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REUNION INDUSTRIES INC
Form 10-Q
November 14, 2005

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

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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 SEPTEMBER 30, 2005 AND DECEMBER 31, 2004 (in thousands)

	At September 30, 2005 ----- (unaudited)	At December 31, 2004 -----
ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,525	\$ 1,146
Receivables (net of allowance of \$195 and \$202, respectively)	11,934	12,768
Advances to employees	3	26
Inventories, net	9,087	9,300
Other current assets	3,257	1,832
Current assets of discontinued operations	461	3,216
	-----	-----
Total current assets	26,267	28,288
Property, plant and equipment, net	7,229	9,374
Property, plant and equipment, held for sale	3,376	2,911
Due from related parties	932	919
Goodwill, net	10,994	10,994
Other assets, net	3,421	4,110
	-----	-----
Total assets	\$ 52,219 =====	\$ 56,596 =====
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT:		
Debt in default	\$ 42,342	\$ -
Current maturities of debt	5	645
Revolving credit facilities	-	14,485
Trade payables	7,085	9,300
Accrued interest	7,014	5,663
Due to related parties	77	285
Other current liabilities	6,257	5,680
Notes payable	-	4,161

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Notes payable - related parties	500	500
Current liabilities of discontinued operations	285	827
	-----	-----
Total current liabilities	63,565	41,546
Long-term debt	8,240	35,628
Other liabilities	3,500	3,759
Non-current liabilities of discontinued Operations	910	916
	-----	-----
Total liabilities	76,215	81,849
Minority interests	323	330
Commitments and contingent liabilities	-	-
Stockholders' deficit	(24,319)	(25,583)
	-----	-----
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit	\$ 52,219	\$ 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 NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005 AND 2004 (in thousands, except per share information) (unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	Sept.30, 2005	Sept.30, 2004	Sept.30, 2005	Sept.30, 2004
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Sales	\$ 17,294	\$ 17,101	\$ 54,050	\$ 50,459
Cost of sales	14,204	14,070	43,338	40,798
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Gross profit	3,090	3,031	10,712	9,661
Selling, general & administrative	2,131	2,135	6,762	6,664
Gain on debt extinguishments	(3,450)	-	(3,450)	(3,540)
Other (income), net	(28)	(379)	(41)	(662)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Operating profit	4,437	1,275	7,441	7,199
Interest expense, net	2,287	2,033	6,551	5,787
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes and minority interests	2,150	(758)	890	1,412
Provision for income taxes	35	-	46	-
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Income (loss) from continuing operations before minority interests	2,115	(758)	844	1,412
Minority interests	62	115	206	326
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Income (loss) from continuing operations	2,053	(873)	638	1,086

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Gain on disposal of discontinued operations, net of tax of \$-0-	-	-	370	-
(Loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax of \$-0-	(130)	(60)	(207)	(72)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Net and comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 1,923	\$ (933)	\$ 801	\$ 1,014
	=====	=====	=====	=====
Earnings (loss) applicable to common stockholders	\$ 1,923	\$ (933)	\$ 801	\$ 1,014
	=====	=====	=====	=====
Basic earnings (loss) per share:				
Continuing operations	\$ 0.12	\$ (0.05)	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.06
Discontinued operations	0.00	(0.01)	0.01	0.00
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Income (loss) per share - basic	\$ 0.12	\$ (0.06)	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.06
	=====	=====	=====	=====
Weighted average shares outstanding - basic	16,657	16,279	16,419	16,279
	=====	=====	=====	=====
Diluted income (loss) per share:				
Continuing operations	\$ 0.10	\$ (0.05)	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.05
Discontinued operations	(0.01)	(0.01)	0.01	0.00
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Income (loss) per share - diluted	\$ 0.09	\$ (0.06)	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.05
	=====	=====	=====	=====
Weighted average shares outstanding - diluted	20,798	16,279	20,202	18,798
	=====	=====	=====	=====

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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

	Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2005	2004
	-----	-----
Cash (used in) provided by operating activities	\$ 78	\$ (2,935)
	-----	-----
Cash flow from investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(276)	(717)
Proceeds from asset sales	3,680	-
	-----	-----
Cash (used in) provided by investing activities	3,404	(717)
	-----	-----
Cash flow from financing activities:		
Net change in revolving credit facility	(2,854)	1,815
Issuance of debt	3,100	3,000
Repayments of debt	(3,197)	(514)
Dividend paid to China minority interest	(213)	-
Payments of deferred financing costs	-	(418)
	-----	-----
Cash provided by financing activities	(3,164)	3,883
	-----	-----
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	318	231

