January 1, 2006, the effect of which did not impact our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In July 2006, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 48 (FIN No. 48), Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109. FIN No. 48 clarifies the recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. FIN No. 48 also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition. FIN No. 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. We will adopt this interpretation as required. We are currently evaluating the impact of this Interpretation on our financial statements.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 158 Employers Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans an amendment of FASB Statements No. 87, 88, 106, and 132(R). SFAS No. 158 requires companies to recognize the funded status of a benefit plan as the difference between plan assets at fair value and the projected benefit obligation. Unrecognized gains or losses and prior service costs, as well as the transition asset or obligation remaining from the initial application of SFAS Nos. 87 and 106 will be recognized in the balance sheet, net of tax, as a component of other comprehensive income and will subsequently be recognized as components of net periodic benefit cost pursuant to the recognition and amortization provisions of those Statements. In addition, SFAS No. 158 requires additional disclosures about the future effects on net periodic benefit cost that arise from the delayed recognition of gains or losses, prior service costs or credits, and transition asset or obligation. SFAS No. 158 also requires that defined benefit plan assets and obligations be measured as of the date of the employer's fiscal year-end balance sheet. The recognition and disclosure provisions of SFAS No. 158 are effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2006. The requirement to measure plan assets and benefit obligations as of the date of the employer's fiscal year-end balance sheet is effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2008. We are currently evaluating the impact of SFAS No. 158 on our financial statements.

NOTE P - PENDING MERGER WITH TEXAS PACIFIC GROUP

On August 7, 2006, we entered into a definitive merger agreement with Texas Pacific Group (TPG), a leading private equity investment firm, whereby TPG will acquire all of our outstanding stock for approximately \$1,700.0 plus the assumption of or repayment of all of our outstanding indebtedness. Under the terms of the agreement, our stockholders will receive \$52.50 in cash for each share of our common stock. Our Board of Directors unanimously approved the merger agreement and has resolved to recommend that our stockholders adopt the agreement. Pending the receipt of stockholder approval, the transaction is expected to be completed in the fourth quarter of 2006 or first quarter of 2007.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS
(Dollars and pounds in millions, except per share and per pound data)

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT ON FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

The following is a discussion of our financial condition and results of operations for the periods presented. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes and other financial information appearing elsewhere in this Form 10-Q, as well as in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005.

The discussions of our financial condition and results of operations may include various forward-looking statements about future costs and prices of commodities, production volumes, market trends, demand for our products and services and projected results of operations. Statements contained in this Form 10-Q that are not historical in nature are considered to be forward-looking statements. They include statements regarding our expectations, hopes, beliefs, estimates, intentions or strategies regarding the future. The words believe, expect, anticipate, intend, estimate, will, look forward to and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements contained in this Form 10-Q and elsewhere are based on certain assumptions that we consider reasonable.

The expectations set forth in this report regarding, among other things, achievement of anticipated cost savings and synergies; estimates of volumes, revenues, profitability and net income in future quarters; future prices and demand for our products; and estimated cash flows and sufficiency of cash flows to fund capital expenditures, reflect only our expectations regarding these matters. Actual results could differ materially from these expectations, depending on certain risk factors that generally affect our business such as:

our success in (and the costs of) integrating acquired businesses into Aleris;

our ability to successfully implement our business strategy;

the cyclical nature of the metals industry, our end-use segments and our customers' industries;

the ability to retain the services of certain members of our management;

our ability to continue to generate positive operating results;

our ability to maintain effective internal control over financial reporting under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002;

increases in the costs of raw materials and energy;

our ability to effectively manage our exposure to commodity price fluctuations and changes in the pricing of metals;

the loss of order volumes from any of our largest customers;

our ability to generate sufficient cash flows to fund our capital expenditure requirements;

our ability to meet the substantial capital investments required by our business;

