

APOLLO SOLAR ENERGY, INC.  
Form 10-Q  
May 21, 2012

---

---

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2012

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: 000-12122

APOLLO SOLAR ENERGY, INC.  
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada  
(State or other jurisdiction of  
incorporation or organization)

84-0601802  
(I.R.S. Employer  
Identification No.)

No. 485 Tengfei Third,  
Shuangliu Southwest Airport Economic Development Zone,  
Shuangliu, Chengdu  
People's Republic of China, 610207  
(Address of principal executive offices)

Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code: +86 (28) 8562-3888

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes  No

Edgar Filing: APOLLO SOLAR ENERGY, INC. - Form 10-Q

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of “large accelerated filer,” “accelerated filer” and “smaller reporting company” in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer	<input type="radio"/>	Accelerated filer	<input type="radio"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input type="radio"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

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

There were 49,377,038 shares of common stock outstanding as of May 21, 2012.

---

APOLLO SOLAR ENERGY, INC.

TABLE OF CONTENTS TO QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q

For the Quarterly Period Ended March 31, 2012

ITEM		Page
<b>PART I</b>	<b>FINANCIAL INFORMATION</b>	<b>3</b>
Item 1.	Financial Statements	3
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	12
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	19
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures	19
<b>PART II</b>	<b>OTHER INFORMATION</b>	<b>20</b>
Item 1.	Legal Proceedings	20
Item 1A.	Risk Factors	20
Item 6.	Exhibits	20
	Signatures	20

APOLLO SOLAR ENERGY, INC.  
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	March 31, 2012 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2011
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,324,044	\$363,771
Account receivable net of allowance for doubtful accounts \$58,083 and \$57,994, respectively	781,027	804,577
Inventories	3,825,120	4,065,987
Due from stockholders and related parties	4,926	-
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	2,302,992	1,001,660
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>8,238,109</b>	<b>6,235,995</b>
Property, machinery and mining assets, net	20,176,477	20,370,831
Asset held for sale	926,178	924,765
Non-marketable investments	55,591	55,506
Investment in and advances to Joint Venture	454,125	581,963
	21,612,371	21,933,065
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$29,850,480</b>	<b>\$28,169,060</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Short-term loan	\$6,914,741	\$4,050,374
Account payable - trade	235,965	202,853
- Construction vendors	1,464,323	1,493,155
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	2,365,245	2,677,948
Due to stockholders and related parties	211,221	214,213
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>11,191,495</b>	<b>8,638,543</b>
<b>STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
Preferred stock, \$.001 par value, 25,000,000 shares authorized, 0 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011	-	-
Common stock, \$.001 par value, 100,000,000 shares authorized, 51,795,961 shares issued and 49,377,038 shares outstanding at March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011	51,796	51,796
Additional paid-in capital	32,752,661	32,609,043
Treasury stock, 2,418,923 shares at cost	(5,216,770 )	(5,216,770 )
Accumulated deficit	(11,941,676)	(10,897,576)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	3,012,974	2,984,024
<b>TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>	<b>18,658,985</b>	<b>19,530,517</b>

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$29,850,480	\$28,169,060
--	--------------	--------------

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

APOLLO SOLAR ENERGY, INC.  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
(Unaudited)  
(In US Dollars)

	Three months Ended March 31,	
	2012	2011
SALES	\$1,872,034	\$3,783,220
COST OF SALES	1,768,154	3,430,156
GROSS PROFIT	103,880	353,064
OPERATING EXPENSES		
General and administrative expenses	688,019	900,781
Selling expenses	56,898	70,273
Research and development expenses	155,570	30,810
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	900,487	1,001,864
OPERATING LOSS	(796,607 )	(648,800 )
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)		
Interest income - related party	-	837,359
Interest expenses, net of interest income	(138,896 )	(94,189 )
Loss in equity in Joint Venture	(108,597 )	(111,843 )
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(1,044,100 )	(17,473 )
Income tax credit	-	(97,066 )
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(1,044,100 )	79,593
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
Foreign currency translation adjustment	28,950	186,139
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	\$(1,015,150 )	\$265,732
Basic and Diluted Loss per common share		
Basic and diluted	\$(0.02 )	\$0.00
Weighted average number of common share outstanding		
Basic and diluted	49,377,038	51,091,546