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Less: Change in cash of discontinued operations	61	(47)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	1,146	656
	-----	-----
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 1,525	\$ 840
	=====	=====
 Interest paid	 \$ 2,271	 \$ 1,627
	=====	=====
 Non-cash financing activity:		
Debt extinguishments	\$ 3,450	\$ 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 SEPTEMBER 30, 2005

NOTE 1: CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of Reunion Industries, Inc. and its subsidiaries (collectively, "Reunion" or the "Company") 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 nine months ended September 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 September 30, 2005, the Company had a deficiency in working capital of \$37.3 million, a loss from continuing operations before gain on debt extinguishment for the nine months then ended of \$2.8 million and a deficiency in assets of \$24.3 million. Additionally, as described below in "Recent Developments", we are currently in default under our 13% Senior Notes, our loan agreement with Wachovia Bank and a note payable to a private fund lender (LCC). 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.

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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:

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1. A "modified prospective" method in which compensation cost is recognized beginning with the effective date (a) based on the requirements of SFAS 123R for all share-based payments granted after the effective date and (b) based on the requirements of Statement 123 for all awards granted to employees prior to the effective date of SFAS 123R that remain unvested on the effective date, or
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

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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 annually 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. 123 for the three and nine month periods ended September 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-Mos. Ended		9-Mos. Ended	
		2005	2004	2005	2004
Net income (loss) as reported	\$ 1,923	\$ (933)	\$ 801	\$ 1,014	
Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation determined under fair value method for stock options, net of tax	-	-	(30)	-	
Pro forma income (loss) applicable to common stockholders	\$ 1,923	\$ (933)	\$ 771	\$ 1,014	
Basic income (loss) per share, as reported	\$ 0.12	\$ (0.06)	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.06	
Basic income (loss) per share, pro forma	\$ 0.12	\$ (0.06)	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.06	
Diluted income (loss) per share, as reported	\$ 0.09	\$ (0.06)	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.05	
Diluted income (loss) per share, pro forma	\$ 0.09	\$ (0.06)	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.05	

NOTE 2: RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

NapTech Settlement

On April 26, 2005 a judgment was entered in Louisiana in favor of Shaw

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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 recognized 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 is using 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. The \$85,000 was shown as a discount on the debt and will be amortized as interest expense over the life of the debt

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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 Company's 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 failed to make the next scheduled interest payment due April 1, 2005 (which the Company did not make). In the Standstill Agreement, such holders agreed to defer such interest payments to December 2006.

The Company also failed to make the interest payments on the Senior Notes that were due on July 1 and October 1, 2005, each in the amount of \$0.7 million. As a result, events of default have 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 an Intercreditor and Subordination Agreement entered into in December 2003 among Wachovia, the holders of the Senior Notes and certain other lenders, the

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holders of approximately 95% of 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 the Wachovia Loan Facility and the LCC Debt

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 is in default with respect to such notes. This default also constitutes a cross default under the Company's loan and financing agreements with each of Wachovia and LCC. Such defaults have not been waived by Wachovia or LCC and the Company is currently in default under the Wachovia Loan Agreement and under its note payable to a private capital fund, LCC.

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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 a division 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

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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.

Insurance Receipt

During the second quarter of 2005, the Company received a business interruption insurance 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 \$114,000 was received in the third quarter of 2005 which was also classified to cost of sales.

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NOTE 3: DEBT IN DEFAULT AND LONG-TERM DEBT

The Company is in default on its 13% senior notes, its Wachovia bank financing (including the junior participation portion thereof) and its note payable to a private capital fund, LCC.

Debt in default consists of the following (in thousands):

	At September 30,	2005

	(unaudited)	
Wachovia revolving credit facility	\$ 8,796	
Junior participation portion of the revolving credit facility (net of warrant value of \$160)	5,940	
Wachovia term loan	1,246	
Note payable due December 5, 2006 (net of warrant value of \$44)	3,456	

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13% senior notes (net of warrant value of \$126)	21,887	
Note payable		1,017