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competitor pricing activity, competition from alternative materials to aluminum and the general impact of competition;

our ability to retain customers, a substantial number of which do not have long-term contractual arrangements with us;

risks of investing in and conducting operations in international countries, including political, social, economic, currency and regulatory factors;

the effect of current and future environmental and governmental regulations;

labor relations (i.e., disruptions, strikes or work stoppages) and labor costs;

changes in our goodwill or asset values;

our substantial leverage and debt service obligations;

covenant restrictions under our indebtedness;

the rate of automobile production and a continuation of the increasing use of aluminum in automobiles;

the state of international, national, regional and local economies;

competition for and the increase in our costs for scrap metal and the affect on our sales margins;

changes in and customer acceptance of new processes and technologies;

our ability to obtain additional financing on acceptable terms when necessary;

unexpected higher costs related to our pension and postretirement health benefit plans;

inflation;

future levels of capacity utilization at our plants; and

the impact terrorist activities may have on the economy and our businesses in general.

These factors and other risk factors disclosed in this report and elsewhere are not necessarily all of the important factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those expressed in any of our forward-looking statements. Other unknown or unpredictable factors could also harm our results. Consequently, there can be no assurance that the actual results or developments anticipated by us will be realized or, even if substantially realized, that they will have the expected consequences to, or effects on, us. Given these uncertainties, you are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements.

The forward-looking statements contained in this report are made only as of the date hereof. We do not undertake, and specifically decline any obligation, to update any forward-looking statements or to publicly announce the results of any revisions to any of such statements to reflect future events or developments.

Additional risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be different from those expressed or implied in our written or oral forward-looking statements may be found in Part II, Item 1.A Risk Factors contained elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

OVERVIEW

Pending Merger with Texas Pacific Group; Acquisition of Corus Aluminum and Debt Refinancing

On August 7, 2006, we entered into a definitive merger agreement with Texas Pacific Group (TPG), a leading private equity investment firm, whereby TPG will acquire all of our outstanding stock for approximately \$1,700.0 plus the assumption or repayment of all of our outstanding indebtedness. Under the terms of the agreement, our stockholders will receive \$52.50 in cash for each share of our common stock. Our Board of Directors unanimously approved the merger agreement and has resolved to recommend that our stockholders adopt the agreement. Pending the receipt of stockholder approval, the transaction is expected to be completed in the fourth quarter of 2006 or first quarter of 2007.

We completed the acquisition of the downstream aluminum business of Corus Group plc (Corus Aluminum) on August 1, 2006 for a cash purchase price of 695.5 (approximately \$885.7), subject to adjustment based on the finalization of the net debt assumed and the working capital delivered. We currently estimate that the purchase price adjustment will be in the range of approximately \$65.0 and have included that amount in the preliminary purchase price allocation and as a current accrued liability. We also paid acquisition related costs of \$12.4. The acquisition included Corus Group plc s (Corus) aluminum rolling and extrusions businesses but did not include Corus s primary aluminum smelters. Corus Aluminum generated revenues of approximately \$1,850.0 in 2005.

In connection with the acquisition, we refinanced substantially all of our existing indebtedness, and entered into a \$750.0 asset backed lending facility, a \$650.0 term loan facility and a \$505.0 senior unsecured credit facility. As a result of this refinancing, we incurred charges of \$53.7 related to the prepayment premiums associated with our existing senior and senior secured notes and the write-off of existing deferred financing costs and debt discounts. We also incurred fees and expenses associated with the acquisition and refinancing of approximately \$40.0. See the Liquidity and Capital Resources section of Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions and Results of Operations for additional information regarding the new credit facilities.

We continue to consider strategic alternatives on an ongoing basis, including having discussions concerning potential acquisitions by us that may take place following completion of the merger.

Operating results

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With the acquisition of Corus Aluminum, we are a global leader in aluminum rolled products and extrusions, aluminum recycling and specification alloy production. We are also a recycler of zinc and a leading U.S. manufacturer of zinc metal and value-added zinc products that include zinc oxide and zinc dust. We generate substantially all of our revenues from the manufacture and sale of these products.