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements



APOLLO SOLAR ENERGY, INC.  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
(Unaudited)  
(In US Dollars)

	Three months Ended March 31,	
	2012	2011
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Net income (loss)	\$(1,044,100)	\$79,593
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Stock-based compensation	143,618	160,865
Interest income from related party loan	-	(837,359 )
Loss in equity of Joint Venture	108,597	111,843
Depreciation	238,531	241,015
Deferred taxes	-	(106,185 )
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Account receivable	24,730	(1,753,928)
Inventories	246,589	1,580,422
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(1,297,217)	396,750
Account payable - trade	32,737	(187,247 )
- construction	(31,052 )	(304,007 )
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	(315,157 )	979,789
<b>NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(1,892,724)</b>	<b>361,551</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Acquisition of property and equipment	(13,499 )	(68,805 )
<b>NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(13,499 )</b>	<b>(68,805 )</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Proceeds from (repayments of) short-term loans	2,852,495	(380,009 )
Repayments of shareholder loan	-	(1,690,029)
Payments from related party	11,969	237,428
<b>NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>2,864,464</b>	<b>(1,832,610)</b>
<b>EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>2,032</b>	<b>46,015</b>
<b>NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>960,273</b>	<b>(1,493,849)</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD</b>	<b>363,771</b>	<b>2,676,176</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD</b>	<b>\$1,324,044</b>	<b>\$1,182,327</b>
<b>Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:</b>		
Interest paid	\$99,377	\$67,300
Income taxes paid	\$111	\$9,134



Non-cash financing activities:

Treasury stock acquired in exchange for loan to related parties	\$-	\$4,435,894
---	-----	-------------

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

APOLLO SOLAR ENERGY, INC.  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2012 AND 2011  
(UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements of Apollo Solar Energy, Inc. (the “Company”) reflect all material adjustments consisting of only normal recurring adjustments which, in the opinion of management, are necessary for a fair presentation of results for the interim periods. Certain information and footnote disclosures required under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission, although the Company believes that the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. These consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company’s Annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and those estimates. Estimates that are particularly susceptible to change include assumptions used in determining the fair value of securities owned and non-readily marketable securities.

The results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2012 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the entire year or for any future period.

The Company’s functional currency is the Chinese Renminbi (“RMB”); however, the accompanying financial statements have been translated and presented in United States Dollars (“USD”).

Going concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As shown in the accompanying financial statements, the Company has negative working capital of \$2,953,386, did not generate cash from its operations, and has had operating losses for past two years. These circumstances, among others, raise substantial doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

NOTE 2. INVENTORIES

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value with cost determined on the weighted-average method. Work in progress and finished goods are composed of direct material, direct labor and a portion of manufacturing overhead. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs to complete and dispose.

## NOTE 2. INVENTORIES (Continued)

Inventories consist of the following:

	As of	
	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
Raw Materials	\$ 785,628	\$ 719,635
Work-in-progress	1,368,272	1,322,666
Finished goods	1,671,220	2,023,686
Total	\$ 3,825,120	\$ 4,065,987

## NOTE 3. PREPAID EXPENSES AND OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Prepaid expenses and other current assets consist following:

	March 31,2012	December 31,2011
Advances for purchases	\$2,059,927	\$908,760
Other receivable	236,712	92,900
Other prepaid expenses	6,353	-
Total	\$2,302,992	\$1,001,660

## NOTE 4. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

The breakdown of due from/due to related parties consists of the following:

	As of	
	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
Due from (to) Xinju	\$ 4,926	\$ (2,992)
Due to shareholders	(211,221)	(211,221)
Total	\$ (206,295)	\$ (214,213)

Due to shareholders and due to/from Xinju are non-interest bearing and due on demand.

## NOTE 5. EQUITY METHOD INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE

On November 9, 2009, Sichuan Apollo Solar Science & Technology Co. Ltd. (“Sichuan Apollo”), a wholly-owned foreign enterprise of the Company, entered into a joint venture agreement (the “JV Agreement”) with Bengbu Design & Research Institute for Glass Industry (“Bengbu”) and a local Chinese government agency (the “Agency”). The Joint Venture (“JV”) was formed to conduct research and development related to glass used in the production of thin film solar cells and manufacture thin film solar cells. As of March 31, 2012 the JV had not commenced the production of thin film solar cells. The Company accounts for its 35% interest in JV under the equity method of accounting.

