**AVIALL INC** Form 10-Q July 29, 2005

# **UNITED STATES**

31	ECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
	WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
	FORM 10-Q
(Mark One)	
x QUARTERLY ACT OF 1934	Y REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE
For the quarterly period	d ended June 30, 2005
	OR
" TRANSITION ACT OF 1934	N REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE
For the transition perio	d from to
	Commission file number 1-12380

AVIALL, INC.

 $(Exact\ name\ of\ registrant\ as\ specified\ in\ its\ charter)$ 

Delaware	65-0433083
(State or other jurisdiction of	(I.R.S. Employer
incorporation or organization)	Identification No.)
2750 Regent Boulevard	
DEW Airport Toyog	75261 0048

DFW Airport, Texas (Address of principal executive offices)

75261-9048 (Zip Code)

(972) 586-1000

(Registrant s telephone number, including area code)

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes x No "

The number of shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, outstanding at July 25, 2005 was 33,951,310.

#### PART 1 FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### **Item 1: Financial Statements**

## AVIALL, INC.

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(Dollars in thousands, except share and per share data)

## (Unaudited)

	Three Mont	Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Net sales	\$ 322,072	2 314,048	613,520	597,580
Cost of sales	261,643		499,924	500,338
Gross profit	60,429	50,144	113,596	97,242
Selling and administrative expense	31,449	29,653	59,535	57,252
Operating income	28,980	20,491	54,061	39,990
Interest expense, net	5,262	4,207	10,365	8,552
Earnings before income taxes	23,718	16,284	43,696	31,438
Provision for income taxes	8,347	2,819	15,325	7,996
Net earnings	\$ 15,37	13,465	28,371	23,442
Basic net earnings per share	\$ 0.46	0.42	0.86	0.74
Weighted average common shares	33,426,83		33,138,712	31,849,586
Diluted net earnings per share	\$ 0.44	0.40	0.82	0.70
Weighted average common and potentially dilutive common shares	34,945,090	33,550,653	34,777,139	33,396,705

 $See\ accompanying\ notes\ to\ consolidated\ financial\ statements.$ 

## AVIALL, INC.

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

## (Dollars in thousands, except share and per share data)

## (Unaudited)

	June 30, 2005	December 31, 2004
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 35,885	91,632
Receivables, net	172,445	144,087
Inventories	343,667	328,129
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	3,824	2,953
Deferred income taxes	29,795	40,432
Total current assets	585,616	607,233
	25 104	22,020
Property and equipment	35,104	33,929
Goodwill	46,843	46,843
Intangible assets	200,991	46,525
Deferred income taxes	3,226	3,229
Other assets	12,460	11,717
Total assets	\$ 884,240	749,476
Liabilities and Shareholders Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 1,157	1,440
Revolving line of credit	60,661	
Cash overdrafts due to outstanding checks	11,301	43,023
Accounts payable	162,715	98,629
Accrued expenses	51,692	46,741
Total current liabilities	287,526	189,833
Long-term debt	201,697	201,990
Other liabilities	5,820	8,652
Commitments and contingencies Shareholders equity:	- ,	-,
Common stock (\$0.01 par value per share, 80,000,000 shares authorized; 36,001,721 shares and 34,582,746	360	346
shares issued at June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively)	458,810	
Additional paid-in capital		447,060
Accumulated deficit Treasury stock, at cost (2,050,411 shares and 2,035,124 shares at June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004,	(33,759)	(62,130)
respectively)	(28,589)	(28,218)
Unearned compensation - restricted stock	(1,247)	(1,679)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(6,378)	(6,378)
Total shareholders equity	389,197	349,001
Total liabilities and shareholders equity	\$ 884,240	749,476

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

## AVIALL, INC.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

## (Dollars in thousands)

## (Unaudited)

	Six Months En	ided June 30,
	2005	2004
Operating activities:		
Net earnings	\$ 28,371	23,442
Depreciation and amortization	11,983	8,674
Deferred income taxes	10,635	6,436
Compensation expense on restricted stock awards	432	331
Changes in:		
Receivables, net	(28,358)	(27,164)
Inventories	(15,538)	32,474
Accounts payable	64,086	5,902
Accrued expenses	4,951	11,824
Other, net	(3,604)	(1,862)
Net cash provided by operating activities	72,958	60,057
Investing activities:		
Purchase of distribution rights	(160,846)	(800)
Capital expenditures	(5,638)	(4,390)
Sales of property, plant and equipment	377	5
Net cash used for investing activities	(166,107)	(5,185)
6		
Financing activities:		
Net change in revolving credit facility	60,661	(142)
Cash overdrafts due to outstanding checks	(31,722)	(36,551)
Issuance of common stock	11,764	2,627
Debt issuance cost paid	(1,898)	(736)
Debt repaid	(1,094)	(1,762)
Purchase of treasury stock	(371)	(351)
Debt proceeds	62	
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	37,402	(36,915)
Change in each and each equivalents	(55.747)	17,957
Change in cash and cash equivalents	(55,747)	23,424
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	91,632	25,424
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 35,885	41,381
Cash paid for interest and income taxes:	¢ 0027	775
Interest Income taxes	\$ 8,937 \$ 1,847	775 665
meonic taxes	\$ 1,047	003
Noncash investing and financing activities:	<u> </u>	,
Property and equipment acquired with debt	\$ 413	121

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

#### AVIALL, INC.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying unaudited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP, for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2005 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2005. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004.

#### NOTE 2 - STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

We account for our stock-based compensation plans in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles of Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, or APB 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and related interpretations. All options granted under our plans have an exercise price equal to the market value of the underlying common stock on the date of grant. Therefore, no compensation cost related to these option grants is included in net earnings. We also make the appropriate disclosures as required by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, or SFAS 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, and Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 148, or SFAS 148, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation - Transition and Disclosure - an Amendment of FAS 123. Awards of restricted stock are valued at the market price of our common stock on the date of grant and recorded as unearned compensation within shareholders equity. The unearned compensation is amortized to compensation expense over the vesting period of the restricted stock.

The following table illustrates the effect on net earnings and earnings per share, or EPS, if we had applied the fair-value recognition provisions of SFAS 123 to stock-based employee compensation:

	Three Months	Ended June 30,	Six Months Ended June 30,		
(In Thousands, Except Per Share Data)	2005	2004	2005	2004	
Net earnings, as reported	\$ 15,371	13,465	28,371	23,442	
Deduct: Total stock-based compensation expense determined under fair-value-based method for all awards, net of related tax effects	(509)	(450)	(1,172)	(901)	
Pro forma net earnings for purposes of computing basic net EPS	\$ 14,862	13,015	27,199	22,541	
Earnings per share:					
Basic - as reported	\$ 0.46	0.42	0.86	0.74	
Basic - pro forma	\$ 0.44	0.41	0.82	0.71	
Diluted - as reported	\$ 0.44	0.40	0.82	0.70	
Diluted - pro forma	\$ 0.42	0.39	0.78	0.67	

#### **NOTE 3 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS**

In June 2005, the Financial Accounting Standards Board, or FASB, issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 154, or SFAS 154, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - a replacement of APB No. 20 and FAS No. 3. SFAS 154 requires that a voluntary change in accounting principle be applied retrospectively with all prior period financial statements presented on the basis of the new accounting principle. SFAS 154 also requires that a change in method of depreciating or amortizing a long-lived nonfinancial asset be accounted for prospectively as a change in estimate, and correction of errors in previously issued financial statements should be termed a restatement. SFAS 154 is effective for accounting changes and correction of errors made in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005. We will adopt SFAS 154 effective January 1, 2006 and expect no material impact on our consolidated financial statements as a result of the adoption.

