WSI INDUSTRIES, INC. Form 10-K November 23, 2005

# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, DC 20549

	FORM 10-K	
[X]	Annual Report Pursuant To Section 13 OR 15(d) Of The SECT ACT OF 1934	URITIES EXCHANGE
	For the fiscal year ended August 28, 2005	
	or	
[ ]	Transition Report Pursuant To Section 13 OR 15(d) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	SECURITIES
	For the transition period ended from to	
	Commission File No. 000-00619	
	WSI INDUSTRIES, INC. (Exact name of Registrant as specified in its ch	arter)
(Sta	MINNESOTA te or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	41-0691607 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
()	213 CHELSEA RD  MONTICELLO, MINNESOTA Address of principal executing offices)	55362 (Zip Code)
REGI	STRANT'S TELEPHONE NUMBER, INCLUDING AREA CODE: (763) 295	-9202
SECU	RITIES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12(b) OF THE ACT: N	one
SECU	RITIES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12(g) OF THE ACT: _	
	COMMON STOCK (PAR VALUE \$.10 PER SHARE) (Title of Class)	
to be	cate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed a e filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange preceding 12 months, and (2) has been subject to such fil the past 90 days.	Act of 1934 during
Yes	X No	

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K (Section 229.405 of this chapter) is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. []

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 12b-2).

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

The aggregate market value of the common shares held by non-affiliates of the Registrant on February 25, 2005, the last business day of the Company's most recently completed second quarter was approximately \$7,159,000, based upon the closing sale price on that date of \$2.799 as reported by the Nasdaq Capital Market System.

Number of shares outstanding of the Company's common stock, par value \$.10 per share, as of November 21, 2005 is 2,672,630.

#### DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE:

Portions of the Proxy Statement for the annual meeting of shareholders to be held on January 4, 2006 are incorporated by reference into Part III. Form 10-K Report consists of 37 pages (including exhibits); the index to the exhibits is set forth on page 13.

## PART I

## ITEM 1. BUSINESS

WSI Industries, Inc. (the "Company") makes its periodic and current reports available free of charge as soon as reasonably practicable after such material is electronically filed with, or furnished to, the Securities and Exchange Commission at www.wsiindustries.com.

#### OVERVIEW

The Company was incorporated in Minnesota in 1950 for the purpose of performing precision contract machining for the aerospace, communication, and industrial markets. The major portions of Company revenues are derived from machining work for the aerospace/avionics/defense industries and recreational vehicles (ATV and motorcycle) markets.

On February 15, 1999, the Company purchased Taurus Numeric Tool, Inc. ("Taurus"). Taurus is a precision contract machining company that sells primarily to the recreational vehicle and aerospace/avionics/defense markets. The Company's operations consist entirely of the Taurus Subsidiary.

On August 6, 1999, the Company purchased Bowman Tool & Machining, Inc. ("Bowman"). Bowman is a precision contract machining company serving the agriculture and construction power system industries. On February 22, 2002, the Company completed the asset sale of Bowman Tool & Machining, Inc. to an affiliate of the prior owner.

Contract manufacturing constitutes the Company's entire business.

## PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

The Company manufactures metal components in medium to high volumes requiring tolerances as close as one ten-thousandth (.0001) of an inch. These components are manufactured in accordance with customer specifications using materials generally purchased by the Company, but occasionally supplied by the customer.

#### SALES AND MARKETING

The major markets served by the Company have changed in the past several years because of the Company's decision to sell the Bowman division in fiscal 2002 and concentrate its focus on its Taurus operation. Sales in the Bowman division were primarily in the agriculture and construction power system markets. With the sale of Bowman Tool assets described above, the Company is no longer in the agriculture or construction/power systems markets. Sales to the recreational vehicle market totaled 74%, 79% and 84% in fiscal 2003, 2004 and 2005 respectively. Sales to the aerospace/avionics/defense markets totaled 15%, 14% and 11% in fiscal 2003, 2004 and 2005, respectively.

The Company has a reputation as a dependable supplier capable of meeting stringent specifications to produce quality components at high production rates. The Company has demonstrated an ability to develop sophisticated manufacturing processes and controls essential to produce precision and reliability in its products.

#### SEASONALITY

Seasonal patterns in the Company's business are reflections of the Company's customers seasonal patterns since the Company's business is that of a provider of manufacturing services.

2

#### CUSTOMERS

Sales in excess of 10 percent of fiscal 2005 consolidated sales were made to Polaris Industries, Inc. and related entities in the amount of \$13,193,000 or 84% of Company revenues.

## BACKLOG

Approximate dollar backlog at August 28, 2005, August 29, 2004, and October 15, 2003 was \$3,883,000, \$3,091,000 and \$1,899,000, respectively. Backlog is not deemed to be any more significant for the Company than for other companies engaged in similar businesses. The October 15, 2003 backlog date and the end of year August dates for 2005 and 2004 are believed to be comparable. The Company believes that the level of backlog is not necessarily indicative of future yearly sale increases or decreases.

## COMPETITION

Although there are a large number of companies engaged in machining, the Company believes the number of entities with the technical capability and capacity for producing products of the class and in the volumes manufactured by the Company is relatively small. Competition is primarily based on product quality, service, timely delivery, and price.

## RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT; INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

No material amount has been spent on company-sponsored research and development

activities. Patents and trademarks are not deemed significant to the Company.

#### EMPLOYEES

At August 28, 2005, the Company had 53 employees, none of whom were subject to a union contract. We consider our relationship with our employees to be good.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC OPERATIONS AND EXPORT SALES

The Company has no operations in any foreign country. In 2005, 2004 and 2003, sales to a customer in Mexico amounted to \$130,000, \$360,000 and \$693,000, respectively.

#### ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

The Company purchased an existing 49,000 square foot facility located in Monticello, Minnesota in May 2004 to house its production and its headquarters. The purchase price was \$1.9 million and was paid for by a combination of cash and debt. The Company relocated its former production facility located in Osseo, Minnesota to the Monticello facility. The Osseo building was leased until February 2005 with monthly rent of approximately \$9,600 plus operating expenses and taxes. The Company was fully relocated by the end of its fiscal 2005 second quarter.

The Company considers its manufacturing equipment, facilities, and other physical properties to be suitable and adequate to meet the requirements of its business.

#### ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company is not a party to any material legal proceedings, other than ordinary routine litigation incidental to its business.

3

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

None.

#### PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR THE REGISTRANT'S COMMON STOCK, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

The common stock of the Company is traded on the Nasdaq Captial Market System under the symbol "WSCI."

As of November 7, 2005 there were 487 shareholders of record of the Company's common stock.

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the high and low closing sales price information for our common stock as reported by the Nasdaq Capital Market.