Summarized financial information for our investment in the JV assuming a 100% ownership interest is as follows:

	March 31, 2012	March 31, 2011
Statement of operations		
Revenues	\$-	\$2,287
Cost of sales	-	1,189
Gross profit	-	1,098
Operating Loss	(310,277 )	(319,552 )
Loss before income tax	(310,277 )	(319,552 )

## NOTE 6. ACCRUED EXPENSES, TAXES AND OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Accrued expenses, taxes and other current liabilities are listed as below:

	March 31, 2012	As of December 31, 2011
Accrued interest	\$ 827,988	\$819,418
Salaries and benefits	198,547	275,194
Other taxes	317,198	715,277
Professional fees	69,041	102,779
Other payables	952,471	765,280
Total	\$ 2,365,245	\$2,677,948

## NOTE 7. SHORT-TERM LOAN

Short-term bank loans consist of the following loans collateralized by assets of the company:

	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
1) Loan payable to Chengdu Xihang Gang Construction & Investment Co., Ltd. due on demand, without interest collateralized by certain plant equipment of Sichuan Apollo	\$655,975	\$654,974
2) Loan payable to Bank of Communication, Chengdu branch due on July 29, 2012, with interest at 8.53% per annum, collateralized by the buildings and land use right of Diye	317,664	317,179
3) Loan payable to Bank of China, Xihanggang Branch, Chengdu due on August 25, 2012, with interest at 7.74% per annum, collateralized by the buildings of Sichuan Apollo	794,159	792,947
4) Loan payable to Bank of China, Xihanggang Branch, Chengdu due on September 19, 2012, with interest at 7.74% per annum, collateralized by the buildings of Sichuan Apollo	698,860	697,794
5) Loan payable to Bank of China, Xihanggang Branch, Chengdu due on December 25, 2012, with interest at 7.74% per annum, collateralized by the buildings of Sichuan Apollo	1,588,318	1,585,894
6) Loan payable to Bank of China, Xihanggang Branch, Chengdu, due on March 28, 2012, with interest of 6.73% per annum. The loan was paid in full in March 2012.	-	1,586
7) Loan payable to Wuhan Economic Development Group through Industrial and Commercial Bank of China, Huangpu Branch, Wuhan due on October 31, 2012, with interest at 7.5% per annum, collateralized by Sichuan Xinlong's 100% ownership in Shimian	1,270,654	-
8) Loan payable to Bo Hai Bank, Chengdu Branch, due on August 23, 2012, with interest at 7.625% per annum, collateralized by the buildings of Sichuan Apollo	1,588,318	-
9) Loan payable to Bank of China, Xihanggang Branch, Chengdu, due on demand	793	-
	\$6,914,741	\$4,050,374

## NOTE 8. TAXES

### Corporation income tax

The Company is incorporated in the United States of America and is subject to United States federal taxation. No provisions for income taxes have been made, as the Company had no U.S. taxable income for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011.

The Company's Chinese subsidiaries are governed by the Income Tax Law of the PRC concerning the privately run and foreign invested enterprises, which are generally subject to tax at a statutory rate of 25% on income reported in the statutory financial statements after appropriate tax adjustments.

On July 16, 2009, the Company's subsidiary, Sichuan Xinlong, received government approval regarding the High-Tech Enterprise Certificate which allows the Company to enjoy a favorable tax rate of 15% effective January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2011. The Company is in the process of applying to renew this certificate for 2012 and the following years.

Based on management's present assessment, the Company has determined that it is more likely than not a deferred tax asset attributable to the future utilization of the net operating loss carry-forward as of March 31, 2012 will not be realized. Accordingly, the Company has provided a 100% allowance against the deferred tax asset in the financial statements at March 31, 2012. The Company will continue to review this valuation allowance and make adjustments as appropriate.

The Company has net operating loss carry-forwards in China and United States of approximately \$3 million and \$8 million, respectively, which expire between 2012 and 2022. The Company has a deferred tax asset resulting from the tax loss carry-forwards of approximately \$4 million for which the Company has provided a 100% valuation allowance.