In December 2004, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (revised 2004), or SFAS 123R, Share-Based Payment, which replaces Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, and supersedes Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 148, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation - Transition and Disclosure - an amendment of FAS 123. SFAS 123R addresses the accounting for share-based payment transactions in which a company receives employee services in exchange for either equity instruments of the company or liabilities that are based on the fair value of the company sequity instruments or that may be settled by the issuance of such equity instruments. SFAS 123R addresses all forms of share-based payment awards, including shares issued under employee stock purchase plans, stock options, restricted stock and stock appreciation rights. SFAS 123R eliminates the ability to account for share-based compensation transactions using the intrinsic method and generally would require that such transactions be accounted for using a fair-value-based method and recognized as expense over the period during which an employee is required to provide services in exchange for the award. SFAS 123R is effective for annual periods beginning after June 15, 2005. As such, we will implement the provisions of SFAS 123R effective January 1, 2006. In 2006, we will incur compensation expense under SFAS 123R, as currently written, related to unvested options granted prior to January 1, 2006. Although we have not completed evaluating the impact the adoption of SFAS 123R will have on our future results of operations, we currently estimate the impact on an annual basis will be similar to that in our pro forma disclosures for SFAS 123 detailed in Note 2.

#### **NOTE 4 - SEGMENT INFORMATION**

The following tables present information by operating segment (in thousands):

	Three Months 1	Six Months Ended June 30,		
Net Sales	2005	2004	2005	2004
Aviall Services	\$ 314,630	306,873	598,653	583,294
ILS	7,442	7,175	14,867	14,286
Total net sales	\$ 322,072	314,048	613,520	597,580
Destit				
Profit				
Aviall Services	\$ 31,217	22,339	57,634	42,605
ILS	2,665	2,703	5,476	5,251
Reportable segment profit	33,882	25,042	63,110	47,856
Corporate	(4,902)	(4,551)	(9,049)	(7,866)

Interest expense, net	(5,262)	(4,207)	(10,365)	(8,552)
Earnings before income taxes	\$ 23,718	16,284	43,696	31,438

#### **NOTE 5 - EARNINGS PER SHARE**

A reconciliation of the denominator of the basic and diluted EPS calculations for net earnings follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
Denominator	2005	2004	2005	2004		
Weighted average common shares Effect of dilutive securities:	33,426,831	31,954,552	33,138,712	31,849,586		
Stock options	1,005,129	1,010,469	1,131,222	970,904		
Restricted stock rights	250,717	323,285	244,798	313,876		
Warrants	262,413	262,347	262,407	262,339		
Weighted average common and dilutive potential common shares	34,945,090	33,550,653	34,777,139	33,396,705		

Basic EPS is computed by dividing net earnings by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is computed by dividing net earnings by the weighted average number of common and dilutive potential common shares outstanding during the period.

#### **NOTE 6 - INCOME TAXES**

Our income tax expense for the first six months of 2005 was \$15.3 million, and our effective tax rate was 35.1%. Our income tax expense for the first six months of 2004 was \$8.0 million, and our effective tax rate was 25.4%. The increase in our effective tax rate from 25.4% in 2004 to 35.1% in 2005 is primarily due to the release in the first six months of 2004 of a \$2.8 million valuation allowance for state tax net operating loss, or NOL, carryforwards.

#### **NOTE 7 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

In January 2005, we entered into a distribution agreement with GE Engine Services Distribution LLC and General Electric, or GE, whereby GE has appointed us as the exclusive worldwide distributor of unique parts for the GE CF6-50 and CF6-80A, or CF6 engines, for as long as these engines remain in service. As a result of the GE CF6 agreement, we paid \$157.0 million for distribution rights which will be amortized over the estimated life of the engines.

In April 2005, we entered into two distribution agreements with Hamilton Sundstrand which give us exclusive distribution rights for Hamilton Sundstrand-built spare parts that are unique to the 60kVA family of generators, the JT8D mechanical fuel controls and the JT9D engine accessories. We paid approximately \$3.8 million for these distribution rights which will be amortized over the ten-year terms of these agreements.

#### NOTE 8 DEBT

On January 28, 2005, we entered into an amendment to our senior secured credit facility, or the Credit Facility, to increase the facility size, restructure the borrowing base, extend the termination date and change certain financial ratios and covenants. As of June 30, 2005, our amended Credit Facility consists of a \$260.0 million revolving credit and letter of credit facility due as a balloon payment in 2008. As of June 30, 2005, we had \$60.0 million of borrowings outstanding under the Credit Facility. We also maintain a Canadian \$6.0 million secured revolving credit facility which had borrowings of \$0.7 million outstanding as of June 30, 2005.

#### NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS AND POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS

The following table sets forth the components of net pension expense for all our plans:

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,	
(In Thousands)	2005	2004	2005	2004	
Service cost	\$ 736	615	1,472	1,230	
Interest cost	1,028	969	2,056	1,938	
Expected return on plan assets	(1,087)	(963)	(2,173)	(1,926)	
Transition obligation amortization	34	35	68	70	
Prior service cost amortization	1	1	2	2	
Net loss recognition	297	117	594	234	
Net pension expense	\$ 1,009	774	2,019	1,548	

The following table sets forth the components of net postretirement benefit income for all our plans:

Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,	
2005	2004	2005	2004	
\$				
17	23	35	45	
(36)	(33)	(71)	(67)	
\$ (19)	(10)	(36)	(22)	
	2005 \$ 17 (36)	2005 2004 \$ 17 23 (36) (33)	2005 2004 2005 \$ 17 23 35 (36) (33) (71)	

#### NOTE 10 - GUARANTOR AND NONGUARANTOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our senior unsecured notes, or the Senior Notes, are fully and unconditionally and jointly and severally guaranteed on a senior unsecured basis by each direct and indirect domestic subsidiary of Aviall, Inc., or Aviall, each a guarantor subsidiary. Each guarantor subsidiary is directly or indirectly 100% owned by Aviall. The Senior Notes are not guaranteed by any direct or indirect foreign subsidiary of Aviall, each a nonguarantor subsidiary.

The unaudited consolidating financial information presents the consolidating balance sheets as of June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, the related statements of operations for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 and the statements of cash flows for the six month periods ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 with separate columns for:

- a) Aviall, the parent;
- b) the guarantor subsidiaries on a combined basis;
- c) the nonguarantor subsidiaries on a combined basis; and
- d) total consolidated amounts.

The information includes elimination entries necessary to consolidate Aviall, the parent, with the guarantor and nonguarantor subsidiaries.

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for by the parent using the equity method of accounting. The guarantor and nonguarantor subsidiaries are presented on a combined basis. The principal elimination entries eliminate investments in subsidiaries and intercompany balances and transactions. Separate financial statements for the guarantor and nonguarantor subsidiaries are not presented because management believes such financial statements would not be meaningful to investors.