Stock Price
----High Low

FISCAL 2005:		
First quarter	\$2.49	\$2.13
Second quarter	3.09	2.26
Third quarter	3.20	2.60
Fourth quarter	4.70	2.87
FISCAL 2004:		
First quarter	\$3.03	\$2.30
Second quarter	2.87	2.27
Third quarter	4.03	2.21
Fourth quarter	3.53	2.07

The Company announced a quarterly dividend program in June 2003 and has paid a quarterly dividend of \$0.0375 for each of the ten quarters thereafter, with its most recent dividend to be paid on November 28, 2005.

4

The following table sets forth information regarding our equity compensation plans in effect as of August 28, 2005. Each of our equity compensation plans is an "employee benefit plan" as defined by Rule 405 of Regulation C of the Securities Act of 1933.

Equity Compensation Plan Information

Plan category (1)	Number of shares of common stock to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights	plans (exclu
Equity compensation plans approved by shareholders:			
1987 Stock Option Plan	5,000	\$3.88	
1994 Stock Plan	251,499	\$3.14	
Equity compensation plans not approved by shareholders:			
None			
Total	256,499	\$3.15	

<sup>(1)</sup> The Company's Board of Directors has approved a 2005 Stock Plan and authorized an additional 200,000 shares for issuance thereunder. The 2005 Stock Plan is subject to approval of the Company's shareholders at the Company's 2006 Annual Meeting of Shareholders.

5

ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

FIVE-YEAR SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS (In thousands, except for per share information and financial ratios)

	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Net sales Cost of products sold	\$15,654 13,053	\$11,525 10,022	\$10,793 8,704	\$12,948 11,348	\$20,877 17,023
Gross margin	2,601	1,503	2,089	1,600	3,854
Selling and administrative expense	1,581	1,138	1,412	1,461	2,995
Acquisition related noncompete and consulting expense Goodwill amortization		47	100	290	550 337
Relocation and 2nd facility cost	340	239			347
Fair market value impairment of equipment					151
Loss on sale of subsidiary assets				2,506	
Interest and other income	(16)	(90)	(78)	(28)	(157)
Interest expense	173	92	123	363	821
Earnings (loss) from continuing					
operations before taxes	523	77	532	(2,992)	(1,190)
Income tax expense (benefit)	188	28	179	(2 <b>,</b> 179)	3
Net earnings (loss)	\$ 335	\$ 49	\$ 353	\$ (813)	\$(1,193)
Basic earnings (loss) per share	\$ .13 ======	\$ .02 ======	\$ .14 ======	\$ (.33) ======	\$ (.48)
Average number of common shares	2,578	2,554	2,474	2,465	2,465
Diluted earnings (loss) share	\$ .13	\$ .02	\$ .14	\$ (.33)	\$ (.48)
7		======	======	======	======
Average number of dilutive shares	2,642	2,625	2,486	2,465	2,465
Dividends paid per share	\$ .15	\$ .15	\$ .0375	\$	\$
	======	======	======	======	======
Additional information:					
Financial Data:  Total plant and equipment additions	\$ 551	\$ 2,745	\$ 161	\$ 613	\$ 513
Long-term debt	2,728	2,613	648	1,398	4,111
Total assets	11,836	11,193	9,174	9,799	16,338
Cash flow from operations	1,283	477	1,123	(77)	2,634
Stockholders' equity		7,069		6,939	7,752
Financial Ratios:					
Current ratio	2.24:1	2.16:1	2.89:1	2.23:1	.78:1
Percentage of long term debt to equity	37%	37%	9%	20%	53%
Book value per basic common share	\$ 2.73	\$ 2.76	\$ 2.90	\$ 2.81	\$ 3.14

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF NANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATION

#### CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES:

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations discusses our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities.

We believe that the estimates, assumptions and judgments involved in the accounting policies described below have the greatest potential impact on our financial statements, so we consider these to be our critical accounting policies. Because of the uncertainty inherent in these matters, actual results could differ from the estimates we used in applying the critical accounting policies. Within the context of these critical accounting policies, we are not currently aware of any reasonably likely event that would result in materially different amounts being reported.

Allowance for Excess and Obsolete Inventory:

Inventories, which are composed of raw materials, work in process and finished goods, are valued at the lower of cost or market by comparing the cost of each item in inventory to its most recent sales price or sales order price. Any excess of cost over the net realizable value of inventory components is included in the allowance for obsolete inventory.

In addition, the Company determines the reserve for excess and obsolete inventory by analyzing the sales history of its inventory, sales orders on hand and indications from the Company's customers as to the future of various parts or programs. If, in the Company's determination, the inventory value has become impaired, the Company establishes an obsolescence reserve at the amount the Company estimates as the ultimate net realizable value for that inventory. The obsolescence reserve remains on the Company's books until the inventory is disposed of or sold. Actual customer requirements in any future periods are inherently uncertain and thus may differ from our estimates. If actual or expected customer requirements were significantly lower than the established reserves, the Company would record an increase to the obsolescence allowance in the period in which the Company made such a determination. The Company performs its lower of cost or market testing as well as its excess or obsolete inventory analyses, quarterly.

The Company's allowance for obsolete inventory consists of the following at August 28, 2005 and August 29, 2004:

	August 28, 2005	August 29, 2004
Obsolete finished goods Obsolete work-in-process Cost exceeding market value	\$ 85,853 6,900 81,203	\$258,845 90,020 60,384
	\$173,956	\$409,249

The Company disposed of a substantial portion of its obsolete inventory during

fiscal 2005. Since the inventory disposed of had been previously reserved for and thus had minimal net book value, there was no material effect on the gross margin in the financial statements when the Company disposed of this inventory. The total quantity disposed amounted to 15% of the gross inventory value. The Company has no specific timeline to dispose of its remaining obsolete inventory and intends to sell this obsolete inventory from time to time, as market conditions allow.

7

#### Goodwill Impairment:

The Company evaluates the valuation of its goodwill according to the provisions of SFAS 142 to determine if the current value of goodwill has been impaired. The Company believes that its stock price is not necessarily an indicator of the Company's value given its limited trading volume and its wide price fluctuations. The Company follows the guidance provided by SFAS 142 and utilizes a present value technique to measure fair value by estimating future cash flows. The major assumptions in this analysis include: (a) sales estimates for the Company in part provided with guidance from the Company's customers; and (b) material and labor costs of the Company's major programs. The Company constructs a discounted cash flow analysis based on these assumptions to estimate the fair value of the Company (which is the only reporting unit). The result of the analysis performed in the fiscal 2005 fourth quarter did not show an impairment of goodwill. If the Company has changes in events or circumstances, including reductions in anticipated cash flows generated by our operations, goodwill could become impaired which would result in a charge to earnings.