Total debt in default	\$ 42,342
	=====

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

	At September 30, 2005	December 31, 2004
	-----	-----
	(unaudited)	
Wachovia revolving credit facility	\$ -	\$ 11,650
Junior participation portion of the revolving credit facility (net of warrant value of \$165)	-	2,835
Wachovia term loan	-	2,539
Note payable due December 1, 2006	3,950	4,200
Note payable due December 5, 2006 (net of warrant value of \$71)	-	3,429
13% senior notes (net of warrant value of \$207)	-	21,806
Notes payable	4,290	8,451
Notes payable - related parties	500	500
Capital leases and other	5	9
	-----	-----
Total long-term debt	8,745	55,419
Classified as current	(505)	(19,791)
	-----	-----
Long-term debt	\$ 8,240	\$ 35,628
	=====	=====

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NOTE 4: INVENTORIES

Inventories are comprised of the following (in thousands):

	At September 30, 2005	At December 31, 2004
	-----	-----
	(unaudited)	
Raw material	\$ 4,795	\$ 3,760
Work-in-process	1,788	2,775
Finished goods	2,504	2,765
	-----	-----
Inventories	\$ 9,087	\$ 9,300
	=====	=====

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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 \$893 and \$682 at September 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 nine month period ended September 30, 2005 (in thousands):

	Par Value of Common Stock	Capital in Excess of Par Value	Accum- ulated Compre- hensive Deficit	Accum- ulated Other Compre- hensive Loss	Total
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
At January 1, 2005	\$163	\$27,866	\$ (51,710)	\$ (1,902)	\$ (25,583)
Activity (unaudited):					
Stock issuance	4	374	-	-	378
Warrant issuances	-	85	-	-	85
Net loss	-	-	801	-	801
	----	-----	-----	-----	-----
At September 30, 2005 (unaudited)	\$167	\$28,325	\$ (50,909)	\$ (1,902)	\$ (24,319)
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

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.

In July 2005, in connection with the borrowing under the \$3.1 million additional junior participation interest, the Company issued two warrants, one to LCC and one to Web. The value of these warrants was estimated to be \$85,000 using the Black-Scholes pricing model. Such amount was recorded as original issue discount with an increase to paid-in-capital and is being amortized to interest expense using the effective interest method of amortization.

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

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	Net Income (Loss)	Shares	EPS (LPS)
	-----	-----	-----
Three months ended September 30, 2005:			
Income applicable to common stockholders, weighted average shares outstanding and basic EPS	\$ 1,923	16,657	\$ 0.12

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			=====
Dilutive effect of stock options and warrants		4,141	
	-----	-----	
Income applicable to common stockholders, shares outstanding and diluted EPS	\$ 1,923	20,798	\$ 0.09
	=====	=====	=====

Three months ended September 30, 2004:

Loss applicable to common stockholders, Weighted average shares outstanding and basic LPS	\$ (933)	16,279	\$ (0.06)
			=====

Dilutive effect of stock options and warrants		-	
	-----	-----	
Loss applicable to common stockholders, shares outstanding and diluted LPS	\$ (933)	16,279	\$ (0.06)
	=====	=====	=====

Nine months ended September 30, 2005:

Income applicable to common stockholders, weighted average shares outstanding and basic EPS	\$ 801	16,419	\$ 0.05
			=====

Dilutive effect of stock options and warrants		3,783	
	-----	-----	
Income applicable to common stockholders, shares outstanding and diluted EPS	\$ 801	20,202	\$ 0.04
	=====	=====	=====

Nine months ended September 30, 2004:

Income applicable to common stockholders, Weighted average shares outstanding and basic EPS	\$ 1,014	16,279	\$ 0.06
			=====

Dilutive effect of stock options and warrants		2,519	
	-----	-----	
Income applicable to common stockholders, shares outstanding and diluted EPS	\$ 1,014	18,798	\$ 0.05
	=====	=====	=====

At September 30, 2005 and 2004, the Company's stock options outstanding totaled 1,370,000 and 614,000, respectively. Such options included a dilutive component of 23,037 and 174,184 shares for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2005, respectively, and a dilutive component of 157,044 shares for the nine month period ended September 30, 2004. At September 30, 2005 and 2004, outstanding warrants to purchase the Company's common totaled 4,935,989 and 2,429,323, respectively. Such warrants included a dilutive component of 4,118,286 and 3,608,239 shares for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2005, respectively, and a dilutive component of 2,375,330 shares for the nine month period ended September 30, 2004. Because the Company had a loss from operations for the three month period ended September 30, 2004, inclusion of options and warrants has an anti-dilutive effect on LPS.