Pursuant to the terms of the Credit Facility, no subsidiary of Aviall other than Aviall Services, Inc., or Aviall Services, may pay cash dividends to Aviall, other than to fund limited repurchases or redemptions of outstanding securities. In addition, Aviall Services may pay cash dividends to Aviall for the purpose of funding (i) ordinary operating expenses and scheduled debt service, (ii) payments by Aviall of taxes in respect of Aviall and its subsidiaries, up to the amount that would be payable by Aviall Services, on a consolidated basis, if it were the taxpayer and (iii) any repurchase of the Senior Notes permitted under the terms of the Credit Facility. Additionally, the Credit Facility restricts intercompany loans made to Aviall from its direct and indirect subsidiaries, with the exception of intercompany loans made to fund limited repurchases or redemptions of outstanding securities and loans made by Aviall Services to fund required payments under the Senior Notes. The net assets of consolidating subsidiaries subject to these restrictions were \$718.2 million and \$714.8 million at June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively.

#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

### Three Months Ended June 30, 2005

(In Thousands)	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Nonguarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated Total
Net sales	<u></u> \$	302,277	37,280	(17,485)	322,072
Cost of sales	Ť	248,393	30,735	(17,485)	261,643
Gross profit		53,884	6,545		60,429
Selling and administrative expense		26,974	4,475		31,449
Operating income		26,910	2,070		28,980
Interest expense (income)	(4,645)	9,810	97		5,262
Equity in (earnings) loss of subsidiaries	(12,409)	(1,102)		13,511	
Earnings (loss) before income taxes	17,054	18,202	1,973	(13,511)	23,718
Provision for income taxes	1,683	5,793	871		8,347
Net earnings (loss)	\$ 15,371	12,409	1,102	(13,511)	15,371

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

### Six Months Ended June 30, 2005

(In Thousands)	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Nonguarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated Total
Net sales	\$	574,574	72,573	(33,627)	613,520
Cost of sales		474,047	59,504	(33,627)	499,924
Gross profit		100,527	13,069		113,596
Selling and administrative expense		50,820	8,715		59,535
Operating income		49,707	4,354		54,061
Interest expense (income)	(9,290)	19,492	163		10,365
Equity in (earnings) loss of subsidiaries	(22,446)	(3,083)		25,529	
Earnings (loss) before income taxes	31,736	33,298	4,191	(25,529)	43,696
Provision for income taxes	3,365	10,852	1,108		15,325
Net earnings (loss)	\$ 28,371	22,446	3,083	(25,529)	28,371

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

### Three Months Ended June 30, 2004

(In Thousands)	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Nonguarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated Total
Net sales	<u></u> \$	296,237	32,875	(15,064)	314,048
Cost of sales	Ť	252,273	26,695	(15,064)	263,904
Gross profit		43,964	6,180		50,144
Selling and administrative expense		25,635	4,018		29,653
Operating income		18,329	2,162		20,491
Interest expense (income)	(4,246)	8,386	67		4,207
Equity in (earnings) loss of subsidiaries	(10,756)	(1,486)		12,242	
Earnings (loss) before income taxes	15,002	11,429	2,095	(12,242)	16,284
Provision for income taxes	1,537	673	609		2,819
Net earnings (loss)	\$ 13,465	10,756	1,486	(12,242)	13,465

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

### Six Months Ended June 30, 2004

(In Thousands)	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Nonguarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated Total
Net sales	\$	564,422	64,429	(31,271)	597,580
Cost of sales		479,533	52,076	(31,271)	500,338
Gross profit		84,889	12,353		97,242
Selling and administrative expense		49,927	7,325		57,252
Operating income		34,962	5,028		39,990
Interest expense (income)	(8,489)	16,883	158		8,552
Equity in (earnings) loss of subsidiaries	(18,026)	(3,523)		21,549	
Earnings (loss) before income taxes	26,515	21,602	4,870	(21,549)	31,438
Provision for income taxes	3,073	3,576	1,347		7,996
Net earnings (loss)	\$ 23,442	18,026	3,523	(21,549)	23,442

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2005

(In Thousands)	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Nonguarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated Total		
Assets							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ (19)	31,837	4,067		35,885		
Receivables, net	. ( - /	146,362	26,083		172,445		
Inventories		329,377	14,290		343,667		
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		3,600	224		3,824		
Deferred income taxes		29,773	22		29,795		
Second meonic taxes							
Total current assets	(19)	540,949	44,686		585,616		
Property and equipment		34,532	572		35,104		
Investment in subsidiaries	766,233	37,367		(803,600)	·		
Intercompany receivables	,	190,016		(190,016)			
Goodwill		44,904	1,939	(=, =,===)	46,843		
Intangible assets		200,991	-,,,		200,991		
Deferred income taxes		2,816	410		3,226		
Other assets	5,998	6,458	4		12,460		
m . 1	ф. дда 212	1.050.022	45.611	(002 (16)	004.240		
Total assets	\$ 772,212	1,058,033	47,611	(993,616)	884,240		
Liabilities and Shareholders Equity							
Current liabilities:							
Current portion of long-term debt	\$	1,145	12		1,157		
Revolving line of credit	Ψ	60,000	661		60,661		
Cash overdrafts due to outstanding checks	4	11,039	258		11,301		
Accounts payable	·	161,599	1,116		162,715		
Accrued expenses	11,022	36,662	4,008		51,692		
rectued expenses					31,072		
Total current liabilities	11,026	270,445	6,055		287,526		
Long-term debt	200,000	1,663	34		201,697		
Intercompany payables	171,989		18,027	(190,016)			
Other liabilities		5,820			5,820		
Commitments and contingencies							
Shareholders equity							
Common stock	360	33	7,542	(7,575)	360		
Additional paid-in capital	458,810	867,597	9,919	(877,516)	458,810		
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	(33,759)	(81,147)	6,034	75,113	(33,759)		
Treasury stock, at cost	(28,589)				(28,589)		
Unearned compensation - restricted stock	(1,247)				(1,247)		
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income	(6,378)	(6,378)		6,378	(6,378)		
Total shareholders equity	389,197	780,105	23,495	(803,600)	389,197		
Total liabilities and shareholders equity	\$ 772,212	1,058,033	47,611	(993,616)	884,240		