### Value added tax ("VAT")

Enterprises or individuals who sell commodities, engage in repair and maintenance or import or export goods in the PRC are subject to a value added tax in accordance with the PRC laws. The value added tax standard rate is 17% of the gross sales price. A credit is available whereby VAT paid on the purchases of semi-finished products or raw materials used in the production of the Company's finished products can be used to offset the VAT due on the sales of the finished products.

As of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the Company had VAT tax receivable of \$20,834 and payable of \$62,511, respectively.

## NOTE 9. PRC STATUTORY RESERVES

In accordance with the PRC Companies Law, the Company was required to transfer 10% of its profit after tax, as determined in accordance with accounting standards and regulations of the PRC, to the statutory surplus reserve. The statutory surplus reserve is non-distributable. As of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the Company did not accumulate any statutory reserve due to the accumulated deficit.

## NOTE10. BUSINESS SEGMENTS

For the three months ended March 31, 2012:

	Manufacturing	Refining	Mining	Corporate & Others	Consolidated Total
Revenue	\$ 155,671	\$1,716,363	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,872,034
Operating loss	(416,797 )	(17,614 )	(57,626 )	(304,570 )	(796,607 )
Depreciation and amortization	159,989	70,367	8,175	-	238,531
Capital expenditures	1,507	10,328	1,664	-	13,499

For the three months ended March 31, 2011:

	Manufacturing	Refining	Mining	Corporate & Others	Consolidated Total
Revenue	\$ -	\$3,783,220	\$-	\$-	\$3,783,220
Operating loss	(204,697 )	(136,741 )	(101,690 )	(205,672 )	(648,800 )
Depreciation and amortization	204,386	28,770	7,859	-	241,015
Capital expenditures	10,517	18,533	39,755	-	68,805

## NOTE 11. CONCENTRATIONS

For the three months ended March 31, 2012, three major customers accounted for approximately 21%, 14% and 7% of total sales, respectively. At March 31, 2012, two customers accounted for 50 % and 20% of total accounts receivable, respectively.

For the three months ended March 31, 2011, four major customers accounted for approximately 31%, 21%, 15% and 14% of total sales, respectively. At March 31, 2011, two customers accounted for 48% and 33% of total accounts receivable, respectively.

For the three months ended March 31, 2012, 82.9 % of sales were made to customers in North America and 17.1 % of sales were made to customers in Asia.

For the three months ended March 31, 2011, 39% of sales were made to customers in North America and 61% of sales were made to customers in Asia.

## NOTE 12 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has reviewed its subsequent events through the date these financial statements were issued and has determined that no additional material subsequent events have occurred through such date.

## ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements regarding future events, our plans and expectations and financial projections. Our actual results could differ materially from those discussed herein. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, those discussed elsewhere in this Form 10-Q and in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on May 16, 2012. Unless the context otherwise requires, the terms "we," the "Company," "us," or "Apollo" refers to Apollo Solar Energy, Inc. and our wholly-owned subsidiaries and variable interest entities.

### Overview

We are a China-based vertically integrated refiner of tellurium, or Te, and high-purity tellurium-based metals for specific segments of the electronic materials market. Our main expertise is in the production of Te-based compounds used to produce thin-film solar cells, cell modules and solar electronic products. While no reserves under the SEC's Industry Guide 7 can currently be delineated at our properties, we believe that the tellurium to be used in our products in the future will be primarily sourced from our Dashuigou project located in Sichuan Province, PRC. In addition, we expect to source tellurium from another property in Shimian, Majiagou, PRC, through variable interest entity agreements, or the VIE Agreements, executed in April, 2009, with Sichuan Xinju Mineral Resources Development Corporation and certain of its shareholders holding 51.6619% of its voting stock, which shareholders are our direct or indirect employees. Under the terms of the VIE Agreements, we have been granted the exclusive exploration and mining rights to these two projects in accordance with a license granted by the Chinese government, which extends through January, 2013 for mining activities at our Dashuigou property, through May 2013 for mining activities at our Majiagou property, and through January 2013. for exploration activities at our Dashuigou property, subject to potential renewal thereafter.