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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 nine month periods ended September 30, 2005 and 2004 follows (in 000's):

Description	September 30, 2005	2004
-----	-----	-----
Beginning balance	\$ 100	\$ 211
Add: Provision for estimated future claims	127	82
Deduct: Cost of claims	(114)	(77)
	-----	-----
Ending balance	\$ 113	\$ 216
	=====	=====

NOTE 7: OPERATING SEGMENT DISCLOSURES

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

	Net Sales	EBITDA(1)	Capital Spending	Total Assets(2)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Three months ended and at September 30, 2005:				
-----				At 09/30
Metals:				-----
Pressure vessels	\$ 5,371	\$ 590	\$ 5	\$ 15,002
Cylinders	5,104	478	34	7,282
Grating	1,954	155	-	3,919
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Subtotal Metals	12,429	1,223	39	26,203
Plastics	4,865	612	21	8,171
Corporate and other	-	(501)	-	14,008
Discontinued operations	-	-	-	3,837
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Totals	\$ 17,294	1,334	\$ 60	\$ 52,219
	=====	-----	=====	=====
Gain on extinguishment of debt		3,450		
Depreciation		(347)		
Interest expense, net		(2,287)		

Income from continuing operations before income taxes and minority interests		\$ 2,150		
		=====		

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Three months ended September 30, 2004
and at December 31, 2004:

				At 12/31
Metals:				
Pressure vessels	\$ 5,777	\$ 972	\$ 77	\$ 15,403
Cylinders	4,473	(24)	29	8,452
Grating	2,449	331	-	4,013
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Subtotal Metals	12,699	1,279	106	27,868
Plastics	4,402	566	16	8,000
Corporate and other	-	(141)	-	14,601
Discontinued operations	-	-	7	6,127
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Totals	\$ 17,101	1,704	\$ 129	\$ 56,596
	=====		=====	=====
Depreciation		(429)		
Interest expense, net		(2,033)		

Loss from continuing operations before income taxes		\$ (758)		
		=====		

	Net Sales	EBITDA(1)	Capital Spending
	-----	-----	-----
Nine months ended September 30, 2005:			
Metals:			
Pressure vessels	\$ 17,426	\$ 2,970	\$ 132
Cylinders	15,763	1,439	57
Grating	5,768	637	11
	-----	-----	-----
Subtotal Metals	38,957	5,046	200
Plastics	15,093	1,826	76
Corporate and other	-	(1,713)	-
Discontinued operations	-	-	-
	-----	-----	-----
Totals	\$ 54,050	5,159	\$ 276
	=====		=====
Gain on extinguishment of debt		3,450	
Depreciation		(1,168)	
Interest expense, net		(6,551)	

Loss from continuing operations before income taxes and minority interests		\$ 890	
		=====	

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Nine months ended September 30, 2004:

Metals:			
Pressure vessels	\$ 16,149	\$ 2,856	\$ 285
Cylinders	13,750	463	198
Grating	7,092	939	-
	-----	-----	-----
Subtotal Metals	36,991	4,258	483
Plastics	13,468	1,701	172
Corporate and other	-	(992)	11
Discontinued operations	-	-	51
	-----	-----	-----
Totals	\$ 50,459	4,967	\$ 717
	=====		=====
Gain on extinguishment of debt		3,540	
Depreciation		(1,308)	
Interest expense, net		(5,787)	

Loss from continuing operations			
before income taxes		\$ 1,412	
		=====	

- (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 September 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 September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, goodwill of \$1.5 million is recorded at each of pressure vessels and cylinders.

NOTE 8: DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

At September 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	300
Other current assets	151

Total current assets	\$ 461
	=====
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	
Trade payables	\$ 280
Other current liabilities	5

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Total current liabilities	----- \$ 285 =====
OTHER ASSETS:	
Property, plant and equipment, held for sale	\$ 3,376 =====
OTHER LIABILITIES:	
Other liabilities	\$ 910 =====

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

3-months ended September 30, 2005		3-months ended September 30, 2004	
-----		-----	
Net sales	\$ -	Net sales	\$ 3,337
Loss before taxes	(130)	Loss before taxes	(60)
9-months ended September 30, 2005		9-months ended September 30, 2004	
-----		-----	
Net sales	\$ 2,909	Net sales	\$ 9,462
Loss before taxes	(207)	Loss before taxes	(72)

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 nine month periods ended September 30, 2005 and 2004 (000's) (unaudited):