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

December 31, 2004

(In Thousands)	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Nonguarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated Total
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ (35)	83,002	8,665		91,632
Receivables, net		116,938	27,149		144,087
Inventories		315,298	12,831		328,129
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		2,824	129		2,953
Deferred income taxes		40,410	22		40,432
Total current assets	(35)	558,472	48,796		607,233
Property and equipment		33,318	611		33,929
Investment in subsidiaries	764,005	34,284		(798,289)	
Intercompany receivables		235,007		(235,007)	
Goodwill		44,904	1,939		46,843
Intangible assets		46,525			46,525
Deferred income taxes		2,816	413		3,229
Other assets	6,498	5,214	5		11,717
Total assets	\$ 770,468	960,540	51,764	(1,033,296)	749,476
Liabilities and Shareholders Equity					
Current liabilities:					
Current portion of long-term debt	\$	1,429	11		1,440
Revolving line of credit	Ψ	1,122			1,110
Cash overdrafts due to outstanding checks	4	42,969	50		43,023
Accounts payable	•	97,368	1,261		98,629
Accrued expenses	7,723	35,827	3,191		46,741
, rectued expenses					
Total current liabilities	7,727	177,593	4,513		189,833
Long-term debt	200,000	1,981	9		201,990
Intercompany payables	213,740	ŕ	21,267	(235,007)	,
Other liabilities		8,652		, ,	8,652
Commitments and contingencies		-,			-,
Shareholders equity					
Common stock	346	33	7,542	(7,575)	346
Additional paid-in capital	447,060	862,357	9,918	(872,275)	447,060
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	(62,130)	(83,698)	8,515	75,183	(62,130)
Treasury stock, at cost	(28,218)	(,,	- ,	,	(28,218)
Unearned compensation - restricted stock	(1,679)				(1,679)
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income	(6,378)	(6,378)		6,378	(6,378)
Total shareholders equity	349,001	772,314	25,975	(798,289)	349,001
Total liabilities and shareholders equity	\$ 770,468	960,540	51,764	(1,033,296)	749,476
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## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Six Months Ended June 30, 2005

(In Thousands)	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Nonguarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated Total
Operating activities:					
Net earnings (loss)	\$ 28,371	22,446	3,083	(25,529)	28,371
Depreciation and amortization	500	11,367	116		11,983
Deferred income taxes		10,635			10,635
Compensation expense on restricted stock awards	432				432
Changes in:					
Receivables, net		(29,424)	1,066		(28,358)
Inventories		(14,079)	(1,459)		(15,538)
Intercompany receivables and payables	(21,533)	30,337	(8,804)		
Accounts payable		64,231	(145)		64,086
Accrued expenses	3,299	835	817		4,951
Other, net		(3,476)	(128)		(3,604)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	11,069	92,872	(5,454)	(25,529)	72,958
Investing activities:					
Capital expenditures		(5,615)	(23)		(5,638)
Purchase of distribution rights		(160,846)			(160,846)
Investment in subsidiaries	(22,446)	(3,083)		25,529	
Sales of property, plant and equipment		344	33		377
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	(22,446)	(169,200)	10	25,529	(166,107)
Financing activities:					
Debt issue costs paid		(1,898)			(1,898)
Issuance of common stock	11,764				11,764
Purchase of treasury stock	(371)				(371)
Net change in revolving credit facility		60,000	661		60,661
Cash overdrafts due to outstanding checks		(31,930)	208		(31,722)
Debt proceeds		62			62
Debt repaid		(1,071)	(23)		(1,094)
Net cash provided by financing activities	11,393	25,163	846		37,402
Change in cash and cash equivalents	16	(51,165)	(4,598)		(55,747)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	(35)	83,002	8,665		91,632
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ (19)	31,837	4,067		35,885

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

## Six Months Ended June 30, 2004

Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Nonguarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated Total
\$ 23,442	18,026	3,523	(21,549)	23,442
508	8,025	141		8,674
	6,439	(3)		6,436
331				331
	(25,036)	(2,128)		(27,164)
	33,312	(838)		32,474
(19,039)	17,318	1,721		
(34)	5,568	368		5,902
7,625	2,181	2,018		11,824
3,072	(4,956)	22		(1,862)
15,905	60,877	4,824	(21,549)	60,057
	(4,378)	(12)		(4,390)
	(800)			(800)
(18,026)	(3,523)		21,549	
	5			5
(18,026)	(8,696)	(12)	21,549	(5,185)
(130)	(606)			(736)
2,627				2,627
(351)				(351)
		(142)		(142)
1	(36,510)	(42)		(36,551)
	(1,756)	(6)		(1,762)
2,147	(38,872)	(190)		(36,915)
26	13,309	4,622		17,957
	21,187	2,237		23,424
<del></del>				
	\$ 23,442 508 331 (19,039) (34) 7,625 3,072 15,905 (18,026) (18,026) (130) 2,627 (351) 1	\$ 23,442	Parent         Subsidiaries         Subsidiaries           \$ 23,442         18,026         3,523           508         8,025         141           6,439         (3)           331         (25,036)         (2,128)           33,312         (838)           (19,039)         17,318         1,721           (34)         5,568         368           7,625         2,181         2,018           3,072         (4,956)         22           15,905         60,877         4,824           (18,026)         (3,523)         5           (18,026)         (8,696)         (12)           (130)         (606)         (606)           2,627         (351)         (142)           1         (36,510)         (42)           (1,756)         (6)           2,147         (38,872)         (190)           26         13,309         4,622	Parent         Subsidiaries         Eliminations           \$ 23,442         18,026         3,523         (21,549)           508         8,025         141         6,439         (3)           331         (25,036)         (2,128)         (25,036)         (2,128)         (33,312)         (838)           (19,039)         17,318         1,721         (34)         5,568         368         368         7,625         2,181         2,018         3,072         (4,956)         22         (21,549)         (21,549)         (21,549)         (15,905)         60,877         4,824         (21,549)         (21,549)         (18,026)         (3,523)         21,549         21,549         (18,026)         (8,696)         (12)         21,549         (130)         (606)         (2,627)         (351)         (142)         (1,754)         (142)         (1,756)         (6)         (17,756)         (6)         (17,756)         (6)         (190)         (17,756)         (190)         (17,756)         (17,756)         (17,756)         (17,756)         (17,756)         (17,756)         (17,756)         (17,756)         (17,756)         (17,756)         (17,756)         (17,756)         (17,756)         (17,756)         (17,756)         (17,756)

#### Item 2: Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

#### **Executive Overview**

We are the largest independent global provider of new parts, supply-chain management and other related value-added services to the aerospace aftermarket. The aerospace aftermarket consists of parts needed for the scheduled and unscheduled maintenance, repair and modification of aircraft and engines already in use but does not include parts used in the construction of new aircraft or engines. We serve this market through our two wholly owned subsidiaries, Aviall Services, Inc., or Aviall Services, and Inventory Locator Service, LLC, or ILS. Aviall Services provides new parts and related supply-chain management services to the aerospace industry, and ILS operates electronic marketplaces for buying and selling parts, equipment and services for the global aerospace, defense and marine industries.

Aviall Services purchases a broad range of new parts, components and supplies from original equipment manufacturers, or OEMs, and resells them to its customers. As of December 31, 2004, Aviall Services purchased new parts, components and supplies from over 220 OEMs, including in some cases several business units within such manufacturers, and resold them to over 18,500 government/military, general aviation/corporate and commercial airline customers, including over 300 airlines. Aviall Services also provides value-added services to our customers and suppliers, such as repair services, supply-chain management services and information-gathering and delivery services.

ILS operates electronic marketplaces for buying and selling parts, equipment and services for the global aerospace, defense and marine industries. As of December 31, 2004, ILS had more than 14,000 users in more than 85 countries, ILS selectronic marketplaces contained more than 55 million line items representing over five billion parts for sale and ILS also maintained databases of over 119 million cross-referenced United States, or U.S., government records, allowing users to research manufacturers and prices for specific parts, locate alternate parts, find additional uses and markets for parts and review U.S. government procurement histories.