## Deferred Taxes:

The Company accounts for income taxes using the liability method. Deferred income taxes are provided for temporary difference between the financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities. A valuation allowance would be set up should the realization of any deferred taxes become less likely than not to occur. The valuation allowance is analyzed periodically by the Company and may result in income tax expense different than statutory rates. The Company has not established a valuation allowance as it believes it is more likely than not that it will fully realize the benefit of its tax assets. Currently, the Company's deferred tax assets have two major components which relate to the Company's NOL and the Company's AMT tax credit carryforwards. The Company's AMT tax credit carryforward does not expire. The Company's NOL carryforward has \$870,000 expiring in fiscal year 2009, \$415,000 in fiscal 2011 and \$3.1 million expiring in fiscal 2021 and after. The Company believes that its current rate of growth will be sufficient to fully utilize its NOL carryforwards before they expire. However, a significant loss of a customer or a change in the Company's business could affect the realization of the deferred tax assets. If a major program were discontinued, the Company would immediately assess the impact of the loss of the program on the realization of the deferred tax assets.

#### Revenue Recognition:

The Company considers its revenue recognition policy to fall under the guidance of FASB's conceptual framework for revenue recognition. The Company recognizes revenue only after: (a) The Company has received a purchase order identifying price and delivery terms or services to be rendered; (b) shipment has occurred, or in the case of services, after the service has been completed; (c) the Company's price is fixed as evidenced by the purchase order; and (d) collectibility is reasonably assured. The Company continually monitors its accounts receivable for any delinquent or slow paying accounts. The Company

believes that based upon its past history with minimal bad debt write-offs, that all accounts are collectible upon shipment or delivery of services. Credit losses customers have been minimal and within management's expectations. Based on management's evaluation of uncollected accounts receivable, bad debts are provided for on the allowance method. Accounts are considered delinquent if they are 120 days past due. If an uncollectible account should arise during the year, it would be written-off at the point it was determined to be uncollectible. The Company mitigates its credit risk by performing periodic credit checks and actively pursuing past due accounts. The Company refers to "net sales" in its consolidated statements of operations as the Company's sales are sometimes reduced by product returned by its customers.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES:

The Company's net working capital at the end of fiscal 2005 was \$2,245,000 as compared to \$1,756,000 at the end of fiscal 2004. The increase was due primarily to the increase in cash balances due to the generating of cash from operations. The ratio of current assets to current liabilities increased to 2.24 to

8

#### 1.0 from 2.16 to 1.0 in the prior year.

Additions to property, plant and equipment were \$551,000 in fiscal 2005 compared to \$2,745,000 in 2004 and \$161,000 in 2003. These amounts included \$457,000 and \$593,000 of machinery acquired through capital leases in 2005 and 2004, respectively. The major addition in fiscal 2005 was a horizontal machining center. The major addition in fiscal 2004 was the purchase of the Company's new manufacturing facility located in Monticello, Minnesota. The purchase price was \$1.9 million and was paid for by a combination of \$190,000 in cash and \$1,710,000 in mortgages.

On January 1, 2005 the Company renewed its revolving line credit agreement with its bank. Under the agreement, the Company can borrow up to \$1 million depending on the level of accounts receivable and raw material. The agreement expires on January 1, 2006. No balances were owed at August 28, 2005 and August 29, 2004. The Company is currently pursuing a renewal of the line beyond January 1, 2006.

Proceeds from the sale of equipment amounted to \$3,600 in fiscal 2003.

The Company's total debt was \$3,039,000 at August 28, 2005 that consisted of mortgages on its building of \$1,663,000 and capital lease obligations secured by production equipment of \$1,376,000. Current maturities of long-term debt consist of \$272,000 due on capital leases and \$39,000 on its mortgages. It is management's belief that internally generated funds as well as its revolving line of credit will be sufficient to enable the Company to meet its financial requirements during fiscal 2006.

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS:

Net sales in fiscal 2005 were \$15.7 million which was an increase of \$4.1 million or 36% from fiscal 2004. The primary reason for the sales increase was a new program in the Company's recreational vehicle market. The Company also experienced a general sales increase from the remainder of its recreational vehicle market. Net sales in fiscal 2004 increased \$732,000 or 7% from fiscal 2003. The primary reason for the increase was the improvement in sales in the Company's recreational vehicle market.

The following is a reconciliation of sales by major market:

	Fiscal 2005	Fiscal 2004	Fiscal 2003
Recreational vehicle	\$13,193,000	\$ 9,107,000	\$ 8,034,000
Aerospace and defense	1,734,000	1,546,000	1,659,000
Other	727,000	872,000	1,100,000
	\$15,654,000	\$11,525,000	\$10,793,000
	=======	======	======

The recreational vehicle market sales increased in fiscal 2005 from fiscal 2004 due to a new component in its motorcycle market that contributed \$3.1 million in additional sales. The market's sales also increased due to a general overall increase in the number of units shipped. The increase in sales from fiscal 2003 to fiscal 2004 is also attributable to a general increase in number of units shipped.

The Company believes that the increase in sales in its aerospace and defense market in fiscal 2005 are a result of a general increase in the level of business as opposed to a significant change in customer or product. The Company feels that the decrease in fiscal 2004 from fiscal 2003 is not significant.

The Company's other market is primarily derived from sales in the small engine, biosciences and computer components fields. The decrease from fiscal 2003 through fiscal 2005 came primarily from the

9

computer components industry due to product life cycle issues, although the decrease was offset somewhat by an increase in the biosciences industry in fiscal 2005.

The Company reported net income in fiscal 2005 of \$335,000 or \$.13 per share. The Company's income was negatively affected by relocation and second building expense incurred with the move to its new Monticello, Minnesota facility. The Company estimated that it incurred \$328,000 in costs associated with this relocation in the first six months of fiscal 2005.

The Company reported net income of \$49,000 or \$.02 per share in fiscal 2004. The Company also incurred relocation and second building costs during the last four months of fiscal 2004 of \$239,000. The Company reported net income in fiscal 2003 of \$353,000 or \$.14 per share.

Gross margins in fiscal 2005 were 16.6%, an increase of 3.0% over fiscal 2004's margin of 13.6% and decrease of 3.2% over fiscal 2003's margin of 19.8%. The increase in 2005's margins is largely attributable to efficiencies gained due to higher volume as well as start-up expenses of the Company's new program in the recreational vehicle market incurred in fiscal 2004. Fiscal 2003 gross margin was helped by a product mix that had a lower material content which led to a higher margin.

No significant sales of obsolete items occurred in fiscal 2003 - 2005 and, correspondingly, no significant gross margin was recognized.

Selling and administrative expense of \$1.9 million in fiscal 2005 was an

increase of \$515,000 from fiscal 2004 and \$410,000 from fiscal 2003. The increase in expense in fiscal 2005 was due primarily to higher compensation costs and by higher relocation costs. The decrease in selling and administrative expense in fiscal 2004 from fiscal 2003 was due in part to higher compensation costs in 2003 offset by the relocation costs in fiscal 2004.

Interest expense of \$173,000 in fiscal 2005 was \$81,000 higher than 2004 and \$50,000 higher than 2003. The higher expense is due primarily to the purchase of the Monticello, Minnesota facility and related mortgages.