Currently, tellurium is produced as a by-product in the process of processing copper and other metals. As a result, costs are high. We believe that the Dashuigou and Majiagou projects are the only two known deposits in the world in which tellurium, one of the rarest metallic elements on earth, is the primary commodity of economic interest. By the end of 2012, we plan to obtain approximately 50% to 60% of the tellurium necessary for our products from the Dashuigou and Majiagou projects and believe this ability to be a significant competitive advantage because the cost of tellurium sourced from our own properties will be substantially lower than that purchased from an outside third party. We will source the remaining 40% to 50% of our tellurium needs from third-party suppliers with whom we have established good business relationships over the past few years. By vertically integrating our processes, we believe we are able to achieve significant operating efficiencies and produce high-quality products that offer cost and quality benefits to our customers. Currently, we are able to procure raw materials from the Dashuigou and Majiagou projects at a significant discount to prevailing market price.



Our refining operations are currently based in a 330,000 square foot facility in Chengdu, Sichuan Province, PRC. We expect this facility to eventually have the capacity to produce more than 300 tons of high-purity photovoltaic cell materials and 42 other types of electronic materials. Future expansion of this facility in vacant land leased to the Company will have a capacity to produce up to an additional 350 tons of high-purity photovoltaic cell materials.

We are currently in the exploration stage of operations in accordance with the requirements of SEC Industry Guide 7. However, we believe we are unique in that we expect to both mine and refine our tellurium-based products, with primary refining capabilities as provided by Sichuan Xinju Mineral Resources Development Corporation pursuant to the VIE Agreements, and secondary refining capabilities directly through our Company. Our primary refining capabilities are such that we can treat metal concentrates (containing, for example, as little as 50% of the metals of interest), and extract and refine the metals of interest so that they can be fed to our secondary refining operations, where we attain a higher level of purity. Because we expect to mine the raw material in the future, and perform both refining functions, both directly and through our VIE Arrangement, we consider ourselves a supplier that will in the future have uniquely integrated capabilities. Our end-products are tellurium, cadmium, zinc and related compounds of 99.999% (five nines, or 5N) purity or above. Our products are critical precursors in a number of electronic applications, including the rapidly-expanding thin-film photovoltaic, or PV, market.

Thin film technologies, because of their relatively low usage of raw materials when compared with traditional silicon-based photovoltaic technologies, offer a potential cost advantage in the marketplace. Accordingly, we believe these technologies are beginning to gain an ever increasing foothold in the market.

#### Our Variable Interest Entity Agreements

As illustrated in the diagram below, we entered into various exclusive contractual arrangements on April 10, 2009 with Sichuan Xinju Mineral Resources Development Corporation, or the VIE, and certain of its shareholders who are our direct or indirect employees and who collectively own 51.6619% of the VIE. Among other things, these VIE Agreements granted to our wholly-owned subsidiary a first option to purchase the exploration rights related to the Dashuigou area property and the mining rights related to that certain tellurium and bismuth property in Shimian Majiagou, which rights we collectively referred to as the Exploration Business. Additionally, the VIE and certain of its shareholders who collectively own 51.6619% of the VIE granted to our wholly-owned subsidiary an exclusive right to purchase all of the products produced from the Exploration Business for a specified period of time. As a result, we consolidate the financial results of the VIE related to the Exploration Business pursuant to FASB ASC 810-10, "Consolidation."

(1) Agreements that provide us with effective control over Sichuan Xinju Mineral Resources Development Co. Ltd., or the VIE, include a purchase option agreement, a business operations agreement and an exclusive technical and consulting agreement.

The agreements between the VIE and our other affiliated entities or persons are summarized below:

- First Option Exclusive Acquiring Agreement among Sichuan Xinlong Tellurium Industry & Technique Co., Ltd., Sichuan Xinju Mineral Resources Development Co., Ltd., Renyi Hou and Ling Yong, which grants to our wholly-owned subsidiary a first option to purchase the Mining Business at such time as the purchase becomes advisable, permissible and in our best interest.
- Exclusive Sales Agreement between Sichuan Xinlong Tellurium Industry & Technique Co., Ltd. and Sichuan Xinju Mineral Resources Development Co., Ltd., which grant to our wholly-owned subsidiary the exclusive right to buy all of the output of the Mining Business.
- Business Operation Agreement among Sichuan Xinlong Tellurium Industry & Technique Co., Ltd., Sichuan Xinju Mineral Resources Development Co., Ltd., Renyi Hou and Ling Yong, which imposes certain restrictions and obligations on the VIE and certain of its shareholders to support the VIE arrangement, including refraining from competing with our business and modifying the business operations of the VIE without the prior consent of our wholly-owned subsidiary.
- Exclusive Technical and Consulting Agreement between Sichuan Xinlong Tellurium Industry & Technique Co., Ltd. and Sichuan Xinju Mineral Resources Development Co., Ltd., which requires the VIE to provide certain technical and consulting services exclusively to our wholly-owned subsidiary in connection with the Mining Business. Our wholly-owned subsidiary agrees to provide up to \$6.0 million in investing funding to the VIE in connection with its operation of the Mining Business, on such terms as the parties shall agree from time to time.