Our second quarter 2005 net earnings of \$15.4 million, or \$0.44 diluted earnings per share, increased 14.1% compared to net earnings of \$13.5 million, or \$0.40 diluted earnings per share, in the second quarter of 2004. Our operating income in the second quarter of 2005 was \$29.0 million, an increase of \$8.5 million or 41.4%, from the same quarter in 2004. These results were driven primarily by the addition of commissions received from General Electric, or GE, for the sales of unique parts of GE CF6-50 and CF6-80A, or CF6 engines, which commenced in February 2005. During the GE transition period, Aviall Services recorded only commissions, and not net sales, on parts directly shipped by GE. On July 18, 2005, Aviall Services began shipping CF6 engine parts and began recording net sales from these parts. In the second quarter of 2005, our selling and administrative expense increased only \$1.8 million compared to the second quarter of 2004 largely due to year-over-year higher salary and benefit expenses. This continues our strategy of increasing revenues using proportionately less selling and administrative expense. However, because we did not recognize the full sales amount from direct GE shipments to customers during the GE transition period but did increase expense in preparation for assuming our responsibilities for GE shipments in July 2005, our selling and administrative expense as a percentage of sales increased to 9.8% from 9.4% in the second quarter of 2004.

We saw little change in market conditions during the second quarter of 2005. The combination of record high fuel costs, the slowing economic growth in many regions and the uncertain future being faced by many of our airline customers and some general aviation aircraft operators have combined to make our future performance and opportunities less certain. However, we believe these conditions also continue to support the need for the services offered by Aviall Services and ILS, which we believe is the principal reason for Aviall s improved results in 2004 and into 2005.

Our future strategy will continue to focus on the acquisition of new long-term supplier contracts as well as adding other traditional supplier relationships, delivering superior customer service and investing in technology and infrastructure to increase supplier and customer efficiencies. We will also continue to evaluate potential strategic acquisitions and changes to our capital structure. We believe our ability to grow at a pace similar to that which we have experienced since 2000 will depend on the award of one or a series of new long-term supplier contracts, the

expansion of our traditional supplier base and product offerings and/or completion of a strategic acquisition. The timing and length of the process to procure new long-term agreements or relationships or a strategic acquisition is unpredictable. We are currently actively pursuing a number of opportunities for additional growth, including possible significant, new long-term supplier agreements. No assurance can be given that we will be able to procure any such new arrangements. To the extent we do secure any such relationship, the economies of scale derived from recent contracts may not be indicative of our future results, particularly in the early stages of new contract implementation. As an example of the implementation of this strategy, we announced in April 2005 the signing of an agreement with NetJets Services, Inc., or NetJets, to assume the supply chain management of spare parts for the maintenance, repair and operation of their fleet. This agreement is a complex supply-chain management services contract designed to simplify logistics and lower NetJets overall operating costs.

#### Critical Accounting Policies

For a discussion of our critical accounting policies, refer to Item 7: Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - Critical Accounting Policies included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004. There have been no material changes to the critical accounting policies discussed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004.

#### Results of Operations-Three Months Ended June 30, 2005 Compared to Three Months Ended June 30, 2004

**Net Sales.** Net sales for Aviall Services were \$314.6 million, an increase of \$7.7 million or 2.5%, from the \$306.9 million recorded in the second quarter of 2004.

The following table presents sales for Aviall Services in each of its geographic regions and in all market sectors (amounts in millions):

	4	Perce		
		ount of rease/	Increase/	
	(Dec	(Decrease) (D		
Geographic region:				
Americas	\$	5.3	2.1%	
Europe	\$	5.1	26.5%	
Asia-Pacific	\$	(2.7)	(7.7)%	
Market sector:				
General aviation/corporate	\$	7.9	11.0%	
Commercial airline	\$	5.1	6.9%	
Government/military/other	\$	(5.3)	(3.3)%	

Sales in the general aviation/corporate sector increased because of additional flight activity tempered by the effect of high fuel prices. Sales in the commercial airline sector increased primarily due to the addition of GE CF6 engine parts sales commissions, which commenced in February 2005, and slightly stronger sales volumes in the sector. Sales in the government/military sector decreased slightly. Aggregate sales of products supplied by Rolls-Royce and Honeywell pursuant to exclusive contracts were \$203.1 million and \$206.8 million in the second quarter of 2005 and 2004, respectively.

Net sales for ILS were \$7.4 million, an increase of \$0.3 million or 3.7%, compared to the second quarter of 2004.

Gross Profit. Gross profit of \$60.4 million increased \$10.3 million or 20.5% in the second quarter of 2005 compared to \$50.1 million in the second quarter of 2004. Gross profit as a percentage of net sales was 18.8% in the second quarter of 2005 as compared to 16.0% in the second quarter of 2004. The increased gross profit percentage was due to the addition of GE CF6 engine parts sales commissions, which commenced in February 2005. During the GE transition period, we recorded only commissions, and not net sales, on parts directly shipped by GE.

**Selling and Administrative Expense.** Selling and administrative expense increased \$1.8 million to \$31.4 million in the first quarter of 2005 and increased as a percentage of net sales to 9.8% from 9.4% in the second quarter of 2004. Selling and administrative expense increased primarily as a result of higher salary and benefit expenses.

**Interest Expense**. Interest expense increased \$1.1 million to \$5.3 million in the second quarter of 2005 from \$4.2 million in the second quarter of 2004. Noncash interest expense amounted to \$0.5 million and \$0.4 million in 2005 and 2004, respectively. Our net interest expense increased primarily due to higher borrowings, at higher effective interest rates, outstanding under our senior secured credit facility, or the Credit Facility, which had a balance of \$60.0 million at June 30, 2005.

**Provision for Income Taxes.** Our income tax expense for the second quarter of 2005 was \$8.3 million, and our effective tax rate was 35.2%. Our income tax expense for the second quarter of 2004 was \$2.8 million, and our effective tax rate was 17.3%. The increase in our effective tax rate from 17.3% in 2004 to 35.2% in 2005 is primarily due to the release in the second quarter of 2004 of a \$2.8 million valuation allowance for state tax net operating loss, or NOL, carryforwards.

Actual cash payments made for federal, state and foreign income taxes were \$1.2 million and \$0.9 million in the second quarter of 2005 and 2004, respectively. Our cash income tax expense is primarily comprised of Alternative Minimum Tax and foreign taxes on our foreign operations. Our cash income tax expense continues to be substantially lower than the U.S. federal statutory rate through the use of our U.S. federal NOL carryforward.

#### Results of Operations-Six Months Ended June 30, 2005 Compared to Six Months Ended June 30, 2004

**Net Sales.** Net sales for Aviall Services were \$598.7 million, an increase of \$15.4 million or 2.6%, from the \$583.3 million recorded in the first six months of 2004.

The following table presents sales for Aviall Services in each of its geographic regions and in all market sectors (amounts in millions):

		nount of	Percentage	
	Inc	Increase/ Incre		
	(De	(Decrease) (Decrease)		
C				
Geographic region:	ф.	10.7	27.20	
Europe	\$	10.7	27.2%	
Americas	\$	4.6	1.0%	
Asia-Pacific	\$	0.1	0.1%	
Market sector:				
Commercial airline	\$	13.6	9.8%	
General aviation/corporate	\$	9.8	7.0%	
Government/military/other	\$	(8.0)	(2.6)%	

Sales in the commercial airline sector increased primarily due to the addition of GE CF6 engine parts sales commissions, which commenced in February 2005, and slightly stronger sales volumes in the sector. Sales in the general aviation/corporate sector increased because of additional flight activity tempered by the effect of high fuel prices. Sales in the government/military sector decreased slightly. Aggregate sales of products supplied by Rolls-Royce and Honeywell pursuant to exclusive contracts were \$383.4 million and \$392.7 million in the first six months of 2005 and 2004, respectively.