The Company recorded income tax expense at an effective tax rate of 34%, for fiscal 2003 and 36% for fiscal years 2004 and 2005. The Company maintained its valuation allowance at zero during 2005. The valuation allowance was eliminated in 2002 based on the operating results and projections for upcoming years that, in the Company's estimation, would make it more likely than not that it will fully utilize its prior loss carryforwards and tax credits.

## CAUTION REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Statements included in this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, in the letter to shareholders, elsewhere in the Annual Report, in the Company's Form 10-K and in future filings by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission, in the Company's press releases and in oral statements made with the approval of an authorized executive officer which are not historical or current facts are "forward-looking statements." These statements are made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The Company wishes to caution readers not to place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date made and are not predictions of actual future results. Forward-looking statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from historical earnings and those presently anticipated or projected. The following risks and uncertainties, as well as

10

others not now anticipated, in some cases have affected, and in the future could affect, the Company's actual results and could cause the Company's actual financial performance to differ materially from that expressed in any forward-looking statement: (i) the Company's ability to obtain additional manufacturing programs and retain current programs; (ii) the loss of significant business from any one of its current customers could have a material adverse effect on the Company; (iii) the Company was dependent upon one customer for 84% of its revenues in fiscal year 2005 and expects that a significant portion of its future revenue will be derived from this customer; (iv) a significant downturn in the industries in which the Company participates could have an adverse effect on the demand for Company services; (v) our sales are concentrated in a limited number of highly competitive industries, each with a limited number of customers; (vi) the prices of our products are subject to a downward pressure from customers and market pressure from competitors; (vii) the Company's ability to curtail its costs and expenses for new manufacturing programs, commensurate with expected revenues; (viii) the Company's ability to comply with covenants of its credit facility; (ix) fluctuations in operating results due to, among other things, changes in customer demand for our product in our manufacturing costs and efficiencies of our operations; and (x) a trend among our customers toward outsourcing manufacturing to foreign operations.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

None.

#### ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

See Consolidated Financial Statements section of this Annual Report on Form 10-K beginning on page 19, attached hereto, which consolidated financial statements are incorporated herein by reference.

#### QUARTERLY EARNINGS SUMMARY (UNAUDITED)

	Net Sales	Gross Margin	Net Earnings	Basic Earnings Per Share	Diluted Earnings Per Share
FISCAL 2005:					
First quarter	\$3,874,041	\$572 <b>,</b> 922	\$ 25,615	\$ .01	\$ .01
Second quarter	3,654,475	618 <b>,</b> 158	28,334	.01	.01
Third quarter	4,244,285	772 <b>,</b> 926	173,554	.07	.07
Fourth quarter	3,881,431	636 <b>,</b> 677	107,323	.04	.04
FISCAL 2004:					
First quarter	\$2,806,062	\$422,513	\$ 56,370	\$ .02	\$ .02
Second quarter	2,615,666	417,491	55 <b>,</b> 590	.02	.02
Third quarter	3,147,009	424,525	60,745	.02	.02
Fourth quarter	2,956,098	297,149	(123,709)	(.05)	(.05)

11

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None.

ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Company's Chief Executive Officer, Michael J. Pudil, and Chief Financial Officer, Paul D. Sheely, have evaluated the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based upon that review, they have concluded that these controls and procedures are effective.

CHANGES IN INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

There have been no changes in internal control financial reporting that occurred during the fiscal period covered by this report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

PART III

Pursuant to General Instruction G (3), the Company omits Part III, Items 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14, as a definitive proxy statement will be filed with the Commission pursuant to Regulation 14(a) within 120 days after August 28, 2005 and such information required by such items is incorporated herein by reference from the proxy statement.

PART IV

#### ITEM 15. EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

- (a) Documents filed as part of this report.
  - Consolidated Financial Statements: Reference is made to the Index to Consolidated Financial Statements (page 17) hereinafter contained for all Consolidated Financial Statements.
  - 2. Financial Statement Schedules: Schedule II - Valuation and Qualifying Accounts - page 33 Schedules not listed above have been omitted, because they are either not applicable or not material, or the required information is included in the financial statements or related notes.

12

3. Exhibits.

Exhibit	
No.	Description

- 3.1 Articles of Incorporation as amended, incorporated by reference from Exhibit 3 of the Registrant's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended November 29, 1998.
- 3.2 Restated and Amended Bylaws, as amended through January 6, 2005.
- 10.1 1987 Stock Option Plan, incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.4 of the Registrant's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended August 30, 1987.
- 10.2 Amendment dated August 31, 1989 to the 1987 Stock Option Plan, incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.5 of the Registrant's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended August 27, 1989.
- 10.3 Washington Scientific Industries, Inc. 1994 Stock Plan, incorporated by reference from Exhibit 4.1 of the Registrant's Form S-8 as registered on May 14, 1999.
- 10.4 Employment Agreement between Michael J. Pudil and Registrant dated November 4, 1993, is incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.4 of Registrant's Form 10K for the fiscal year ended August 28, 1994.
- 10.5 Amendment dated January 9, 1997 to the employment agreement between the Registrant and Michael J. Pudil incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10 of the Registrant's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended February 23, 1997.
- 10.6 Employment (change in control) Agreement between Michael J. Pudil and

Registrant dated January 11, 2001 incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.1 of the Registrant's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended May 27, 2001.

- 10.7 Employment (change in control) Agreement between Paul D. Sheely and Registrant dated January 11, 2001 incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.2 of the Registrant's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended May 27, 2001.
- 10.8 Amendment No. 1 to Employment (change in control) Agreement between Michael J. Pudil and Registrant dated November 1, 2002. Incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.10 of the Registrant's Form 10-K for the year ended August 25, 2002.
- 10.9 Amendment No. 1 to Employment (change in control) Agreement between Paul D. Sheely and Registrant dated November 1, 2002. Incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.11 of the Registrant's Form 10-K for the year ended August 25, 2002.

13

- 10.10 Board of Directors Retirement Program dated June 25, 1982.

  Incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.12 of the Registrant's Form 10-K for the year ended August 25, 2002.
- 10.11 Promissory Note dated as of May 3, 2004 by WSI Industries, Inc. as debtor and Excel Bank Minnesota as holder in the original principal amount of \$1,360,000. Incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.2 of the Registrant's Form 8-K dated May 3, 2004.
- 10.12 Loan Agreement dated as of May 3, 2004 between WSI Industries, Inc. and Excel Bank Minnesota. Incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.3 of the Registrant's Form 8-K dated May 3, 2004.
- 10.13 Promissory Note dated as of May 3, 2004 by WSI Industries, Inc. as debtor and Monticello Economic Development Authority as holder in the original principal amount of \$350,000. Incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.4 of the Registrant's Form 8-K dated May 3, 2004.
- 10.14 Loan Agreement dated as of May 3, 2004 between WSI Industries, Inc. and the Monticello Economic Development Authority. Incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.5 of the Registrant's Form 8-K dated May 3, 2004.
- 10.15 Mortgage and Security Agreement and Fixture Financing Statement dated as of May 3, 2004 between WSI Industries, Inc. and Excel Bank Minnesota. Incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.6 of the Registrant's Form 8-K dated May 3, 2004.
- 10.16 Mortgage dated as of May 3, 2004 between WSI Industries, Inc. and the Monticello Economic Development Authority. Incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.7 of the Registrant's Form 8-K dated May 3, 2004.
- 10.17 Second Amendment and Modification of Revolving Line of Credit Loan Agreement and Reaffirmation of Guaranties dated as of May 3, 2004 by and among WSI Industries, Inc., Taurus Numeric Tool, Inc. and WSI

Rochester, Inc. and Excel Bank Minnesota. Incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.7 of the Registrant's Form 8-K dated May 3, 2004.