The Corus Aluminum acquisition increased the size and scope of our international operations substantially and, as a result, management has re-aligned our reporting structure into global business units that offer different types of metal products and services. Our new reportable segments consist of global rolled and extruded products, global recycling and global zinc. Segment performance is measured utilizing segment income which is defined as gross profits less plant and business specific other expense (income) and selling, general and administrative expense. Corporate general and administrative expenses,

unrealized gains and losses on derivative financial instruments, restructuring and other charges, interest expense, interest and other income, loss on early extinguishment of debt, amortization of capitalized debt issuance costs and provisions for income taxes are not allocated to individual segments.

Our segment operating results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 as compared to the prior year periods were impacted by the acquisition of Corus Aluminum, whose operating results have been included in our consolidated results since August 1, 2006, as well as the 2005 acquisitions of ALSCO Holdings, Inc. (ALSCO), Alumitech, Inc. (Alumitech), Tomra Latasa Reciclagem (Tomra Latasa), and certain assets of Ormet Corporation (Ormet). The businesses acquired in 2005 contributed revenues of \$173.6 and \$519.2 and segment income of \$22.6 and \$61.5 in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, respectively. However, Corus Aluminum, while contributing revenues of \$404.9 during the two months in which its operating results were included in our consolidated operating results, incurred a segment loss of \$11.8 as purchase accounting rules prevented us from reflecting the majority of the normal profit associated with the sale of acquired inventories and reflecting the economic benefits associated with the settlement of acquired aluminum and currency derivatives in our operating results.

The rising prices of primary metals such as aluminum and zinc have also favorably impacted our selling prices and segment income. This was particularly evident in the global zinc segment for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 where segment income increased from the prior year periods by \$9.4, or 196%, and \$33.6, or 226%, respectively. Global rolled and extruded products segment income increased \$9.6 in the third quarter of 2006 and \$16.6 in the first nine months of 2006 compared to the comparable periods of 2005 as the impact of the businesses acquired in 2005, the closure of our Carson, California rolling mill, widening scrap spreads, higher third quarter volumes, the FIFO benefit of rising primary aluminum prices and productivity and acquisition synergies more than offset lower year-to-date volumes, slightly lower rolling margins, and higher energy and incentive compensation expenses. As mentioned previously, the Corus Aluminum operations incurred a loss of \$11.8, reducing global rolled and extruded products segment income in the quarter and year-to-date periods.

Our continued focus on achieving synergies from the Commonwealth merger and the 2005 acquisitions as well as implementing companywide productivity initiatives led to the realization of cost reductions totaling approximately \$34.0 and \$85.9 in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, respectively.

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The following table presents key financial and operating data on a consolidated basis for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005:

	For the three months			For the nine months		
	ended September 30 2006	2005	Percent change	ended September 30 2006	2005	Percent change
Revenues	\$ 1,395.0	\$ 554.9	151%	\$ 3,255.4	\$ 1,803.5	81%
Cost of sales	1,287.6	495.8	160	2,946.9	1,610.7	83
Gross profit	107.4	59.1	82	308.5	192.8	60
Gross profit as a percentage of revenues	7.7%	10.7%		9.5%	10.7%	
Selling, general and administrative expense	52.4	22.1	137	108.9	64.9	68
Restructuring and other charges	2.6	1.0	160	2.3	4.8	(52)
Unrealized losses (gains) on derivative financial instruments	24.3	(2.7)	*	7.1	10.4	(32)
Operating income	28.1	38.7	(27)	190.2	112.7	69
Interest expense	26.6	9.8	171	54.3	30.1	80
Interest income	(0.9)	(0.6)	50	(1.5)	(1.2)	25
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	53.7		*	53.7		*
Other (income) expense, net	(12.6)	0.2	*	(11.3)	(0.1)	*
Equity in net loss of affiliates		0.1	*		0.3	*
(Loss) income before provision for income taxes and minority interests	(38.7)	29.2	*	95.0	83.6	14
(Benefit from) provision for income taxes	(14.7)	(2.4)	513	35.0	3.8	*
(Loss) income before minority interests	(24.0)	31.6	*	60.0	79.8	(25)
Minority interests, net of provision for income taxes	0.2	0.1	*	0.6	0.3	*
Net (loss) income	\$ (24.2)	\$ 31.5	*%	\$ 59.4	\$ 79.5	(25)%
(Loss) earnings per share:						
Basic	\$ (0.78)	\$ 1.03		\$ 1.92	\$ 2.62	
Diluted	\$ (0.78)	\$ 1.01		\$ 1.87	\$ 2.55	
Total Segment Income	\$ 82.4	\$ 51.4		\$ 259.8	\$ 169.9	
Corporate general and administrative expenses	(23.5)	(14.4)		(57.2)	(42.4)	
Restructuring and other charges	(2.6)	(1.0)		(2.3)	(4.8)	
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	(53.7)			(53.7)		
Interest expense	(26.6)	(9.8)		(54.3)	(30.1)	
Unrealized (losses) gains from derivative financial instruments	(24.3)	2.7		(7.1)	(10.4)	
Unallocated interest and other income (expense), net	9.6	0.3		9.8	1.4	
(Loss) income before provision for income taxes and minority interests	\$ (38.7)	\$ 29.2		\$ 95.0	\$ 83.6	
Total pounds shipped, global rolled and extruded products	505.4	201.1	151%	1,070.9	698.7	53%
Total pounds processed, global recycling and global zinc	885.8	834.6	6	2,640.7	2,504.5	5