## Results of Operations

### Sales

Sales for the three months ended March 31, 2012 were \$1,872,034, compared to the sales of \$3,783,220 in the same period in 2011, a decrease of \$1,911,186 or approximately 50.5%. The primary reasons for the reduction in sales were:

- Termination of the Company's relationship with First Solar, whose purchases in the first quarter of 2011 totalled \$1,166,000.
- There were sales of Selenium totalled \$44,466 in the first quarter of 2012. In the first quarter of 2011, our sales of Selenium totalled \$825,550.

### Gross profit

Although our sales fell by 50.5% from the first quarter of 2011 to the first quarter of 2012, our cost of sales decreased by only 48.5%. The disparity was attributable to increases in the cost of raw materials that we were unable to pass along to our customers. As a result, our gross profit margin for the three months ended March 31, 2012 was only 5.5%, compared to 9.3% in the three months ended March 31, 2011. Gross profit for the three months ended March 31, 2012 was \$103,880, compared to the gross profit of \$353,064 for the period ended March 31, 2011.

### Selling expense

For the three months ended March 31, 2012, selling expenses were \$56,898 compared to \$70,273 for the same period ended March 31, 2011, representing a decrease of 19.0%. This decrease was primarily due to our continued tighter controls over selling expenses while we attempt to explore and develop new markets.

#### General and administrative expenses

We incurred general and administrative expenses of \$688,019 for the three months ended March 31, 2012, compared to \$900,781 in the same period of 2011, representing a decrease of 23.6%. Included in the general and administrative expenses was stock based compensation and stock issued for services totalling \$143,618 and \$160,865 in the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The decrease in our general and administrative expenses was primarily due to tighter budget controls.

#### Research and development expenses

For the three months ended March 31, 2012, we incurred research and development expenses of \$155,570, compared to \$30,810 for the three months ended March 31, 2011. This represents an increase of 404.9%. The increase in the expenses was due to our increased effort on research and development and higher salaries of research and development employees

#### Net income/loss

Our operating loss was \$796,607 for the three months ended March 31, 2012, 22.8% worse than our net loss for the three months ended March 31, 2011. During the quarters we also recorded the following non-operating expenses:

- interest expense (net of interest income) of \$138,896 for the quarter ended March 31, 2012 and \$94,189 for the quarter ended March 31, 2011; and
- loss on equity in joint venture, which represented our proportionate share of the loss incurred during the quarter by our joint venture with the Bengbu Design & Research Institute for Glass Industry. Our interest in that loss totaled \$108,597 in the quarter ended March 31, 2012 and \$111,843 in the quarter ended March 31, 2011.

Despite the operating loss and other expenses incurred in the first quarter of 2011, we recorded net income for that quarter. This occurred because in that quarter we recorded interest income- related party totaling \$837,359. We realized that interest income when Renyi Hou, our former CEO, satisfied a debt of approximately \$5.2 million, including \$837,359 in accrued interest, by surrendering to us 2,418,923 of our common stock. During the quarter ended March 31, 2011, we also recorded a tax benefit of \$97,066 based on the value of our loss carryforwards. As a result of these two items, we recorded net income for the quarter ended March 31, 2011 totaling \$79,593. For the quarter ended March 31, 2012, when we had neither related party interest nor a tax benefit, we recorded a net loss of \$1,044,100.

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities.

Our operations in the first quarter of 2012 used \$1,892,724 in cash. The use of cash exceeded our net loss of \$1,044,100 primarily because we used \$1,297,217 for prepaid expenses and other current assets. In addition, we reduced our accrued expenses and other current liabilities by \$315,157.

Our operating for the three months ended March 31, 2011 provided us \$361,551 in cash. This occurred primarily because we reduced our inventories by \$1,580,422 and increased our accrued expenses and other current liabilities by \$979,789.