- 10.18 Third Amendment and Modification of Revolving Line of Credit Loan Agreement and Reaffirmation of Guaranties dated as of January 1, 2005 by and among WSI Industries, Inc., Taurus Numeric Tool, Inc. and WSI Rochester, Inc. and Excel Bank Minnesota. Incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.1 of the Registrant's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended November 28, 2004.
- Code of Ethics & Business Conduct adopted by the Company on October 29, 2003. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 14.1 of the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended August 31, 2003.

14

- 23.1 Consent of Schechter Dokken Kanter Andrews & Selcer Ltd.
- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14 of the Exchange Act.
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14 of the Exchange Act.
- 32.1 Certificate pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.

15

#### SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

WSI INDUSTRIES, INC.

BY: /s/ Michael J. Pudil

Michael J. Pudil, President and Chief Executive Officer

BY: /s/ Paul D. Sheely

\_\_\_\_\_

Paul D. Sheely

Vice President and Treasurer

DATE: November 21, 2005

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report

has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated:  $\frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} \left$ 

SIGNATURE	TITLE	DATE
/s/ Michael J. Pudil	President, Chief Executive Officer, Director	November 21, 2005
Michael J. Pudil	Director	
/s/ Paul Baszucki	Director	November 21, 2005
Paul Baszucki		
/s/ Melvin L. Katten	Director	November 21, 2005
Melvin L. Katten		
/s/ George J. Martin	Director	November 21, 2005
George J. Martin		
/s/ Eugene J. Mora	Director	November 21, 2005
Eugene J. Mora		

16

# INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULE

	PAGE
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Report of Independent Auditors	18
Consolidated Balance Sheets - August 28, 2005 and August 29, 2004 Consolidated Statements of Income - Years Ended August 28, 2005,	19
August 29, 2004 and August 30, 2003	20
Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity - Years Ended August 28, 2005, August 29, 2004 and August 30, 2003	21
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows - Years Ended August 28, 2005,	
August 29, 2004 and August 30, 2003 Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	22 23
SCHEDULE	
Schedule II - Valuation and Qualifying Accounts	33

17

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Board of Directors and Shareholders WSI Industries, Inc. Monticello, Minnesota

We have audited the consolidated balance sheets of WSI Industries, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of August 28, 2005 and August 29, 2004 and the related consolidated statements of income, stockholders' equity and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended August 28, 2005. Our audits also included the financial statement schedule listed in the Index at Item 15 (a). These financial statements and schedule are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and schedule based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of WSI Industries, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of August 28, 2005 and August 29, 2004, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended August 28, 2005, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also in our opinion, the related financial statement schedule for the three years ended August 28, 2005, when considered in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein.

/s/ Schechter Dokken Kanter Andrews & Selcer Ltd

Minneapolis, Minnesota October 21, 2005

18

WSI INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
AUGUST 28, 2005 AND AUGUST 29, 2004

	2005	2004
ACCITIO		
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:  Cash and cash equivalents  Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful	\$ 937,575	\$ 294,766
accounts of \$10,074	1,907,870	1,757,282
Net Inventories (Note 2)	1,017,966	
Prepaid and other current assets	73,252	
Deferred tax assets (Note 6)	121,581	198,225
Total current assets	4,058,244	3,266,890
PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT, AT COST (NOTES 3 AND 4):	010 000	010 000
Land	819,000	
Building and improvements Machinery and equipment	1,195,329 6,723,976	
Less accumulated depreciation		(4,643,058)
Total property, plant, and equipment	3,709,438	3,838,910
DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NOTE 6) INTANGIBLE ASSETS (NOTE 10):	1,675,506	1,687,931
Deferred financing costs, net of accumulated amortization of \$8,817 and \$2,204, respectively Goodwill and related acquisition costs net of	24,246	30,859
accumulated amortization of \$344,812	2,368,452	2,368,452
	\$11,835,886	\$11,193,042
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Trade accounts payable	\$ 881,197	\$ 808,047
Accrued compensation and employee withholdings	479,296	251,343
Miscellaneous accrued expenses	142,074	145,294
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 3)	311,030	
Total current liabilities		1,511,272
LONG-TERM DEBT, LESS CURRENT PORTION (NOTE 3)	2,728,456	2,613,150
COMMITMENTS (Note 4)		
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (Note 5):  Common stock, par value \$.10 a share; authorized  10,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding		
2,672,630 shares and 2,557,629, respectively	267,263	255 <b>,</b> 763
Capital in excess of par value	2,104,289	1,837,441
Retained earnings	4,922,281	4,975,416
Total stockholders' equity	7,293,833	
	\$11,835,886	\$11,193,042
	========	========

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

19

WSI INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
YEARS ENDED AUGUST 28, 2005, AUGUST 29, 2004 AND AUGUST 31, 2003

	2005	2004	2003
Net sales (Note 8) Cost of products sold	\$15,654,232 13,053,549	9,963,157	\$10,792,650 8,660,181
Gross margin Selling and administrative expense Loss on sale of equipment Interest and other income Interest expense	1,921,309  (16,418	1,561,678 1,406,471  (13,689) 92,339	1,511,458 9,972 (44,195)
	2,077,517	1,485,121	1,600,578
<pre>Income before income taxes Income tax expense (Note 6)</pre>	188,340	·	178,522
Net income	\$ 334,826	\$ 48,996	\$ 353,369
Basic earnings per share	\$ .13	\$ .02	\$ .14
Diluted earnings per share	\$ .13	\$ .02	\$ .14
Cash dividend per share	\$ .15	\$ .15	\$ .0375
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding		2,554,489	
Weighted average number dilutive common shares outstanding		2,625,238	