	Pension		Postretirement	
	-----		-----	
	3-months ended		3-months ended	
	-----		-----	
	Sept. 30,		Sept. 30,	
	-----		-----	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Benefits earned during year	\$ 53	\$ 35	\$ 27	\$ 6
Interest cost	57	53	28	9
Amortization of:				
Prior service cost	4	5	-	-
Unrecognized net loss (gain)	16	11	18	2
Unrecognized net obligation	-	-	12	4
Expected return on plan assets	(55)	(45)	-	-
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Defined benefit pension and total other postretirement benefits costs	\$ 75	\$ 59	\$ 85	\$ 21
	=====	=====	=====	=====

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	Pension		Postretirement	
	9-months ended		9-months ended	
	Sept. 30,		Sept. 30,	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Benefits earned during year	\$ 159	\$ 105	\$ 81	\$ 18
Interest cost	171	158	84	27
Amortization of:				
Prior service cost	12	15	-	-
Unrecognized net loss (gain)	48	33	54	6
Unrecognized net obligation	-	-	36	12
Expected return on plan assets	(165)	(135)	-	-
Defined benefit pension and total other postretirement benefits costs	\$ 225	\$ 176	\$ 255	\$ 63

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 nine month periods ended September 30, 2005 and 2004 (000's) (unaudited):

	Pension		Postretirement	
	3-months ended		3-months ended	
	Sept. 30,		Sept. 30,	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Benefits earned during year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15
Interest cost	56	56	12	31
Amortization of:				
Unrecognized net loss (gain)	15	17	-	4
Expected return on plan assets	(71)	(43)	-	-
Defined benefit pension and				

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total other postretirement				
benefits costs	\$ -	\$ 30	\$ 12	\$ 50
	=====	=====	=====	=====

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	Pension		Postretirement	
	9-months ended		9-months ended	
	Sept. 30,		Sept. 30,	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Benefits earned during year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45
Interest cost	168	168	36	93
Amortization of:				
Unrecognized net loss (gain)	45	51	-	12
Expected return on plan assets	(213)	(129)	-	-
Defined benefit pension and				
total other postretirement				
benefits costs	\$ -	\$ 90	\$ 36	\$ 150
	=====	=====	=====	=====

In October 2005, the Company made a required payment of \$362,691 to the Plastics pension plan.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

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

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pneumatic cylinders, grating and precision plastic components.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Three Months Ended September 30, 2005 Compared to
Three Months Ended September 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 September 30, 2005 and 2004 are 7.7% and 10.0%, respectively (\$'s in 000's):

	Net Sales		Gross Margin		EBITDA	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
Pressure vessels	\$ 5,371	\$ 5,777	17.1%	21.3%	11.0%	16.8%
Cylinders	5,104	4,473	17.2%	9.5%	9.4%	(0.5%)
Grating	1,954	2,449	20.9%	24.9%	7.9%	13.5%
Plastics	4,865	4,402	18.2%	17.4%	12.6%	12.9%
Totals	\$ 17,294	\$ 17,101	17.9%	17.7%	10.6%	10.8%

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Net sales for the third quarter of 2005 were up slightly from the third quarter of 2004. Such increase reflects sales increases in our cylinders and plastics segments offset, for the most part, by reduced sales in our pressure vessel and grating segments. The increases in the cylinder and plastics segments primarily reflects the higher backlog of these operations at June 30, 2005 compared to June 30, 2004. Orders during the latter months of the 2005 third quarter have slowed somewhat and backlogs at these two operations have declined approximately 20% in total from June 2005 to September 2005. [The Company considers this decline temporary and does not expect this trend to continue.] The decrease in pressure vessel sales is attributable to both a vendor delay in the manufacture and delivery of raw material as well as a scheduled summer shut down of the plant. The backlog at the pressure vessel segment continues to grow and, compared to comparable periods in 2004, was up 50% at June 30, 2005 and up 37% at September 30, 2005. 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 third quarter of 2005 also increased slightly compared to the same quarter in 2004. This increase reflects the same pattern as the increase discussed above regarding net sales. Gross margin increases in the cylinder and plastics segments were offset, for the most part, by decrease in gross margin in the pressure vessel and grating segments. The increases in gross margin percentage at the cylinder and plastics segments are primarily attributable to the increases in sales which generated improved efficiencies at those segments. The decrease in gross margin percentage at the cylinder segment primarily reflects the negative impact from decreased sales resulting from a delay in the delivery of raw material which also caused operating inefficiencies. Offsetting these negative impacts at the cylinder segment was the receipt of an additional business interruption insurance payment of \$114,000 related to a plant accident noted in the Company's first quarter filing. The decrease in gross margin in the grating segment reflects the negative impact from reduced sales as noted above.