Net cash (used in) investing activities.

Net cash used in investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 was \$13,499 and \$68,805, respectively, which resulted from the purchase of property and equipment.

Net cash (used in)/provided by financing activities.

We funded our operations during the first quarter of 2012 by taking short-term loans totaling \$2,852,495. In contrast, during the first quarter of 2011, when our operations provided us cash, we used \$1,832,610 to reduce our outstanding loans.

The Company believes that its cash flows generated internally may not be sufficient to sustain operations and repay short term bank loans for the next twelve months. Therefore, from time to time, the Company may require extra funding through short term borrowing from PRC banks or other financing activities if needed in the near future.

## Working capital

The Company has a working capital deficit of \$2,953,386 at March 31, 2012. This represented an atrophy of \$550,838 since December 31, 2011. The primary reason for the atrophy of working capital was the \$1,044,100 loss that we incurred in the first quarter of 2012, which we funded by taking short-term loans.

## Contractual obligations

The following table describes our contractual commitments and obligations as of March 31, 2012:

Contractual Obligations	Total	Payments due by Period (in \$)			
		Less Than 1 Year	1 – 3 Years	3 – 5 Years	More Than 5 Years
Short term loan	6,914,741	6,914,741	-	\$-	-
Loans from shareholder and related party	211,221	211,221	-	\$-	-

## Off-Balance Sheet Transactions

We have no material off-balance sheet transactions.

## Impact of Recent Currency Exchange Rate Increase

We use the U.S. dollar as the reporting currency for our financial statements. Our operations are conducted through our PRC operating subsidiary, Sichuan Apollo, and our functional currency is the RMB. On July 21, 2005, the PRC government changed its policy of pegging the value of the RMB to the U.S. dollar and, as a result, the RMB has appreciated against the U.S. dollar by approximately 8.26% from 1:8.27 on July 21, 2005 to 1:6.6023 on December 31, 2010 and 1:6.30559 on December 31, 2011. In converting our RMB income statement amounts into U.S. dollars we used the following RMB/\$ exchange rates: 6.3085 and 6.5788 for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 respectively. There is no guarantee that we will benefit from the exchange rate in the future and our operations may suffer if a less favorable exchange rate develops.

## Future Capital Expenditures

On April 10, 2009, we signed the VIE Agreements to acquire the exploration rights of the Dashuigou area and the mining rights of the Majiahou mine. We expect to invest in exploration, mining equipment, and refinery facility in the future so that we can source tellurium internally. Additional capital for this objective may be required that is in excess of our current resources, requiring us to raise additional capital through additional equity offerings or secured or unsecured debt financing. The availability of additional capital resources will depend on prevailing market conditions, interest rates, and our existing material financial position and results of operations.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Not Applicable.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

(a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, we evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Rule 13a-15 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act, as of the end of the period covered by this report. That evaluation disclosed that the Company has material defects in its disclosure controls and procedures. Specifically management determined that there is a lack of expertise in U.S. GAAP among the Company's management personnel. They also determined that the size of the Company's accounting staff and low number of supervisory personnel prevented an appropriate segregation of accounting functions. Based on that evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of March 31, 2012

(b) Changes in Internal Controls

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the three months ended March 31, 2012 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

None.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

In addition to other information set forth in this report, you should carefully consider the “Risk Factors” discussed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on May 16, 2012, for our 2011 fiscal year. There have been no material changes to the “Risk Factors” previously disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

- 31.1 Rule 13a-14(a) Certification – CEO
- 31.2 Rule 13a-14(a) Certification – CFO
- 32.1 Rule 13a-14(b) Certification
- 101 INS XBRL Instance Document
- 101 SCHXBRL Schema Document
- 101 CALXBRL Calculation Linkbase Document
- 101 DEF XBRL Definition Linkbase Document
- 101 LABXBRL Labels Linkbase Document
- 101 PRE XBRL Presentation Linkbase Document

SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of the Exchange Act, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Apollo Solar Energy, Inc.

Date: May 21, 2012

By: /s/ Jingong Pan  
Jingong Pan  
Chief Executive Officer

Date: May 21, 2012

By: /s/ Wilson W. Liu  
Wilson W. Liu  
Chief Financial Officer