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

20

WSI INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

COMMON	STOCK	CAPITAL IN		TOTAL
		EXCESS OF	RETAINED	STOCKHOLDERS'
SHARES	AMOUNT	PAR VALUE	EARNINGS	EOUITY

BALANCE AT AUGUST 25, 2002 Net earnings	2,465,229	\$246 <b>,</b> 523	\$1,640,934 	\$5,051,880 353,369	\$6,939,337 353,369
Exercise of stock options Dividends paid	100,000	10,000	202,500	 (95,668)	212,500 (95,668)
Repurchase of shares	(14,100)	(1,410)	(16,533)	==	(17,943)
BALANCE AT AUGUST 31, 2003 Net earnings Exercise of stock options	2,551,129  6,500	\$255,113	\$1,826,901  10,540	\$5,309,581 48,996	\$7,391,595 48,996 11,190
Dividends paid				(383,161)	(383,161)
BALANCE AT AUGUST 29, 2004  Net earnings  Exercise of stock options  Dividends paid	2,557,629  115,001 		\$1,837,441  266,848 	\$4,975,416 334,826  (387,961)	\$7,068,620 334,826 278,348 (387,961)
BALANCE AT AUGUST 28, 2005	2,672,630	\$267 <b>,</b> 263	\$2,104,289	\$4,922,281 =======	\$7,293,833 =======

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

21

WSI INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED AUGUST 28, 2005, AUGUST 29, 2004 AND AUGUST 31, 2003

	2005	2004	2
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Net income	\$ 334,826	\$ 48,996	\$ 3
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	678 <b>,</b> 956	624,419	6
Amortization	6,613	2,204	ľ
Loss on sale of property, plant, and equipment			
and other assets	1,125		ŀ
Deferred taxes	188,340	96,501	1
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in:			
Accounts receivable	(150,588)	(226,471)	(3
Inventories	(94,743)	(316,961)	1
Prepaid and other current assets	20,142	(17,647)	(
Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses	297 <b>,</b> 883	266,261	2
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,282,554	477,302	1,1
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Additions to property, plant, and equipment	(94,039)	(2,151,376)	(1
Proceeds from sale of equipment and other assets			

Net cash used in investing activities		(94,039)	(	2,151,376)		(1
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Issuance of long-term debt				1,710,000		
Payment of long-term debt		(336,822)		(227,344)	(	1,2
Issuance of common stock		179,077		11,190		2
Dividends paid		(387,961)		(383,161)		(
Deferred financing costs				(33,063)		
Purchase of Company stock						(
Net cash provided by (used in) financing						
activities		(545,706)		1,077,622 		1,1 
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				(596, 452)		(2
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		294,766		891 <b>,</b> 218		1,1
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR		,	\$	294,766	\$	_
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION: Cash paid during the year for:	==	======	==	======	==	===
Interest	\$	172,940	\$	86,484	\$	1
Income taxes		3,100				
Noncash investing and financing activities:						
Acquisition of machinery through capital lease Deferred tax benefit from exercise of stock options		456,570 99,271		593 <b>,</b> 355		
beterred tax benefit from exercise of stock options		JJ, 211				

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

22

WSI INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED AUGUST 28, 2005, AUGUST 29, 2004 AND AUGUST 31, 2003

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Business Description - WSI Industries, Inc. is involved in the precision contract metal machining business primarily serving the recreational vehicle, aerospace/avionics and computer industries.

Fiscal Year - WSI Industries, Inc. and Subsidiaries' (the Company) fiscal years represent a 52- to 53-week period ending the last Sunday in August. Fiscal 2003 consisted of 53 weeks while fiscal 2004 and 2005 each consisted of 52 weeks.

Basis of Presentation - The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of WSI Industries, Inc. and its subsidiaries. All material intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated.

Cash and Cash Equivalents - Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, bank account balances and money market investments including debt obligations issued by the U. S. Government or its agencies and corporate obligations. At times bank balances exceed federally insured limits. Cash equivalents are carried at cost plus accrued interest which approximates

fair value.

Inventories - Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market. Inventory costs consist of material, direct labor, and manufacturing overhead.

Depreciation - The cost of substantially all machinery and equipment, and buildings and improvements are being depreciated using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Machinery and equipment 3 to 10 years Building and improvements 15 to 40 years

The Company evaluates long-term assets on a periodic basis in compliance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 121, Accounting for the Impairment of Long-lived Assets when indicators of impairment are present and the undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by those assets are less than the assets carrying amount.

Income Taxes - The Company accounts for income taxes using the liability method. Deferred income taxes are provided for temporary differences between the financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities.

Revenue Recognition - Revenues from sales of product are recorded generally upon shipment. The Company has an agreement with a customer to provide product on a consignment basis. In this case, revenues are recognized when the customer notifies the Company that it has consumed the product. Credit losses relating to customers have been minimal and within management's expectations. Based on management's evaluation of uncollected accounts receivable at the end of each year, bad debts are provided for on the allowance method. Accounts are considered delinquent if they are 120 days past

23

due. The Company mitigates its credit risk by performing credit checks and actively pursuing past due accounts.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U. S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates made in those financial statements consist of estimates related to the impairment of goodwill, the evaluation of excess or obsolete inventory and the valuation allowance connected to the deferred tax assets.

Earnings per Share - Basic earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the combination of dilutive common share equivalents and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding.

Reclassification - Certain prior year Statement of Operation items have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

Stock Options - The Company has adopted the disclosure-only provisions of

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, but applies Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25 (APB 25) and related interpretation in accounting for its plans. Under APB 25, when the exercise price of employee stock options equals the market price of the underlying stock on the date of grant, no compensation expense is recognized. In fiscal 2005, 105,000 shares of stock options were excluded from the diluted earnings per share computation due to their anti-dilutive effect. In fiscal 2004 and 2003, the number of shares excluded were 245,000 and 184,000, respectively.

#### Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123 (R) (revised 2004), Share-Based Payment, which is a revision of SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation. SFAS No 123 (R) supersedes APB Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and Amends SFAS No 95, Statement of Cash Flows. Generally, the approach in SFAS No. 123 (R) is similar to the approach described in SFAS No. 123. However, SFAS No. 123 (R) requires all shared-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, to be recognized in the income statement based on their fair values. Pro forma disclosure is not an alternative. SFAS No. 123 (R) must be adopted no later than the first interim period for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005 for small business filers. We expect to adopt SFAS No. 123 (R) on August 28, 2006.

SFAS No. 123 (R) permits public companies to adopt its requirements using one of two methods: a "modified prospective" approach or a "modified retrospective" approach. Under the modified prospective approach, compensation cost is recognized beginning with the effective date based on the requirements of SFAS 123 (R) for all share-based payments granted after the effective date and the requirements of SFAS No. 123 (R) for all awards granted to employees prior to the effective date of SFAS No. 123 (R) that remain unvested on the effective date. The modified retrospective approach includes the requirements of the modified prospective approach but also permits entities to restate based on the amounts previously recognized under SFAS No. 123 for purposes of pro forma disclosures either for all prior periods presented or prior interim periods of the year of adoption. We are evaluating which method to adopt.

24

As permitted by SFAS No. 123, we currently account for the share-based payments to employees using APB Opinion No. 25's intrinsic value method and, as such, generally recognize no compensation cost for employee stock options. We expect the adoption of SFAS No. 123 (R) to have an unfavorable effect on our results of operations. If we had adopted SFAS No. 123 (R) in prior periods, the impact of that standard would have approximated the impact of SFAS No. 123 as described in Note 5 to our financial statements.