Management evaluates the Company's segments based on EBITDA, a measure of cash generation, which is presented, not as an alternative measure of

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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 slightly lower in the third quarter of 2005 compared to 2004 primarily due to a higher amount of other income in 2004 as discussed below. A reconciliation of EBITDA to operating income for the three months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004 by segment and corporate and other is as follows (000's) (unaudited):

	Operating Profit	Deprec- iation	EBITDA
	-----	-----	-----
2005:			

Pressure vessels	\$ 460	\$ 130	\$ 590
Cylinders	440	38	478
Grating	187	(32)	155
Plastics	412	200	612
Corporate and other	(512)	11	(501)
	-----	-----	-----
Totals	987	\$ 347	\$ 1,334
		=====	=====
Gain on debt extinguishment	3,450		

Operating profit	\$ 4,437		
	=====		

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2004:			

Pressure vessels	\$ 825	\$ 147	\$ 972
Cylinders	(69)	45	(24)
Grating	331	-	331
Plastics	339	227	566
Corporate and other	(151)	10	(141)
	-----	-----	-----
Totals	\$ 1,275	\$ 429	\$ 1,704
	=====	=====	=====

Selling, General and Administrative

Selling, general and administrative (SGA) expenses for the third quarter of 2005 were \$2.1 million, virtually the same as the expenses for the third quarter of 2004. There were no significant variances in expenses from the current quarter of 2005 to the comparable quarter of 2004. Changes in segment expense for the comparable quarters are mainly due to changes in volume in the applicable segment. As a percentage of sales, SGA expenses decreased to 12.3% for the third quarter of 2005 compared to 12.5% for the same quarter of 2004 as overall expenses remained constant with the slight increase in sales. [The Company continues to look for ways to cut costs in all areas.]

Gain on Debt Extinguishments

There was a \$3.4 million gain on extinguishment of debt in the third quarter of 2005 but no such gain in the comparable 2004 quarter. The gain was related to the NapTech settlement as more fully described in Note 2: Recent Developments.

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[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.]

Other Income, net

Other income, net for the third quarter of 2005 was \$28,000, compared to other income, net of \$379,000 for the third quarter 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 \$270,000, relating to an adjustment of the Louisiana environmental reserve and \$50,000 relating to the repayment of a previously written off advance.

Minority Interests

Minority interests for the third quarter in 2005 and 2004 was \$62,000 and \$115,000, 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.

Interest Expense

Interest expense for the third quarter of 2005 was \$2.3 million compared to \$2.0 million for the third quarter of 2004. The significant interest increases were \$191,000 for interest accrued on the Senior Note interest that the Company was not able to make in January, April and July of 2005, as discussed earlier under Note 2: Recent Developments, \$104,000 for interest expensed in connection with the July 2005 supplemental loan to the Wachovia credit facility as described earlier under Note 2: Recent Developments - NapTech Settlement and \$62,000 related to a higher level of amortization of deferred financing costs and estimated warrant value. Offsetting a portion of

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these increases was a \$119,000 decrease in interest expense as a result of the NapTech settlement as referred to above in the caption "Gain on Debt Extinguishments". The remaining net increase in expense is primarily due to an increase in interest rates in the 2005 period over the 2004 period.

Income Taxes

There was a tax provision of \$35,000 in the third quarter of 2005 compared to no tax provision in the third 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 September 30, 2005 [and to continue to do so during 2005 until management can

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conclude that it is more likely than not that some or all of our loss carryforwards can be utilized.]

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005 Compared to
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2004

Net sales, gross margins and EBITDA percentages for the nine 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 nine month periods ended September 30, 2005 and 2004 are 9.5% and 9.8%, respectively (\$'s in 000's):

	Net Sales		Gross Margin		EBITDA	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
Pressure vessels	\$ 17,426	\$ 16,149	23.0%	21.8%	17.0%	17.7%
Cylinders	15,763	13,750	17.3%	15.0%	9.1%	3.4%
Grating	5,768	7,092	23.0%	24.2%	11.0%	13.2%
Plastics	15,093	13,468	17.5%	17.6%	12.1%	12.6%
Totals	\$ 54,050	\$ 50,459	19.8%	19.1%	12.7%	11.8%

Net sales for the first nine months of 2005 were up \$3.6 million, 7.1%, from the comparable period in 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 nine months of 2005 were it not for both 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, as well as a third quarter vendor