Net sales for ILS were \$14.9 million, an increase of \$0.6 million or 4.1%, from the \$14.3 million recorded in the first six months of 2004.

**Gross Profit.** Gross profit of \$113.6 million increased \$16.4 million or 16.8% in the first six months of 2005 compared to \$97.2 million in the first six months of 2004. Gross profit as a percentage of net sales was 18.5% in the first six months of 2005 as compared to 16.3% in the first six

months of 2004. The increased gross profit percentage was due to the addition of GE CF6 engine parts sales commissions, which commenced in February 2005. During the GE transition period, we recorded only commissions, and not net sales, on parts directly shipped by GE.

**Selling and Administrative Expense.** Selling and administrative expense increased \$2.3 million to \$59.5 million in the first six months of 2005 and slightly increased as a percentage of net sales to 9.7% from 9.6% in the first six months of 2004. Selling and administrative expense increased largely as a result of higher salary and benefit expenses offset by lower bad debt expense.

**Interest Expense**. Interest expense increased \$1.8 million to \$10.4 million in the first six months of 2005 from \$8.6 million in the first six months of 2004. Noncash interest expense amounted to \$0.9 million and \$0.8 million in 2005 and 2004, respectively. Our net interest expense increased primarily due to borrowings related to the initial funding of the GE CF6 agreement and the continued borrowings outstanding under the Credit Facility, which had a balance of \$60.0 million at June 30, 2005.

**Provision for Income Taxes**. Our income tax expense for the first six months of 2005 was \$15.3 million, and our effective tax rate was 35.1%. Our income tax expense for the first six months of 2004 was \$8.0 million, and our effective tax rate was 25.4%. The increase in our effective tax rate from 25.4% in 2004 to 35.1% in 2005 is primarily due to the release in the first six months of 2004 of a \$2.8 million valuation allowance for state tax NOL carryforwards.

Actual cash payments made for federal, state and foreign income taxes were \$1.8 million and \$0.7 million in the first six months of 2005 and 2004, respectively. Our cash income tax expense is primarily comprised of Alternative Minimum Tax and foreign taxes on our foreign operations. Our cash income tax expense continues to be substantially lower than the U.S. federal statutory rate through the use of our U.S. federal NOL carryforward.

#### Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash Flow. Net cash flow provided by operations was \$73.0 million in the first six months of 2005 compared to \$60.1 million in the first six months of 2004. The \$12.9 million increase in cash provided by operating activities in 2005 compared to the same period in 2004 resulted from an unusually high June 30, 2005 ending accounts payable balance due to the timing of month end settlements with our suppliers and increased cash earnings in 2005, partially offset by higher inventory levels at June 30, 2005. Aviall Services inventory turns improved from 3.2 turns in December 2004 to 3.6 turns in June 2005 due to the increased sales volumes in the second quarter of 2005. The days sales outstanding for Aviall s receivables decreased from 51 days at December 31, 2004 to 46 days at June 30, 2005 due to the increased sales volume in the second quarter of 2005.

Capital expenditures were \$6.1 million in the first six months of 2005, including \$0.4 million for noncash capital expenditures, compared to \$4.5 million in the first six months of 2004, including \$0.1 million for noncash capital expenditures. Capital spending in both 2005 and 2004 was primarily for upgrades to Aviall Services—enterprise resource planning software, computer hardware and operations infrastructure. During the second quarter of 2005, we successfully upgraded our enterprise resource planning system with no disruptions to our business. This was our largest capital expenditure item over the last two years, with an aggregate cost of approximately \$6.9 million. We expect to make capital expenditures, including noncash capital amounts, totaling between \$12.0 million and \$15.7 million in 2005. These projects include upgrades and enhancements associated with both our systems and operations infrastructure at Aviall Services and ILS. We review our capital expenditure program periodically and modify it as required to meet current business needs. Under the Credit Facility, our 2005 capital expenditure limit is approximately \$17.2 million, comprised of a \$12.0 million limit for 2005 plus \$5.2 million of carryover amounts from prior years.

In January 2005, we entered into a distribution agreement with GE Engine Services Distribution LLC and GE, whereby GE has appointed us as the exclusive worldwide distributor of unique parts for the CF6 engines for as long as these engines remain in service. In April 2005, we entered into two distribution agreements with Hamilton Sundstrand which give us exclusive distribution rights for Hamilton Sundstrand-built spare parts that are unique to the 60kVA family of generators, the JT8D mechanical fuel controls and the JT9D engine accessories. We paid approximately \$160.8 million for the GE and Hamilton Sundstrand distribution rights.

Variable Working Capital (see definition below) decreased \$20.2 million in the first six months of 2005 as compared to a decrease of \$11.2 million in the first six months of 2004. In 2005, we invested \$166.1 million in net capital expenditures and distribution rights as compared to \$5.2 million in 2004. The combined cash used in the first six months of 2005 of \$93.1 million by both operating and investing activities was funded by \$11.8 million received for common stock issued pursuant to the exercise of employee stock options, \$60.7 million of net borrowings under our revolving credit facilities and a portion of the \$91.6 million of cash on hand at the beginning of 2005. In addition, our cash overdraft position decreased \$31.7 million in the first six months of 2005. As a result, our cash balance decreased by \$55.7 million.

By way of comparison, the combined cash provided in the first six months of 2004 of \$54.9 million for both operating and investing activities together with the \$2.6 million received for common stock issued pursuant to the exercise of employee stock options was primarily used to fund the \$36.6 million decrease in our cash overdraft position. As a result, our cash balance increased by \$18.0 million. Overdraft positions arise when we settle our accounts payable by issuing checks at month end, and the recipients of these checks have not presented them to our banks for payment before period end. We classify these overdraft positions as a separate current liability in our accompanying consolidated balance sheet because no right of offset exists against other cash accounts within the same bank. Generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP, treat these amounts similar to debt in the statement of cash flows by presenting cash overdrafts as a financing activity. We expect to continue large month end settlements with our major suppliers, but the overdrafts will change in accordance with the fluctuating amounts of products shipped to us from time to time.

Assuming our current level of internal growth, profitability, and the present relationship between increased revenues, Variable Working Capital requirements and our annual capital expenditures, we expect to generate strong positive cash flows from operations, although these may be offset from time to time by overdraft obligations and increases in Variable Working Capital, particularly when our business is growing. Assuming the foregoing, we project cash flow in 2005 for operating activities will exceed \$50.0 million. Our cash flow from operating activities also depends on the timing of the delivery and payment for inventory as discussed above. In some months, we receive much larger deliveries than the average of the preceding several months. These larger deliveries can significantly alter our cash flow for that month and on a cumulative basis for both the quarter and the fiscal year to date.