SFAS No. 123 (R) also requires the benefit of tax deductions in excess of recognized compensation cost to be reported as a financing cash flow, rather than an operating cash flow under current accounting literature. Since we do not have the benefit of tax deductions in excess of recognized compensation cost, because of our net operating loss position, the change will have no immediate impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In November 2004, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 151 "Inventory Costs - an amendment of ARB No. 43, Chapter 4" ("SFAS No. 151") effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005,

SFAS No. 151 will become effective for us on August 29, 2005, the beginning of our next fiscal year. This Statement amends the guidance in ARB No. 43, Chapter 4, "Inventory Pricing," to clarify the accounting for abnormal amounts of idle facility expense, freight, handling costs, and wasted material (spoilage). This Statement requires that those items be recognized as current-period charges. In addition, this Statement requires that allocation of fixed production overheads to the costs of conversion be based on the normal capacity of the production facilities. We believe that the adoption of SFAS No. 151 will not have a material effect on our financial position or results of operations.

#### 2. INVENTORIES

Inventories consist primarily of raw material, work-in-process (WIP) and finished goods. The following table breaks out the values in each category net of the inventory valuation allowances of \$173,956 and \$409,249 at August 28, 2005 and August 29, 2004, respectively:

	August 28, 2005	August 29, 2004
Raw material WIP Finished goods	\$ 335,798 338,219 343,949	\$277,359 359,432 286,432
	\$1,017,966 ======	\$923,223 ======

## 3. DEBT

Long-term debt consists of the following:

	August 28, 2005	August 29, 2004
Mortgages	\$1,662,992	1,699,897
Capitalized lease obligations (Note 4)	1,376,494	1,219,841
	3,039,486	2,919,738
Less current portion	311,030	306,588
Long-term debt	\$2,728,456	\$2,613,150
	=======	========

25

The Company purchased land and a building located in Monticello, Minnesota in May 2004. In connection with the purchase, the Company entered into two mortgages. The first mortgage was with its bank for \$1,360,000\$ that matures on May 1, 2014. The mortgage has an initial interest rate of 5.37% with a provision that the rate will adjust on May 3, 2009 to a rate 2.5% above the monthly yield on United States Treasury five-year securities. The mortgage requires monthly principal and interest payments of \$8,307\$ based on a

 $25\mbox{-year}$  amortization schedule. The mortgage is secured by all assets of the Company.

The Company also entered into a mortgage with the City of Monticello Economic Development Authority (EDA). The EDA mortgage is subordinated to the bank mortgage, carries an interest rate of 2% and matures May 1, 2009. The mortgage also requires monthly principal and interest payments of \$1,483 based on a 25-year amortization schedule.

Maturities of long-term debt are as follows:

## Fiscal years ending August:

2007       332,455         2008       324,787         2009       510,716         2010       202,869         Thereafter       1,357,629	200	6	\$	311,030
2009     510,716       2010     202,869	200	7		332,455
2010 202,869	200	8		324,787
	200	9		510,716
Thereafter 1,357,629	201	0		202,869
	The	reafter	1,	357,629

#### Line of Credit:

The Company renewed its revolving credit agreement with its bank on January 1, 2005. Under the agreement, the Company can borrow up to \$1 million, with the loan being collateralized by all assets of the Company. The agreement expires January 1, 2006 and has restrictive provisions requiring minimum net worth, current and debt service coverage ratios as well as a maximum ratio of debt to tangible net worth. At August 28, 2005, the Company was in compliance with these provisions. Interest on any amounts borrowed under the agreement would be at the bank's base rate (6.5% at August 28, 2005). There were no amounts outstanding related to its revolving credit agreement at August 28, 2005 and August 29, 2004, respectively.

### 4. COMMITMENTS

Leases - Included in the consolidated balance sheet at August 28, 2005 are cost and accumulated depreciation on equipment subject to capitalized leases of \$2,875,836 and \$1,556,802 respectively. At August 29, 2004, the amounts were \$2,404,838 and \$1,271,471, respectively.

26

The present value of the net minimum payments on capital leases as of August 28, 2005 is as follows:

#### Fiscal years ending August:

2006	\$	357,602
2007		357,602
2008		327,473
2009		205,163
2010		186,727
Thereafter		196,798
Mahalan'a'n na lananananan		621 265
Total minimum lease payments Less amount representing interest	1	,631,365 254,871

Present value of net minimum lease payments Current portion	1,376,494 271,715
Capital lease obligation, less current portion	\$1,104,779
	========

The Company leased a facility in Osseo, Minnesota under an operating lease that expired in February 2005 for a monthly base rent of \$9,640. Operating expenses and real estate taxes were paid by the Company.

The Company also leased a storage facility under an operating lease that expired in November 2004 for a monthly rent of \$2,013.

Rent expense of approximately \$58,000, \$143,000 and \$144,000 have been charged to operations for the years ended August 28, 2005, August 29, 2004 and August 31, 2003, respectively.

#### 5. STOCK OPTIONS

Stock Options - In fiscal 1988, the 1987 stock option plan was approved and 175,000 shares of common stock were reserved for granting of options to officers, key employees, and directors. No shares remain available for grant from this plan since the term of grant is limited to ten years from the date of the plan.

In fiscal 1995, the 1994 stock option plan was approved and 250,000 shares of common stock were reserved for granting of options to officers, key employees, and directors. During fiscal 1999, the plan was amended to reserve an additional 200,000 shares. The Plan expired on September 29, 2004 and therefore no shares remain to be granted.

27

Option transactions during the three years ended August 28, 2005 are summarized as follows:

	1987 Stock Option Plan		1994 Stock Option Plan			
	Shares	Average Price	Shares	Average Price		
Outstanding at August 25, 2002 Granted Lapsed Exercised	109,000	\$2.20	322,000 60,000 (54,000)	1.22		
Outstanding at August 31, 2003 Granted Lapsed Exercised	9,000	2.00	328,000 65,000 (14,000) (2,500)	4.17		
Outstanding at August 29, 2004 Lapsed	5 <b>,</b> 000 	3.88	376,500 (10,000)			

Exercised			(115,001)	1.28
Outstanding at August 28, 2005	5,000	\$3.88	251,499	\$3.14
	=======	=====	=======	=====

The following pro forma information has been determined as if the Company had accounted for its stock options under the fair value method of SFAS 123. The fair value for these options was estimated at the date of grant in fiscal 2004 and 2003 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions as set forth in the table below. The estimated fair value of the options is amortized to expense over the options' vesting period.

Date of Grant in fiscal -	2004	2003
Dividend yield	5.5%	5%
Expected volatility	76.29%	77.47%
Risk free interest rate	3.4%-4.2%	3.25%-4.4%
Expected term	5-10 years	5-10 years

There were no options granted in fiscal 2005 as the plan had expired.