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delay in the manufacture and delivery of raw material. [The increase in cylinder sales over the prior year for the fourth quarter of 2005 is not expected to continue due to a slow down in orders late in the third quarter. The Company does not believe that this is any indication of a trend in the 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 nine months of 2005 compared to the first nine months of 2004 increased to 19.8% from 19.1%. This increase reflects increases in the gross margin percentage in the pressure vessel and cylinder segments offset, to some extent, by a decrease of 1.2% in the gross margin percentage in the grating segment and a slight overall decrease in margin percentage in the plastic segment. The increases in the pressure vessel and cylinder margins as a percentage of sales are primarily due to the increased sales in those segments over the prior year which generated improved efficiencies of operation. The pressure vessel margin increase would have been larger were it not for the unreimbursed costs and inefficiencies resulting from the plant accident in the first quarter of 2005 as noted above. Although approximately \$714,000 has been received from business interruption insurance, the Company calculates that this amount does

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not cover the costs incurred and opportunities lost. The decrease in grating gross margin percentage is primarily the result of the decrease in sales as noted above. The decrease in gross margin percentage in the plastics segment is 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.

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 nine months 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 nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004 by segment and corporate and other is as follows (000's) (unaudited):

	Operating Profit	Deprec- iation	EBITDA
	-----	-----	-----
2005:			

Pressure vessels	\$ 2,568	\$ 402	\$ 2,970
Cylinders	1,331	108	1,439
Grating	614	23	637
Plastics	1,223	603	1,826
Corporate and other	(1,745)	32	(1,713)
	-----	-----	-----
Totals	3,991	\$ 1,168	\$ 5,159
		=====	=====
Gain on debt extinguishment	3,450		

Operating profit	\$ 7,441		
	=====		

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2004:			

Pressure vessels	\$ 2,415	\$ 441	\$ 2,856
Cylinders	319	144	463
Grating	939	-	939
Plastics	1,009	692	1,701
Corporate and other	(1,023)	31	(992)
	-----	-----	-----
Totals	3,659	\$ 1,308	\$ 4,967
		=====	=====
Gain on debt extinguishment	3,540		

Operating profit	\$ 7,199		
	=====		

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Selling, General and Administrative

Selling, general and administrative (SGA) expenses for the first nine months of 2005 were \$6.8 million, up \$98,000 from the expenses for the first nine months of 2004. This increase reflects the net of \$187,000 in additional divisional expense offset partially by a reduction of \$89,000 in corporate expense. Of the divisional increase, \$234,000 was in the pressure vessel segment and related primarily to an increase of \$153,000 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 12.5% for the first nine months of 2005 compared to 13.2% for the first nine months of 2004 as, even with higher sales, and excluding the increase in sales commissions, the Company 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 was a \$3.4 million gain on extinguishment of debt in the first nine months of 2005 compared to \$3.5 million of gains on extinguishment on debt in the first nine months of 2004. The gain in 2005 was related to the NapTech settlement as more fully described in Note 2: Recent Developments. Of the gains in 2004, \$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.]

Other Income

Other income for the first nine months of 2005 was \$41,000, compared to other income of \$662,000 for the first nine months 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 \$601,000, relating to an adjustment of the Louisiana environmental reserve, other expense of \$288,000, related to the costs to complete the consolidation of the cylinder operations into one facility in Libertyville, IL. and other income of \$50,000 relating to the repayment of a previously written off advance. There were no other significant items in the 2004 period.

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Minority Interests

Minority interests for the first nine months of 2005 and 2004 were \$206,000 and \$326,000, 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 and paid dividend.

Interest Expense

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Interest expense for the first nine months of 2005 was \$6.6 million compared to \$5.8 million for the first nine months of 2004. The significant interest increases were \$390,000 for interest accrued on the Senior Note interest that the Company was not able to make in January, April and July of 2005, as discussed earlier under Note 2: Recent Developments, \$278,000 for interest expensed in connection with the May 2004 supplemental loan to the Wachovia credit facility (as described in the Company's December 31, 2004 filing on form 10-K) and the July 2005 supplemental loan to the Wachovia credit facility (as described earlier under Note 2: Recent Developments - NapTech Settlement) and \$300,000 related to a higher level of amortization of deferred financing costs and estimated warrant value. Offsetting a portion of these increases was a \$120,000 decrease in interest expense as a result of the NapTech Settlement and a \$111,000 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 primarily due to an increase in interest rates in the 2005 period over the 2004 period.

Income Taxes

There was a tax provision of \$46,000 in the first nine months of 2005 compared to no tax provision in the first nine months 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 September 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.]

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.