* Calculation not meaningful.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006 COMPARED TO THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005**Revenues**

The following tables show revenues by segment, shipment data for our global rolled and extruded products segment, processing data for our global recycling and global zinc segments and the percentage changes from the prior year period:

	For the three months ended		Percent change
	September 30 2006	September 30 2005	
Revenues:			
Global rolled and extruded products	\$ 877.6	\$ 270.5	224%
Global recycling	375.7	230.9	63
Global zinc	148.8	60.2	147
Intersegment revenues	(7.1)	(6.7)	6
Consolidated revenues	\$ 1,395.0	\$ 554.9	151%
Pounds shipped:			
Global rolled and extruded products	505.4	201.1	151%
Pounds processed:			
Global recycling	822.2	776.3	6%
Global zinc	63.6	58.3	9
Total pounds processed	885.8	834.6	6%

Consolidated revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2006 increased \$840.1 as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2005. The acquired operations of Corus Aluminum, ALSCO, Tomra Latasa, Alumitech and the acquired assets of Ormet accounted for an estimated \$578.5 of this increase. Excluding the impact of the acquired businesses, global rolled and extruded products revenues increased \$74.9 in the three months ended September 30, 2006 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2005 as the impact of rising primary aluminum prices and higher shipment levels were partially offset by slightly lower rolling margins. Global recycling segment revenues increased in the third quarter of 2006 as compared to the third quarter of 2005 as a result of the impact of the acquisitions of Alumitech and certain assets of Ormet as well as improved volumes and selling prices resulting from rising primary aluminum prices and higher tolling fees. Global zinc revenues increased \$88.6 in the third quarter of 2006 as compared to the third quarter of 2005 as the average London Metal Exchange (LME) zinc prices were approximately 159% higher in the third quarter of 2006 as compared to the third quarter of 2005.

Global rolled and extruded products revenues

Global rolled and extruded products revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2006 increased \$607.1 as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2005. The increase in revenues resulted primarily from the acquisition of Corus Aluminum, which generated revenues of \$404.9, as well as the fourth quarter 2005 acquisitions of ALSCO and certain of the assets acquired from Ormet, which generated revenues of \$126.1 in the three months ended September 30, 2006. Further, a 38% increase in the average price of primary aluminum in the third quarter of 2006 as compared to the third quarter of 2005 increased revenues by an estimated \$69.4. Shipment levels in the three months ended September 30, 2006, excluding the impact of the acquired businesses, increased 9% which increased revenues by approximately \$10.0, over the prior year period when inventory destocking in several key end-use markets negatively impacted the segment's results.