28

The Company's net income and income per share would be adjusted to the proforma amounts as follows:

	Years ended					
	August 28,	2005 A	ugust	29, 2004	August	31, 2003
Net Income (loss): As reported	\$334,82	6	\$ 48	, 996	\$35	3 <b>,</b> 369
Less: Total Stock based compensation expense determined under fair value based method for all awards	(23, 466)		(76,098)		(33,287)	
Pro forma	\$311,360		\$(27,102)		\$320,082	
<pre>Income (loss) per basic common share:    As reported    Pro forma</pre>	\$ .1 \$ .1			.02	\$ \$	.14
Income per diluted common share:	γ • <u>•</u> ±	۷.	Ÿ	(.01)	Ų	•13
As reported Pro forma	\$ .1 \$ .1		\$ \$	.02 (.01)	\$ \$	.14 .13

As of August 28, 2005, there were 46,833 options outstanding with exercise prices between \$1.22 and \$1.44, 92,666 options outstanding with exercise prices between \$2.00 and \$2.94, 52,000 shares with exercise prices between

\$3.00 and \$3.88 and 65,000 options outstanding with exercise prices between \$4.13 and \$5.50. At August 28, 2005, outstanding options had a weighted-average remaining contractual life of 5 years.

The number of options exercisable as of August 28, 2005, August 29, 2004 and August 31, 2003 were 232,416, 319,500 and 270,000, respectively, at weighted average share prices of \$3.22, \$2.79, and \$3.11 per share, respectively.

#### 6. INCOME TAXES

Income tax expense (benefit) consisted of the following:

	Years Ended			l
August 28, 2005		August 29, 2004	August 30, 2003	
Current:				
Federal	\$		\$(68,940)	\$
State				
			(68,940)	
Deferred:				
Federal	177	,877	94,501	167,437
State	10	,463	2,000	11,085
	188	,340	96,501	178,522
Total	\$188	,340	\$ 27,561	\$178,522
	====	====	=======	=======

29

A reconciliation of the federal income tax provision at the statutory rate with actual taxes provided on (loss) earnings from continuing operations is as follows:

	Years Ended		
	August 28,	August 29,	August 31,
	2005	2004	2003
Ordinary federal income tax statutory rate	34.0%	34.0%	34.0%
State income taxes net of federal tax effect	2.0	2.6	2.1
Other		(.6)	(2.5)
Taxes provided	36.0% ====	 36.0% ====	33.6% ====

Deferred income taxes are provided for the temporary differences between

the financial reporting and tax bases of the Company's assets and liabilities. Temporary differences, net operating loss carryforwards, and valuation allowances comprising the net deferred taxes on the balance sheet are as follows:

	August 28, 2005	August 29, 2004	
DEFERRED TAX ASSETS			
Accrued liabilities	\$ 43,136	\$ 43,815	
Inventory valuation accruals	64,117	139,145	
Net operating loss carryforwards	1,542,366	1,463,242	
Tax credit carryforwards	459,324	505,750	
Other	183,953	141,794	
	2,292,896	2,293,746	
DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES			
Tax depreciation and amortization greater			
than book	(495,809)	(407,590)	
Net Deferred Tax Asset	\$1,797,087 ======	\$1,886,156 ======	

The Company determined that it was more likely than not that it will be able to generate taxable income in the future to offset these deductions and carryforwards.

As of August 28, 2005, the Company had federal net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$4.4 million expiring in 2009-2025. Also as of August 28, 2005, the Company had \$454,000 in federal alternative minimum tax (AMT) credit carryforward that has no expiration. The AMT credits are available to offset future tax liabilities only to the extent that the Company has regular tax liabilities in excess of AMT tax liabilities.

#### 7. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The Company maintains a 401(k) profit sharing and retirement savings plan that all employees are eligible to participate in. Contributions charged to operations for profit sharing and 401(k) matching contributions for fiscal 2005, 2004, and 2003, were \$155,529, \$88,788 and \$137,452, respectively.

30

#### 8. INFORMATION CONCERNING SALES TO MAJOR CUSTOMERS

The Company had sales to one customer that exceeded 10 percent of total sales during fiscal years 2005, 2004 and 2003 as listed below:

2005	05 2004	
\$13,193,000	\$9,107,000	\$8,034,000

The Company had accounts receivable from its largest customer of \$1,421,000 and \$1,314,000 at August 28, 2005 and August 29, 2004, respectively.

#### 9. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share:

	2005	2004	2003
Net Income	\$ 334,826 ======	\$ 48,996 ======	\$ 353,369 ======
Denominator for earnings per share: Weighted average shares; denominator for basic earnings			
per share	2,577,533	2,554,489	2,473,535
Effect of dilutive securities; employee and nonemployee options	64,487	70 <b>,</b> 749	12,426
Dilutive common shares; denominator for diluted earnings			
per share	2,642,020	2,625,238	2,485,961
Basic income per share	\$ .13	\$ .02	\$ .14
Dilutive income per share	\$ .13	\$ .02	\$ .14
	=======	=======	=======

## 10. GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Goodwill and other intangible assets consists of costs resulting from business acquisitions which total \$2,368,452 (net of accumulated amortization of \$344,812). The Company assesses the valuation or potential impairment of its goodwill by utilizing a present value technique to measure fair value by estimating future cash flows. The Company constructs a discounted cash flow analysis based on various sales and cost assumptions to estimate the fair value of the Company (which is the only reporting unit). The result of the analysis performed in the fiscal 2005 fourth quarter did not show an impairment of goodwill. The Company will analyze goodwill more frequently should changes in events or circumstances, including reductions in anticipated cash flows generated by our operations, occur.

31

The Company recorded \$33,063 of deferred financing costs incurred in connection with the mortgages described in Note 3. The costs are being amortized over five years on a straight-line basis with the Company incurring \$6,613 and \$2,204 of amortization expense for the years August 28, 2005 and August 29, 2004, respectively.

WSI INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE II - VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS

DESCRIPTION	BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	NET ADDITIONS CHARGED TO COST AND EXPENSES	DEDUCTIONS	BALANCE AT END OF PERIOD
Reserves deducted from assets to which it applies:				
ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS:				
Year ended August 31, 2003			\$ 18	•
Year ended August 29, 2004	\$ 10,735	•	\$ 661	\$ 10,074
Year ended August 28, 2005	\$ 10,074 ======	\$ 0 =====		
ALLOWANCE FOR EXCESS OR OBSOLETE INVENTORY:				
Year ended August 31, 2003		\$ 0		\$422 <b>,</b> 930
Year ended August 29, 2004	\$422 <b>,</b> 930		\$ 13,681	\$409 <b>,</b> 249
V		======		
Year ended August 28, 2005	\$409 <b>,</b> 249	\$31,890 =====	\$267 <b>,</b> 183	\$173 <b>,</b> 956

Deduction in fiscal 2005 resulted from the disposal of obsolete inventory.