In 2005, we expect to fund our internal growth and any related capital expenditures out of cash flow from operations and borrowings under the Credit Facility. If we are awarded one or more additional long-term supplier agreements in 2005 that require significant investments in distribution rights and inventory, we may be required to increase availability and borrow significant amounts under the Credit Facility, or we may be required to sell debt, equity or other securities under our shelf registration statement or otherwise to fund the costs associated with the investment. Likewise, if we enter into a strategic acquisition or if our current projections prove to be inaccurate in 2005, we may be required to borrow significant amounts under the Credit Facility or to sell securities.

The following table presents a reconciliation of our Variable Working Capital to working capital for the periods presented:

(In Thousands)	June 30, 2005	December 31, 2004	June 30, 2004	December 31, 2003
Receivables, net	\$ 172,445	144,087	166,443	139,279
Plus: Inventories	343,667	328,129	295,386	327,860
Less: Accounts payable	(162,715)	(98,629)	(100,725)	(94,822)
Variable Working Capital	353,397	373,587	361,104	372,317
Plus:				
Cash and cash equivalents	35,885	91,632	41,381	23,424
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	3,824	2,953	3,701	2,501
Deferred income taxes	29,795	40,432	19,075	19,075
Less:				
Current portion of long-term debt	(1,157)	(1,440)	(2,495)	(3,293)
Cash overdrafts due to outstanding checks	(11,301)	(43,023)	(7,063)	(43,615)
Revolving line of credit	(60,661)		(367)	(509)
Accrued expenses	(51,692)	(46,741)	(51,391)	(39,567)
Working capital	\$ 298,090	417,400	363,945	330,333

We define Variable Working Capital as receivables plus inventories less accounts payable. In no event should Variable Working Capital be considered as an alternative to working capital or any GAAP measure as an indicator of our performance, nor should Variable Working Capital be considered as an alternative to working capital as an indicator of our relative liquidity to meet our obligations within an ordinary business cycle. We believe that Variable Working Capital is a useful measure, along with measurements under GAAP, in evaluating our financial performance and our ability to leverage sales and earnings from our Variable Working Capital. In addition, we use Variable Working Capital as a financial measure to evaluate our management of working capital and as a metric to measure contract and supplier performance.

**Senior Unsecured Debt.** We have \$200.0 million of senior unsecured notes, or the Senior Notes, outstanding. The Senior Notes bear interest at 7.625% per annum and mature on July 1, 2011, unless previously redeemed at our option. We may redeem some or all of the Senior Notes at

specified redemption prices at any time after July 1, 2007. In addition, prior to July 1, 2006, we may redeem up to 35% of the Senior Notes from the proceeds of qualifying equity offerings.

The Senior Notes are our senior unsecured obligations and are equal in right of payment to all of our senior indebtedness. The Senior Notes are guaranteed on a senior unsecured basis by each of our domestic subsidiaries.

In November 2003, we entered into an interest rate swap agreement to manage interest rate risk exposure on \$50.0 million of the \$200.0 million principal amount of Senior Notes. Under this agreement which expires in 2011, we pay floating interest amounts in exchange for giving up the right to pay a fixed amount without an exchange of the underlying principal amount.

Senior Secured Debt. The Credit Facility consists of a \$260.0 million revolving credit and letter of credit facility due as a balloon payment in 2008, with availability determined by reference to a borrowing base calculated using our eligible accounts receivable and inventory and after deducting reserves required by the lenders. As of June 30, 2005, we had \$60.0 million of borrowings outstanding under the Credit Facility and had issued letters of credit for \$0.9 million. In addition, we had \$188.0 million available for additional borrowings under the Credit Facility and our borrowing base was \$248.9 million. As of June 30, 2005, borrowings under the Credit Facility bear interest based upon either: (1) a Eurodollar Rate plus an applicable margin ranging from 1.5% to 2.5% depending upon our financial ratios, or (2) a Base Rate plus an applicable margin ranging from 0.5% to 1.5% depending upon the same financial ratios. We expect to utilize both of these interest rate options during 2005. As of June 30, 2005, the weighted average interest rate on the Credit Facility was 5.20%. An annual commitment fee of 0.5% is payable monthly in arrears on the daily unused portion of the Credit Facility. Obligations under the Credit Facility are collateralized by substantially all of our domestic assets and 65% of the stock of certain of our foreign subsidiaries. The Credit Facility also contains default clauses that permit the acceleration of all amounts due following an event of default at the discretion of the lenders, and lock-box provisions that apply our cash collections to outstanding borrowings. Based on the terms of the Credit Facility and pursuant to EITF Issue No. 95-22, Balance Sheet Classification of Revolving Credit Agreement Obligations Involving Lock-Box Arrangements, we classify amounts outstanding under the Credit Facility, if any, as current.

We also maintain a Canadian \$6.0 million secured revolving credit facility, or the Canadian Revolver. As of June 30, 2005, we had borrowings of \$0.7 million outstanding under the Canadian Revolver.

**Debt Covenants.** The Credit Facility contains various restrictive operating and financial covenants, including several that are based on earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization, extraordinary gains or losses, and one-time items, or Adjusted EBITDA. We must comply with a maximum leverage ratio covenant that measures the ratio of our outstanding debt to our Adjusted EBITDA for the trailing four quarters. We must maintain a maximum leverage ratio of: 4.50 to 1 for the fiscal quarters ending on or before June 30, 2005; 4.00 to 1 for the fiscal quarter ending September 30, 2005; 3.50 to 1 for the fiscal quarter ending December 31, 2005; and 3.25 to 1 for the fiscal quarters ending on or after March 31, 2006. This maximum leverage ratio covenant was 4.50 to 1 at June 30, 2005. We must also comply with a minimum interest coverage ratio covenant that measures the ratio of our Adjusted EBITDA for the trailing four quarters to our interest expense during the trailing four quarters. The minimum interest coverage ratio covenant was 3.50 to 1 at June 30, 2005 and will remain at that level for all periods thereafter. Furthermore, we must maintain a tangible net worth of not less than \$205.8 million plus 75% of the cumulative consolidated net income for each fiscal quarter ending on or after June 30, 2004. As of June 30, 2005, the required tangible net worth was \$252.0 million. We are permitted to make capital expenditures under the Credit Facility in any fiscal year up to \$12.0 million, plus any unused carryover of up to \$10.0 million from prior years. As a result, we must limit our capital expenditures in 2005 to no more than \$17.2 million, which includes \$5.2 million of allowed carryover spending from prior years.

The Senior Notes also contain various restrictive covenants. We may not incur additional indebtedness unless we maintain a consolidated interest coverage ratio of at least 2.0 to 1.0 or unless the debt is otherwise permitted under the indenture. The consolidated interest coverage ratio measures the ratio of our EBITDA, as defined in the indenture relating to the Senior Notes, for the trailing four quarters to our interest expense for such quarters. Subject to specified exceptions, we may not make payments on or redeem our capital stock, make certain investments or make other restricted payments unless we maintain a consolidated interest coverage ratio of at least 2.0 to 1.0 and otherwise have available 50% of cumulative consolidated net income or capital stock sale proceeds from which such payments may be made. We are unable to incur liens unless expressly permitted under the Senior Notes or unless the Senior Notes are equally and ratably secured. We may not sell or otherwise dispose of any of the capital stock of our subsidiaries unless specifically authorized. We must receive fair market value for any asset sales and the consideration must be paid at least 75% in cash, cash equivalents or assumed liabilities. To the extent such proceeds are received, we must reinvest any proceeds exceeding \$10 million in additional assets within a period of 365 days or thereafter repay senior debt or repurchase Senior Notes. Additionally, we must repurchase the Senior Notes at a price equal to 101% of the principal amount of the Senior Notes upon a change of control. The indenture relating to the Senior Notes also contains additional covenants.