Global recycling revenues

Global recycling revenues increased \$144.8 in the three months ended September 30, 2006 as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2005 partly as a result of our acquisitions of Alumitech, Tomra Latasa and certain assets of Ormet, which produced approximately 68.5 pounds and generated revenues of \$47.5 in the three months ended September 30, 2006. Pounds processed at our other recycling facilities decreased as a result of shifting certain recycling facilities to the global rolled and extruded products segment beginning in 2006. Management estimates that global recycling segment revenues would have been lower by approximately \$5.7 in the three months ended

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September 30, 2005 as a result of this change. Segment revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2005 have not been restated. Exclusive of this change and the impact of the acquired businesses, pounds processed increased by 9% in the three months ended September 30, 2006 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2005. This increased production, coupled with higher selling prices per pound as a result of rising metal prices and higher toll fees increased revenues by approximately \$94.4 for the three months ended September 30, 2006 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2005.

Global zinc revenues

Global zinc revenues increased \$88.6 in the three months ended September 30, 2006 as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2005 driven by an approximate 159% increase in the average LME price of zinc.

Segment income and gross profit

	For the three months ended		Percent change
	September 30 2006	September 30 2005	
Segment income:			
Global rolled and extruded products	\$ 45.5	\$ 35.9	27%
Global recycling	22.7	10.7	112
Global zinc	14.2	4.8	196
Total segment income	\$ 82.4	\$ 51.4	60%
Items not included in gross profit:			
Segment selling, general and administrative expense	\$ 28.9	\$ 7.7	275%
Equity in loss of affiliates		0.1	*
Other (income) expense, net	(3.9)	(0.1)	*
Gross profit	\$ 107.4	\$ 59.1	82%

* Calculation not meaningful.

Global rolled and extruded products segment income

Global rolled and extruded products segment income for the three months ended September 30, 2006 increased \$9.6 as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2005. This increase was due to the acquisition of ALSCO and certain of the assets acquired from Ormet which produced an estimated \$13.3 of segment income in the three months ended September 30, 2006. The closure of the Carson rolling mill in March 2006 and shifting production to our lower cost rolling mills in Richmond, Virginia and Uhrichsville, Ohio improved segment income by an estimated \$3.3 in the three months ended September 30, 2006. In addition, synergies from the Commonwealth acquisition and productivity benefits improved 2006 third quarter segment income by an estimated \$10.3 in the three months ended September 30, 2006 as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2005. These increases were partially offset by \$11.8 of losses incurred by Corus Aluminum. These losses resulted from the purchase accounting rules under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles which effectively eliminate the profit associated with acquired work-in-process and finished goods inventories by requiring those inventories to be adjusted to fair value through the purchase price allocation. This requirement resulted in \$9.1 of additional cost of sales recorded in the three months ended September 30, 2006. In addition, the purchase accounting rules also prevented the recognition of substantially all of the economic benefits of settled aluminum and currency derivatives acquired in the Corus Aluminum acquisition. These economic benefits, totaling \$23.6 of cash in the three months ended September 30, 2006, were not reflected as realized gains in the global rolled and extruded products segment income. Also decreasing segment income were higher freight, energy and personnel costs of \$9.5 in the three months ended September 30, 2006 as compared to the prior year period.

Global recycling segment income

Global recycling segment income for the three months ended September 30, 2006 increased by \$12.0 as compared to the same period in 2005 primarily due to productivity initiatives which resulted in a \$6.2 increase in segment income in 2006. In addition, the acquired businesses of Alumitech, Tomra Latasa and certain of the acquired assets of Ormet contributed approximately \$6.0 of segment income in the three months ended September 30, 2006. Widening scrap spreads and increased volumes increased segment income by \$7.1 while higher personnel and other manufacturing costs decreased segment income by \$2.4 in the three months ended September 30, 2006 as compared to the comparable period of 2005. Segment income in the three months ended September 30, 2005, which has not been restated, included \$0.7 related to the recycling facilities which are now accounted for as part of the global rolled and extruded products segment.

Global zinc segment income

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Global zinc segment income increased by \$9.4 for the three months ended September 30, 2006 as compared to the same period in 2005. The increase was attributable to the rising average LME zinc price and increased volumes. Our global zinc segment prices its product at a premium to the prevailing LME price and as LME prices rise our zinc operations benefit.