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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

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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 recognized a gain on debt extinguishment of \$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 Company's 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 failed to make the next scheduled interest payment due April 1, 2005 (which the Company did not make). In the Standstill Agreement, such holders agreed to defer such interest payments to December 2006.

The Company also failed to make the interest payments on the Senior Notes that were due on July 1 and October 1, 2005, each in the amount of \$0.7 million. As a result, events of default have 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 an Intercreditor and Subordination Agreement entered into in December 2003 among

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holders of approximately 95% of the Senior Notes may 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 the Wachovia Loan Facility and the LCC Debt

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 is in default with respect to such notes. This default also constitutes a cross default under the Company's loan and financing agreements with each of Wachovia and LCC. Such defaults have not been waived by Wachovia or LCC and the Company is currently in default under the Wachovia Loan Agreement and under its note payable to a private capital fund, LCC.

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 a division 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

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separate transactions, with the sale of certain of the Company's compounding

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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 \$1.5 million and \$1.1 million at September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively. This increase of \$0.4 million primarily resulted from the use of \$3.1 of cash in financing activities being more than offset by \$3.5 million in cash from investing and operating activities. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of a period generally represents lockbox receipts from customers. The domestic portion of the cash, \$0.8 million, will be applied to our Wachovia revolving credit facility as the funds clear the banking system.

Operating Activities

Operating activities provided \$78,000 in cash in the first nine months of 2005 as reductions in receivables and inventories from continuing operations combined with depreciation and amortization to offset the payment of trade payables.

Investing Activities

Investing activities generated \$3.4 million as the sales of the springs segment and Rostone, as described above, were offset by capital expenditures of \$0.3 million.

Financing Activities

The Company used \$3.1 million in financing activities during the first nine months of 2005. Payments of debt included \$477,000 in scheduled repayments of the Wachovia term loan, additional repayments of \$1.1 million on existing non-revolving credit debt in connection with the sale of the springs segment and the Rostone business, as described above, and repayments of \$1.7 million in connection with the NapTech settlement as described above in Note 2 to the financial statements. As described in the NapTech settlement, the Company entered into an additional \$3.1 million supplemental loan. In addition, there were \$2.9 million of repayments of the revolving credit facility borrowings. The Company's China subsidiary paid a dividend in 2005, a portion of which went to that subsidiary's minority interest owners.

FACTORS THAT COULD AFFECT FUTURE RESULTS

Reunion's vendors may restrict credit terms

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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.

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Reunion's bank financing is currently in default

We are currently in default on our senior notes and bank financing, which has caused cross default provisions in other debt. There are a number of standstill provisions that exist in a previously executed Intercreditor and Subordination Agreement that generally prohibit the senior note holders and other lenders from commencing any action against the Company until a certain specified time after notification to our senior bank lender, Wachovia. At this time, no such notification has been received by Wachovia or the Company. However, any such notification would have adverse consequences on the liquidity, financial position and operations of the Company. Although the Company is investigating the possibility of obtaining waivers of these defaults from its various lenders, no assurances exist that such waivers can be obtained.

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 September 30, 2005, the Company has a deficiency in working capital of \$37.3 million, a loss from continuing operations before gain on debt extinguishment for the nine months then ended of \$2.8 million and a deficiency in assets of \$24.3 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.

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However, as described above in "Recent Events" and in Note 2 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in Part I of this Report, we are currently in default under our 13% Senior Notes, our loan agreement with Wachovia Bank and a note payable to a private fund lender (LCC).

As noted above, the Company is investigating other recapitalization scenarios and possible asset sales 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.

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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 implemented in the Plastics operations to correct the weaknesses in plant reporting and supervision responsibilities 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 is involved in various legal proceedings and environmental matters. See "Item 1. Financial Statements, Note 6: Commitments and Contingent Liabilities" in Part I of this Report.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

The Company is in default on its 13% Senior Notes, which has resulted in cross defaults under its Wachovia loan agreement and a note payable to a private fund lender (LCC). See "Item 1. Financial Statements, Note 2: Recent Developments - 13% Senior Notes" In Part I of this Report.

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Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(c) Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Exhibit Description
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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: November 11, 2005

REUNION INDUSTRIES, INC.
(Registrant)

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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

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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: November 11, 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

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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: November 11, 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 September 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:

1. this Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 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 September 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: November 11, 2005

/s/ Charles E. Bradley, Sr.

Chief Executive Officer

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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 September 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:

1. this Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 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 September 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: November 11, 2005

/s/ John M. Froehlich

Chief Financial Officer

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