We are currently, and expect to remain, in compliance for at least the next twelve months in all material respects with the covenants in the Credit Facility and the Senior Notes.

The following table presents a reconciliation of our EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA, as defined in the Credit Facility, to net earnings for the trailing four quarters ended June 30, 2005:

(In Thousands)	Third Quarter 2004	Fourth Quarter 2004	First Quarter 2005	Second Quarter 2005	Total
Net earnings	\$ 10,021	9,706	13,000	15,371	48,098
Plus:					
Income tax expense	3,961	4,472	6,978	8,347	23,758
Interest expense	4,169	4,021	5,103	5,262	18,555
Depreciation and amortization expense	4,020	3,736	4,876	6,114	18,746
EBITDA	22,171	21,935	29,957	35,094	109,157
Noncash (gains) losses	(490)	(110)	(78)	112	(566)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 21,681	21,825	29,879	35,206	108,591

The Adjusted EBITDA calculation above is prepared in accordance with the terms of the Credit Facility. The noncash gains and losses, which are included in the Adjusted EBITDA calculation in accordance with the terms of the Credit Facility, may occur again. The depreciation and amortization expense above excludes debt issuance cost amortization. Adjusted EBITDA is presented solely to provide information on our debt covenants, and EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered an alternative to operating results or cash flows calculated in accordance with GAAP.

**Contractual Obligations.** As of June 30, 2005, there have been no material changes in our contractual obligations as set forth in Item 7: Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - Contractual Obligations in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004.

New Accounting Pronouncements. In June 2005, the Financial Accounting Standards Board, or FASB, issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No, 154, or SFAS 154, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - a replacement of APB No. 20 and FAS No. 3. SFAS 154 requires that a voluntary change in accounting principle be applied retrospectively with all prior period financial statements presented on the basis of the new accounting principle. SFAS 154 also requires that a change in method of depreciating or amortizing a long-lived nonfinancial asset be accounted for prospectively as a change in estimate, and correction of errors in previously issued financial statements should be termed a restatement. SFAS 154 is effective for accounting changes and correction of errors made in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005. We will adopt SFAS 154 effective January 1, 2006 and expect no material impact on our consolidated financial statements as a result of the adoption.

In December 2004, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (revised 2004), or SFAS 123R, Share-Based Payment, which replaces Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, and supersedes Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 148, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation - Transition and Disclosure - an amendment of FAS 123. SFAS 123R addresses the accounting for share-based payment transactions in which a company receives employee services in exchange for either equity instruments of the company or liabilities that are based on the fair value of the company s equity instruments or that may be settled by the issuance of such equity instruments. SFAS 123R addresses all forms of share-based payment awards, including shares issued under employee stock purchase plans, stock options, restricted stock and stock appreciation rights. SFAS 123R eliminates the ability to account for share-based compensation transactions using the intrinsic method and generally would require that such transactions be accounted for using a fair-value-based method and recognized as expense over the period during which an employee is required to provide services in exchange for the award. SFAS 123R is effective for annual periods beginning after June 15, 2005. As such, we will implement the provisions of SFAS 123R effective January 1, 2006.

We are in the process of evaluating the three allowable methods of transition to SFAS 123R but have not yet determined which method will be used. In 2006, we will incur compensation expense under SFAS 123R, as currently written, related to unvested options granted prior to January 1, 2006. Although we have not completed evaluating the impact the adoption of SFAS 123R will have on our future results of operations, we currently estimate the impact on an annual basis will be similar to that in our pro forma disclosures for SFAS 123 detailed in Note 2 as set forth in our accompanying consolidated financial statements.

#### Forward-Looking Statements

This report contains certain forward-looking statements (as such term is defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995) that are based on the beliefs of our management, as well as assumptions and estimates made by, and information currently available to, our management. When used in this report, the words anticipate, believe, estimate, expect, intend and similar expressions, as they relate to us or our managem identify forward-looking statements. Such statements reflect our current views with respect to future events and are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions relating to our operations and results of operations as well as those of our customers and suppliers, including as a result of competitive factors and pricing pressures, shifts in market demand, general economic conditions and other factors including, among others, those that effect flight activity in the commercial, business, government/military, and general/corporate aviation segments, the business activities of our customers and suppliers and developments in information and communication technology. Additional risks are set forth in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions or estimates prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those described in the forward-looking statements.

#### Item 3: Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

We are exposed to market risk from changes in interest rates and foreign exchange rates. From time to time, we have used financial instruments to offset these risks. These financial instruments are not used for trading or speculative purposes. We did not experience any significant changes in market risk during the first six months of 2005. Our market risk is described in more detail in Item 7A: Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004.

#### **Item 4: Controls and Procedures**

The term disclosure controls and procedures is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or the Exchange Act. This term refers to the controls and procedures of a company that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by the Securities and Exchange Commission. Our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report.

Based upon that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report.

There were no changes to our internal control over financial reporting during the second quarter of 2005 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**

Not applicable.

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Not applicable.	
Item 3: Defaults Upon Senior Securities	
Not applicable.	

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

#### Item 4: Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

We held our 2005 Annual Meeting of Stockholders on June 9, 2005. The three matters voted upon at that meeting and the votes recorded were as follows:

(1) The election of Richard J. Schnieders, Bruce N. Whitman, Allan M. Holt and Chris A. Davis to serve as directors for a term expiring at our 2008 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

Nominee	Votes For	<b>Votes Withheld</b>
Richard J. Schnieders	31,589,196	534,990
Bruce N. Whitman	31,508,426	615,759
Allan M. Holt	31,189,353	934,833
Chris A. Davis	23,003,730	9,120,456

In addition, the terms of office as a director of Donald R. Muzyka, Jonathan M. Schofield, Peter J. Clare, Alberto F. Fernández, Paul E. Fulchino and Arthur E. Wegner continued after the meeting.

(2) The approval of an amendment to the Aviall, Inc. Amended and Restated 1998 Directors Stock Plan to change the grant date for the issuance of shares of restricted common stock and options to January 26th of each calendar year.

Votes For	Votes Against	<b>Votes Abstaining</b>	<b>Broker Non-Vote</b>
27,090,322	1,156,356	179,227	3,698,281

(3) The approval of the Management Incentive Plan.

Votes For	Votes Against	Votes Abstaining	Broker Non-Vote
30.620.289	1.319.618	184.279	0

#### **Item 5: Other Information**

Not applicable.

#### **Item 6: Exhibits**

- 10.1 Amendment Number Four to the Aviall, Inc. Amended and Restated 1998 Directors Stock Plan, dated as of June 14, 2005
- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
- 32.1 Certifications pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

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#### **SIGNATURES**

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

July 28, 2005

AVIALL, INC.

By: /s/ Colin M. Cohen

Colin M. Cohen Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

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## INDEX TO EXHIBITS

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