Other expense and income items

	For the three months ended		Percent change
	September 30		
	2006	2005	
Selling, general and administrative expense	\$ 52.4	\$ 22.1	137%
Restructuring and other charges	2.6	1.0	160
Unrealized losses (gains) on derivative financial instruments	24.3	(2.7)	*
Interest expense	26.6	9.8	171
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	53.7		*
Other (income) expense, net	(12.6)	0.2	*

* Calculation not meaningful.

Selling, general and administrative expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses (SG&A) increased \$30.3 in the three months ended September 30, 2006 as compared to the prior year period. As a percentage of revenues, SG&A decreased from 4.0% in the three months ended September 30, 2005 to 3.8% during the comparable 2006 period due partially to the increasing selling prices resulting from the rising LME prices of aluminum and zinc. The increase in SG&A expense resulted primarily from the Corus Aluminum acquisition and higher incentive compensation and stock-based compensation expense.

Restructuring and other charges

We recorded charges of \$2.6 in the three months ended September 30, 2006, \$1.5 of which relates to fees incurred as a result of our pending merger with TPG. We recorded \$0.7 of lease termination costs and asset impairments resulting from the closure of a portion of our former headquarters in Irving, Texas in the three months ended September 30, 2005. In addition we recorded \$0.3 of employee relocation benefits related to restructuring and integration plans resulting from the acquisition of Commonwealth.

Unrealized losses (gains) on derivative financial instruments

Unrealized gains and losses on derivative financial instruments represent the change in the fair value of derivative financial instruments that do not qualify for deferral of gains and losses under the provisions of SFAS No. 133, as amended. The reversal of unrealized gains recorded during the second quarter of 2006 related to currency option contracts hedging a portion of the purchase price of Corus Aluminum accounted for \$12.5 of the unrealized losses recorded in the three months ended September 30, 2006. The remaining unrealized losses reflect the reversal of previously recorded unrealized gains on settled commodity and currency derivatives as well as the movement in fair value of open derivative financial instruments during the three months ended September 30, 2006.

Interest expense

Interest expense in the three months ended September 30, 2006 increased \$16.8 from the comparable period of 2005. The increase resulted from higher levels of debt outstanding as a result of the 2005 acquisitions and the Corus Aluminum acquisition.

Loss on early extinguishment of debt

In connection with the Corus Aluminum acquisition, we refinanced substantially all of our existing indebtedness on August 1, 2006. As a result of this refinancing, we incurred charges of \$53.7 in the three months ended September 30, 2006 related to the prepayment premiums associated with our existing senior and senior secured notes and the write-off of existing deferred financing costs and debt discounts.

Other (income) expense, net

During the three months ended September 30, 2006, we recorded other income of \$9.8 related to the settlement of currency option contracts that had hedged a portion of the Corus Aluminum purchase price. In addition, we recorded a gain of \$1.9 related to the sale of certain assets at a closed global recycling facility during the three months ended September 30, 2006.

Provision for income taxes

Our effective tax rate was 37.0% and (8.2)% for the three months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The effective tax rate for the three months ended September 30, 2006 differed from the federal statutory rate applied to earnings

before income taxes primarily as a result of differences in international tax rates, state and local income taxes, and the manufacturing deduction that was enacted in the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004. The effective tax rate for the three months ended September 30, 2005 differed from the federal statutory rate applied to earnings before income taxes primarily as a result of the reversal of deferred tax valuation allowances against U.S. federal deferred tax assets.

We have valuation allowances recorded to reduce certain deferred tax assets to amounts that are more likely than not to be realized. The remaining valuation allowances relate to our potential inability to utilize certain foreign net operating loss carry forwards and U.S. state net operating loss and tax credit carry forwards. We intend to maintain the existing valuation allowances until sufficient positive evidence exists (such as cumulative positive earnings and estimated future taxable income) to support their reversal. Any subsequent reversal of the tax valuation allowances will result in a reduction in the otherwise determinable income tax expense.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006 COMPARED TO THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005

Revenues and Production

The following tables show revenues by segment, shipment data for our global rolled and extruded products segment, processing data for our global recycling and global zinc segments and the percentage changes from the prior year period:

For the nine months ended

September 30

Percent